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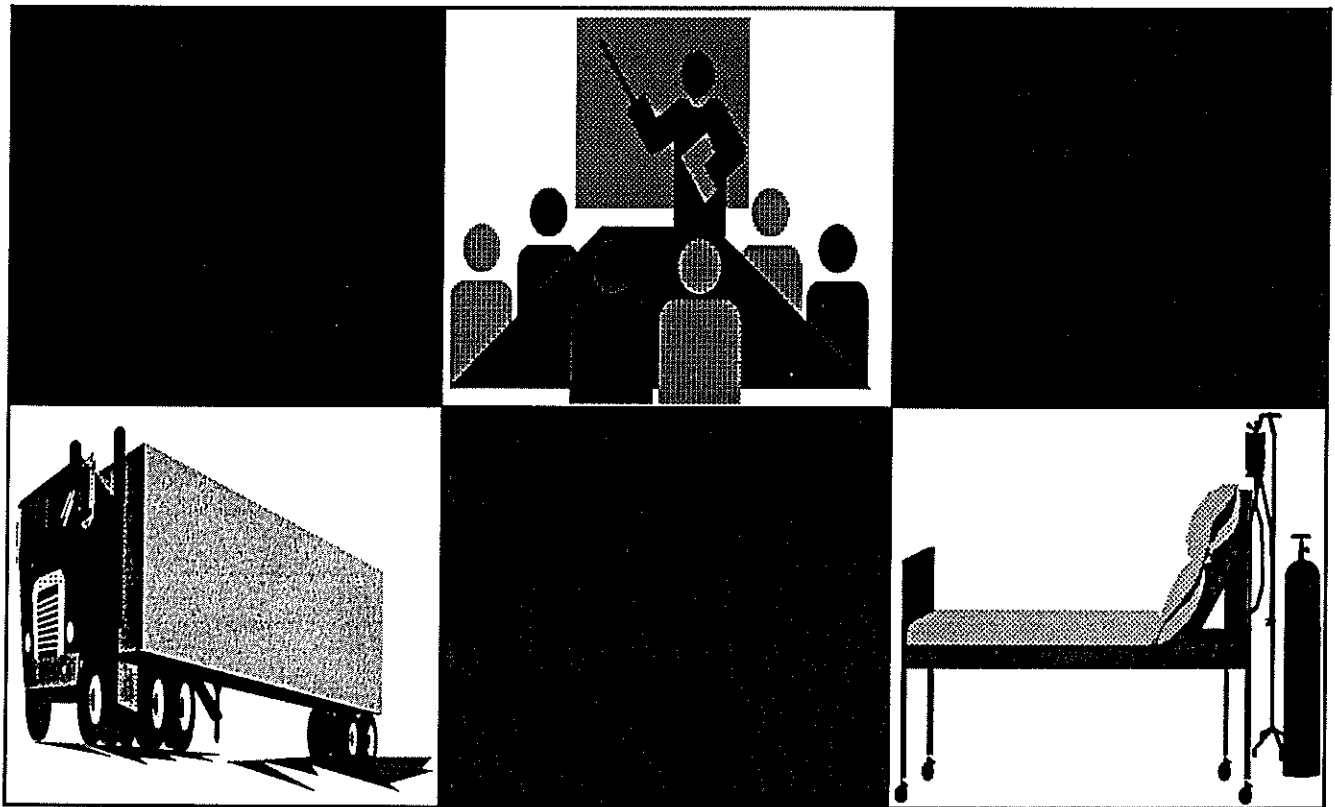
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# STATE EXPENDITURE REPORT

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# 1991

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*National Association of State Budget Officers*

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**National Association of State Budget Officers**  
400 North Capitol Street, Suite 295  
Washington, D.C. 20001-1511  
(202) 624-5382 FAX: (202) 624-7745

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# STUDY PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

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This marks the fifth year that the National Association of State Budget Officers has published the State Expenditure Report. Expenditures reported here represent more than 99 percent of total state spending. This project has three primary objectives: to provide more timely expenditure data than are provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, to provide expenditure data by program area so that trends in state spending can be evaluated, and to identify the funding sources for state expenditures so that shifts among the use of alternative funds can be identified.

Over time, this information will provide a better understanding of the dynamics of state finance. In particular, it will identify the programs that consume a growing portion of state budgets, and it will show the contribution of the federal government to state expenditures, the increase or decrease in the use of earmarked funds, and the percent of total state expenditures funded out of state general funds. These are issues that interest not only those who study state finances, but also those who receive state finances and those charged with planning state policies and budgets for the coming years.

This survey reports state expenditures in six functional categories: elementary and secondary education, higher education, cash assistance including Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Medicaid, corrections, and transportation. All other expenditures make up a seventh category. It includes expenditures from four fund sources, including general funds, federal funds, other state funds, and bonds. Data for each category should include employer contributions to current employees' pensions and to employee health benefits for employees.

Elementary and secondary education spending should include state and federal fund expenditures only, and should exclude local funds raised for education purposes. States were also asked to include, where applicable, state expenditures that support the state's Department of Education, transportation of school children, adult literacy programs, handicapped education programs, programs for other special populations (i.e., gifted and talented programs), anti-drug programs, and vocational education. States were asked to exclude spending for day care programs in the school system and spending for school health and immunization programs.

For higher education, states were asked to include expenditures made for capital construction, community colleges, vocational education, law, medical, veterinary, nursing and technical schools, and assistance to private colleges and universities, as well as tuition and fees and student loan programs. Higher education expenditures should exclude Federal research grants and endowments to universities.

Spending for cash assistance includes expenditures for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and other cash assistance (i.e., state supplements to the Supplemental Security Income program, general or emergency assistance). States were asked to exclude administrative costs from reported expenditures. Medicaid spending amounts should also exclude administrative costs while including spending from both state funds and federal matching funds.

## DEFINITIONS

- **General fund:** The predominant fund for financing a state's operations. Revenues are received from broad-based state taxes. There are differences in how specific functions are financed from state to state, however.
- **Federal funds:** funds received directly from the Federal government.
- **Other State Funds:** expenditures from revenue sources which are restricted by law for particular governmental functions or activities. For example, a gasoline tax dedicated to a highway trust fund would appear in the "Other State Funds" column.
- **Bonds:** expenditures from the sale of bonds, generally for capital projects. A few states have been issuing bonds to cover unanticipated deficits.
- **State funds:** general fund plus other state fund spending, excluding state spending from bonds.

For corrections, states were asked to include, where applicable, expenditures for capital construction, aid to local governments for jails, parole and probation programs, prison industries, and community corrections, as well as expenditures made for juvenile correction programs. States were asked to exclude expenditures for drug abuse rehabilitation programs and institutions for the criminally insane.

Transportation figures should include capital and operating expenditures for highways, mass transit, airports, and waterway (ports) projects. States were also asked to include expenditures for road assistance for local governments, the administration of the department of transportation, truck and train/railroad programs, motor vehicle licensing, and gas tax and fee collection. The data should also exclude spending for state police and highway patrol.

The "all other" expenditure category includes all remaining programs not captured in the functional categories previously described, including any debt service for other state programs (i.e., environmental projects, housing). States with lotteries were asked to exclude prizes paid to lottery winners and expenditures for state-owned utilities and liquor stores.

Capital spending is included with operating expenditures within each functional category, unless otherwise noted. Capital expenditures have also been collected separately in the following categories: corrections, environmental projects, higher education, housing, and transportation. Capital expenditure data can be found in Chapter 9.

Readers are cautioned against comparing Federal fund figures presented here with those on Federal aid which may be referred to in other documents, particularly those from the U.S. Bureau of the Census; many states have not established comprehensive statewide reporting of Federal funds and as a result the numbers in this report may understate Federal funds for any one function.

An important part of the report are tables included in four of the functional categories listing expenditures that states have excluded from their reported data. Each table underscores the observation that state-to-state expenditure comparisons in any functional category can be misleading. For example, one state may have included its juvenile institutions in its corrections budget, while another state may have included them in its human resources budget. Comparisons for one state over time, however, should prove accurate.

All years reported are state fiscal years unless otherwise indicated. In forty-six states, the fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The exceptions are as follows: in Alabama and Michigan, the fiscal year begins on October 1; in Texas, the fiscal year begins on September 1; and in New York, the fiscal year begins on April 1. One also needs to be aware of the varying length of budget cycles among states; more than half of the states budget annually although there are several that enact biennial budgets.



# 1. STATE SPENDING TRENDS

State governments have specific functional responsibilities that vary among states depending on the role of local governments in providing services. Also, each state spends differently depending on its geography, demography, and economic makeup, as well as the preferences of its voting public. Components of state spending include, but are not limited to, elementary and secondary education, higher education, cash assistance for public welfare, medical assistance (Medicaid), corrections, and transportation. Other functions include hospitals, economic development, housing, environmental programs, health programs other than Medicaid, parks and recreation, natural resources, air transportation, and water transport and terminals.

Elementary and secondary education is often considered a primarily local function with state financial support nearing, on average, half of total spending in this area. In New Hampshire, education is almost solely a local function, while in Hawaii the state government fully funds elementary and secondary education. Although these are extreme examples, they illustrate the variability in the degree of service provision conducted at the state versus the local level. To obtain a more complete understanding of service levels within a given state, one must compare spending by state and local governments, which is not the purpose of this report. Table 1-6 does show the variability among the proportion of each state's budget that it

Table 1-1  
Annual Percentage Change in  
Total State Expenditures

Region/State	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	5.3 %	15.2 %	7.6 %	3.9 %	4.9 %	2.3 %
Maine	13.7	-5.2	6.3	6.1	11.1	10.0
Massachusetts	-0.2	15.8	3.4	-0.7	10.8	-0.1
New Hampshire	4.0	25.9	7.3	2.7	12.8	4.5
Rhode Island	8.5	15.4	7.4	-0.3	9.2	2.1
Vermont	8.1	0.0	6.5	3.0	11.9	5.6
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	9.4	5.7	8.8	1.9	5.0	3.6
Maryland	10.6	6.7	11.9	1.3	12.8	3.7
New Jersey	1.8	4.7	3.2	4.0	33.5	10.1
New York	4.5	7.7	6.7	2.6	12.1	6.1
Pennsylvania	7.6	2.4	6.5	10.2	21.1	13.0
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	3.7	5.6	3.9	8.0	11.2	9.3
Indiana	5.4	12.0	9.6	10.2	16.9	10.2
Michigan	10.7	5.3	9.6	1.4	16.4	5.2
Ohio	5.9	16.1	7.7	8.0	15.5	9.4
Wisconsin	4.4	19.9	7.6	8.4	2.8	7.1
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	4.4	6.2	4.7	4.9	10.2	6.0
Kansas	27.1	-29.0	11.1	7.1	17.2	8.9
Minnesota	9.9	10.7	9.6	11.3	11.4	11.1
Missouri	9.2	13.7	10.1	5.3	13.0	6.8
Nebraska	15.4	9.8	13.8	24.3	18.6	22.8
North Dakota	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	-17.2	38.8	-1.1
South Dakota	9.6	5.2	7.9	10.6	14.9	12.4
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	3.7	10.5	6.1	8.0	7.4	8.7
Arkansas	9.9	11.9	10.4	4.7	5.9	5.1
Florida	7.9	-2.2	7.3	17.3	19.0	18.7
Georgia	22.8	-2.7	18.0	4.3	15.8	6.8
Kentucky	7.7	8.1	7.6	16.3	27.3	26.8
Louisiana	10.7	11.6	14.5	14.9	9.2	12.0
Mississippi	3.8	-6.0	-0.6	13.1	20.6	15.6
North Carolina	11.3	8.8	10.5	7.4	3.7	7.2
South Carolina	7.5	22.3	10.8	7.7	8.3	9.6
Tennessee	10.2	12.2	11.6	6.0	15.2	8.4
Virginia	9.0	-2.3	7.9	4.8	14.6	6.8
West Virginia	9.7	7.4	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.8
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	3.6	34.3	13.4	14.8	33.1	19.6
New Mexico	28.2	26.2	26.4	-0.6	5.7	-0.2
Oklahoma	11.2	-10.6	5.5	10.5	22.2	13.1
Texas	25.7	30.8	27.0	11.1	6.0	11.9
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	3.1	4.3	3.4	4.7	-2.5	2.8
Idaho	24.6	2.7	17.2	11.4	16.7	12.9
Montana	-2.6	-0.2	-2.0	12.9	16.4	13.5
Utah	9.8	13.3	13.1	11.1	2.1	8.3
Wyoming	15.7	3.0	13.5	-0.6	12.8	2.9
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	-1.5	181.9	16.6	6.3	-16.9	0.8
California	13.5	8.0	9.8	6.9	15.0	12.9
Hawaii	16.9	29.3	19.9	3.9	24.2	18.6
Oregon	2.2	23.4	4.9	8.3	8.3	8.3
Washington	11.4	17.3	11.2	17.9	16.9	17.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.9 %</b>	<b>9.3 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>13.7 %</b>	<b>9.8 %</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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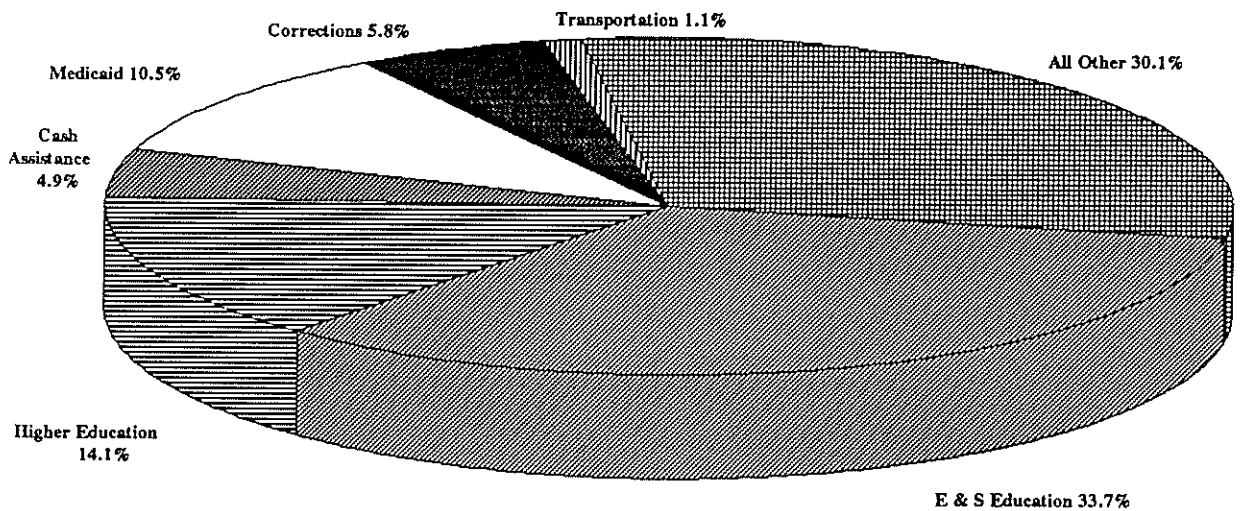
- State spending in Fiscal Year 1991 was approximately \$550 billion. Overall state spending increased an estimated 9.8 percent from 1990 to 1991, on the heels of a 9.2 percent increase the previous year.
- The share of total state spending financed by general funds declined for the first time in three years. This reflects the poor tax collections many states have experienced and the need to rely more heavily on other funding sources. It also may reflect a shift of resources out of the general fund and into other state funds.
- Medicaid's share of state spending has grown from just over 10 percent of state spending in 1987 to almost 14 percent in 1991. In 1990, Medicaid spending replaced higher education as the second largest state spending category, second only to elementary and secondary education spending. Medicaid's growth comes at the expense of other programs where spending increases have declined: elementary and secondary education, cash assistance, and transportation. Whereas 33 states had double-digit Medicaid growth rates in 1990, that number grew to 38 in 1991.
- State Medicaid expenditures increased by more than 20 percent in 1991 and had the highest growth rate of all major categories, as it has for each of the past four years.
- Total corrections spending increased 18.7 percent from 1989 to 1990 and 14.1 percent from 1990 to 1991. Thirty-four states had double-digit increases in corrections spending from 1990 to 1991. Corrections, along with Medicaid, continues to place significant pressure on state budgets.
- Elementary and secondary education grew at 7.3 percent and higher education spending at 7.2 percent, both rates lower than total state spending growth for 1991. As a share of total state spending, elementary and secondary education is at its lowest point in five years.
- In two-thirds of the states, AFDC declined as a percent of state spending between 1989 and 1991. This reflects the inability of many states to increase AFDC benefits in the current economic environment. It is especially surprising that this decline coincides with probable caseload increases.
- While transportation spending in 1991 increased faster than total state spending (13.1 percent vs. 9.8 percent), states spent less from their general funds on transportation in 1991 than in 1990, reflecting the demands other programs have placed on weak general fund budgets. From 1989 to 1990 transportation spending growth was below total spending growth (6.7 percent versus 9.2 percent).

spends on the functional areas included in this survey.

**General Fund Expenditures**

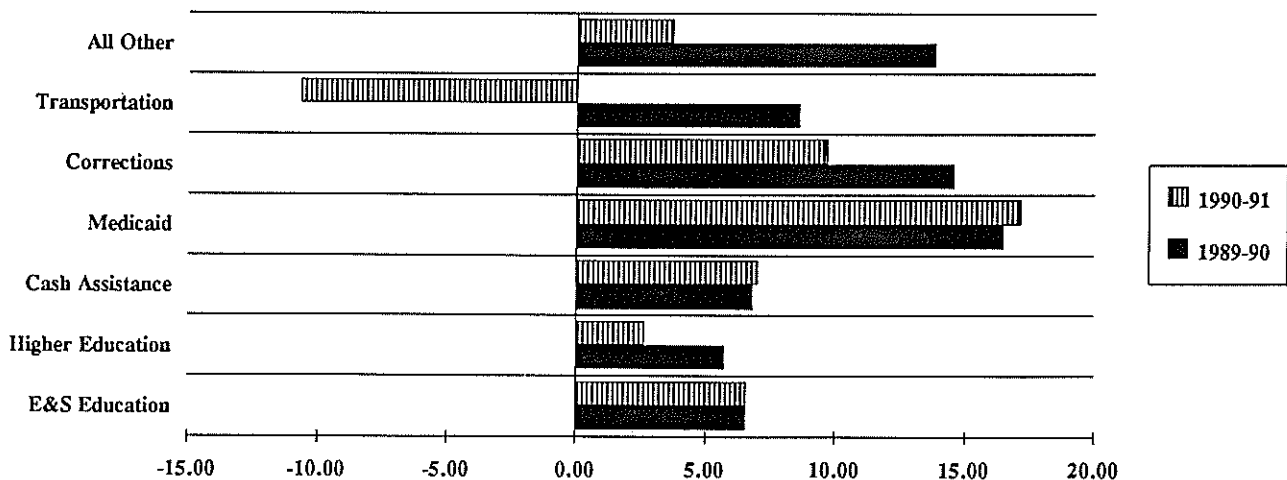
Elementary and secondary education absorbs the largest portion of the general fund. As Figure 1-1 shows, just over one-third of 1991 general fund spending was directed toward elementary and secondary education. Higher education accounted for 14.1 percent of general fund spending, a decline from 14.6 percent of general fund spending in 1990. Medicaid increased to over 10.5 percent of general fund spending from 9.5 percent the previous year.

**Figure 1-1  
General Fund Expenditures, FY91**



For the second year in a row, growth in Medicaid and corrections general fund expenditures exceeded all other categories. The 1991 growth rates for these two categories, seventeen and ten percent, respectively, were far ahead of the next category, cash assistance, at 7.1 percent. Transportation expenditures from state general funds actually declined ten percent in 1991. Percentage changes for 1989-90 and 1990-91 are shown in the following figure.

**Figure 1-2  
Percent Change in General Fund, 1989 to 1991**



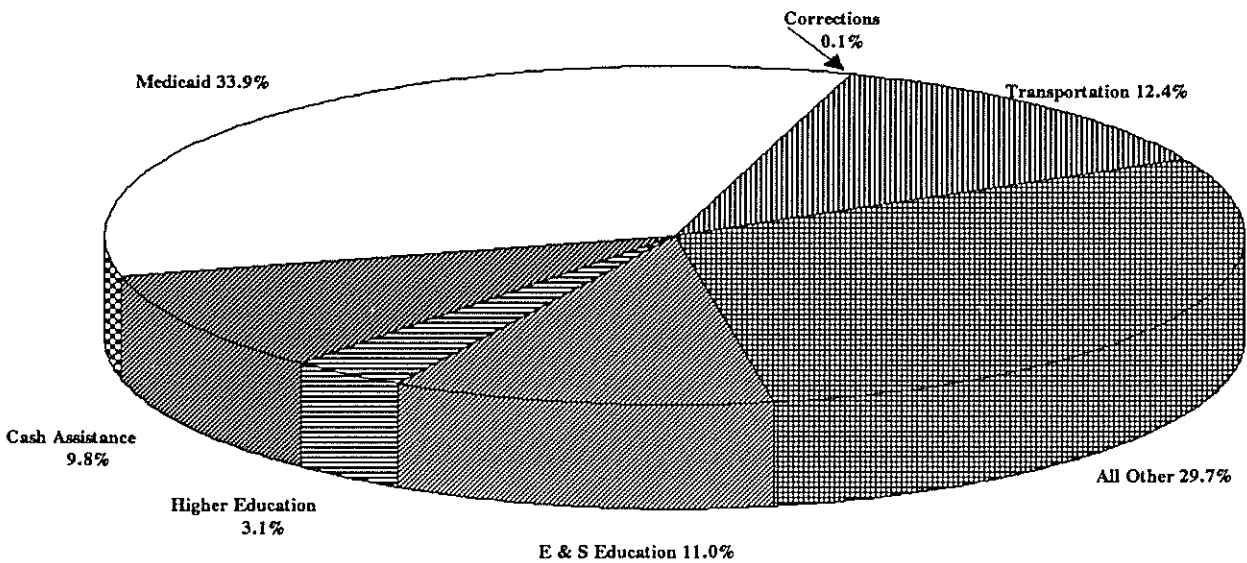
### Federal Fund Expenditures

As shown in Figure 1-3, Medicaid accounts for the largest portion of state spending from federal funds (33.9 percent) and transportation accounts for 12.4 percent. Medicaid's share of spending from federal funds has increased each of the last five years. From 1990 to 1991 alone it grew from 31.9 percent to 33.9 percent (see Table 1-5). Expansions to the Medicaid program, increasing caseloads, and the increased use of provider taxes and voluntary contributions all help to explain these large increases.

### Other State Funds Expenditures

Twenty-six percent of other state funds were spent on transportation. These funds largely represent receipts from gasoline taxes earmarked for highways. Both education functions accounted for significant portions of state spending from other state funds: elementary and secondary education, 9.5 percent, and higher education, 16 percent.

**Figure 1-3**  
**Federal Fund Expenditures, FY91**



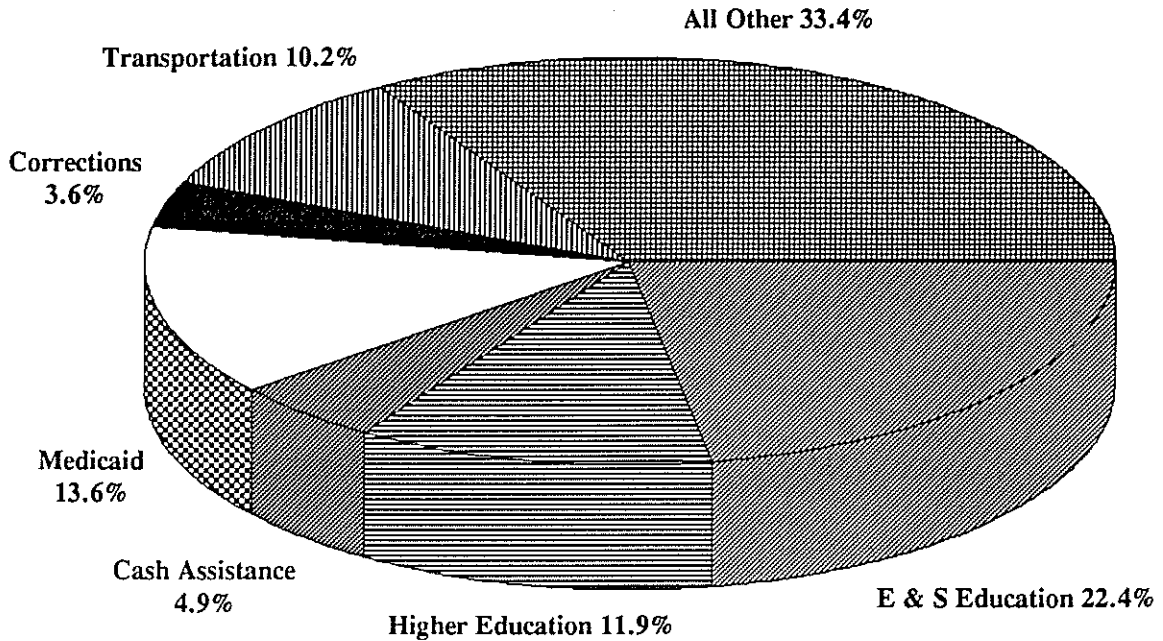
### Total State Expenditures

Total state spending in 1991, including both operating and capital, was approximately \$550 billion, up 9.8 percent over 1990. State spending increased 9.2 percent from 1989-90, from \$460 billion to just over \$500 billion as Table 1-1 indicates.

Figure 1-4 shows total state expenditures from all funds, and summarizes the findings of the survey: states spend 22.4 percent of their budgets on elementary and secondary education, 11.9 percent on higher education, 13.6 percent on Medicaid, 10.1 percent on transportation, 4.9 percent on cash assistance for public welfare, and 3.6 percent on corrections. The shares of state spending have shifted since 1987, as shown on Table 1-5. For example, Medicaid surpassed higher education as the second largest state program in 1990 and in 1991 the gap between the two continued to widen. Transportation spending from general funds has declined each of the last five years. Total spending on elementary and secondary education is at its lowest share in five years, as is cash assistance. In fact, only corrections and Medicaid represent a larger share of total state spending in 1991 than they represented in 1987.

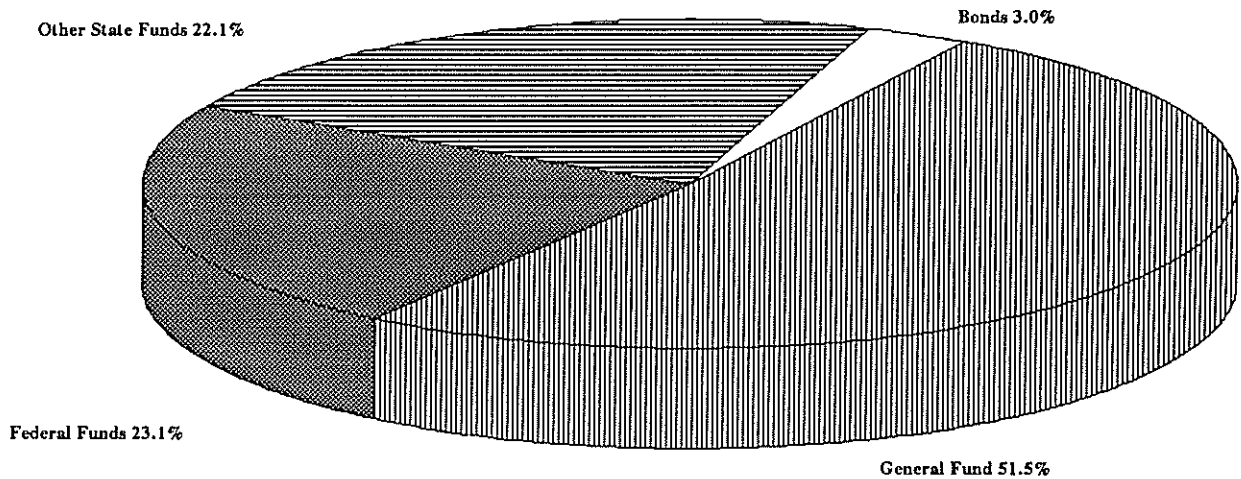
Table 1-6 highlights the share of each state's budget represented by various programs and shows the wide variation among states in their spending patterns.

**Figure 1-4**  
**Total Expenditures, FY91**



The fund source breakdown of estimated FY1991 state spending is: 51.5 percent of total state expenditures from the general fund, 23.2 percent from federal funds, 22.3 percent from other state funds, and 3 percent from bonds. These percentages are shifting relative to earlier years. After three straight years of an increasing share from state general funds, in 1991 the share dropped slightly. The share of state spending from federal funds has increased slightly due to Medicaid spending increases. The use of other state funds as a share of total state spending has declined over the reporting period.

**Figure 1-5**  
**Total State Expenditures by Fund Source, FY91**



## Regional Spending Trends

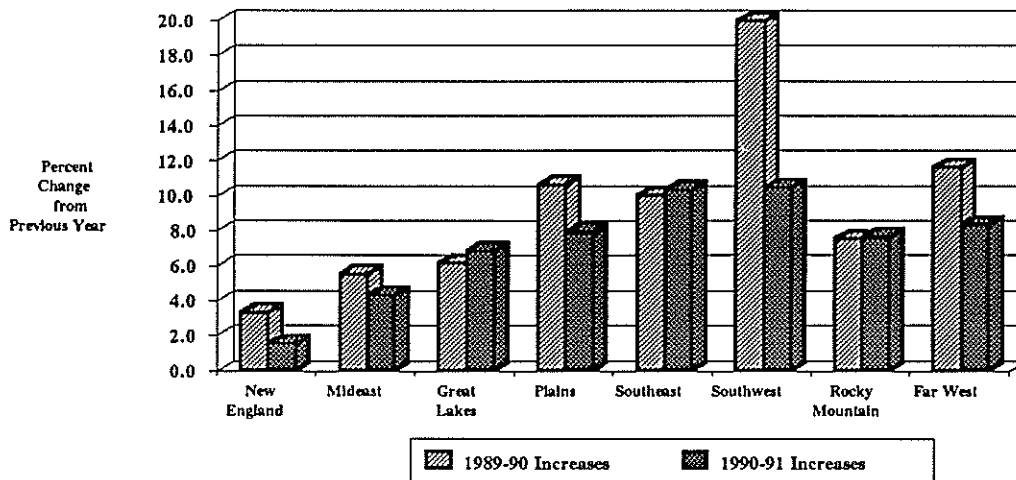
Table 1-2 shows growth rates for state funds (general fund plus other state funds, not including bond funds) and federal funds for each region of the United States. The 1990-1991 growth rates for state funds for the New England and Mideast regions are below the national average. For state funds, growth rates in the Southeast, Southwest, Plains, and Far West are more than the national average. For all funds, growth rates in the New England and Rocky Mountain regions are below the national average, while the Southeast, Southwest and Far West regions are above the national average. These regional pattern reflect the general fiscal condition of the states, with the eastern states experiencing the most difficulty and, therefore, below-average spending growth and western states slower to feel the effects of recession.

**Table 1-2**  
Regional Percentage Change  
in Total Expenditures, 1989 to 1991

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	3.3 %	12.6 %	5.3 %	1.5 %	9.7 %	1.9 %
Mideast	5.5	5.7	6.7	4.3	17.6	8.0
Great Lakes	6.1	11.3	7.4	6.8	13.2	8.2
Plains	10.6	2.4	8.7	7.9	14.5	9.2
Southeast	10.0	5.9	9.7	10.3	13.0	11.9
Southwest	19.9	22.9	21.0	10.4	13.0	12.1
Rocky Mountain	7.5	5.1	7.5	7.6	5.4	6.9
Far West	11.6	12.5	10.3	8.3	13.9	12.9
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>8.9 %</b>	<b>9.3 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>13.7 %</b>	<b>9.8 %</b>

Figure 1-8 shows the percentage change in state spending from state funds from 1989 to 1990 and from 1990 to 1991. Again, the uneven effects of the national recession are evident. New England, in particular, has experienced two years of below-average growth. The Far West, dominated by California, experienced a decline from 1990 to 1991, as the effects the recession took hold. Only three of the eight regions increased their rate of growth from state funds between the two periods (Great Lakes, Southeast, and Rocky Mountain), and these increases were relatively small.

**Figure 1-6**  
Regional Percent Change in  
State Funds, 1989 to 1991



Total state expenditure data can be found on the following pages, accompanied by any pertinent notes. See Chapter 9 for total capital spending data reported by the states.





**Table 1-4**  
**Total State Expenditures By Fund Source**  
(\$ in millions)

Region/State	Actual Fiscal 1989			Actual Fiscal 1990			Estimated Fiscal 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>									
Connecticut	\$7,071	\$1,082	\$8,153	\$7,446	\$1,246	\$8,692	\$7,740	\$1,307	\$9,047
Maine	1,718	677	2,395	1,953	642	2,595	2,073	713	2,786
Massachusetts	12,936	2,667	15,603	12,911	3,088	15,999	12,826	3,423	16,249
New Hampshire	955	274	1,229	993	345	1,338	1,020	389	1,409
Rhode Island	1,552	416	1,968	1,684	480	2,164	1,679	524	2,203
Vermont	794	320	1,114	858	320	1,178	884	358	1,242
<b>MIDEAST</b>									
Delaware	1,642	244	1,886	1,797	258	2,055	1,832	271	2,103
Maryland	8,057	1,758	9,815	8,909	1,876	10,785	9,026	2,116	11,142
New Jersey	12,752	2,881	15,633	12,986	3,016	16,002	13,511	4,027	17,538
New York	33,967	9,114	43,081	35,508	9,815	45,323	36,417	11,001	47,418
Pennsylvania	15,146	4,986	20,132	16,299	5,108	21,407	17,954	6,184	24,138
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>									
Illinois	14,791	2,800	17,591	15,342	2,958	18,300	16,573	3,289	19,862
Indiana	6,262	1,963	8,225	6,599	2,198	8,797	7,272	2,570	9,842
Michigan	12,156	3,826	15,982	13,452	4,028	17,480	13,638	4,687	18,325
Ohio	14,609	4,126	18,735	15,464	4,791	20,255	16,696	5,536	22,232
Wisconsin	8,187	2,058	10,245	8,551	2,468	11,019	9,268	2,537	11,805
<b>PLAINS</b>									
Iowa	5,347	1,338	6,685	5,580	1,421	7,001	5,853	1,566	7,419
Kansas	3,020	1,257	4,277	3,839	893	4,732	4,111	1,047	5,158
Minnesota	7,195	1,698	8,893	7,908	1,879	9,787	8,802	2,094	10,896
Missouri	5,841	1,426	7,267	6,378	1,622	8,000	6,713	1,833	8,546
Nebraska	1,862	539	2,401	2,149	592	2,741	2,672	702	3,374
North Dakota	1,135	390	1,525	1,127	389	1,516	933	540	1,473
South Dakota	657	420	1,077	720	442	1,162	796	508	1,304
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>									
Alabama	3,524	3,368	6,892	3,654	3,721	7,375	3,947	3,995	7,942
Arkansas	3,064	1,052	4,116	3,367	1,177	4,544	3,526	1,246	4,772
Florida	17,190	4,027	21,217	18,544	3,937	22,481	21,748	4,686	26,434
Georgia	7,467	2,500	9,967	9,171	2,432	11,603	9,565	2,817	12,382
Kentucky	5,302	1,701	7,003	5,711	1,838	7,549	6,641	2,340	8,981
Louisiana	5,258	2,148	7,406	5,821	2,397	8,218	6,688	2,618	9,306
Mississippi	2,668	1,397	4,065	2,769	1,313	4,082	3,133	1,584	4,717
North Carolina	8,302	2,320	10,622	9,242	2,523	11,765	9,925	2,617	12,542
South Carolina	5,131	1,694	6,825	5,517	2,071	7,588	5,944	2,243	8,187
Tennessee	4,661	1,971	6,632	5,137	2,211	7,348	5,443	2,548	7,991
Virginia	9,491	1,856	11,347	10,341	1,813	12,154	10,841	2,077	12,918
West Virginia	2,407	857	3,264	2,641	920	3,561	2,918	1,012	3,930
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>									
Arizona	4,013	1,227	5,240	4,156	1,648	5,804	4,770	2,194	6,964
New Mexico	2,312	638	2,950	2,965	805	3,770	2,946	851	3,797
Oklahoma	4,129	1,485	5,614	4,593	1,327	5,920	5,073	1,621	6,694
Texas	14,179	4,324	18,503	17,830	5,655	23,485	19,814	5,995	25,809
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>									
Colorado	3,804	1,314	5,118	3,922	1,370	5,292	4,105	1,336	5,441
Idaho	1,024	525	1,549	1,276	539	1,815	1,421	629	2,050
Montana	1,301	447	1,748	1,267	446	1,713	1,431	519	1,950
Utah	2,209	631	2,840	2,425	715	3,140	2,695	730	3,425
Wyoming	938	266	1,204	1,085	274	1,359	1,078	309	1,387
<b>FAR WEST</b>									
Alaska	2,880	315	3,195	2,838	888	3,726	3,017	738	3,755
California	41,708	17,280	58,988	47,322	18,659	65,981	50,608	21,461	72,069
Hawaii	2,952	393	3,345	3,450	508	3,958	3,586	631	4,217
Oregon	5,815	845	6,660	5,944	1,043	6,987	6,440	1,130	7,570
Washington	7,967	1,842	9,809	8,872	2,160	11,032	10,463	2,526	12,989
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$347,348</b>	<b>\$102,683</b>	<b>\$450,031</b>	<b>\$378,313</b>	<b>\$112,265</b>	<b>\$490,578</b>	<b>\$406,055</b>	<b>\$127,675</b>	<b>\$533,730</b>

**Table 1-5  
Comparison of Shares of State Spending With Fund Sources, 1987 to 1991**

<u>Fund Type &amp; Year</u>	<u>Elementary &amp; Secondary Education</u>	<u>Higher Education</u>	<u>Cash Assistance</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>	<u>Corrections</u>	<u>Trans- por- tation</u>	<u>All Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>FY 1987:</b>								
General Funds	34.2	15.5	5.3	8.1	5.0	1.4	30.4	100.0
Other State Funds	9.0	11.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	26.8	51.5	100.0
Federal Funds	11.5	6.4	10.3	26.0	0.1	13.7	31.9	100.0
Bond Funds	6.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	26.3	47.0	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FY 1988:</b>								
General Funds	34.5	15.5	5.1	8.7	5.2	1.3	29.7	100.0
Other State Funds	10.0	11.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	28.3	48.0	100.0
Federal Funds	11.4	3.4	11.1	27.0	0.1	12.4	34.6	100.0
Bond Funds	0.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	14.6	20.4	56.4	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FY 1989:</b>								
General Funds	34.6	15.2	5.0	9.0	5.3	1.3	29.7	100.0
Other State Funds	9.9	12.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	26.9	48.2	100.0
Federal Funds	11.3	3.4	10.4	28.7	0.1	12.8	33.4	100.0
Bond Funds	19.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	21.0	41.9	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FY 1990:</b>								
General Funds	33.5	14.6	4.8	9.5	5.5	1.3	30.8	100.0
Other State Funds	10.6	15.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	25.6	45.9	100.0
Federal Funds	11.7	3.3	10.3	31.9	0.1	12.8	30.0	100.0
Bond Funds	2.0	9.4	0.0	2.3	14.6	29.8	41.9	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FY 1991:</b>								
General Funds	33.6	14.1	4.9	10.5	5.7	1.1	30.1	100.0
Other State Funds	9.5	16.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	26.3	45.0	100.0
Federal Funds	11.0	3.1	9.8	33.9	0.1	12.4	29.7	100.0
Bond Funds	11.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	13.2	28.8	34.4	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FY 1987-91 Combined Total:</b>								
General Funds	34.0	15.0	5.0	9.2	5.4	1.2	30.2	100.0
Other State Funds	9.8	13.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	26.7	47.6	100.0
Federal Funds	11.4	3.8	10.3	29.9	0.1	12.8	31.7	100.0
Bond Funds	8.6	9.9	0.0	0.5	12.5	25.9	42.4	100.0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 1-6**  
**FY1991 State Spending by Function As a Percent of Total State Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Elementary &amp; Secondary Education</i>	<i>Higher Education</i>	<i>Cash Assistance</i>	<i>Medicaid</i>	<i>Corrections</i>	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>All Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>								
Connecticut	16.8	10.0	5.9	12.1	3.6	14.2	37.4	100.0
Maine	25.9	7.1	5.8	15.3	2.8	10.3	32.9	100.0
Massachusetts	10.7	4.1	6.0	15.0	3.7	6.7	53.7	100.0
New Hampshire	10.6	6.5	3.5	17.7	2.8	16.6	42.3	100.0
Rhode Island	16.6	5.9	5.9	20.2	3.8	11.1	36.6	100.0
Vermont	20.0	4.7	5.6	14.9	2.5	12.5	40.1	100.0
<b>MIDEAST</b>								
Delaware	26.6	7.3	1.5	6.8	3.5	11.1	43.3	100.0
Maryland	18.8	15.0	3.3	10.4	5.5	17.2	29.8	100.0
New Jersey	22.8	5.6	3.3	14.6	3.8	9.0	40.9	100.0
New York	22.0	8.8	9.1	19.6	5.3	8.1	27.1	100.0
Pennsylvania	21.4	6.6	5.2	15.9	2.0	11.4	37.7	100.0
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>								
Illinois	19.5	10.4	5.4	12.3	3.2	12.2	37.0	100.0
Indiana	27.6	10.2	1.7	17.8	3.6	11.2	27.9	100.0
Michigan	20.6	8.2	8.4	13.9	3.7	9.1	36.1	100.0
Ohio	18.2	7.5	7.2	14.6	3.0	8.0	41.6	100.0
Wisconsin	18.8	17.9	4.5	13.0	1.9	8.9	35.1	100.0
<b>PLAINS</b>								
Iowa	18.5	25.7	2.4	10.0	1.8	9.3	32.3	100.0
Kansas	22.2	19.5	2.6	9.9	3.3	12.5	30.0	100.0
Minnesota	21.5	13.1	3.2	14.5	1.5	12.5	33.7	100.0
Missouri	27.5	7.9	2.9	15.0	2.3	8.2	36.3	100.0
Nebraska	15.5	24.4	1.9	9.5	2.0	11.8	35.0	100.0
North Dakota	19.1	10.7	1.9	12.4	1.5	14.9	39.6	100.0
South Dakota	14.0	16.9	2.5	13.8	2.1	16.6	34.3	100.0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>								
Alabama	28.8	25.6	1.0	13.9	2.6	7.8	20.4	100.0
Arkansas	23.3	15.2	4.3	13.3	1.8	7.8	34.5	100.0
Florida	24.8	9.3	1.9	12.1	3.7	10.2	38.1	100.0
Georgia	26.2	15.3	2.8	15.9	4.0	8.8	27.1	100.0
Kentucky	22.5	19.5	2.1	12.2	2.2	13.2	28.3	100.0
Louisiana	24.1	11.5	2.2	17.8	2.8	8.5	33.2	100.0
Mississippi	25.8	15.0	2.1	15.0	1.9	12.5	27.7	100.0
North Carolina	29.1	16.6	1.8	12.4	3.8	11.8	24.5	100.0
South Carolina	19.1	20.4	1.3	11.9	4.7	8.4	34.3	100.0
Tennessee	20.8	13.9	2.4	20.0	4.3	11.7	27.0	100.0
Virginia	19.0	16.0	1.7	9.9	4.7	14.3	34.5	100.0
West Virginia	32.5	14.7	3.0	11.9	0.7	14.7	22.5	100.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>								
Arizona	21.3	13.2	2.2	12.7	3.8	16.2	30.7	100.0
New Mexico	28.2	17.7	2.2	8.9	2.7	10.8	29.5	100.0
Oklahoma	25.9	15.4	2.9	12.2	2.9	10.1	30.6	100.0
Texas	27.0	15.7	1.9	16.4	5.4	8.8	24.9	100.0
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>								
Colorado	23.3	17.4	2.6	12.9	3.4	9.4	31.1	100.0
Idaho	27.7	9.6	1.7	9.8	2.9	12.2	36.2	100.0
Montana	20.4	9.2	2.2	10.0	1.5	13.7	43.0	100.0
Utah	27.8	13.0	2.4	9.4	2.8	10.6	34.1	100.0
Wyoming	22.6	17.1	1.7	4.6	2.1	17.9	34.1	100.0
<b>FAR WEST</b>								
Alaska	20.7	8.9	2.7	5.3	3.0	18.7	40.7	100.0
California	25.3	11.4	9.6	11.4	4.4	7.8	30.2	100.0
Hawaii	14.1	8.2	2.6	4.9	1.5	26.2	42.5	100.0
Oregon	10.7	16.0	2.3	9.3	3.0	9.3	49.6	100.0
Washington	25.1	13.7	4.1	10.7	2.5	8.4	35.5	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## General Notes

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Alabama - Capital expenditure figures were not available for higher education, housing, environmental projects, and all other capital.

Hawaii - 1990 actual general, Federal, other state and bond fund expenditures are not available for corrections, higher education, housing, and environmental projects. Employer contributions to current employees pensions and to employee health benefits from the general fund reflect one lump-sum appropriation for all state employees and are reported in All Other State Expenditures. For non-general funds, employer contributions are shown in each budget function.

Kentucky - All estimated capital expenditures for 1991 (except for transportation) represent appropriated amounts. Debt service costs are included in each specific program area, accurately reflecting Kentucky's program budget format.

Louisiana - Total state expenditures in all three years have been overstated by the amount of interagency transfers, whose original source cannot be isolated without great difficulty. Therefore, to avoid double-counting, the following adjustments must be made: reduce the 1989 figure by \$450.3 million for a corrected total expenditure figure of \$6,955.6 million; reduce the 1990 figure by \$554.5 million for a corrected figure of \$7,928.7 million; and reduce the 1991 figure by \$579.9 million for a corrected figure of \$8,924.9 million.

Massachusetts - General fund amounts include \$982.2 million bonded to offset the 1990 deficit. Other state funds amounts include \$380.5 million bonded to offset the 1990 deficit.

New York - 1989 actual expenditures revised from amounts previously reported due to reclassification.

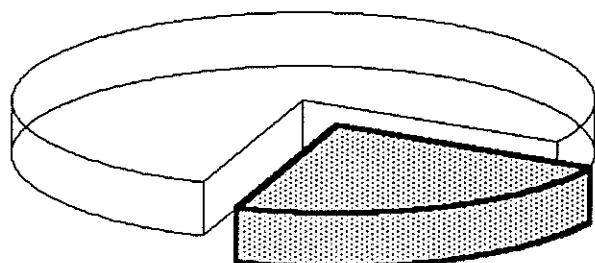
Oregon - The information for this survey comes from biennial budget figures, using a 48/52 percent split to determine fiscal year figures. In the capital expenditures portion of the survey, the amounts shown result from applying these percentages.

Rhode Island - debt service expenditures are included in functional categories.

Tennessee - 1991 capital expenditure figures included with operating expenditures are appropriations and bonds authorized for the 1991 capital outlay program.

## 2. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

22% of State Expenditures



Elementary & Secondary Education

State spending on elementary and secondary education is the largest single category of state government spending.

From 1989 to 1990, elementary and secondary education spending increased 6.6 percent while overall state expenditures increased 9.2 percent. In 1991, elementary and secondary education again lagged total spending, growing by 7.3 percent compared with 9.8 percent total spending growth. In four states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Wyoming), spending

from state funds (general fund and other state funds, excluding bonds) in 1991 was below 1990, compared to two states the previous year. Three of the four are in New England, the region hardest hit by the current recession. However, a much larger number of states have significantly increased education spending from state resources. Twelve states had double-digit percentage increases between 1990 and 1991, compared to fourteen the previous year. States with consecutive double-digit increases in education spending from state resources include Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, West Virginia and Washington. Table 2-1 shows the distribution of percentage increases over the past two years.

One driving force behind many increases in such spending has been the dedication on behalf of the Governors to achieve reforms in the states' education service delivery systems.

For most states, elementary and secondary education expenditures account for at least one-fifth of total state expenditures, although there is significant variation among states. While three states spent more than 10 percent of their budgets in 1991 on elementary and secondary education (Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Oregon), almost two-thirds of the states (thirty-two) spent more than 20 percent, and sixteen spent more than 25 percent. The average for all states between 1987 and 1991 has remained just over twenty-two percent. These figures are shown in Tables 2-2 and 2-5. Both tables show that the share of state expenditures going to elementary and secondary education has remained fairly constant, although it is lower in 1991 than in any of the previous four years. In 1987, for example, it was 22.8 percent.

Table 2-1  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Elementary and Secondary  
Education Expenditures -- Percent  
Change in State Funds from Previous Year

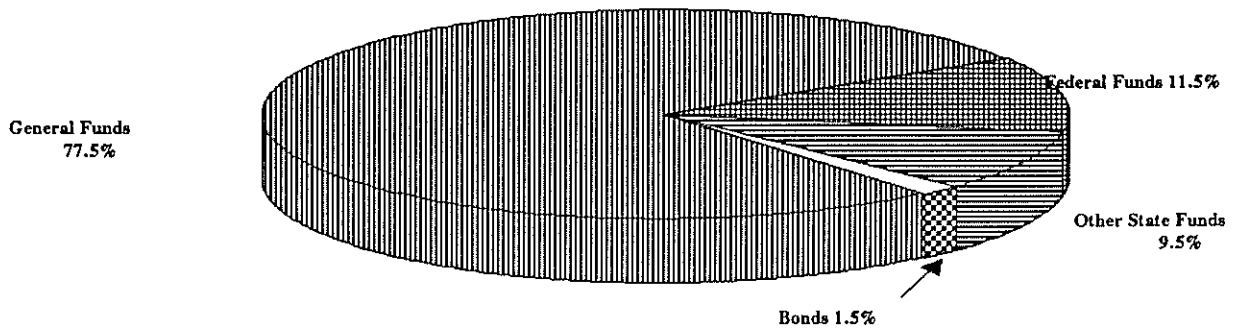
<i>Percent Change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
-21.4 - 0.0	3	8.6	4	8.2
0.1 - 4.9	10	28.6	14	28.6
5.0 - 9.9	22	62.8	19	38.8
10.0 - 89.6	0	0.0	12	24.5

Almost four-fifths (77.5 percent) of 1991 estimated elementary and secondary education expenditures came from general fund revenues. Another 11.5 percent came from federal funds, 9.5 percent from other state funds, and 1.5 percent from bonds. The percent of elementary and secondary education from state general funds was stable between 1989 and 1990 and decreased slightly from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 percent is about 1.5 percentage points below the 1987 amount (78.9 percent). The relative fund shares in 1991 of elementary and education spending are shown in Figure 2-1.

**Table 2-2**  
**Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures as a Percent of Total State Expenditures: Summary Table**

<u>Percent Ranges</u>	<u>1989</u>		<u>1990</u>		<u>1991</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
10.0 - 15.0	6	12.2	5	10.2	5	10.2
15.1 - 20.0	11	22.4	13	26.5	12	24.5
20.1 - 25.0	13	26.5	13	26.5	16	32.7
25.1 - 32.6	19	38.8	18	36.7	16	32.7

**Figure 2-1**  
**State Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Education by Fund Source, FY91**



The following table shows percentage changes in expenditures for elementary and secondary education for Fiscal 1989-90 and 1990-91. Table 2-3 shows that in the New England states in fiscal 1991, state funds and all funds decreased an estimated 7.6 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. On the other hand, total fund growth rates in the Plains, Southwest and Far West regions were well above the national average.

**Table 2-3**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
New England	5.6 %	-0.8 %	4.8	-7.6 %	13.4 %	-5.4 %
Mideast	5.0	12.5	5.6	3.0	3.9	3.1
Great Lakes	7.5	5.1	7.1	5.4	10.9	6.1
Plains	6.7	9.9	7.1	13.6	9.7	13.4
Southeast	13.7	16.4	14.3	6.0	7.7	6.5
Southwest	3.2	31.9	6.6	12.3	8.2	11.7
Rocky Mountain	11.4	16.9	11.9	9.5	4.6	9.0
Far West	4.9	13.2	-1.9	5.2	4.2	12.4
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>7.5 %</b>	<b>13.6 %</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>

When comparing resources spent on elementary and secondary education it is important to understand the types of programs states included in these figures (see Table 2-7). Forty-two states wholly or partially included employer contributions for teacher pensions and 41 states included contributions for health benefits. Among the items that states reported as excluded or partially excluded are: day care programs (40), school health care (37), Head Start (29), and libraries (15).

Summary expenditure data on elementary and secondary education can be found on the following pages, accompanied by explanatory notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure data.

**Table 2-4**  
**Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures**  
(\$ in millions)

Region/State	Actual Fiscal 1989					Actual Fiscal 1990					Estimated Fiscal 1991				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total
			State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>															
Connecticut	\$1,217	\$130	\$209	\$55	\$1,611	\$1,542	\$131	\$3	\$61	\$1,737	\$1,433	\$136	\$4	\$50	\$1,623
Maine	553	70	4	5	632	627	61	10	1	699	685	66	1	2	754
Massachusetts	75	277	1,709	0	2,061	37	273	1,740	0	2,050	37	324	1,483	0	1,844
New Hampshire	46	43	41	4	134	45	46	44	5	140	36	54	59	5	154
Rhode Island	346	42	9	0	397	375	43	11	1	430	315	52	12	1	380
Vermont	181	31	1	7	220	199	34	2	9	244	211	35	5	7	258
<b>MIDEAST</b>															
Delaware	355	44	139	13	551	377	46	145	18	586	401	46	144	16	607
Maryland	1,620	216	8	56	1,900	1,753	244	24	35	2,056	1,864	262	26	57	2,209
New Jersey	3,494	330	0	0	3,824	3,613	350	0	0	3,963	3,716	404	0	0	4,120
New York	7,763	883	1,533	0	10,179	7,961	1,057	1,773	0	10,791	8,103	1,001	1,726	0	10,830
Pennsylvania	4,150	533	2	0	4,685	4,373	560	2	0	4,935	4,630	633	2	0	5,265
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>															
Illinois	2,828	534	25	11	3,398	3,271	538	27	5	3,841	3,343	624	31	8	4,006
Indiana	1,598	142	633	0	2,373	2,317	202	27	0	2,546	2,489	222	28	0	2,739
Michigan	547	528	2,146	0	3,221	716	531	2,286	0	3,533	762	613	2,417	0	3,792
Ohio	3,082	470	451	0	4,003	2,898	456	627	0	3,981	3,013	484	714	0	4,211
Wisconsin	1,763	134	34	0	1,931	1,816	174	102	0	2,092	2,013	165	37	0	2,215
<b>PLAINS</b>															
Iowa	1,002	140	21	0	1,163	1,097	149	10	0	1,256	1,199	157	19	0	1,375
Kansas	829	99	85	0	1,013	911	129	85	0	1,125	923	142	86	0	1,151
Minnesota	1,582	178	5	0	1,765	1,684	205	8	0	1,897	2,121	220	19	22	2,382
Missouri	1,398	254	491	0	2,143	1,464	264	516	0	2,244	1,537	296	523	0	2,356
Nebraska	208	81	1	0	290	235	89	2	0	326	423	97	2	0	522
North Dakota	196	44	27	0	267	197	43	26	0	266	208	51	28	0	287
South Dakota	116	42	0	0	158	126	42	0	0	168	136	47	0	0	183
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>															
Alabama	1,549	377	0	0	1,926	1,559	540	0	0	2,099	1,658	649	0	0	2,307
Arkansas	838	134	7	0	979	887	143	39	0	1,069	934	149	31	0	1,114
Florida	4,054	495	370	0	4,919	4,115	623	1,693	0	6,431	4,263	635	1,827	0	6,725
Georgia	2,343	297	1	0	2,641	2,779	372	0	11	3,162	2,844	378	0	84	3,306
Kentucky	1,568	239	26	0	1,833	1,652	268	29	0	1,949	1,987	211	6	0	2,204
Louisiana	1,520	311	62	0	1,893	1,707	324	78	0	2,109	1,793	389	104	0	2,286
Mississippi	822	245	5	0	1,072	886	275	6	0	1,167	910	300	5	0	1,215
North Carolina	2,858	300	47	0	3,205	3,111	324	58	0	3,493	3,332	332	11	0	3,675
South Carolina	1,037	181	266	0	1,484	1,065	195	285	0	1,545	1,102	203	303	0	1,608
Tennessee	1,307	235	4	8	1,554	1,364	249	12	0	1,625	1,407	285	13	0	1,705
Virginia	2,034	159	16	0	2,209	2,136	156	65	0	2,357	2,296	178	25	0	2,499
West Virginia	769	109	3	0	881	933	119	1	64	1,117	1,069	154	16	75	1,314
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>															
Arizona	1,158	146	0	0	1,304	1,159	252	4	0	1,415	1,249	271	4	0	1,524
New Mexico	804	88	0	0	892	876	125	0	0	1,001	944	136	0	0	1,080
Oklahoma	904	156	355	0	1,415	946	157	350	0	1,453	1,160	179	397	0	1,736
Texas	5,253	748	0	0	6,001	5,401	967	6	0	6,374	6,058	1,038	6	0	7,102
<b>ROCKY MOUNT</b>															
Colorado	961	103	44	0	1,108	1,038	106	43	0	1,187	1,101	108	56	0	1,265
Idaho	362	42	27	0	431	404	60	32	0	496	461	67	39	0	567
Montana	50	7	193	0	250	47	8	265	0	320	48	8	353	0	409
Utah	696	84	17	0	797	775	102	8	0	885	834	106	28	0	968
Wyoming	18	24	263	0	305	3	28	316	0	347	4	29	284	0	317
<b>FAR WEST</b>															
Alaska	608	78	21	0	707	645	75	22	0	742	671	83	23	0	777
California	13,843	1,469	939	1,600	17,851	14,334	1,612	978	0	16,924	15,117	1,712	742	1,600	19,171
Hawaii	522	66	15	0	603	586	71	16	0	673	647	66	16	0	729
Oregon	579	114	11	0	704	619	116	9	0	744	675	122	10	0	807
Washington	2,502	105	53	0	2,660	2,790	199	36	0	3,025	3,171	178	13	0	3,362
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$83,908</b>	<b>\$11,557</b>	<b>\$10,319</b>	<b>\$1,759</b>	<b>\$107,543</b>	<b>\$89,451</b>	<b>\$13,133</b>	<b>\$11,821</b>	<b>\$210</b>	<b>\$114,615</b>	<b>\$95,333</b>	<b>\$14,097</b>	<b>\$11,678</b>	<b>\$1,927</b>	<b>\$123,035</b>



**Table 2-5**  
**Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures**  
**As a Percent of Total of Total State Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	18.4 %	18.4 %	16.8 %
Maine	25.4	26.4	25.9
Massachusetts	12.4	11.9	10.7
New Hampshire	10.3	10.1	10.6
Rhode Island	19.0	19.1	16.6
Vermont	19.2	20.0	20.0
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware	27.2	26.6	26.6
Maryland	18.8	18.2	18.8
New Jersey	24.1	24.2	22.8
New York	23.4	23.3	22.0
Pennsylvania	22.9	22.6	21.4
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	18.7	20.4	19.5
Indiana	28.9	28.3	27.6
Michigan	20.2	20.2	20.6
Ohio	20.4	18.9	18.2
Wisconsin	18.8	19.0	18.8
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	17.4	17.9	18.5
Kansas	23.6	23.6	22.2
Minnesota	19.4	19.0	21.5
Missouri	29.4	28.0	27.5
Nebraska	12.0	11.9	15.5
North Dakota	17.5	17.5	19.1
South Dakota	14.7	14.5	14.0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	27.7	28.4	28.7
Arkansas	23.7	23.5	23.3
Florida	23.1	28.2	24.8
Georgia	26.4	26.8	26.2
Kentucky	25.5	25.2	22.5
Louisiana	25.6	24.9	24.1
Mississippi	26.1	28.6	25.8
North Carolina	30.1	29.7	29.1
South Carolina	21.4	20.1	19.1
Tennessee	23.0	21.5	20.8
Virginia	19.4	19.2	19.0
West Virginia	26.4	30.4	32.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	24.7	23.6	21.3
New Mexico	29.4	26.1	28.2
Oklahoma	25.2	24.5	25.9
Texas	32.4	27.1	27.0
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	21.6	22.4	23.2
Idaho	27.8	27.3	27.7
Montana	13.9	18.1	20.4
Utah	28.1	27.6	27.8
Wyoming	25.3	25.4	22.5
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	22.1	19.9	20.7
California	29.1	25.2	25.3
Hawaii	16.5	15.4	14.0
Oregon	10.6	10.6	10.7
Washington	26.1	26.7	25.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.4 %</b>	<b>22.9 %</b>	<b>22.4 %</b>

**Table 2-6**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State**  
**Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	8.3 %	0.8 %	7.8	-7.0 %	3.8 %	-6.6 %
Maine	14.4	-12.9	10.6	7.7	8.2	7.9
Massachusetts	-0.4	-1.4	-0.5	-14.5	18.7	-10.0
New Hampshire	2.3	7.0	4.5	6.7	17.4	10.0
Rhode Island	8.7	2.4	8.3	-15.3	20.9	-11.6
Vermont	10.4	9.7	10.9	7.5	2.9	5.7
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	5.7	4.5	6.4	4.4	0.0	3.6
Maryland	9.2	13.0	8.2	6.4	7.4	7.4
New Jersey	3.4	6.1	3.6	2.9	15.4	4.0
New York	4.7	19.7	6.0	1.0	-5.3	0.4
Pennsylvania	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	13.0	6.7
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	15.6	0.7	13.0	2.3	16.0	4.3
Indiana	5.1	42.3	7.3	7.4	9.9	7.6
Michigan	11.5	0.6	9.7	5.9	15.4	7.3
Ohio	-0.2	-3.0	-0.5	5.7	6.1	5.8
Wisconsin	6.7	29.9	8.3	6.9	-5.2	5.9
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	8.2	6.4	8.0	10.0	5.4	9.5
Kansas	9.0	30.3	11.1	1.3	10.1	2.3
Minnesota	6.6	15.2	7.5	26.5	7.3	25.6
Missouri	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.0	12.1	5.0
Nebraska	13.4	9.9	12.4	79.3	9.0	60.1
North Dakota	0.0	-2.3	-0.4	5.8	18.6	7.9
South Dakota	8.6	0.0	6.3	7.9	11.9	8.9
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	0.6	43.2	9.0	6.4	20.2	9.9
Arkansas	9.6	6.7	9.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Florida	31.3	25.9	30.7	4.9	1.9	4.6
Georgia	18.6	25.3	19.7	2.3	1.6	4.6
Kentucky	5.5	12.1	6.3	18.6	-21.3	13.1
Louisiana	12.8	4.2	11.4	6.3	20.1	8.4
Mississippi	7.9	12.2	8.9	2.6	9.1	4.1
North Carolina	9.1	8.0	9.0	5.5	2.5	5.2
South Carolina	3.6	7.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Tennessee	5.0	6.0	4.6	3.2	14.5	4.9
Virginia	7.4	-1.9	6.7	5.5	14.1	6.0
West Virginia	21.0	9.2	26.8	16.2	29.4	17.6
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	0.4	72.6	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.7
New Mexico	9.0	42.0	12.2	7.8	8.8	7.9
Oklahoma	2.9	0.6	2.7	20.1	14.0	19.5
Texas	2.9	29.3	6.2	12.2	7.3	11.4
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	7.6	2.9	7.1	7.0	1.9	6.6
Idaho	12.1	42.9	15.1	14.7	11.7	14.3
Montana	28.4	14.3	28.0	28.5	0.0	27.8
Utah	9.8	21.4	11.0	10.1	3.9	9.4
Wyoming	13.5	16.7	13.8	-9.7	3.6	-8.6
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	6.0	-3.8	5.0	4.0	10.7	4.7
California	3.6	9.7	-5.2	3.6	6.2	13.3
Hawaii	12.1	7.6	11.6	10.1	-7.0	8.3
Oregon	6.4	1.8	5.7	9.1	5.2	8.5
Washington	10.6	89.5	13.7	12.7	-10.6	11.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.5 %</b>	<b>13.6 %</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>

**Table 2-7**  
**Items Excluded from Elementary & Secondary**  
**Education Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Pensions</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Health Benefits</i>	<i>Head Start</i>	<i>Libraries</i>	<i>Day Care Programs</i>	<i>School Health Care/ Immunization</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maine			x	x	x	x
Massachusetts		x			x	x
New Hampshire						
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x
Vermont				x	x	
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware						
Maryland			x		x	x
New Jersey		x	x		x	x
New York					x	x
Pennsylvania				x	x	x
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois						
Indiana			x		x	x
Michigan			x	x	x	x
Ohio				x	x	x
Wisconsin			x		x	x
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa						x
Kansas			x	x	x	x
Minnesota					x	
Missouri	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nebraska			x	x	x	x
North Dakota			x	x	x	x
South Dakota			x	x	x	x
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	x	x			x	x
Arkansas			x		x	x
Florida						
Georgia			x		x	x
Kentucky					x	x
Louisiana			x		x	x
Mississippi						
North Carolina					x	x
South Carolina			x	x		x
Tennessee					x	x
Virginia			x		x	p
West Virginia			x	x	x	x
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona			x		x	
New Mexico			x		x	x
Oklahoma			x		x	x
Texas	x		x		x	
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	x	x	x	x		x
Idaho			x		x	x
Montana	x	x	x		x	
Utah					x	x
Wyoming						x
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska			x		x	
California					x	x
Hawaii	p	p	x		x	x
Oregon					x	x
Washington			x		x	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>

Excluded = x

Partially Excluded = p

## Elementary and Secondary Education Notes

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Alabama - The figures reported for Federal funds include not only Federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds, tuition and fees, and grants and contracts, as well as local funds.

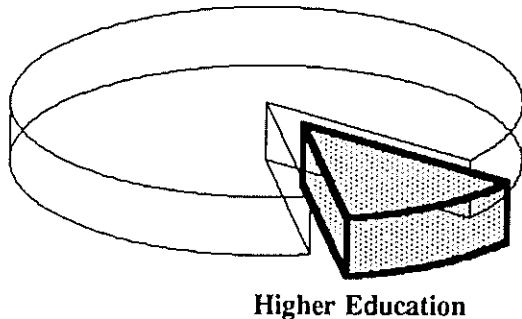
Arkansas - In 1990, expenditures from other state funds includes \$33 million for the first payment of a ten-year desegregation settlement. In 1991, the amount is \$24.4 million.

Mississippi - Spending for libraries is included but not support for public libraries.

Oklahoma - Vocational education is divided into two parts, with 55 percent in elementary and secondary education and 45 percent in higher education.

### 3. HIGHER EDUCATION

12% of State Expenditures



Higher education spending generally reflects state support of community colleges, vocational education institutions, and state university systems. With the growing concern over the quality of the future workforce and the recognition that this workforce will need to be more educated in order to fill future jobs, the pressure to increase higher education spending is certain to grow. In 1991, states estimate they spent \$65.6 billion on higher education. While higher education spending represents nearly 12 percent of state budgets, it represents a little more than half of the amount spent on elementary and secondary education.

Higher education expenditures increased faster than total state expenditures from 1989 to 1990 but increased less than total spending from 1990 to 1991. From 1989 to 1990 higher education spending from all funds increased 11.6 percent, from \$54.9 billion to \$61.2 billion. States estimate spending growth in 1991 to be 7.2 percent, to \$65.6 billion. In nine states, higher education spending from all funds decreased in 1991, which is more than double the number (4) with 1990 decreases. Fourteen states expect spending growth of ten percent or more, down from 23 in 1990.

**Table 3-1**  
Fiscal 1989-1991 Higher Education Expenditures -- Percent Change in Total Funds from Previous Year

<i>Percent Change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
-20.0 - 0.0	4	8.2	9	18.4
0.1 - 5.0	12	24.5	13	26.5
5.1 - 9.9	10	20.4	13	26.5
10.0 - 210.0	23	46.9	14	28.6

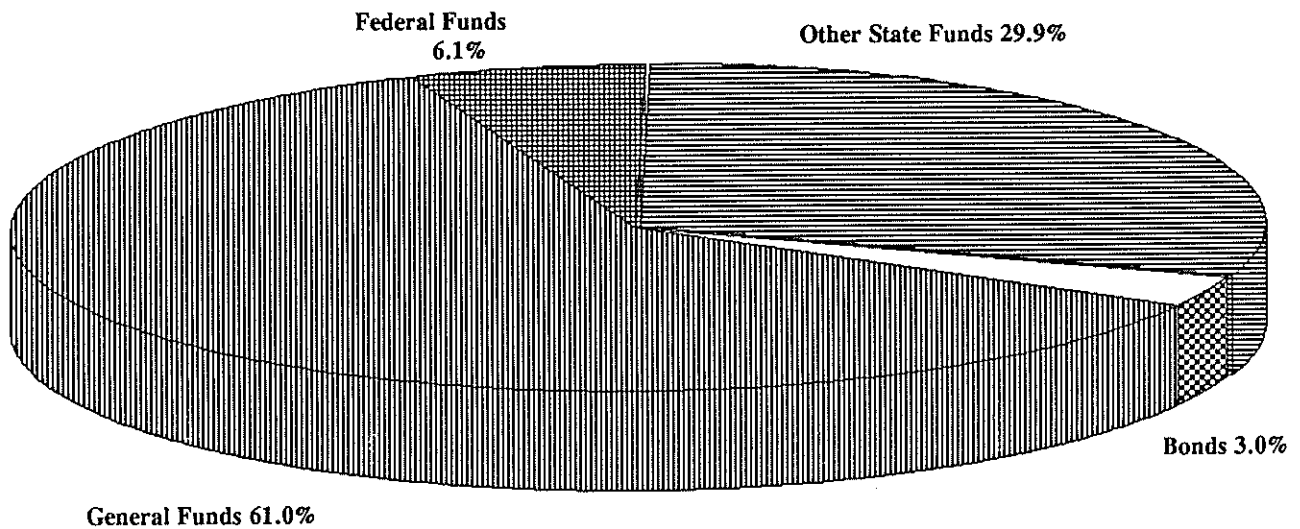
Expenditures vary from state to state and, in particular, from region to region. In 1991, nineteen states spent more than 15 percent of their budgets on higher education. Of the seventeen that spent 10 percent or less of their budgets on higher education, eleven are in the New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes regions. In contrast, every state in the Southeast (except Florida) and in the Southwest regions spent more than 11 percent of their budgets on higher education. Four states spent more than 20 percent in 1991 on higher education: Alabama, Iowa, Nebraska and South Carolina. These figures are shown in Table 3-2.

**Table 3-2**  
Fiscal 1989-1991 Higher Education Expenditures as a Percent of Total State Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
4.0 - 10.0	19	38.8	15	30.6	17	34.7
10.1 - 15.0	13	26.5	14	28.6	13	26.5
15.1 - 20.0	13	26.5	16	32.7	15	30.6
20.1 - 26.6	4	8.2	4	8.2	4	8.2

The primary funding source for higher education expenditures is the state's general fund, accounting for 61 percent of funding. About 30 percent of state higher education expenditures are funded from other state funds, 6.1 percent from federal funds, and approximately three percent from bonds. The relative share of funds provided from state general funds has decreased over the past five years, from over 66 percent in 1987. The share from federal funds has also decreased, down from 11 percent during the same period. Other state funds and bond funds have made up the differences in the declines, up from 21.3 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively, in 1987. The relative fund shares of higher education spending in 1991 are shown in Figure 3-1.

**Figure 3-1**  
**State Expenditures for Higher Education by Fund Source, FY91**



The following table shows percentage changes in expenditures for higher education for Fiscal 1989-90 and 1990-91. Table 3-3 shows that in the New England region in fiscal 1991, state funds decreased an estimated 0.4 percent. In the Far West region, the growth rates of state funds and total fund expenditures were well above the national averages.

**Table 3-3**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**Higher Education Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	1.6 %	11.4 %	2.2 %	-0.4 %	2.6 %	2.1 %
Mideast	4.1	8.1	5.0	1.2	16.3	2.9
Great Lakes	10.0	4.0	11.7	3.8	2.1	1.9
Plains	5.5	6.2	5.5	8.1	9.2	9.1
Southeast	12.2	-7.5	9.1	6.4	10.0	9.3
Southwest	44.4	44.8	44.3	6.1	7.5	5.7
Rocky Mountain	8.5	-3.3	9.6	1.8	-1.7	2.5
Far West	13.3	63.3	12.0	9.6	-3.5	13.0
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>12.3 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>11.6 %</b>	<b>5.6 %</b>	<b>7.4 %</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>

Table 3-7 lists programs that are excluded from the higher education figures reported. For example, 11 states excluded tuition and fees from their spending figures, 19 excluded university research grants, and 14 excluded assistance to private colleges and universities. Most states included student loan programs and vocational education in their higher education spending figures.

Expenditure data on higher education can be found on the following pages, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Chapter 9 for capital expenditure data for higher education.

**Table 3-4**  
**Higher Education Expenditures**

(\$ in millions)

State/Region	Actual Fiscal 1989					Actual Fiscal 1990					Estimated Fiscal 1991				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total
			State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>															
Connecticut	\$397	\$27	\$415	\$34	\$873	\$392	\$25	\$468	\$22	\$907	\$398	\$26	\$524	\$20	\$968
Maine	158	0	0	0	158	172	0	0	5	177	181	0	0	26	207
Massachusetts	744	7	0	0	751	707	12	0	25	744	638	12	1	58	709
New Hampshire	71	1	15	9	96	70	2	16	4	92	75	2	13	5	95
Rhode Island	142	0	0	5	147	144	0	1	3	148	132	0	0	3	135
Vermont	55	0	0	5	60	58	0	0	5	63	57	0	0	4	61
<b>MIDEAST</b>															
Delaware	121	7	17	4	149	126	9	20	8	163	131	9	19	7	166
Maryland	707	2	708	4	1,421	845	2	795	7	1,649	834	3	901	17	1,755
New Jersey	991	16	0	12	1,019	995	15	0	18	1,028	938	18	0	58	1,014
New York	2,941	77	1,181	0	4,199	2,917	79	1,246	73	4,315	2,488	73	1,646	120	4,327
Pennsylvania	1,127	120	124	59	1,430	1,222	135	72	48	1,477	1,299	176	77	65	1,617
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>															
Illinois	1,327	8	407	66	1,808	1,593	8	411	65	2,077	1,628	7	450	60	2,145
Indiana	831	36	2	0	869	898	24	4	157	1,083	964	29	4	16	1,013
Michigan	1,358	5	0	0	1,363	1,427	4	0	0	1,431	1,513	4	0	0	1,517
Ohio	1,548	3	10	0	1,561	1,655	5	0	0	1,660	1,710	10	1	0	1,721
Wisconsin	766	322	786	0	1,874	839	348	913	0	2,100	853	347	912	0	2,112
<b>PLAINS</b>															
Iowa	537	167	1,022	0	1,726	586	185	954	0	1,725	654	196	1,060	0	1,910
Kansas	413	101	387	8	909	433	106	421	7	967	453	107	444	7	1,011
Minnesota	1,159	27	8	0	1,194	1,267	30	8	0	1,305	1,372	31	7	39	1,449
Missouri	574	7	57	6	644	585	5	54	6	650	602	8	57	6	673
Nebraska	270	50	304	15	639	308	54	348	9	719	357	70	394	2	823
North Dakota	78	2	43	0	123	103	1	51	3	158	101	1	36	23	161
South Dakota	91	35	69	0	195	101	32	70	0	203	107	38	75	0	220
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>															
Alabama	770	1,038	0	0	1,808	781	1,102	0	0	1,883	843	1,208	0	0	2,051
Arkansas	304	1	336	0	641	325	1	387	0	713	327	1	398	0	726
Florida	1,517	15	422	0	1,954	1,536	74	711	0	2,321	1,554	6	944	0	2,504
Georgia	920	301	383	0	1,604	1,039	19	868	4	1,930	1,052	16	851	7	1,926
Kentucky	559	93	606	14	1,272	590	95	727	11	1,423	660	144	834	276	1,914
Louisiana	484	45	336	0	865	529	50	378	0	957	588	68	410	30	1,096
Mississippi	343	12	197	40	592	340	31	295	0	666	349	39	321	0	709
North Carolina	1,445	53	520	0	2,018	1,365	61	664	0	2,090	1,496	61	541	0	2,098
South Carolina	530	94	592	49	1,265	543	120	666	51	1,380	573	175	878	92	1,718
Tennessee	701	19	183	69	972	741	18	366	17	1,142	716	18	363	39	1,136
Virginia	977	225	819	44	2,065	1,049	183	659	63	1,954	967	195	802	131	2,095
West Virginia	216	47	229	29	521	243	44	220	28	535	279	46	238	30	593
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>															
Arizona	565	132	110	0	807	563	184	131	0	878	607	191	148	0	946
New Mexico	254	1	149	25	429	300	1	338	31	670	335	1	341	0	677
Oklahoma	442	80	300	0	822	486	114	375	0	975	538	126	367	0	1,031
Texas	2,358	35	0	0	2,393	2,680	60	1,160	0	3,900	2,762	68	1,304	0	4,134
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>															
Colorado	488	19	420	0	927	518	24	458	0	1,000	525	22	401	0	948
Idaho	116	0	39	0	155	140	0	28	0	168	164	0	33	0	197
Montana	97	8	47	0	152	103	7	67	0	177	113	8	64	0	185
Wyoming	116	29	54	0	199	118	22	70	6	216	125	22	78	15	240
<b>FAR WEST</b>															
Alaska	159	8	98	0	265	183	96	102	0	381	179	39	117	0	335
California	5,417	254	718	333	6,722	5,576	324	1,417	193	7,510	5,855	351	1,807	618	8,631
Hawaii	254	2	64	0	320	287	2	71	0	360	306	11	81	29	427
Nevada	125	3	32	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	360	0	567	0	927	341	9	683	0	1,033	367	15	826	0	1,208
Washington	844	0	584	169	1,597	925	0	689	109	1,723	992	0	735	107	1,834
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$36,919</b>	<b>\$3,536</b>	<b>\$13,411</b>	<b>\$999</b>	<b>\$54,865</b>	<b>\$39,042</b>	<b>\$3,728</b>	<b>\$17,467</b>	<b>\$999</b>	<b>\$61,236</b>	<b>\$40,070</b>	<b>\$4,004</b>	<b>\$19,606</b>	<b>\$1,939</b>	<b>\$65,619</b>



**Table 3-5**  
**Higher Education As a**  
**Percent of Total State Expenditures**

<i>State/Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	9.9 %	9.6 %	10.0 %
Maine	6.3	6.7	7.1
Massachusetts	4.5	4.3	4.1
New Hampshire	7.4	6.6	6.5
Rhode Island	7.0	6.6	5.9
Vermont	5.2	5.2	4.7
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware	7.4	7.4	7.3
Maryland	14.1	14.6	15.0
New Jersey	6.4	6.3	5.6
New York	9.7	9.3	8.8
Pennsylvania	7.0	6.8	6.6
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	10.0	11.0	10.4
Indiana	10.6	12.0	10.2
Michigan	8.5	8.2	8.2
Ohio	8.0	7.9	7.5
Wisconsin	18.3	19.1	17.9
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	25.8	24.6	25.7
Kansas	21.2	20.3	19.5
Minnesota	13.1	13.1	13.1
Missouri	8.8	8.1	7.9
Nebraska	26.4	26.1	24.4
North Dakota	8.1	10.4	10.7
South Dakota	18.1	17.5	16.8
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	26.0	25.5	25.6
Arkansas	15.5	15.7	15.2
Florida	9.2	10.2	9.2
Georgia	16.0	16.3	15.3
Kentucky	17.7	18.4	19.5
Louisiana	11.7	11.3	11.5
Mississippi	14.4	16.3	15.0
North Carolina	19.0	17.8	16.6
South Carolina	18.3	18.0	20.4
Tennessee	14.4	15.1	13.9
Virginia	18.1	15.9	16.0
West Virginia	15.6	14.5	14.7
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	15.3	14.7	13.2
New Mexico	14.1	17.5	17.7
Oklahoma	14.6	16.5	15.4
Texas	12.9	16.6	15.7
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	18.1	18.9	17.4
Idaho	10.0	9.3	9.6
Montana	8.4	10.0	9.2
Wyoming	16.5	15.8	17.1
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	8.3	10.2	8.9
California	11.0	11.2	11.4
Hawaii	8.8	8.2	8.2
Nevada			
Oregon	13.9	14.8	16.0
Washington	15.6	15.2	13.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.0 %</b>	<b>12.2 %</b>	<b>11.9 %</b>

**Table 3-6**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State Higher Education Expenditures**

State/Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	5.9 %	-7.4 %	3.9 %	7.2 %	4.0 %	6.7 %
Maine	8.9	—	12.0	5.2	—	16.9
Massachusetts	-5.0	71.4	-0.9	-9.6	0.0	-4.7
New Hampshire	0.0	100.0	-4.2	2.3	0.0	3.3
Rhode Island	2.1	—	0.7	-9.0	—	-8.8
Vermont	5.5	—	5.0	-1.7	—	-3.2
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	5.8	28.6	9.4	2.7	0.0	1.8
Maryland	15.9	0.0	16.0	5.8	50.0	6.4
New Jersey	0.4	-6.3	0.9	-5.7	20.0	-1.4
New York	1.0	2.6	2.8	-0.7	-7.6	0.3
Pennsylvania	3.4	12.5	3.3	6.3	30.4	9.5
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	15.6	0.0	14.9	3.7	-12.5	3.3
Indiana	8.3	-33.3	24.6	7.3	20.8	-6.5
Michigan	5.1	-20.0	5.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
Ohio	6.2	66.7	6.3	3.4	100.0	3.7
Wisconsin	12.9	8.1	12.1	0.7	-0.3	0.6
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	-1.2	10.8	-0.1	11.3	5.9	10.7
Kansas	6.8	5.0	6.4	5.0	0.9	4.6
Minnesota	9.3	11.1	9.3	8.2	3.3	11.0
Missouri	1.3	-28.6	0.9	3.1	60.0	3.5
Nebraska	14.3	8.0	12.5	14.5	29.6	14.5
North Dakota	27.3	-50.0	28.5	-11.0	0.0	1.9
South Dakota	6.9	-8.6	4.1	6.4	18.8	8.4
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	1.4	6.2	4.1	7.9	9.6	8.9
Arkansas	11.3	0.0	11.2	1.8	0.0	1.8
Florida	15.9	393.3	18.8	11.2	-91.9	7.9
Georgia	46.4	-93.7	20.3	-0.2	-15.8	-0.2
Kentucky	13.0	2.2	11.9	13.4	51.6	34.5
Louisiana	10.6	11.1	10.6	10.0	36.0	14.5
Mississippi	17.6	158.3	12.5	5.5	25.8	6.5
North Carolina	3.3	15.1	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
South Carolina	7.8	27.7	9.1	20.0	45.8	24.5
Tennessee	25.2	-5.3	17.5	-2.5	0.0	-0.5
Virginia	-4.9	-18.7	-5.4	3.6	6.6	7.2
West Virginia	4.0	-6.4	2.7	11.7	4.5	10.8
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	2.8	39.4	8.8	8.8	3.8	7.7
New Mexico	58.3	0.0	56.2	6.0	0.0	1.0
Oklahoma	16.0	42.5	18.6	5.1	10.5	5.7
Texas	62.8	71.4	63.0	5.9	13.3	6.0
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	7.5	26.3	7.9	-5.1	-8.3	-5.2
Idaho	8.4	—	8.4	17.3	—	17.3
Montana	18.1	-12.5	16.4	4.1	14.3	4.5
Wyoming	10.6	-24.1	8.5	8.0	0.0	11.1
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	10.9	1,100.0	43.8	3.9	-59.4	-12.1
California	14.0	27.6	11.7	9.6	8.3	14.9
Hawaii	12.6	0.0	12.5	8.1	450.0	18.6
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	10.5	—	11.4	16.5	66.7	16.9
Washington	13.0	—	7.9	7.0	—	6.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.3 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>11.6 %</b>	<b>5.6 %</b>	<b>7.4 %</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>

**Table 3-7**  
**Items Excluded from Higher Education Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Pensions</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Health Benefits</i>	<i>Tuition and Fees</i>	<i>Student Loan Programs</i>	<i>University Research Grants</i>	<i>Vocational Education</i>	<i>Assistance To Private Colleges &amp; Universities</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>							
Connecticut	x	x					
Maine	x	x	x				
Massachusetts			x		x		
New Hampshire							
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x	
Vermont	x	x	x		x	x	x
<b>MIDEAST</b>							
Delaware			x				
Maryland				x			
New Jersey		x	x	x	x	x	
New York					x	x	
Pennsylvania	x	x				x	
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>							
Illinois							
Indiana			x		x		x
Michigan	x	x					
Ohio			x		x	x	
Wisconsin							
<b>PLAINS</b>							
Iowa							
Kansas							
Minnesota				x	x		
Missouri			x			x	
Nebraska							
North Dakota				x	x		
South Dakota						x	
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>							
Alabama	x	x					
Arkansas			x			x	x
Florida							
Georgia				x			
Kentucky							
Louisiana					x	x	
Mississippi					x		x
North Carolina							
South Carolina				x			
Tennessee					x		
Virginia				x			
West Virginia				x			
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>							
Arizona				x	x		x
New Mexico				x			
Oklahoma							x
Texas	p						
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>							
Colorado					x		x
Idaho			x	x	x		x
Montana				p	x		x
Utah				x	x		
Wyoming							n/a
<b>FAR WEST</b>							
Alaska							x
California					x		
Hawaii	p	p			x		x
Oregon							x
Washington						x	x
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>
Excluded = x							
Partially Excluded = p							

## **Higher Education Notes**

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Alabama - The figures reported for Federal funds include not only Federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds, tuition and fees, and grants and contracts, as well as local funds.

Idaho - expenditures for vocational education are included in elementary and secondary education.

Kentucky - Operating (non-capital) expenditures from Federal and other funds represent appropriated amounts. State universities are allowed by law to maintain a completely separate financial and accounting system. These figures also include Federal research funds and endowment funds.

Montana - Only administrative expenses for student loan programs are included.

Nebraska - Federal university research grants are excluded.

New Jersey - Employer contributions to the current employees' pensions is included only for county colleges.

North Dakota - Assistance to private colleges and universities is included although it is very minor in the form of grants.

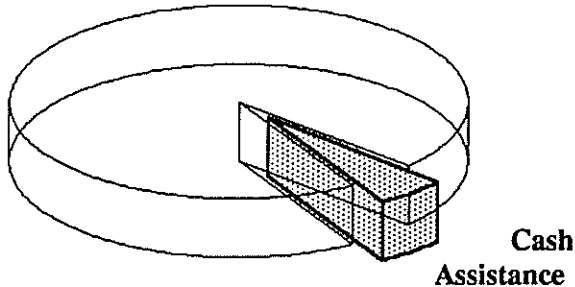
Oklahoma - Vocational education is divided into two parts, with 55% in elementary and secondary education and 45% in higher education.

Pennsylvania - Employer contributions to current employees' pensions and to employee health benefits are included except for faculty of the state system of higher education.

Rhode Island - Higher education expenditures do not include tuition and fees generated by higher education institutions.

## 4a. CASH ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC WELFARE

### 5% of State Expenditures



This report contains data on two categories of cash assistance: Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and other cash assistance. Spending for the two categories totalled \$27 billion in 1991 and represented 4.9 percent of total state expenditures. AFDC accounts for the bulk of cash assistance, while other cash assistance programs, including optional state programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and General Assistance, are not funded in all states and, when funded,

are relatively small programs. In many states, local governments are responsible for administering and funding other cash assistance programs.

The rate of growth in state spending for cash assistance has been less than total state spending growth. In 1990, cash assistance spending increased 7.6 percent, and was evenly balanced between growth in AFDC and other cash assistance expenditures. From 1990 to 1991, cash assistance spending increased by an almost identical 7.7 percent. Both rates are lower than overall spending growth of 9.2 and 9.8 percent, respectively.

Public welfare has been an area hard hit by state budget woes. In some states, successful efforts have been launched to reduce AFDC payment levels (California and Michigan, for example). Also, some states are attempting to either eliminate, limit, or shift general assistance programs to local governments. These efforts will continue to be reflected in state spending data over the next few years.

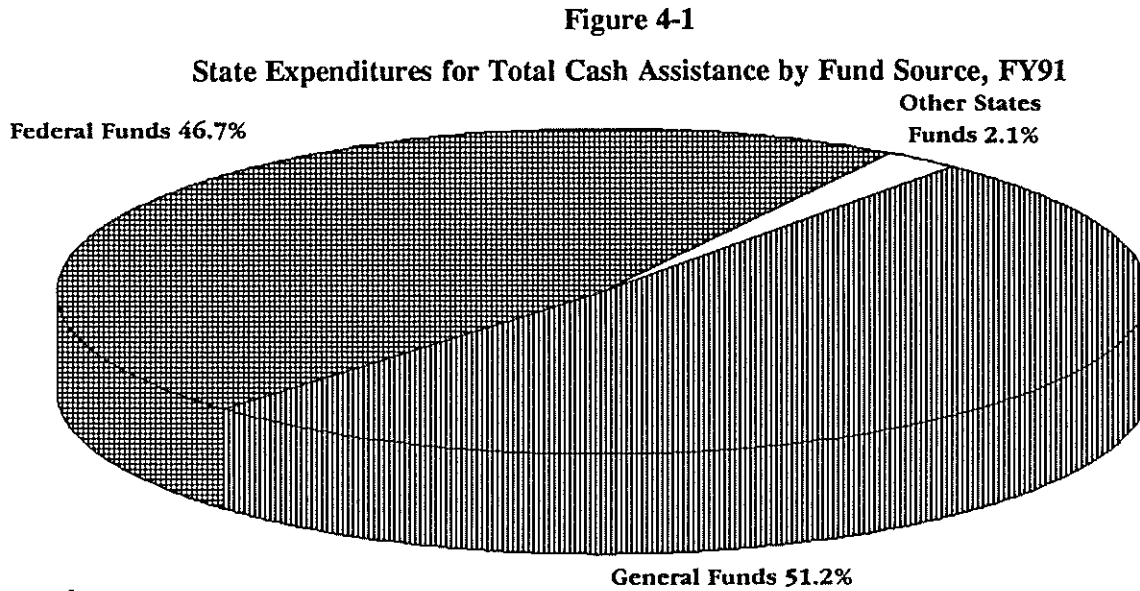
**Table 4-1**  
Fiscal 1989 -1991 Cash Assistance Expenditures -- Percent Change in Total Funds from Previous Year

<i>Percent Change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
-37.6 - 0.0	15	30.6	9	18.4
0.1 - 9.9	21	42.9	18	36.7
10.0 - 19.9	9	18.3	18	36.7
20.0 - 56.4	4	8.2	4	8.2

**Table 4-2**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Total Cash Assistance Expenditures as a Percent of Total State Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
0.9 - 2.0	8	16.3	11	22.4	12	24.5
2.1 - 2.5	10	20.4	12	24.5	11	22.4
2.6 - 5.0	20	40.8	16	32.7	15	30.6
5.1 - 10.3	11	22.4	10	20.4	11	22.4

Cash assistance was funded in 1991 by the following sources: 51.2 percent from general funds, 46.7 percent from federal funds, and 2.1 percent from other state funds. These are shown in Figure 4-1.



The following table shows regional variations in total cash assistance spending growth over the past two years. Two regions, the Mideast and the Southwest, are well above the national average in total spending growth in both 1990 and 1991. The Great Lakes and Plains regions are well below the U.S. average in both years.

**Table 4-3**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**Total Cash Assistance Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	-0.3 %	12.1 %	3.7 %	9.7 %	9.1 %	9.5 %
Mideast	5.4	14.1	10.2	10.4	11.0	10.8
Great Lakes	4.2	-0.9	2.1	1.7	5.7	3.3
Plains	3.9	3.0	3.4	7.7	2.2	4.7
Southeast	13.2	5.2	8.3	7.2	8.2	7.8
Southwest	9.8	12.4	11.3	16.7	19.7	18.4
Rocky Mountain	-11.8	-7.9	-9.7	4.5	11.6	8.4
Far West	11.1	11.1	11.1	6.2	7.9	6.8
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>6.9 %</b>	<b>8.4 %</b>	<b>7.6 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>8.8 %</b>	<b>7.7 %</b>

## 4b. AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

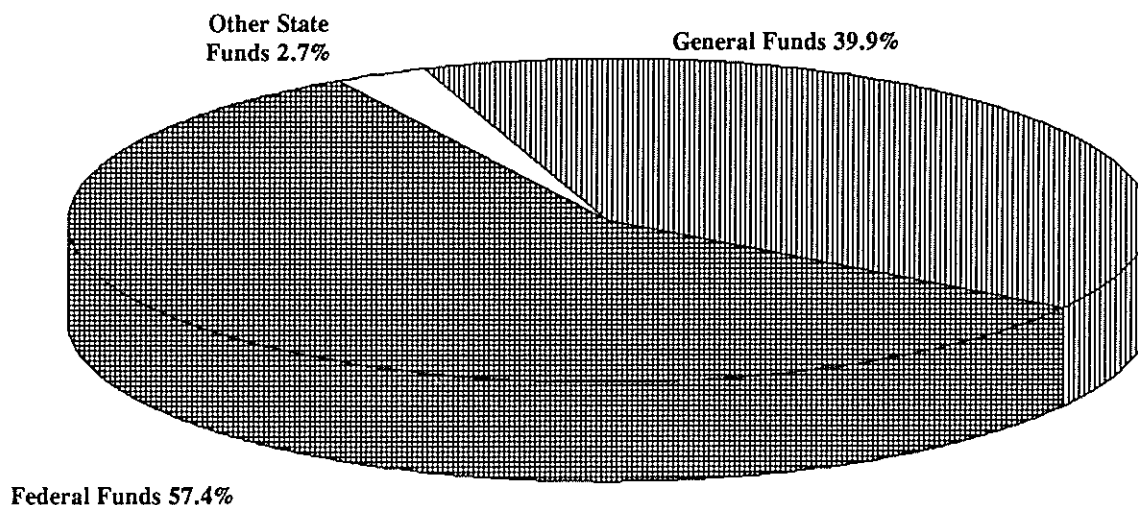
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Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) is a jointly-funded federal-state entitlement program. In some states, local governments share funding responsibility with the state by contributing to the state share of the program.

Total state spending for AFDC increased from \$16.2 billion to an estimated \$18.7 billion between 1989 and 1991. Figure 4-2 shows that 57.4 percent of the funding for AFDC comes from the federal government, 39.9 percent comes from state general funds, and 2.7 percent comes from other state funds.

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**Figure 4-2**  
**State Expenditures for Aid to Families with**  
**Dependent Children by Fund Source, FY91**



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Between 1989 and 1990 total AFDC spending increased 7 percent, with a 5.7 percent increase in state funds (general fund plus other state funds) and an 8.1 percent increase in federal funds. In 1991, the overall increase was 7.8 percent, including a 6 percent increase in state funds and 9.2 percent increase in federal funds.

AFDC represented only 3.4 percent of total state expenditures in 1991, a decrease from the previous two years. This decline has occurred in two-thirds of the states, reflecting their inability to fund cost-of-living increases during the economic downturn. In a number of large states with densely populated urban areas, like California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, and New York, AFDC's share of state spending has been, and continues to be, above the national average. In some of these same states, however, steps are being taken to try to limit AFDC spending through benefit caps or reductions.

Table 4-4 shows regional variations in AFDC spending growth over the past two years. Two regions, the Mideast and the Southwest, exceed the national average in total AFDC spending growth in both 1990 and 1991. The Great Lakes and Plains regions are well below the US average.

**Table 4-4**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**AFDC Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
New England	9.6 %	15.8 %	12.6 %	5.9 %	9.3 %	7.6 %
Mideast	-0.5	17.6	10.4	8.5	14.5	12.3
Great Lakes	0.1	-3.5	-1.8	-2.4	5.1	1.4
Plains	1.0	4.0	2.8	6.0	1.3	3.1
Southeast	13.7	5.4	8.2	9.8	8.4	8.9
Southwest	9.6	12.4	11.4	18.3	19.7	19.2
Rocky Mountain	-1.8	-3.6	-2.9	4.6	12.6	9.4
Far West	10.6	10.0	10.3	8.0	7.5	7.7
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>8.1 %</b>	<b>7.0 %</b>	<b>6.0 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>7.8 %</b>

## **4c. OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE**

The second component of cash assistance for public welfare reported here is other cash assistance, including state participation in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, general assistance, emergency assistance, and federal block grant programs for human services. State supplementation is optional and helps individuals meet needs that are not fully covered by federal SSI payments. Each state determines the structure of its own program, resulting in significant variations in programs and funding.

Other cash assistance programs accounted for only 1.5 percent of total state spending in 1991. States spent \$8.2 billion for other cash assistance, up 7.5 percent from the 1990 level of \$7.6 billion. From 1989 to 1990, spending increased 8.8 percent, up from \$7 billion, as Tables 4-11 and 4-12 show.

In 1991, 77.1 percent of other cash assistance was funded from state general funds. Seven states accounted for nearly 85 percent of total general fund spending on other cash assistance: California, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Expenditure data for total cash assistance for public welfare, AFDC, and other cash assistance can be found on the following pages.



**Table 4-5**  
**Total Cash Assistance Expenditures**

(\$ in millions)

Region/State	Actual Fiscal 1989				Actual Fiscal 1990				Estimated Fiscal 1991			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>												
Connecticut	\$257	\$124	\$0	\$381	\$338	\$139	\$0	\$477	\$390	\$181	\$0	\$571
Maine	53	65	18	136	77	72	34	183	71	63	34	168
Massachusetts	744	295	15	1,054	622	343	0	965	662	359	0	1,021
New Hampshire	15	11	3	29	19	15	3	37	25	22	4	51
Rhode Island	67	46	0	113	73	51	0	124	89	47	0	136
Vermont	23	39	3	65	25	30	3	58	32	37	3	72
<b>MIDEAST</b>												
Delaware	14	13	0	27	16	14	0	30	18	16	0	34
Maryland	165	121	28	314	182	138	25	345	205	152	29	386
New Jersey	263	281	0	544	284	286	0	570	309	283	0	592
New York	1,356	2,214	0	3,570	1,411	2,603	0	4,014	1,559	2,932	0	4,491
Pennsylvania	605	430	66	1,101	645	450	69	1,164	717	493	69	1,279
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>												
Illinois	623	380	0	1,003	669	381	0	1,050	706	414	0	1,120
Indiana	55	113	0	168	41	107	0	148	46	122	0	168
Michigan	831	605	158	1,594	852	601	158	1,611	771	628	152	1,551
Ohio	813	534	0	1,347	916	603	0	1,519	1,011	640	0	1,651
Wisconsin	323	322	0	645	286	245	0	531	286	243	0	529
<b>PLAINS</b>												
Iowa	62	86	28	176	62	87	32	181	60	87	32	179
Kansas	58	65	7	130	61	69	7	137	58	71	4	133
Minnesota	144	175	0	319	155	183	0	338	185	175	0	360
Missouri	88	127	0	215	91	133	0	224	101	145	0	246
Nebraska	30	29	0	59	27	34	0	61	29	35	0	64
North Dakota	9	16	2	27	7	15	3	25	6	17	5	28
South Dakota	7	29	0	36	7	22	0	29	7	25	0	32
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>												
Alabama	5	56	21	82	8	53	24	85	8	54	20	82
Arkansas	70	114	8	192	60	115	6	181	68	125	11	204
Florida	157	214	0	371	179	221	20	420	218	265	22	505
Georgia	103	177	0	280	116	191	0	307	137	218	0	355
Kentucky	49	109	5	163	56	128	2	186	64	143	3	210
Louisiana	45	123	0	168	51	129	0	180	55	149	0	204
Mississippi	18	71	6	95	17	68	7	92	18	72	7	97
North Carolina	63	150	61	274	70	163	76	309	54	125	51	230
South Carolina	29	66	0	95	34	70	0	104	37	70	0	107
Tennessee	40	98	10	148	45	103	13	161	54	123	15	192
Virginia	102	85	0	187	108	86	9	203	117	96	8	221
West Virginia	25	81	6	112	25	87	6	118	26	90	6	122
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>												
Arizona	45	62	0	107	62	72	0	134	71	81	0	152
New Mexico	13	40	6	59	15	37	7	59	20	56	7	83
Oklahoma	61	86	21	168	79	91	0	170	85	108	0	193
Texas	149	214	0	363	146	252	15	413	166	296	29	491
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>												
Colorado	51	61	27	139	43	59	25	127	45	67	27	139
Idaho	14	24	9	47	12	15	8	35	12	15	8	35
Montana	16	30	1	47	13	27	1	41	13	29	1	43
Utah	22	48	2	72	21	48	2	71	23	57	2	82
Wyoming	10	15	0	25	8	15	1	24	8	15	1	24
<b>FAR WEST</b>												
Alaska	50	29	7	86	53	29	7	89	59	33	8	100
California	3,938	2,205	0	6,143	4,420	2,447	0	6,867	4,686	2,629	0	7,315
Hawaii	67	43	0	110	74	53	0	127	81	55	0	136
Oregon	59	90	9	158	50	92	10	152	57	106	11	174
Washington	244	232	0	476	244	267	0	511	259	292	0	551
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,050</b>	<b>\$10,643</b>	<b>\$527</b>	<b>\$23,220</b>	<b>\$12,875</b>	<b>\$11,539</b>	<b>\$573</b>	<b>\$24,987</b>	<b>\$13,784</b>	<b>\$12,556</b>	<b>\$569</b>	<b>\$26,909</b>

**Table 4-6**  
**Annual Percentage Change in Total Cash Assistance Expenditures**

Region/State	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	31.5 %	12.1 %	25.2 %	15.4 %	30.2 %	19.7
Maine	56.3	10.8	34.6	-5.4	-12.5	-8.2
Massachusetts	-18.1	16.3	-8.4	6.4	4.7	5.8
New Hampshire	22.2	36.4	27.6	31.8	46.7	37.8
Rhode Island	9.0	10.9	9.7	21.9	-7.8	9.7
Vermont	7.7	-23.1	-10.8	25.0	23.3	24.1
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	14.3	7.7	11.1	12.5	14.3	13.3
Maryland	7.3	14.0	9.9	13.0	10.1	11.9
New Jersey	8.0	1.8	4.8	8.8	-1.0	3.9
New York	4.1	17.6	12.4	10.5	12.6	11.9
Pennsylvania	6.4	4.7	5.7	10.1	9.6	9.9
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	7.4	0.3	4.7	5.5	8.7	6.7
Indiana	-25.5	-5.3	-11.9	12.2	14.0	13.5
Michigan	2.1	-0.7	1.1	-8.6	4.5	-3.7
Ohio	12.7	12.9	12.8	10.4	6.1	8.7
Wisconsin	-11.5	-23.9	-17.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.4
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	4.4	1.2	2.8	-2.1	0.0	-1.1
Kansas	4.6	6.2	5.4	-8.8	2.9	-2.9
Minnesota	7.6	4.6	6.0	19.4	-4.4	6.5
Missouri	3.4	4.7	4.2	11.0	9.0	9.8
Nebraska	-10.0	17.2	3.4	7.4	2.9	4.9
North Dakota	-9.1	-6.3	-7.4	10.0	13.3	12.0
South Dakota	0.0	-24.1	-19.4	0.0	13.6	10.3
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	23.1	-5.4	3.7	-12.5	1.9	-3.5
Arkansas	-15.4	0.9	-5.7	19.7	8.7	12.7
Florida	26.8	3.3	13.2	20.6	19.9	20.2
Georgia	12.6	7.9	9.6	18.1	14.1	15.6
Kentucky	7.4	17.4	14.1	15.5	11.7	12.9
Louisiana	13.3	4.9	7.1	7.8	15.5	13.3
Mississippi	0.0	-4.2	-3.2	4.2	5.9	5.4
North Carolina	17.7	8.7	12.8	-28.1	-23.3	-25.6
South Carolina	17.2	6.1	9.5	8.8	0.0	2.9
Tennessee	16.0	5.1	8.8	19.0	19.4	19.3
Virginia	14.7	1.2	8.6	6.8	11.6	8.9
West Virginia	0.0	7.4	5.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	37.8	16.1	25.2	14.5	12.5	13.4
New Mexico	15.8	-7.5	0.0	22.7	51.4	40.7
Oklahoma	-3.7	5.8	1.2	7.6	18.7	13.5
Texas	8.1	17.8	13.8	21.1	17.5	18.9
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	-12.8	-3.3	-8.6	5.9	13.6	9.4
Idaho	-13.0	-37.5	-25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	-17.6	-10.0	-12.8	0.0	7.4	4.9
Utah	-4.2	0.0	-1.4	8.7	18.8	15.5
Wyoming	-10.0	0.0	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	5.3	0.0	3.5	11.7	13.8	12.4
California	12.2	11.0	11.8	6.0	7.4	6.5
Hawaii	10.4	23.3	15.5	9.5	3.8	7.1
Oregon	-11.8	2.2	-3.8	13.3	15.2	14.5
Washington	0.0	15.1	7.4	6.1	9.4	7.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.9 %</b>	<b>8.4 %</b>	<b>7.6 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>8.8 %</b>	<b>7.7 %</b>

**Table 4-7**  
**Cash Assistance Expenditures**  
**As a Percent of Total State Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	4.3 %	5.0 %	5.9 %
Maine	5.5	6.9	5.8
Massachusetts	6.3	5.6	5.9
New Hampshire	2.2	2.7	3.5
Rhode Island	5.4	5.5	5.9
Vermont	5.7	4.7	5.6
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware	1.3	1.4	1.5
Maryland	3.1	3.0	3.3
New Jersey	3.4	3.5	3.3
New York	8.2	8.7	9.1
Pennsylvania	5.4	5.3	5.2
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	5.5	5.6	5.4
Indiana	2.0	1.6	1.7
Michigan	10.0	9.2	8.4
Ohio	6.9	7.2	7.2
Wisconsin	6.3	4.8	4.5
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	2.6	2.6	2.4
Kansas	3.0	2.9	2.6
Minnesota	3.5	3.4	3.2
Missouri	3.0	2.8	2.9
Nebraska	2.4	2.2	1.9
North Dakota	1.8	1.6	1.9
South Dakota	3.3	2.5	2.5
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	1.2	1.2	1.0
Arkansas	4.7	4.0	4.3
Florida	1.7	1.8	1.9
Georgia	2.8	2.6	2.8
Kentucky	2.3	2.4	2.1
Louisiana	2.3	2.1	2.1
Mississippi	2.3	2.3	2.1
North Carolina	2.6	2.6	1.8
South Carolina	1.4	1.4	1.3
Tennessee	2.2	2.1	2.3
Virginia	1.6	1.7	1.7
West Virginia	3.4	3.2	3.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	2.0	2.2	2.1
New Mexico	1.9	1.5	2.2
Oklahoma	3.0	2.9	2.9
Texas	2.0	1.8	1.9
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	2.7	2.4	2.6
Idaho	3.0	1.9	1.7
Montana	2.6	2.3	2.1
Utah	2.5	2.2	2.4
Wyoming	2.1	1.8	1.7
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	2.7	2.4	2.7
California	10.0	10.2	9.6
Hawaii	3.0	2.9	2.6
Oregon	2.4	2.2	2.3
Washington	4.7	4.5	4.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.1 %</b>	<b>5.0 %</b>	<b>4.9 %</b>

**Table 4-8**  
**AFDC Expenditures As a Percent**  
**of Total State Expenditures**

<i>State/Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	2.8 %	3.2 %	3.6 %
Maine	4.0	4.9	4.1
Massachusetts	4.0	4.1	4.3
New Hampshire	1.7	2.2	2.9
Rhode Island	3.9	3.9	4.1
Vermont	3.6	3.7	4.4
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware	1.2	1.3	1.4
Maryland	2.6	2.5	2.7
New Jersey	2.5	2.5	2.4
New York	3.7	4.0	4.3
Pennsylvania	3.9	3.8	3.7
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	4.2	4.3	4.2
Indiana	1.9	1.6	1.7
Michigan	8.0	7.4	6.7
Ohio	4.2	3.9	3.8
Wisconsin	5.1	3.7	3.4
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	2.4	2.3	2.2
Kansas	2.4	2.3	2.0
Minnesota	2.6	2.5	2.3
Missouri	2.9	2.7	2.8
Nebraska	2.2	2.0	1.7
North Dakota	1.6	1.6	1.9
South Dakota	2.2	1.8	1.8
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	1.2	1.0	0.9
Arkansas	1.3	1.3	1.4
Florida	1.7	1.8	1.8
Georgia	2.8	2.6	2.8
Kentucky	2.1	2.3	2.0
Louisiana	2.3	2.1	2.1
Mississippi	2.1	2.1	1.9
North Carolina	2.0	2.1	1.5
South Carolina	1.3	1.2	1.1
Tennessee	2.2	2.1	2.3
Virginia	1.5	1.4	1.5
West Virginia	3.3	3.1	2.9
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	1.8	2.0	1.9
New Mexico	1.9	1.5	2.1
Oklahoma	2.4	2.3	2.3
Texas	2.0	1.8	1.9
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	2.4	2.2	2.4
Idaho	1.4	1.7	1.5
Montana	2.3	2.2	2.0
Utah	2.3	2.0	2.1
Wyoming	2.0	1.4	1.4
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	2.0	1.7	1.9
California	6.8	6.9	6.6
Hawaii	2.2	2.1	1.9
Oregon	2.1	2.0	2.2
Washington	3.6	3.3	3.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.5 %</b>	<b>3.5 %</b>	<b>3.4 %</b>

**Table 4-9**  
**Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Expenditures**  
(\$ in millions)

State/Region	Actual Fiscal 1989				Actual Fiscal 1990				Estimated Fiscal 1991			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		General Fund	Federal Funds	Other	
			State Funds	Total			State Funds	Total			State Funds	Total
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>												
Connecticut	\$124	\$124	\$0	\$248	\$169	\$136	\$0	\$305	\$176	\$176	\$0	\$352
Maine	24	57	18	99	32	64	34	130	29	57	34	120
Massachusetts	360	285	15	660	356	343	0	699	371	359	0	730
New Hampshire	11	11	0	22	15	15	0	30	21	21	0	42
Rhode Island	35	46	0	81	38	49	0	87	47	46	0	93
Vermont	12	26	3	41	13	29	3	45	18	36	3	57
<b>MIDEAST</b>												
Delaware	12	13	0	25	14	14	0	28	16	16	0	32
Maryland	115	118	28	261	127	135	25	287	141	149	29	319
New Jersey	175	225	0	400	183	234	0	417	195	237	0	432
New York	536	1,050	0	1,586	511	1,327	0	1,838	545	1,578	0	2,123
Pennsylvania	303	430	66	799	300	450	69	819	339	493	69	901
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>												
Illinois	383	380	0	763	447	365	0	812	457	398	0	855
Indiana	41	113	0	154	41	107	0	148	46	122	0	168
Michigan	534	596	149	1,279	541	592	157	1,290	468	619	152	1,239
Ohio	399	427	0	826	361	465	0	826	385	483	0	868
Wisconsin	202	322	0	524	162	245	0	407	160	243	0	403
<b>PLAINS</b>												
Iowa	47	86	28	161	45	87	32	164	42	87	32	161
Kansas	46	56	0	102	48	60	0	108	46	59	0	105
Minnesota	66	175	0	241	67	183	0	250	76	175	0	251
Missouri	85	127	0	212	88	132	0	220	98	144	0	242
Nebraska	24	29	0	53	20	34	0	54	22	34	0	56
North Dakota	7	16	2	25	6	15	3	24	6	17	5	28
South Dakota	7	17	0	24	6	15	0	21	7	17	0	24
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>												
Alabama	5	56	21	82	6	52	18	76	6	54	16	76
Arkansas	14	41	0	55	15	43	0	58	19	49	0	68
Florida	144	214	0	358	162	221	20	403	199	265	22	486
Georgia	103	177	0	280	116	191	0	307	137	218	0	355
Kentucky	39	109	5	153	46	128	2	176	50	143	3	196
Louisiana	45	123	0	168	51	129	0	180	55	149	0	204
Mississippi	17	68	3	88	16	65	4	85	17	68	4	89
North Carolina	35	150	33	218	38	163	45	246	31	125	29	185
South Carolina	23	66	0	89	24	70	0	94	25	70	0	95
Tennessee	40	98	10	148	45	103	13	161	54	123	15	192
Virginia	81	85	0	166	86	86	0	172	96	96	0	192
West Virginia	24	80	6	110	24	84	6	114	25	87	6	118
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>												
Arizona	35	62	0	97	49	72	0	121	55	81	0	136
New Mexico	12	40	6	58	13	37	7	57	18	56	7	81
Oklahoma	35	86	12	133	43	91	0	134	48	108	0	156
Texas	149	214	0	363	146	252	15	413	166	296	29	491
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>												
Colorado	38	61	24	123	35	59	23	117	36	67	25	128
Idaho	5	12	5	22	7	15	8	30	7	15	8	30
Montana	11	30	1	42	10	27	1	38	11	29	1	41
Utah	15	47	2	64	14	47	2	63	15	57	2	74
Wyoming	9	15	0	24	7	11	1	19	7	11	1	19
<b>FAR WEST</b>												
Alaska	29	29	6	64	29	29	5	63	33	33	6	72
California	1,975	2,194	0	4,169	2,216	2,435	0	4,651	2,386	2,607	0	4,993
Hawaii	39	41	0	80	41	51	0	92	45	53	0	98
Oregon	47	87	7	141	45	89	8	142	52	103	9	164
Washington	170	202	0	372	171	205	0	376	184	225	0	409
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,687</b>	<b>\$9,116</b>	<b>\$450</b>	<b>\$16,253</b>	<b>\$7,045</b>	<b>\$9,851</b>	<b>\$501</b>	<b>\$17,397</b>	<b>\$7,488</b>	<b>\$10,754</b>	<b>\$507</b>	<b>\$18,749</b>

**Table 4-10**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State AFDC Expenditures**

<i>State/Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	36.3 %	9.7 %	23.0 %	4.1 %	29.4 %	15.4 %
Maine	57.1	12.3	31.3	-4.5	-10.9	-7.7
Massachusetts	-5.1	20.4	5.9	4.2	4.7	4.4
New Hampshire	36.4	36.4	36.4	40.0	40.0	40.0
Rhode Island	8.6	6.5	7.4	23.7	-6.1	6.9
Vermont	6.7	11.5	9.8	31.3	24.1	26.7
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	16.7	7.7	12.0	14.3	14.3	14.3
Maryland	6.3	14.4	10.0	11.8	10.4	11.1
New Jersey	4.6	4.0	4.3	6.6	1.3	3.6
New York	-4.7	26.4	15.9	6.7	18.9	15.5
Pennsylvania	0.0	4.7	2.5	10.6	9.6	10.0
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	16.7	-3.9	6.4	2.2	9.0	5.3
Indiana	0.0	-5.3	-3.9	12.2	14.0	13.5
Michigan	2.2	-0.7	0.9	-11.2	4.6	-4.0
Ohio	-9.5	8.9	0.0	6.6	3.9	5.1
Wisconsin	-19.8	-23.9	-22.3	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	2.7	1.2	1.9	-3.9	0.0	-1.8
Kansas	4.3	7.1	5.9	-4.2	-1.7	-2.8
Minnesota	1.5	4.6	3.7	13.4	-4.4	0.4
Missouri	3.5	3.9	3.8	11.4	9.1	10.0
Nebraska	-16.7	17.2	1.9	10.0	0.0	3.7
North Dakota	0.0	-6.3	-4.0	22.2	13.3	16.7
South Dakota	-14.3	-11.8	-12.5	16.7	13.3	14.3
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	-7.7	-7.1	-7.3	-8.3	3.8	0.0
Arkansas	7.1	4.9	5.5	26.7	14.0	17.2
Florida	26.4	3.3	12.6	21.4	19.9	20.6
Georgia	12.6	7.9	9.6	18.1	14.1	15.6
Kentucky	9.1	17.4	15.0	10.4	11.7	11.4
Louisiana	13.3	4.9	7.1	7.8	15.5	13.3
Mississippi	0.0	-4.4	-3.4	5.0	4.6	4.7
North Carolina	22.1	8.7	12.8	-27.7	-23.3	-24.8
South Carolina	4.3	6.1	5.6	4.2	0.0	1.1
Tennessee	16.0	5.1	8.8	19.0	19.4	19.3
Virginia	6.2	1.2	3.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
West Virginia	0.0	5.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	40.0	16.1	24.7	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Mexico	11.1	-7.5	-1.7	25.0	51.4	42.1
Oklahoma	-8.5	5.8	0.8	11.6	18.7	16.4
Texas	8.1	17.8	13.8	21.1	17.5	18.9
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	-6.5	-3.3	-4.9	5.2	13.6	9.4
Idaho	50.0	25.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	-8.3	-10.0	-9.5	9.1	7.4	7.9
Utah	-5.9	0.0	-1.6	6.3	21.3	17.5
Wyoming	-11.1	-26.7	-20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	-2.9	0.0	-1.6	14.7	13.8	14.3
California	12.2	11.0	11.6	7.7	7.1	7.4
Hawaii	5.1	24.4	15.0	9.8	3.9	6.5
Oregon	-1.9	2.3	0.7	15.1	15.7	15.5
Washington	0.6	1.5	1.1	7.6	9.8	8.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>8.1 %</b>	<b>7.0 %</b>	<b>6.0 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>7.8 %</b>

**Table 4-11**  
**Other Cash Assistance Expenditures**  
(\$ in millions)

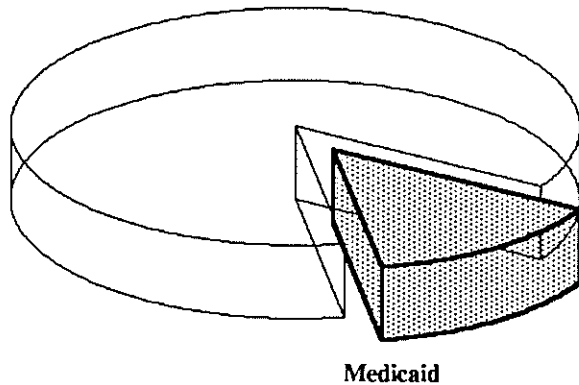
State/Region	Actual Fiscal 1989				Actual Fiscal 1990				Estimated Fiscal 1991			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>												
Connecticut	\$133	\$1	\$0	\$134	\$169	\$3	\$0	\$172	\$214	\$5	\$0	\$219
Maine	29	9	0	38	45	8	0	53	42	7	0	49
Massachusetts	384	10	0	394	266	0	0	266	290	0	0	290
New Hampshire	4	0	3	7	4	0	3	7	4	1	4	9
Rhode Island	33	0	0	33	35	1	0	36	42	1	0	43
Vermont	11	12	0	23	12	1	0	13	14	1	0	15
<b>MIDEAST</b>												
Delaware	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Maryland	50	3	0	53	55	4	0	59	64	3	0	67
New Jersey	88	56	0	144	101	52	0	153	114	46	0	160
New York	820	1,164	0	1,984	900	1,276	0	2,176	1,014	1,354	0	2,368
Pennsylvania	302	0	0	302	345	0	0	345	378	0	0	378
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>												
Illinois	240	0	0	240	222	16	0	238	249	16	0	265
Indiana	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	296	10	9	315	312	9	1	322	303	9	0	312
Ohio	414	106	0	520	554	139	0	693	626	157	0	783
Wisconsin	121	0	0	121	124	0	0	124	126	0	0	126
<b>PLAINS</b>												
Iowa	15	0	0	15	17	0	-1	16	18	0	0	18
Kansas	12	10	7	29	13	9	7	29	12	13	4	29
Minnesota	79	0	0	79	88	0	0	88	109	0	0	109
Missouri	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Nebraska	5	0	0	5	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
North Dakota	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	12	0	12	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>												
Alabama	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	2	1	4	7
Arkansas	56	74	8	138	45	72	6	123	50	76	11	137
Florida	13	0	0	13	17	0	0	17	19	0	0	19
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	10	0	0	10	11	0	0	11	14	0	0	14
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	3	3	7	1	3	4	8	1	4	3	8
North Carolina	28	0	28	56	31	0	31	62	22	0	22	44
South Carolina	6	0	0	6	10	0	0	10	12	0	0	12
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	21	0	0	21	22	0	9	31	21	0	8	29
West Virginia	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>												
Arizona	10	0	0	10	13	0	0	13	16	0	0	16
New Mexico	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3
Oklahoma	26	0	9	35	36	0	0	36	37	0	0	37
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>												
Colorado	13	0	2	15	9	0	2	11	9	0	2	11
Idaho	10	12	5	27	5	0	0	5	6	0	0	6
Montana	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Utah	7	1	0	8	7	0	0	7	8	0	0	8
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	1	4	0	5
<b>FAR WEST</b>												
Alaska	22	0	1	23	25	0	2	27	26	0	2	28
California	1,964	12	0	1,976	2,204	12	0	2,216	2,300	22	0	2,322
Hawaii	28	2	0	30	33	2	0	35	36	2	0	38
Oregon	12	3	2	17	5	3	2	10	6	3	2	11
Washington	74	30	0	104	73	63	0	136	75	67	0	142
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,366</b>	<b>\$1,532</b>	<b>\$77</b>	<b>\$6,975</b>	<b>\$5,831</b>	<b>\$1,689</b>	<b>\$71</b>	<b>\$7,591</b>	<b>\$6,299</b>	<b>\$1,804</b>	<b>\$62</b>	<b>\$8,165</b>

Table 4-12  
Annual Percentage Change in State Other Cash Assistance Expenditures

State/Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	27.1 %	200.0 %	28.4 %	26.6 %	66.7 %	27.3 %
Maine	55.2	-11.1	39.5	-6.7	-12.5	-7.5
Massachusetts	-30.7	-100.0	-32.5	9.0	—	9.0
New Hampshire	0.0	—	0.0	14.3	—	28.6
Rhode Island	6.1	—	9.1	20.0	0.0	19.4
Vermont	9.1	-91.7	-43.5	16.7	0.0	15.4
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0
Maryland	10.0	33.3	11.3	16.4	-25.0	13.6
New Jersey	14.8	-7.1	6.3	12.9	-11.5	4.6
New York	9.8	9.6	9.7	12.7	6.1	8.8
Pennsylvania	14.2	—	14.2	9.6	—	9.6
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	-7.5	—	-0.8	12.2	0.0	11.3
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2.6	-10.0	2.2	-3.2	0.0	-3.1
Ohio	33.8	31.1	33.3	13.0	12.9	13.0
Wisconsin	2.5	—	2.5	1.6	—	1.6
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	6.7	—	6.7	12.5	—	12.5
Kansas	5.3	-10.0	0.0	-20.0	44.4	0.0
Minnesota	11.4	—	11.4	23.9	—	23.9
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	40.0	—	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	-50.0	—	-50.0	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	-41.7	-41.7	—	14.3	14.3
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	—	—	—	-14.3	0.0	-12.5
Arkansas	-20.3	-2.7	-10.9	19.6	5.6	11.4
Florida	30.8	—	30.8	11.8	—	11.8
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	10.0	—	10.0	27.3	—	27.3
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	25.0	0.0	14.3	-20.0	33.3	0.0
North Carolina	10.7	—	10.7	-29.0	—	-29.0
South Carolina	66.7	—	66.7	20.0	—	20.0
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	47.6	—	47.6	-6.5	—	-6.5
West Virginia	0.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	30.0	—	30.0	23.1	—	23.1
New Mexico	100.0	—	100.0	50.0	—	50.0
Oklahoma	2.9	—	2.9	2.8	—	2.8
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	-26.7	—	-26.7	0.0	—	0.0
Idaho	-66.7	-100.0	-81.5	20.0	—	20.0
Montana	-25.0	—	-25.0	-33.3	—	-33.3
Utah	0.0	-100.0	-12.5	14.3	—	14.3
Wyoming	-100.0	—	300.0	—	0.0	25.0
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	17.4	—	17.4	3.7	—	3.7
California	12.2	0.0	12.1	4.4	83.3	4.8
Hawaii	17.9	0.0	16.7	9.1	0.0	8.6
Oregon	-50.0	0.0	-41.2	14.3	0.0	10.0
Washington	-1.4	110.0	30.8	2.7	6.3	4.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.4 %</b>	<b>10.2 %</b>	<b>8.8 %</b>	<b>7.8 %</b>	<b>6.8 %</b>	<b>7.6 %</b>

## 5. MEDICAID

14% of State Expenditures



Medicaid is a joint federal-state program that requires state matching funds based on a federal rate that varies among states depending on state per capita personal income. Almost 25 million people receive Medicaid benefits in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, and the number is likely to increase due to current economic conditions and to federally-enacted program expansions for long-term care, and pregnant women and children living above the federal poverty level.

is not surprising that Medicaid expenditures have increased as a percent of total state expenditures, rising from 10.2 percent in 1987 to 13.6 percent in 1991. As Medicaid's share of state spending has increased, it has eaten up spending for other state programs, particularly for other human services programs, like AFDC.

In 1991, total Medicaid spending, excluding administrative costs, totalled \$75 billion, or 20.3 percent more than the 1990 level, as shown in Table 5-5. Medicaid spending increased 20 percent in 1990. Thirty-eight states experienced double-digit growth in total Medicaid between 1990 and 1991. In 1991, 24 states experienced growth of 20 percent or more in their total Medicaid spending, the same number as in 1990. In 1991, 11 states had Medicaid spending increases of thirty percent or more ( see Table 5-1.)

With the escalating costs of health care, it

**Table 5-1**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Medicaid Expenditures  
from All Funds -- Percent Change  
from Previous Year

<i>Percent Change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
-13.7 - 0.0	0	0.0	2	4.1
0.1 - 9.9	7	14.3	9	18.4
10.0 - 19.9	18	36.8	14	28.5
20.0 - 80.0	24	49.0	24	49.0

**Table 5-2**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Total Medicaid  
Expenditures as a Percent of Total  
State Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
3.4 - 10.0	24	49.0	13	26.5	12	24.5
10.1 - 12.5	16	32.7	18	36.7	13	26.5
12.6 - 15.0	4	8.2	10	20.4	13	26.5
15.1 - 20.3	5	10.2	8	16.3	11	22.4



In 1991, twenty-six states spent between 10 percent and 15 percent of their total budgets on Medicaid, and eleven states spent more than 15 percent. This is shown in Table 5-2. Only two states spent less than 5 percent of the 1991 budget on Medicaid -- Hawaii and Wyoming. Table 5-2 also shows that, each year, Medicaid spending is taking up a greater share of state expenditures. In 1989, Medicaid was less than ten percent of total state spending in almost half the states. In 1991, the number dropped to a dozen. On the other hand, in 1989 only nine states spent more than 12.5 percent of their budgets on Medicaid. By 1991, the number more than doubled, to 24 states. In contrast, in 1987 only six states spent more than 12.5 percent of their total budgets on Medicaid.

The break-down of Medicaid spending by fund source in 1991 was as follows: 57.6 percent federal funds, 39.7 percent state general funds, and 2.7 percent from other state funds.

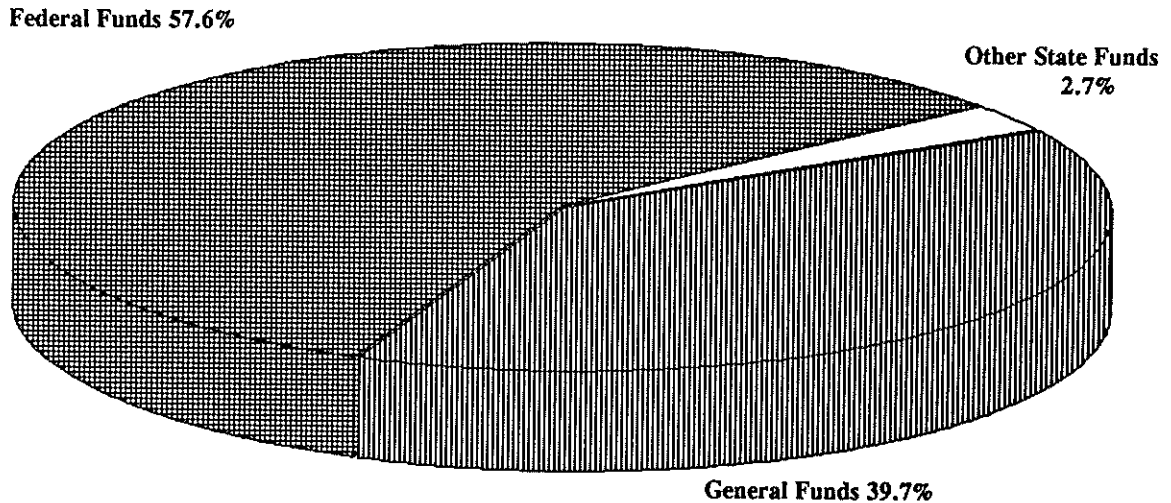
In 1990, the overall increase in federal funds exceeded that of state funds (21.6 percent vs. 16.8 percent, respectively), but this situation was reversed in 1991, with the growth of state funds exceeding the federal funds increase (20.9 vs. 20.7 percent). General funds increased by \$4.4 billion in 1991, a 17.2 percent increase.

**Table 5-3**  
**Medicaid Expenditures As a Percent**  
**of Total State Expenditures**

<i>State/Region</i>	<i>Fiscal</i> <i>1989</i>	<i>Fiscal</i> <i>1990</i>	<i>Fiscal</i> <i>1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	9.29 %	10.21 %	12.11 %
Maine	15.72	14.94	15.27
Massachusetts	10.61	15.19	15.03
New Hampshire	10.79	15.45	17.74
Rhode Island	16.64	19.06	20.19
Vermont	9.84	11.94	14.87
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware	5.63	5.95	6.83
Maryland	9.85	10.18	10.36
New Jersey	12.03	13.75	14.64
New York	17.72	18.04	19.60
Pennsylvania	12.25	12.24	15.86
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	11.86	11.94	12.34
Indiana	13.81	16.05	17.78
Michigan	9.97	15.98	13.86
Ohio	11.58	13.27	14.63
Wisconsin	12.21	12.91	13.02
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	7.97	8.91	9.97
Kansas	7.58	8.59	9.89
Minnesota	14.01	14.23	14.47
Missouri	9.91	10.37	14.95
Nebraska	10.76	11.31	9.48
North Dakota	11.14	11.45	12.38
South Dakota	13.37	13.77	13.78
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	7.73	11.30	13.93
Arkansas	12.29	13.17	13.30
Florida	9.41	10.55	12.12
Georgia	12.38	12.67	15.86
Kentucky	11.33	12.22	12.21
Louisiana	15.49	15.55	17.79
Mississippi	11.30	14.89	14.99
North Carolina	10.51	11.54	12.40
South Carolina	8.83	9.79	11.91
Tennessee	15.35	18.15	19.95
Virginia	7.91	8.16	9.91
West Virginia	9.98	12.26	11.92
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	8.37	10.74	12.70
New Mexico	8.41	7.28	8.91
Oklahoma	11.33	11.93	12.20
Texas	13.00	13.04	16.37
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	9.30	11.04	12.88
Idaho	7.23	8.21	9.76
Montana	9.50	9.75	10.04
Utah	7.29	8.41	9.40
Wyoming	4.57	4.54	4.62
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	3.54	4.19	5.33
California	10.14	10.66	11.42
Hawaii	5.76	5.46	4.89
Oregon	4.95	7.50	9.25
Washington	9.75	10.65	10.70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.32 %</b>	<b>12.44 %</b>	<b>13.64 %</b>

Figure 5-1 shows the distribution of 1991 Medicaid expenditures by fund source.

**Figure 5-1**  
**State Expenditures for Medicaid by Fund Source, FY91**



States with lower per capita personal income (primarily in the South and Southwest regions), receive a higher federal share payment for Medicaid costs and these states have been particularly hard hit by recent Medicaid expansions. This is shown in Table 5-4 which lists Medicaid growth rates by region. In 1991, the Plains, Southeast and Southwest regions all had growth rates for both state and federal funds that exceeded the U.S. average. The growth rates for the latter two regions were well above the national average. Only the Great Lakes region had growth rates in 1991 that were lower than the national average for both state funds and federal funds.

**Table 5-4**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State Medicaid Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	18.1 %	34.2 %	33.2 %	17.3 %	9.5 %	7.3 %
Mideast	9.7	10.5	10.1	24.0	17.6	20.6
Great Lakes	25.8	29.1	27.6	9.2	10.4	9.8
Plains	13.9	15.1	14.6	22.4	23.1	22.8
Southeast	21.0	23.6	22.7	29.2	25.0	26.4
Southwest	14.1	33.5	25.6	30.2	39.0	35.7
Rocky Mountain	14.0	25.9	21.2	17.2	22.9	20.8
Far West	17.4	19.3	18.3	18.3	23.6	21.0
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>16.8 %</b>	<b>21.6 %</b>	<b>20.0 %</b>	<b>20.9 %</b>	<b>20.7 %</b>	<b>20.3 %</b>

Additional expenditure data on Medicaid can be found on the following pages, accompanied by any pertinent notes.

**Table 5-6**  
**Medicaid Expenditures**  
(**\$ in millions**)

State/Region	Actual Fiscal 1989					Actual Fiscal 1990					Estimated Fiscal 1991				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other		Total
			State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds				State Funds	Bonds	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>															
Connecticut	\$408	\$408	\$0	\$0	\$816	\$448	\$516	\$0	\$0	\$964	\$585	\$585	\$0	\$0	\$1,170
Maine	126	266	0	0	392	127	266	3	0	396	143	301	1	0	445
Massachusetts	927	839	0	0	1,766	1,129	1,239	0	244	2,612	1,267	1,314	0	0	2,581
New Hampshire	69	46	25	0	140	79	108	28	0	215	91	132	35	0	258
Rhode Island	154	194	0	0	348	192	236	0	0	428	223	240	0	0	463
Vermont	40	73	0	0	113	60	86	0	0	146	79	113	0	0	192
<b>MIDEAST</b>															
Delaware	54	60	0	0	114	65	66	0	0	131	78	78	0	0	156
Maryland	557	430	9	0	996	627	516	9	0	1,152	657	549	10	0	1,216
New Jersey	942	942	29	0	1,913	1,101	1,109	46	0	2,256	1,276	1,300	70	0	2,646
New York	3,267	4,431	0	0	7,698	3,517	4,845	0	0	8,362	3,989	5,412	238	0	9,639
Pennsylvania	1,133	1,246	132	0	2,511	1,236	1,320	114	0	2,670	1,533	1,902	475	0	3,910
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>															
Illinois	1,205	946	0	0	2,151	1,252	998	0	0	2,250	1,420	1,120	0	0	2,540
Indiana	413	723	0	0	1,136	552	894	0	0	1,446	664	1,102	0	0	1,766
Michigan	712	861	20	0	1,593	1,232	1,548	19	0	2,799	1,109	1,426	18	0	2,553
Ohio	940	1,329	0	0	2,269	1,147	1,653	0	0	2,800	1,380	1,996	0	0	3,376
Wisconsin	519	732	0	0	1,251	589	834	0	0	1,423	640	897	0	0	1,537
<b>PLAINS</b>															
Iowa	166	328	39	0	533	194	379	51	0	624	227	457	56	0	740
Kansas	155	162	8	0	325	187	210	12	0	409	204	267	42	0	513
Minnesota	594	683	0	0	1,277	676	745	0	0	1,421	786	820	0	0	1,606
Missouri	294	428	0	0	722	342	490	0	0	832	499	782	0	0	1,281
Nebraska	100	160	0	0	260	97	214	0	0	311	109	211	0	0	320
North Dakota	57	108	5	0	170	53	115	6	0	174	57	123	6	0	186
South Dakota	42	102	0	0	144	45	115	0	0	160	49	131	0	0	180
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>															
Alabama	115	398	25	0	538	122	608	104	0	834	150	810	158	0	1,118
Arkansas	107	372	28	0	507	130	444	26	0	600	136	475	26	0	637
Florida	759	1,102	140	0	2,001	812	1,358	237	0	2,407	1,023	1,875	383	0	3,281
Georgia	463	777	0	0	1,240	552	945	0	0	1,497	774	1,227	0	0	2,001
Kentucky	215	592	8	0	815	251	690	5	0	946	302	873	23	0	1,198
Louisiana	315	807	25	0	1,147	322	960	37	0	1,319	373	1,253	65	0	1,691
Mississippi	95	368	1	0	464	126	480	2	0	608	142	563	2	0	707
North Carolina	295	770	54	0	1,119	377	916	65	0	1,358	454	1,054	57	0	1,565
South Carolina	112	471	29	0	612	131	578	43	0	752	155	695	153	0	1,003
Tennessee	298	730	10	0	1,038	404	954	12	0	1,370	496	1,120	17	0	1,633
Virginia	440	461	0	0	901	498	506	0	0	1,004	636	665	0	0	1,301
West Virginia	65	258	10	0	333	105	341	5	0	451	109	368	5	0	482
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>															
Arizona	243	199	0	0	442	267	376	0	0	643	351	558	0	0	909
New Mexico	70	184	1	0	255	75	203	1	0	279	88	251	2	0	341
Oklahoma	174	400	62	0	636	228	478	0	0	706	251	566	0	0	817
Texas	987	1,421	0	0	2,408	1,183	1,886	0	0	3,069	1,591	2,717	0	0	4,308
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>															
Colorado	237	238	1	0	476	270	303	11	0	584	325	365	11	0	701
Idaho	28	80	4	0	112	39	105	5	0	149	51	143	6	0	200
Montana	47	117	7	0	171	42	123	7	0	172	44	150	7	0	201
Utah	42	145	20	0	207	50	201	19	0	270	59	245	23	0	327
Wyoming	22	33	0	0	55	22	40	0	0	62	19	46	0	0	65
<b>FAR WEST</b>															
Alaska	52	59	2	0	113	79	77	0	0	156	108	92	0	0	200
California	3,032	3,173	4	0	6,209	3,489	3,664	17	0	7,170	3,998	4,564	108	0	8,670
Hawaii	120	87	3	0	210	125	111	3	0	239	129	122	3	0	254
Oregon	123	204	3	0	330	190	330	4	0	524	277	420	3	0	700
Washington	463	532	0	0	995	555	654	0	0	1,209	653	778	0	0	1,431
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,793</b>	<b>\$29,475</b>	<b>\$704</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$51,972</b>	<b>\$25,391</b>	<b>\$35,833</b>	<b>\$891</b>	<b>\$244</b>	<b>\$62,359</b>	<b>\$29,759</b>	<b>\$43,253</b>	<b>\$2,003</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$75,015</b>

**Table 5-5**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State Medicaid Expenditures**

<i>State/Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	9.8 %	26.5 %	18.1 %	30.6 %	13.4 %	21.4 %
Maine	3.2	0.0	1.0	10.8	13.2	12.4
Massachusetts	21.8	47.7	47.9	12.2	6.1	-1.2
New Hampshire	13.8	134.8	53.6	17.8	22.2	20.0
Rhode Island	24.7	21.6	23.0	16.1	1.7	8.2
Vermont	50.0	17.8	29.2	31.7	31.4	31.5
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	20.4	10.0	14.9	20.0	18.2	19.1
Maryland	12.4	20.0	15.7	4.9	6.4	5.6
New Jersey	18.1	17.7	17.9	17.3	17.2	17.3
New York	7.7	9.3	8.6	20.2	11.7	15.3
Pennsylvania	6.7	5.9	6.3	48.7	44.1	46.4
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	3.9	5.5	4.6	13.4	12.2	12.9
Indiana	33.7	23.7	27.3	20.3	23.3	22.1
Michigan	70.9	79.8	75.7	-9.9	-7.9	-8.8
Ohio	22.0	24.4	23.4	20.3	20.8	20.6
Wisconsin	13.5	13.9	13.7	8.7	7.6	8.0
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	19.5	15.5	17.1	15.5	20.6	18.6
Kansas	22.1	29.6	25.8	23.6	27.1	25.4
Minnesota	13.8	9.1	11.3	16.3	10.1	13.0
Missouri	16.3	14.5	15.2	45.9	59.6	54.0
Nebraska	-3.0	33.8	19.6	12.4	-1.4	2.9
North Dakota	-4.8	6.5	2.4	6.8	7.0	6.9
South Dakota	7.1	12.7	11.1	8.9	13.9	12.5
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	61.4	52.8	55.0	36.3	33.2	34.1
Arkansas	15.6	19.4	18.3	3.8	7.0	6.2
Florida	16.7	23.2	20.3	34.0	38.1	36.3
Georgia	19.2	21.6	20.7	40.2	29.8	33.7
Kentucky	14.8	16.6	16.1	27.0	26.5	26.6
Louisiana	5.6	19.0	15.0	22.0	30.5	28.2
Mississippi	33.3	30.4	31.0	12.5	17.3	16.3
North Carolina	26.6	19.0	21.4	15.6	15.1	15.2
South Carolina	23.4	22.7	22.9	77.0	20.2	33.4
Tennessee	35.1	30.7	32.0	23.3	17.4	19.2
Virginia	13.2	9.8	11.4	27.7	31.4	29.6
West Virginia	46.7	32.2	35.4	3.6	7.9	6.9
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	9.9	88.9	45.5	31.5	48.4	41.4
New Mexico	7.0	10.3	9.4	18.4	23.6	22.2
Oklahoma	-3.4	19.5	11.0	10.1	18.4	15.7
Texas	19.9	32.7	27.5	34.5	44.1	40.4
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	18.1	27.3	22.7	19.6	20.5	20.0
Idaho	37.5	31.3	33.0	29.5	36.2	34.2
Montana	-9.3	5.1	0.6	4.1	22.0	16.9
Utah	11.3	38.6	30.4	18.8	21.9	21.1
Wyoming	0.0	21.2	12.7	-13.6	15.0	4.8
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	46.3	30.5	38.1	36.7	19.5	28.2
California	15.5	15.5	15.5	17.1	24.6	20.9
Hawaii	4.1	27.6	13.8	3.1	9.9	6.3
Oregon	54.0	61.8	58.8	44.3	27.3	33.6
Washington	19.9	22.9	21.5	17.7	19.0	18.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.8 %</b>	<b>21.6 %</b>	<b>20.0 %</b>	<b>20.9 %</b>	<b>20.7 %</b>	<b>20.3 %</b>

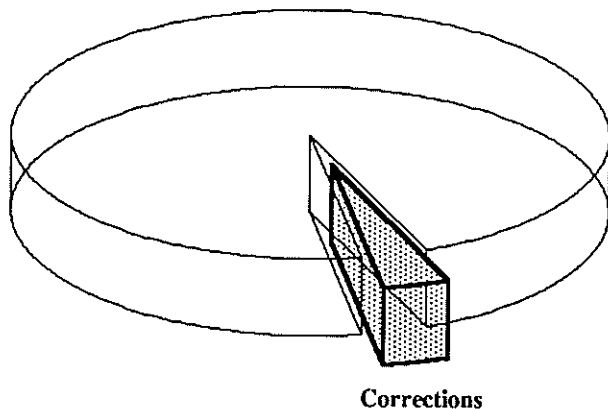
## Medicaid Notes

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California - \$95 million each of general and federal funds are included in 1991 instead of 1990 due to late deficiency bill.

## 6. CORRECTIONS

4% of Total State Expenditures



Corrections spending reflects state spending to build and operate prison systems and may also include spending on juvenile justice programs and on alternatives to incarceration such as probation and parole. Corrections is consuming an increasing share of state general fund resources: from 1989 to 1990, and from 1990 to 1991, the percent of general fund dollars being spent on corrections rose from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent to 5.7 percent, respectively. Although state corrections departments have expanded the range of sentencing options, many states still are faced with

major demands for increased construction. State capital expenditure data for corrections can be found in Chapter 9 and indicate that in 1991 an estimated \$2.5 billion was spent on capital construction in corrections, most of it financed by bond proceeds. Corrections capital spending from bond proceeds was up four-fold between 1989 and 1991.

From 1989 to 1990 corrections spending increased 18.7 percent, from \$14.6 billion to \$17.3 billion. From 1990 to 1991, spending from state funds increased an additional 14.1 percent, up to \$19.8 billion. As table 6-1 shows, thirty-two states had double-digit increases in spending from state funds from 1990 to 1991, the same number as the previous year.

**Table 6-1**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Corrections Expenditures from State Funds -- Percent Change from Previous Year

<i>Percent Change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
-40.0 - 0.0	8	16.3	3	6.1
0.1 - 9.9	9	18.4	14	28.6
10.0 - 16.0	16	32.7	18	36.6
16.1 - 90.0	16	32.7	14	28.6

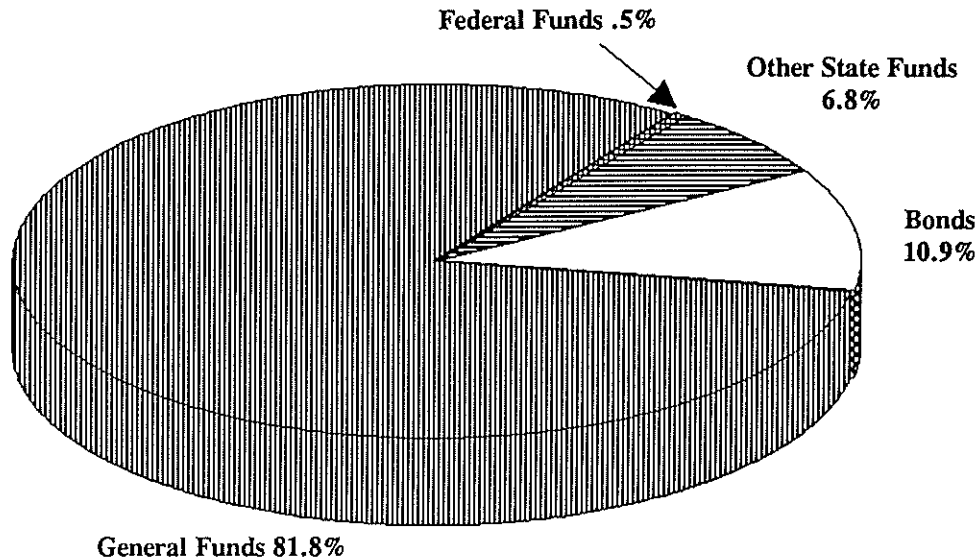
In 1991, states spent 3.6 percent of their total budgets on corrections. Since most state corrections spending comes from general funds, it is useful to look at spending as a percent of state general funds. In the aggregate, it represents 5.7 percent of general fund spending, as Table 6-5 shows. Thirteen states spent between 4 percent and 5.5 percent of their general fund budget on corrections while twenty-three spent more than 5.5 percent. The latter number has increased from 18 in 1989. Table 6-2 shows clearly that corrections spending is taking a greater share of state general fund spending.

**Table 6-2**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Total Corrections Expenditures as a Percent of General Fund Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1.3 - 4.0	16	32.0	13	26.5	13	26.5
4.1 - 5.5	16	32.0	19	38.8	13	26.5
5.6 - 7.0	12	24.0	10	20.4	17	34.7
7.1 - 14.5	6	12.0	7	14.3	6	12.2

Figure 6-1 shows that state general funds accounted for 81.8 percent of corrections expenditures in 1991, while federal funds accounted for less than 0.5 percent. About 7 percent of funding came from other state funds and 10.9 percent from bonds.

**Figure 6-1**  
**State Expenditures for Corrections by Fund Source, FY91**



As shown in Table 6-3, the Mideast region experienced the lowest growth in corrections spending from state funds in 1991 (7 percent), and the Far West had the highest growth rate (16.7 percent).

**Table 6-3**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**Corrections Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	9.4 %	25.0 %	48.4 %	12.3 %	20.0 %	6.0 %
Mideast	7.3	0.0	11.6	7.0	81.8	13.2
Great Lakes	6.8	0.0	6.0	12.9	40.0	13.8
Plains	12.2	0.0	11.3	14.5	100.0	17.4
Southeast	10.4	-28.6	14.1	7.9	90.0	8.1
Southwest	29.0	0.0	27.6	15.9	0.0	50.3
Rocky Mountain	7.5	150.0	15.2	14.5	0.0	8.4
Far West	23.5	-50.0	34.2	16.7	50.0	10.9
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>12.7 %</b>	<b>-8.8 %</b>	<b>18.7 %</b>	<b>11.4 %</b>	<b>62.9 %</b>	<b>14.1 %</b>

Table 6-7 shows that twenty states excluded juvenile delinquency counseling from their corrections figures and 16 of those same states excluded spending on juvenile institutions. Twenty-four states excluded spending on drug abuse rehabilitation centers, 25 excluded spending for local jails, and 36 excluded spending for institutions for the criminally insane.

Corrections expenditure data can be found on the following pages, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Chapter 9 for details on corrections capital expenditure data.





**Table 6-5**  
**Corrections General Fund Expenditures**  
**As a Percent of General Fund Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	2.7 %	2.9 %	3.7 %
Maine	3.5	3.7	3.4
Massachusetts	5.8	5.4	5.9
New Hampshire	4.1	4.4	5.0
Rhode Island	3.8	5.0	5.8
Vermont	3.8	4.4	4.4
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware*	5.7	5.7	5.8
Maryland	9.1	9.2	9.3
New Jersey	4.1	4.6	5.2
New York	6.4	6.9	7.1
Pennsylvania	2.5	2.9	3.3
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	4.6	4.7	5.0
Indiana	4.3	4.1	5.5
Michigan	9.3	9.6	8.5
Ohio	5.8	5.7	6.1
Wisconsin*	2.6	1.8	3.1
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	3.3	3.5	3.5
Kansas	5.5	5.8	6.2
Minnesota	1.8	2.0	2.1
Missouri	4.0	4.1	4.1
Nebraska	4.0	3.7	3.8
North Dakota	1.8	2.1	1.9
South Dakota	4.1	4.0	4.1
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	3.4	4.7	5.0
Arkansas	3.0	3.1	3.3
Florida	6.3	7.1	6.9
Georgia	5.2	7.1	6.3
Kentucky	3.5	4.0	3.8
Louisiana	5.1	5.3	5.7
Mississippi	4.0	3.8	4.2
North Carolina*	5.2	5.7	5.1
South Carolina	6.5	6.5	6.5
Tennessee	7.1	8.2	7.6
Virginia	14.4	8.5	8.0
West Virginia	1.5	1.4	1.4
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	8.4	8.2	7.3
New Mexico	5.5	4.7	4.7
Oklahoma	5.8	5.8	5.8
Texas	4.7	5.4	5.8
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	6.1	6.0	6.2
Idaho	3.4	4.1	4.6
Montana	6.2	5.3	5.6
Utah	6.0	4.8	5.2
Wyoming	6.7	5.6	5.9
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	4.1	4.1	4.5
California	5.4	6.2	6.8
Hawaii	2.6	2.6	2.8
Oregon	6.4	5.4	6.4
Washington	4.2	4.1	3.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.3 %</b>	<b>5.5 %</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>

**Table 6-6**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State Corrections Expenditures**

Region/State	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	19.1 %	0.0 %	58.0	30.5 %	0.0 %	13.8 %
Maine	20.8	0.0	4.9	-3.4	0.0	26.6
Massachusetts	-0.5	---	57.0	6.4	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	12.0	---	7.7	10.7	---	-2.4
Rhode Island	40.7	---	40.7	13.2	---	13.2
Vermont	17.4	---	20.0	7.4	---	6.7
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware*	7.9	-100.0	6.2	5.9	---	15.9
Maryland	13.9	0.0	15.7	1.8	0.0	1.6
New Jersey	13.4	0.0	7.2	17.0	100.0	14.6
New York	1.4	33.3	9.9	3.9	75.0	13.5
Pennsylvania	27.1	0.0	24.3	18.9	300.0	28.6
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	11.9	---	8.4	13.3	---	16.5
Indiana	24.3	0.0	24.1	43.0	-100.0	42.5
Michigan	13.6	100.0	13.8	-10.3	50.0	-10.1
Ohio	2.7	0.0	2.7	14.2	57.1	14.7
Wisconsin*	-37.1	-100.0	-37.4	89.7	---	89.7
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	13.0	---	13.0	15.0	---	15.0
Kansas	13.7	---	13.7	16.1	---	16.1
Minnesota	15.4	0.0	14.2	14.1	150.0	22.6
Missouri	10.2	-50.0	7.6	8.2	100.0	8.7
Nebraska	11.4	---	13.6	32.7	0.0	32.0
North Dakota	0.0	---	6.7	14.3	100.0	43.8
South Dakota	5.0	-50.0	0.0	14.3	100.0	27.3
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	31.6	---	33.8	14.9	33.3	15.2
Arkansas	21.9	---	21.9	9.0	---	9.0
Florida	31.2	-25.0	30.5	14.2	83.3	14.7
Georgia	56.8	0.0	67.4	-9.2	-100.0	-22.9
Kentucky	17.8	---	20.0	17.8	---	21.1
Louisiana	10.6	---	10.6	10.4	---	10.8
Mississippi	0.0	-50.0	-1.3	17.1	-100.0	15.6
North Carolina*	16.5	---	16.5	2.0	---	21.0
South Carolina	14.0	0.0	11.4	6.2	33.3	34.5
Tennessee	20.4	-50.0	47.1	3.7	0.0	-12.0
Virginia	-36.8	-66.7	-37.3	14.9	325.0	17.2
West Virginia	4.2	---	8.3	12.0	0.0	11.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	-4.5	0.0	-4.4	5.4	0.0	5.4
New Mexico	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0
Oklahoma	8.3	---	8.3	14.1	---	14.1
Texas	59.5	---	56.1	21.5	---	78.5
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	11.8	---	12.5	8.8	0.0	8.8
Idaho	66.7	200.0	71.4	26.7	0.0	25.0
Montana	3.8	0.0	3.7	7.4	0.0	7.1
Utah	-13.2	---	9.9	21.5	---	-3.0
Wyoming	-4.2	---	0.0	17.4	---	20.8
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	5.2	---	5.2	10.9	---	10.9
California	26.9	100.0	40.2	15.8	0.0	8.0
Hawaii	14.8	---	14.8	10.0	---	14.3
Oregon	11.8	-100.0	9.4	48.0	---	48.0
Washington	11.5	---	10.7	11.1	---	22.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.7 %</b>	<b>-8.8 %</b>	<b>18.7 %</b>	<b>11.4 %</b>	<b>62.9 %</b>	<b>14.1 %</b>

**Table 6-7**  
**Items Excluded from Corrections Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Pensions</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Health Benefits</i>	<i>Juvenile Delinquency Counseling</i>	<i>Juvenile Institutions</i>	<i>Aid to Local Govts. for Jails</i>	<i>Drug Abuse Rehab. Centers</i>	<i>Institutions For the Criminally Insane</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>							
Connecticut	x	x	x	x	n/a		x
Maine							
Massachusetts	x	x					
New Hampshire							
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x	x
Vermont							x
<b>MIDEAST</b>							
Delaware			x	x	x	x	x
Maryland			x	x			x
New Jersey	x	x	x		x		
New York						x	x
Pennsylvania			x	x	x	x	x
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>							
Illinois							
Indiana					x		
Michigan						x	x
Ohio					x	x	x
Wisconsin			x	x	x		x
<b>PLAINS</b>							
Iowa					x		
Kansas			x	x	x		x
Minnesota						x	x
Missouri	x	x	x	x		x	x
Nebraska					x	x	x
North Dakota					x		x
South Dakota							
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>							
Alabama					x	x	x
Arkansas			x	x	x	x	x
Florida			x	x	x		x
Georgia			x	x			x
Kentucky			x	x		x	x
Louisiana						x	x
Mississippi			x	x		x	
North Carolina					x		
South Carolina						x	x
Tennessee						x	x
Virginia							x
West Virginia					x		x
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>							
Arizona					x		x
New Mexico			x	x	x		x
Oklahoma			x	x	n/a	x	x
Texas	x	x	x	x	x		
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>							
Colorado			x			x	x
Idaho					x		x
Montana						x	x
Utah						x	x
Wyoming			x			x	
<b>FAR WEST</b>							
Alaska						x	x
California							
Hawaii	x	x			x		x
Oregon					x	x	x
Washington			x		x	x	x
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>

## Corrections Notes

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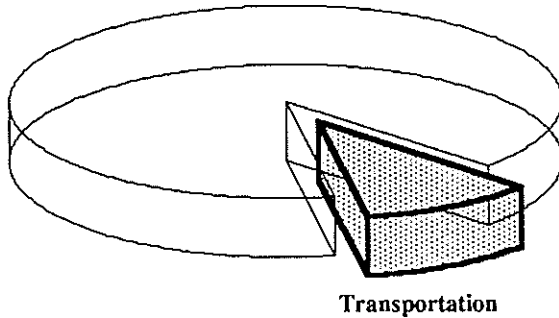
Delaware - Items excluded from corrections expenditures are included with All Other State Expenditures.

North Carolina - Spending for drug abuse rehabilitation and institutions for the criminally insane may also be included in other categories.

Wisconsin - 1990 actual expenditures for corrections represent expenditures for the new Department of Corrections after January 1, 1990. Before this, they were included in all other expenditures.

## 7. TRANSPORTATION

### 10% of State Expenditures



State transportation expenditures generally are funded from earmarked revenues placed in special transportation (highway) trust funds. The gasoline tax is the major earmarked revenue source. In 1989, 19 states increased their gasoline tax rates and 18 states raised them in 1990. In 1991, states spent \$55.8 billion on transportation, a 13.1 percent increase from the 1990 level of \$49.4 billion. From 1989 to 1990 spending increased 6.7 percent, as Table 7-6 indicates. Figures on state capital spending on transportation (see Chapter 9) show an increase from \$21 billion in 1990

to \$25.5 billion in 1991. Capital outlay spending is almost one-half of the total spending reported for transportation.

Transportation expenditures represented 10.2 percent of 1991 state spending, up from 9.9 percent in 1990. Table 7-2 shows that forty-one states spent between 7.5 percent and 15 percent of their budgets on transportation in 1991. Seven states, including Hawaii, Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming, spent more than 15 percent. One state (Massachusetts) spent less than 7.5 percent of its total budget on transportation.

The primary source of funding for transportation is other state funds, accounting for 57.9 percent in Fiscal 1991. The general fund accounts for 5.4 percent of spending, federal funds for 28.3 percent, and bonds for 8.4 percent. With increasing demands for infrastructure financing and the federal government's transportation initiative calling for increased state funding for highways, changes in federal funds as a share of state spending on transportation may be imminent. Figure 7-1 shows the distribution of Fiscal 1991 transportation expenditures by fund source.

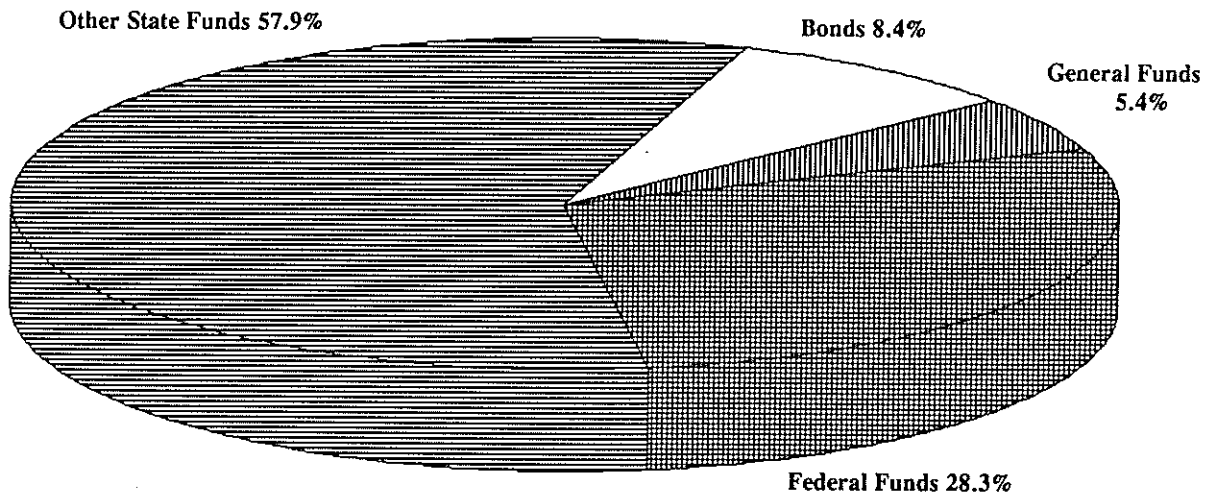
**Table 7-1**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Transportation Expenditures from All Funds -- Percent Change from Previous Year

<i>Percent change Ranges</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>		<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
35.0 - 0.0	15	30.6	12	24.5
0.1 - 9.9	18	36.7	19	38.8
10.0 - 19.9	8	16.4	5	10.1
20.0 - 100.0	8	16.3	13	26.5

**Table 7-2**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 Total Transportation Expenditures as a Percent of Total State Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
5.5 - 7.5	4	8.2	6	12.2	1	2.0
7.6 - 10.0	11	22.4	11	22.4	17	34.7
10.1 - 15.0	26	53.1	23	46.9	24	49.0
15.1 - 26.3	8	16.3	9	18.4	7	14.3

**Figure 7-1**  
**State Expenditures for Transportation by Fund Source, FY91**



The following table shows percentage changes in expenditures for transportation from 1989 to 1990 and from 1990 to 1991. Table 7-3 shows that in fiscal 1991, the Southeast and Far West regions were above the national average growth in state funds expended for transportation (18 and 22 percent, respectively). Counting all funds in 1991, the Far West Regions was well above the national average.

**Table 7-3**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State Transportation Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
New England	-5.9 %	11.2 %	4.5 %	7.7 %	0.3 %	5.0 %
Midwest	4.6	-17.5	1.2	5.9	16.1	10.9
Great Lakes	11.1	5.8	10.6	9.4	21.3	13.3
Plains	9.2	-1.4	7.7	4.5	35.0	9.7
Southeast	-7.0	-1.1	-0.6	18.0	0.4	13.9
Southwest	5.1	-2.9	5.3	2.9	3.1	3.2
Rocky Mountain	8.9	-1.5	5.1	1.3	-4.4	-2.3
Far West	0.6	76.9	27.5	22.0	14.2	29.0
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>2.0 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>10.8 %</b>	<b>10.2 %</b>	<b>13.1 %</b>

Fourteen states excluded gas tax and fee collections from their transportation expenditure figures as shown on Table 7-7. Thirty-four states excluded port authority operations, 19 excluded motor vehicle licensing, and 36 excluded state police highway patrol.

Expenditure data on transportation can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Chapter 9 for details on state capital expenditures for transportation.





Table 7-5  
 Transportation Expenditures As a Percent  
 of Total State Expenditures

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989</i>	<i>Fiscal 1990</i>	<i>Fiscal 1991</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			
Connecticut	14.91 %	15.09 %	14.18 %
Maine	10.79	10.83	10.29
Massachusetts	5.60	5.58	6.71
New Hampshire	18.12	16.74	16.57
Rhode Island*	12.39	11.40	11.08
Vermont	14.37	12.43	12.47
<b>MIDEAST</b>			
Delaware*	10.96	10.49	11.08
Maryland	17.81	17.21	17.18
New Jersey*	8.72	6.76	8.98
New York	7.71	7.90	8.10
Pennsylvania	13.47	12.31	11.39
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>			
Illinois	10.87	11.99	12.18
Indiana	10.37	11.51	11.22
Michigan	9.04	9.27	9.08
Ohio	6.60	5.82	7.96
Wisconsin	9.43	9.75	8.88
<b>PLAINS</b>			
Iowa	10.04	10.83	9.31
Kansas	11.16	12.54	12.49
Minnesota	12.07	11.50	12.50
Missouri	9.35	8.55	8.16
Nebraska	12.87	11.93	11.79
North Dakota	11.14	11.06	14.90
South Dakota	18.48	17.38	16.62
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>			
Alabama	9.16	7.27	7.81
Arkansas	8.43	7.97	7.77
Florida	11.28	7.14	10.18
Georgia	7.97	9.32	8.77
Kentucky*	13.29	11.21	13.23
Louisiana	8.78	12.05	8.46
Mississippi	14.76	11.73	12.51
North Carolina	11.51	11.77	11.78
South Carolina	11.48	9.37	8.38
Tennessee*	11.89	13.35	11.74
Virginia	16.69	15.60	14.27
West Virginia	15.40	14.70	14.72
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>			
Arizona	11.46	12.21	16.18
New Mexico	13.98	9.86	10.82
Oklahoma*	11.47	11.10	10.07
Texas	13.66	11.30	8.81
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>			
Colorado	9.65	9.50	9.37
Idaho	14.91	12.73	12.20
Montana	15.17	16.38	13.74
Utah	13.27	12.52	10.61
Wyoming	19.68	19.77	17.92
<b>FAR WEST</b>			
Alaska	15.68	16.02	18.72
California	5.80	7.19	7.80
Hawaii	13.89	15.77	26.20
Oregon	6.62	7.56	9.27
Washington	9.47	8.46	8.42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.07 %</b>	<b>9.85 %</b>	<b>10.15 %</b>

**Table 7-6**  
**Annual Percentage Change in State Transportation Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	7.3 %	10.8 %	8.9 %	2.8 %	-13.0 %	-3.9 %
Maine	16.9	-3.0	6.7	-5.7	60.9	4.5
Massachusetts	-28.1	35.5	3.0	24.3	4.4	20.0
New Hampshire	0.6	-3.5	-0.9	2.3	9.1	3.4
Rhode Island*	9.3	-11.8	-1.2	-1.9	6.7	-0.8
Vermont	5.2	-26.5	-7.9	4.9	4.0	5.9
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware*	33.3	-32.2	4.1	-1.6	0.0	9.5
Maryland	6.8	-10.6	8.1	-1.1	7.2	3.5
New Jersey*	-8.8	-38.8	-20.0	28.9	86.4	46.3
New York	10.5	-13.5	9.4	4.0	-6.9	8.8
Pennsylvania	-1.2	-10.6	-2.7	4.4	7.8	4.6
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	13.8	59.6	14.6	6.4	2.2	11.0
Indiana	17.0	9.1	21.6	3.8	13.1	7.4
Michigan	15.7	-0.3	12.3	1.0	11.9	3.0
Ohio	-9.1	-1.1	-5.0	59.2	48.7	49.7
Wisconsin	10.3	14.1	11.2	0.4	-11.2	-2.4
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	22.1	-6.5	13.0	-15.6	10.0	-8.8
Kansas	28.9	2.0	24.9	9.1	8.3	8.5
Minnesota	4.1	10.1	4.4	9.5	136.7	20.8
Missouri	0.7	50.0	0.7	0.6	75.0	1.9
Nebraska	5.5	0.0	5.5	21.3	25.0	21.3
North Dakota	2.3	-4.8	-1.2	9.0	60.8	33.3
South Dakota	11.2	-6.4	1.5	12.1	2.9	7.4
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	-2.1	-13.2	-15.7	5.4	0.0	16.8
Arkansas	4.9	-66.7	4.3	2.8	-100.0	2.5
Florida	-57.2	3.6	-32.1	134.9	-10.5	69.2
Georgia	38.5	37.1	38.0	-21.8	5.8	0.5
Kentucky*	5.3	-16.4	-9.2	30.8	28.0	49.5
Louisiana	21.0	10.9	57.2	0.7	-6.8	-21.3
Mississippi	-7.4	-43.0	-21.0	13.8	48.1	23.2
North Carolina	22.2	-8.1	13.1	13.3	-11.2	7.3
South Carolina	-18.9	17.7	-9.5	0.2	-6.7	-1.9
Tennessee*	24.4	9.6	25.4	-4.8	2.0	-4.7
Virginia	0.2	-15.0	0.8	-0.7	-14.5	-2.3
West Virginia	13.4	-2.5	5.3	7.1	39.3	10.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	5.1	-13.8	20.8	64.3	94.0	58.4
New Mexico	-3.2	-23.8	-10.8	1.5	28.4	9.5
Oklahoma*	25.2	-31.6	2.0	-1.5	13.3	2.6
Texas	1.7	11.1	5.1	-8.9	-19.0	-12.8
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	-3.5	7.5	1.8	-0.4	3.1	1.4
Idaho	12.0	-9.2	0.0	5.4	10.9	8.2
Montana	14.4	-7.5	5.9	-7.3	0.0	-4.8
Utah	16.8	-12.4	6.6	11.6	-23.7	-8.2
Wyoming	12.1	17.0	13.9	-2.4	-13.6	-6.7
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	-22.7	5,225.0	19.2	8.3	34.7	17.8
California	-4.1	82.8	36.1	27.0	9.8	22.5
Hawaii	14.0	89.6	36.1	-1.7	89.0	97.1
Oregon	19.8	0.0	19.7	32.9	50.0	33.0
Washington	15.4	-3.4	-0.7	22.4	12.6	17.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.0 %</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>10.8 %</b>	<b>10.2 %</b>	<b>13.1 %</b>

**Table 7-7**  
**Items Excluded from Transportation Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Pensions</i>	<i>Employer Contributions To Health Benefits</i>	<i>Port Authority Operations</i>	<i>Gasoline Tax &amp; Fee Collections</i>	<i>Truck Enforcement/Regulatory Programs</i>	<i>Train/Railroad Subsidy Programs</i>	<i>Road Assist. Subsidy Prog. for Local Govts.</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Licensing</i>	<i>State Police/Highway Patrol</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>									
Connecticut			x		p			x	x
Maine									
Massachusetts	x	x	x		x				x
New Hampshire									
Rhode Island			x	x					x
Vermont			n/a						x
<b>MIDEAST</b>									
Delaware			x	x	x		x	x	x
Maryland									x
New Jersey	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
New York			n/a	x				x	x
Pennsylvania			x						x
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>									
Illinois									
Indiana			x	x	x			x	x
Michigan								p	x
Ohio					x		x	x	x
Wisconsin									
<b>PLAINS</b>									
Iowa									
Kansas			x						
Minnesota			x						
Missouri					x			x	x
Nebraska			x						x
North Dakota			x	x		x	x		
South Dakota			x	x	x			x	x
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>									
Alabama			x	x				x	x
Arkansas			x			x			
Florida			x	x				x	x
Georgia			x		p	n/a		x	x
Kentucky			x						x
Louisiana			x						
Mississippi									
North Carolina									x
South Carolina			x		x	x	x		
Tennessee					x				x
Virginia			x						x
West Virginia			x			x	x		x
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>									
Arizona									x
New Mexico			x	x	x			x	x
Oklahoma			n/a						x
Texas	x	x	x		x	x		x	x
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>									
Colorado			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Idaho							x		x
Montana			x						x
Utah									x
Wyoming			n/a					x	
<b>FAR WEST</b>									
Alaska			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
California			x	x	x		x	x	x
Hawaii	p	p	x	x		x	x	x	x
Oregon			x				x		x
Washington			x			x			x
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>

Excluded = x

Partially Excluded = p

## Transportation Notes

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Delaware - Expenditures for the gasoline tax and fee collections, truck enforcement, road assistance subsidy program for local governments, motor vehicle licensing, and state police/highway patrol are excluded from transportation figures but reported in All Other State Expenditures.

Kentucky - Transportation amounts represent estimated expenditures.

New Jersey - Some truck enforcement and regulatory programs are also administered by the Department of Law and Public Safety.

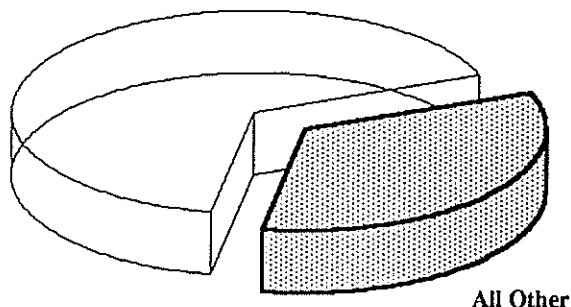
Oklahoma - All transportation expenditures are considered as capital. For 1991, funds previously included in other state funds are now appropriated.

Rhode Island - Federal highway trust fund receipts are included in other state funds (\$126 million in 1990 and \$120 million in 1991).

Tennessee - Figures are appropriations and bonds authorized for 1991.

## 8. ALL OTHER EXPENDITURES

33% of State Expenditures



To capture total state expenditures, NASBO collected data on state expenditures not included in the functional areas covered previously. Depending on the state, this category could include spending for hospitals and other health programs, economic development, environmental projects, state police, juvenile institutions, parks and recreation, housing, and general aid to local government. In the aggregate, such spending accounts for an estimated 33.4 percent of all state expenditures in 1991, totalling \$183.9 billion. For these kinds of functions state spending increased 7.4 percent from 1990 to 1991. In 1990, the increase was 6.7

percent, up from \$160.6 billion. A growing state commitment to economic development initiatives and environmental projects may be contributing to these increases. However, this category represents a declining portion of total state spending, dropping from 36.1 percent of spending in 1987 to 33.4 percent in 1991. Thus, the functional areas covered in this report --- particularly Medicaid --- are consuming a greater percentage of total state spending over time.

The functional categories isolated in the survey captured at least 60 percent of all state operating expenditures in 40 states. For eight states, 40.1 percent to 60 percent of spending is captured in the all other category and not in the functional

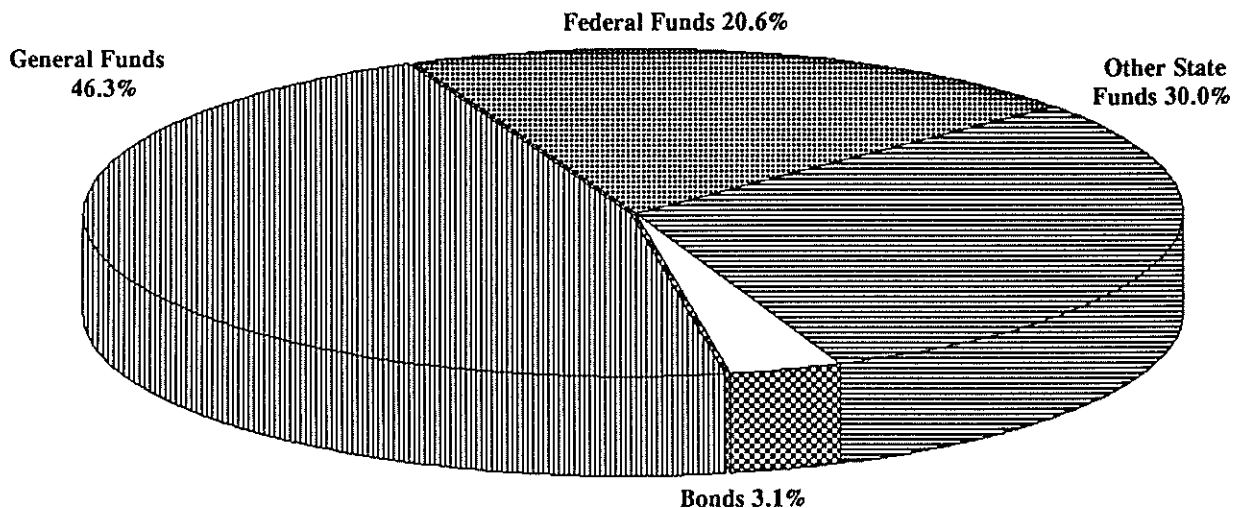
breakdown. In one state, Massachusetts, NASBO's categories failed to capture 50 percent of spending by function, which is apparently largely due to the fact that employee health benefits and pension benefits were excluded from the spending figures submitted. Table 8-1 shows the relative proportion of all other state expenditures to total expenditures by selected percent ranges.

**Table 8-1**  
Fiscal 1989 - 1991 All Other  
Expenditures as a Percent of Total  
State Expenditures: Summary Table

<i>Percent Ranges</i>	<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>		<i>1991</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Percent</i>
20.3- 27.5	3	6.1	7	14.3	7	14.3
27.6- 34.3	23	46.9	19	38.8	18	36.7
34.4- 42.0	12	24.5	14	28.6	18	36.7
42.1- 59.6	11	22.4	9	18.4	6	12.2

In the aggregate, this category of expenditures is funded primarily from state general funds, which account for an estimated 46.3 percent of spending. Federal funds comprised 20.6 percent of all other spending, other state funds comprised 30 percent, and bonds, 3.1 percent.

**Figure 8-1**  
**State Expenditures for All Other Programs by Fund Source, FY91**



The following table shows percentage changes in all other expenditures by region.

**Table 8-2**  
**Regional Percentage Change in State**  
**All Other Expenditures, 1989 to 1991**

Region	Fiscal 1989 to 1990			Fiscal 1990 to 1991		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
New England	2.1 %	-6.0 %	-2.2 %	0.2 %	14.3 %	0.8 %
Mideast	5.3	3.1	6.8	0.1	31.6	5.0
Great Lakes	-0.3	3.5	0.4	7.6	19.1	9.7
Plains	16.2	-9.1	9.9	2.4	6.5	2.6
Southeast	9.4	-7.3	5.5	11.5	8.3	12.2
Southwest	32.4	26.0	30.7	8.6	-7.9	4.8
Rocky Mountain	3.6	-1.3	2.4	8.8	0.0	6.5
Far West	17.0	-5.2	11.0	5.4	13.5	8.8
<b>ALL STATES</b>	<b>8.7 %</b>	<b>-1.9 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>12.6 %</b>	<b>7.4 %</b>

Expenditure data for all other state expenditures can be found on the following pages, accompanied by any pertinent notes. State capital expenditure figures for housing, environmental projects, and other spending not covered in previous portions of this report can be found in Chapter 9.



**Table 8-4**  
**Annual Percentage Change in All Other State Expenditures**

<i>Region/State</i>	<i>Fiscal 1989 to 1990</i>			<i>Fiscal 1990 to 1991</i>		
	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Connecticut	0.5 %	— %	1.0 %	2.3 %	— %	-0.5 %
Maine	10.0	-14.8	0.0	10.3	0.0	13.5
Massachusetts	2.1	-9.5	-4.6	-1.2	19.0	0.0
New Hampshire	3.2	3.5	1.6	-2.9	0.8	-2.8
Rhode Island	2.6	17.2	1.9	2.0	23.5	6.3
Vermont	2.7	10.2	6.0	-5.0	1.7	-2.3
<b>MIDEAST</b>						
Delaware	9.2	37.7	10.9	-1.2	-2.4	-0.7
Maryland	9.4	8.4	12.7	-5.2	27.3	-0.6
New Jersey	-1.4	21.7	3.4	-0.8	51.2	7.4
New York	4.1	-21.9	4.5	-1.7	55.5	2.9
Pennsylvania	11.8	5.4	10.5	6.8	15.0	9.2
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>						
Illinois	-8.9	7.7	-6.7	12.1	9.4	11.9
Indiana	-6.5	0.4	-4.6	10.0	12.6	10.8
Michigan	2.4	-31.7	-5.6	4.2	60.8	15.6
Ohio	7.6	23.5	9.1	3.1	4.0	3.0
Wisconsin	0.1	89.4	8.5	13.4	7.7	12.5
<b>PLAINS</b>						
Iowa	0.6	4.7	1.3	1.2	6.9	2.2
Kansas	85.2	-67.1	5.9	9.8	30.5	13.1
Minnesota	13.5	13.0	12.0	2.8	-0.6	0.1
Missouri	17.3	19.3	18.0	2.0	-19.2	-2.8
Nebraska	26.9	-8.8	17.4	18.6	43.1	23.6
North Dakota	-6.6	-2.2	-5.8	-35.6	64.2	-16.4
South Dakota	12.5	27.0	17.0	14.3	26.0	18.2
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Alabama	-2.8	-3.9	-3.5	2.2	-12.4	-7.5
Arkansas	11.4	10.3	11.0	6.7	5.1	6.6
Florida	5.1	-32.2	-2.3	13.7	24.9	18.0
Georgia	7.6	-25.2	3.5	10.9	10.6	8.0
Kentucky	5.1	4.5	9.1	8.2	54.7	26.6
Louisiana	7.8	7.2	7.7	27.1	-25.1	19.0
Mississippi	-8.8	-30.0	-17.1	34.1	26.1	31.5
North Carolina	14.2	6.2	11.0	16.2	3.3	12.8
South Carolina	17.2	27.8	19.5	-1.2	1.0	0.0
Tennessee	-7.7	-4.2	-6.5	16.1	18.6	19.6
Virginia	36.8	3.5	31.6	2.8	17.1	4.4
West Virginia	-4.5	-12.3	-6.5	5.7	-10.3	1.9
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Arizona	5.7	24.2	10.5	9.6	25.0	14.1
New Mexico	54.2	82.3	54.6	-15.4	-19.1	-16.2
Oklahoma	16.5	-38.4	1.0	8.8	42.2	14.5
Texas	44.6	49.4	46.3	13.2	-28.7	3.6
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>						
Colorado	-5.6	-5.1	-5.4	7.3	-18.2	-1.9
Idaho	52.5	-4.0	26.8	4.2	13.5	7.4
Montana	-22.8	2.2	-16.5	15.5	23.5	16.5
Utah	12.2	21.2	15.1	11.6	-1.1	10.2
Wyoming	27.4	-13.9	18.6	3.4	58.8	12.4
<b>FAR WEST</b>						
Alaska	-2.3	189.1	16.2	4.9	-48.9	-8.0
California	28.4	-10.9	12.4	2.5	17.1	9.6
Hawaii	21.6	12.5	20.6	1.9	-4.9	-0.5
Oregon	-4.8	14.4	-2.7	-2.1	-6.1	-2.6
Washington	10.0	13.8	11.8	30.3	28.6	29.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.7 %</b>	<b>-1.9 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>12.6 %</b>	<b>7.4 %</b>



**All Other Expenditures Notes**

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Alabama - Figures reported for federal funds include not only federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds as well as local funds.

## **9. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

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The following tables include 1989-1991 state capital expenditure figures for higher education, corrections, transportation, environmental projects, housing, and all other areas. Capital expenditures are expenditures made for major repairs and improvements, new construction, and purchase of equipment and existing structures. Minor repairs and maintenance should be reported as operating expenditures. The data have been included within each applicable functional area or captured in "All Other" state spending. State budget offices were asked to break out, to the best of their abilities, these capital expenditures.

States find it difficult to report capital expenditures. When a capital project is undertaken, the amount of money appropriated to the project will usually not be the amount of money spent in a single year, given the long-term nature of capital projects. Thus, state budget offices may be unable to estimate on a yearly basis how much of the appropriation will actually be spent, particularly for the current fiscal year.









Table 9-5  
 Environmental Projects Capital Expenditures  
 (\$ in millions)

Region/State	Actual Fiscal 1989					Actual Fiscal 1990					Estimated Fiscal 1991				
	Other				Total	Other				Total	Other				Total
	General Fund	Federal Funds	State Funds	Bonds		General Fund	Federal Funds	State Funds	Bonds		General Fund	Federal Funds	State Funds	Bonds	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45	\$45
Maine	0	0	0	44	44	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	48	48
Massachusetts*	0	77	0	244	321	0	5	0	226	231	0	6	0	225	231
New Hampshire	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	3
Rhode Island	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	25	25
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	20	20
<b>MIDEAST</b>															
Delaware	10	0	0	0	10	4	0	1	11	16	4	0	0	10	14
Maryland	13	0	28	15	56	36	23	0	32	91	10	24	0	26	60
New Jersey	37	115	0	137	289	51	117	0	206	374	4	123	0	336	463
New York	0	12	66	107	185	0	11	47	196	254	0	134	66	181	381
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	27	27
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>															
Illinois	0	0	0	99	99	0	0	29	104	133	2	0	21	124	147
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0	22	0	22
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PLAINS</b>															
Iowa*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	1	11	10	23	3	1	13	38	55	2	1	7	46	56
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	14	14
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>															
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	129	0	129	0	24	321	14	359	16	76	336	261	689
Georgia	7	9	0	0	16	14	31	0	34	79	4	21	0	0	25
Kentucky	0	16	0	0	16	0	20	0	5	25	1	42	1	9	53
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	2	2	4	1	0	4	6	11	0	2	2	6	10
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	3	3	0	7	2	1	3	0	6	0	1	5	0	6
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>															
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	3	3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	30	0	30
Texas*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	85	0	0	45	0	45
<b>ROCKY MOUNT</b>															
Colorado	3	28	1	0	32	0	63	8	0	71	0	108	20	0	128
Idaho	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	5	8	2	15	0	5	4	0	9	0	6	7	0	13
Utah	0	0	6	0	6	18	0	10	0	28	6	0	17	0	23
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>FAR WEST</b>															
Alaska	24	0	5	0	29	11	5	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	16
California*	0	1	21	72	94	0	1	61	95	157	0	1	79	254	334
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	39	47
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	64	64	0	0	21	38	59	0	0	148	78	226
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$97</b>	<b>\$267</b>	<b>\$283</b>	<b>\$877</b>	<b>\$1,524</b>	<b>\$173</b>	<b>\$312</b>	<b>\$636</b>	<b>\$1,130</b>	<b>\$2,251</b>	<b>\$74</b>	<b>\$545</b>	<b>\$807</b>	<b>\$1,779</b>	<b>\$3,205</b>

Table 9-6  
Housing Capital Expenditures  
(\$ in millions)

Region/State	Actual Fiscal 1989					Actual Fiscal 1990					Estimated Fiscal 1991				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State			General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State			General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State		
			Funds	Bonds	Total			Funds	Bonds	Total			Funds	Bonds	Total
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47	\$47	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51	\$51	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45	\$45
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	2
Massachusetts*	0	0	0	215	215	0	0	0	156	156	0	0	0	145	145
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MIDEAST</b>															
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	19	0	26	3	48	12	0	0	6	18	17	0	29	0	46
New Jersey*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	109	0	109	0	0	112	0	112	0	0	34	160	194
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GREAT LAKES</b>															
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PLAINS</b>															
Iowa*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>															
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0	14	0	14
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>															
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>															
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	51	51	0	0	0	52	52
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FAR WEST</b>															
Alaska	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	3	3	8	0	0	11
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	12
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$170</b>	<b>\$315</b>	<b>\$508</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$127</b>	<b>\$264</b>	<b>\$413</b>	<b>\$34</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>\$78</b>	<b>\$405</b>	<b>\$526</b>





## Capital Expenditures Notes

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California - Environmental capital expenditures for all years represents natural resources agency capital outlay expenditures.

Iowa - Capital expenditures for 1990 and 1991 are not available.

Massachusetts - General fund and other state funds capital expenditures were classified incorrectly in the report submitted for the 1990 Expenditure Survey.

New Jersey - State aid, federal, and authority financing for housing are not classified as capital expenditures.

South Dakota - All other capital expenditures in 1990 and 1991 are included in all other capital-inclusive amounts.

Texas - Fund amounts for 1990 and 1991 were not submitted for the higher education, environmental and all other categories. Fund amounts were included as all other state funds.

Wisconsin - Capital expenditures are not available.