

**INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TURNBACK COMPONENT OF
THE ADMINISTRATION'S FEDERALISM INITIATIVE**

**Prepared by the Staffs of the
Human Resources and Community Development Division
and the
Budget Analysis Division**

Congressional Budget Office

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of
Senator Robert C. Byrd**

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As part of its recent federalism initiative, the Administration has proposed to transfer more than 40 federal grant programs to the states, beginning in fiscal year 1984, and to set up a temporary trust fund with revenues from certain excise, gasoline, and windfall profits taxes from which the states could draw to finance the programs slated for turnback. Between 1988 and 1991, the trust fund and the federal taxes that financed it would be gradually phased out. During and after that period, states could impose their own taxes to continue funding the programs, or they could eliminate them.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has been asked to provide information on a state-by-state basis concerning the current and projected funding for each of the programs proposed for turnback. The attached tables show obligations by state for fiscal years 1979, 1980, and 1981, as well as current policy projections of budget authority through 1991 on a nationwide basis. Projections by state are not possible, for at least two reasons. First, some of the turnback programs are discretionary grants, and the distribution of these may vary substantially and unpredictably from year to year. Second, the distribution of those grants allocated by formula would also be expected to vary from year to year as the data elements in the allocation formulas are updated.

The projections that are provided describe the appropriations that would be required for fiscal years 1983-1991 to keep pace with assumed cost increases, except where funding is already capped by legislation. These projections will probably differ from those provided by the Administration, for several reasons. First, the Administration may project program costs based on its 1983 budget proposals, which include proposed cuts from 1982 levels for some of these programs. Second, Administration estimates may not include the same adjustments for inflation; those presented here are adjusted consistent with CBO's January 1982 economic assumptions. Finally, the Administration's treatment of federal administrative expenses may differ--the CBO estimates attempt to eliminate those costs from the projections.

There are 5 tables attached. Table 1 lists the 45 programs currently proposed for turnback, as designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Table 2 briefly describes each program, including the grant distribution mechanism, the level of government assisted, the nature of assistance provided, and estimates of the number and type of beneficiaries. Table 3 gives 1982 funding levels and CBO's baseline projections of budget authority for each program from 1983 through 1991. Table 4 presents data compiled by the Office of Management and Budget, showing obligations on a

state-by-state basis for each program for fiscal years 1979, 1980, and 1981. Table 5 uses the same data as in Table 4 to show program-by-program obligations for each state for 1979, 1980, and 1981.

Among the summary findings:

- o Thirty-nine of the programs proposed for turnback, with a total funding of \$34.7 billion in 1982, are distributed in whole or in part through formulas. The remaining six programs, with a total funding of \$1.1 billion in 1982, are distributed entirely on a discretionary basis (see Table 2).
- o At least 17 of the programs proposed for turnback are highly targeted on low-income persons (see Table 2). In 1982, these programs made up about 30 percent of total funding for the turnback programs (see Table 3).
- o Applying CBO economic assumptions, if current service levels were maintained--except where capped by legislation--federal funding for the turnback programs would grow from \$35.8 billion in 1982 to \$41.4 billion by 1984 (see Table 3). The Administration's projected funding for these programs, however, is \$30.2 billion in 1984.
- o Projected current-policy funding under the turnback programs would reach \$62.5 billion by 1991--75 percent greater than the 1982 funding total and more than twice the Administration's 1984 funding baseline level.

TABLE 1. PROGRAMS PROPOSED FOR TURNBACK TO THE STATES

<u>Category/Program (Number of Programs)</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING (5)	
Rehabilitation Services.....	5
Basic State Grants	
Innovation and Expansion	
Service Projects	
Independent Living	
Training	
Vocational and Adult Education.....	9
Vocational Education	
Basic Grants	
Program Improvement & Supportive Services	
Programs of National Significance	
Special Programs for the Disadvantaged	
Consumer and Homemaking Education	
State Advisory Councils	
State Planning	
Permanent Appropriation	
Adult Education	
Basic Grants	
State Block Grant (ECIA Chapter 2 predecessor programs).....	28
Basic Skills	
PUSH for Excellence	
Cities in Schools	
Metric Education	
Arts in Education	
Consumer Education	
Law-Related Education	
National Diffusion Network	
Biomedical Sciences	
International Understanding	
Instructional Materials and School Resources	
Improvement in Local Practice	
Strengthening State Educational Management	
Emergency School Aid	
Basic Grant to LEAs	
Special Programs and Projects	
Magnet Schools	
Grants to Nonprofit Organizations	
Educational TV and Radio	
Community Schools	
Gifted & Talented	
Ethnic Heritage Studies	
Teacher Corps	
Teacher Centers	

<u>Category/Program (Number of Programs)</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
State Block Grant (ECIA Chapter 2 predecessor programs) (continued)	
Pre-College Science Teacher Training	
Career Education Incentives	
Educational Television Programming	
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education	
Follow-Through	
CETA.....	5
General Training Grants	
Youth Community & Conservation Improvement Projects	
Youth Employment & Training Programs	
Summer Youth Employment Program	
Private Sector Program	
WIN.....	1
TOTAL.....	48
 INCOME ASSISTANCE (2)	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance.....	1
Emergency Assistance.....	1
TOTAL.....	2
 SOCIAL, HEALTH AND NUTRITION SERVICES (18)	
Child Nutrition.....	10
School Lunch	
Special Meal Assistance	
School Breakfast	
Equipment Assistance	
State Administrative Expenses	
Summer Feeding	
Child Care Feeding	
Commodity Procurement	
Nutrition Education and Training	
Special Milk	
Child Welfare.....	2
Services	
Training	
Adoption Assistance.....	1
Foster Care.....	1
Runaway Youth.....	1
Child Abuse.....	1

<u>Category/Program (Number of Programs)</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
Social Services Block Grant.....	3
Grants to States	
Child Day Care	
State and Local Training	
Legal Services.....	1
Community Services Block Grant (Community Action Agencies).....	1
Prevention Block Grant (predecessor programs).....	8
Rat Control	
Fluoridation	
Hypertension	
Health Education/Risk Reduction	
Health Incentives	
Home Health	
Emergency Medical Services	
Rape Crises Counseling	
Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Block Grant (predecessor programs).....	5
Mental Health Services	
Alcohol Community Programs	
Alcohol Grants to States	
Drug Abuse Community Programs	
Drug Abuse Grants to States	
Primary Care Block Grant (Primary Care Health Centers)...	1
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant (predecessor programs).....	7
Maternal & Child Health Grants to States	
Maternal & Child Health SSI Children	
Hemophilia	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	
Lead-Based Paint Poisoning	
Genetic Diseases	
Adolescent Pregnancy	
Primary Care Research & Development.....	1
Black Lung Clinics.....	1
Migrant Health Clinics.....	1
Family Planning.....	1
Women, Infants & Children (WIC).....	2
Special Supplemental Food	
Commodity Supplemental Food	
TOTAL.....	48

<u>Category/Program (Number of Programs)</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
TRANSPORTATION (12)	
Grants-in-Aid for Airports.....	2
Grants for Planning	
Grants for Construction	
Primary Highway System.....	1
Rural & Small Urban Transportation.....	1
Urbanized Area Transportation.....	1
Bridges.....	1
Construction Safety.....	1
Other Highways.....	1
- State and Community Highway Safety.....	1
Highway-Related Safety Grants.....	1
Interstate Transfers - Highways.....	1
Appalachian Highways.....	1
Urban Mass Transit.....	3
Capital	
Operating	
- Interstate Transfers	
TOTAL.....	15
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & FACILITIES (6)	
Rural Water & Waste Disposal Grants.....	1
Water & Sewer Facility Loans.....	1
Community Facility Loans.....	1
Community Development Block Grant.....	2
Entitlements	
Small Cities	
Urban Development Action Grants.....	1
Waste Water Treatment Grants.....	<u>1</u>
TOTAL.....	7

<u>Category/Program (Number of Programs)</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
REVENUE SHARING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (2)	
OSHA State Grants (Operational Grants).....	1
General Revenue Sharing (Local Grants).....	<u>1</u>
TOTAL.....	2
 GRAND TOTALS	
PROGRAMS.....	45
GRANTS.....	122

TABLE 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS PROPOSED FOR TURNBACK

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
<u>Education and Training</u>				
Rehabilitation Services	Formula, based on income and population.	States.	Provision of vocational rehabilitation services.	About 1.4 million mentally or physically handicapped persons. Primarily adults. About 75 percent have family incomes below poverty.
Vocational and Adult Education	Formula, based largely on population.	States, who pass most of the funds on to local education agencies.	Support for instruction at the local level.	About 18 million persons, mostly youths and young adults. About 40 percent of funds are targeted on the economically or educationally disadvantaged.
State Block Grant (BCIA Ch.2)	Formula, based on school-age population.	States, with 80 percent minimum pass-through to local education agencies.	Support for diverse educational activities.	Not known.
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA)	Formula, based on unemployment and low-income population.	Prime sponsors, including both state and local governments.	Provision of employment and training activities.	About 3 million persons, primarily economically disadvantaged.
Work Incentive Program (WIN)	Formula, based on the number of persons registering for WIN.	States, who distribute funds to local Employment Service and welfare agencies.	Provision of employment, training, and related services.	About 2 million AFDC recipients, about 75 percent women.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Income Assistance				
Home Energy Assistance	Formula, based on low-income population and average heating expenditures.	States, with some pass-through to local agencies.	Direct cash payments to or on behalf of low-income households.	About 10 million low-income households.
Emergency Assistance ^a	State expenditures for emergency assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program are matched. Matching formula is based on state per capita income.	States, with pass-through to local welfare agencies.	Cash payments to low-income households.	Low-income households suffering emergencies of various kinds. Currently, only 23 states provide emergency assistance under AFDC.
Social, Health, and Nutrition Services				
Child Nutrition	Formula, based on program participation.	Mostly states, who pass most of the benefits through to local agencies.	Cash and in-kind subsidies, principally for meals in schools and day care facilities.	About 26 million children per day. All children in participating institutions receive some subsidy, but the amount of the subsidy varies inversely with family income.
Child Welfare	Formula, based on population under 21 and per-capita income.	State public welfare agencies.	Support for child welfare services.	Not known.
Adoption Assistance	Entitlement.	States.	Subsidy of adoption expenses.	Adoptive parents of children eligible for AFDC or SSI benefits. Number not known.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Foster Care	Entitlement.	States.	Funding for services and maintenance payments.	About 115,000 (monthly) children in foster care homes who are eligible for AFDC benefits.
Runaway Youth	Formula grants to regions based on population aged 10 to 17, and on the proportion of the 50 largest cities located within the region. Within regions, competitive grants to public and private non-profit organizations.	Local communities, not necessarily governments.	Funding for facilities for runaways.	About 42,000 runaway youth.
Child Abuse	Formula grants to states based on population under 18. Competitive grants to public and private nonprofit organizations.	States, public agencies at various levels, and private nonprofit organizations.	Funding for services, research, and information dissemination.	Children who are abused or at risk. Number not known.
Social Services Block Grant	Appropriated entitlement, capped by formula based on population.	States.	Funding for diverse social services.	Diverse groups, who are generally dependent due to age (both children and elderly), disability, or other reasons. Number not known.
Legal Services Corporation	Formula based on poverty population.	Local nonprofit organizations set up to serve every county in the country.	Provision of free civil legal services.	About 1.5 million low-income persons.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Community Services Block Grant	Formula, based on pre-Reconciliation distribution of funds under pre-existing programs.	States, with 90 percent minimum pass-through to political subdivisions beginning in 1983.	Funding for diverse economic development and service activities.	Low-income persons. Number not known.
Prevention Block Grant	Formula, based on pre-Reconciliation distribution of funds under pre-existing programs.	States, with some pass-through to localities.	Funding for diverse preventive health services, both personal and environmental.	Diffuse benefits to individuals within the community.
Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Block Grant	Formula, based on pre-Reconciliation distribution of funds under pre-existing programs.	States.	Funding for treatment facilities.	About 4 million persons with mental health or substance abuse problems.
Primary Care Block Grant	In 1982, allocation based on competitive applications. Resulting relative distribution of funds by state will be maintained thereafter.	In 1982, funds are distributed directly to local public and private nonprofit organizations. Thereafter, funds will go first to states for local distribution.	Funding for community health centers.	Low-income persons in medically underserved areas. About 5 million encounters in 1981, although this number is an overcount of the number of persons served.
Maternal and Child Health Care Block Grant	For 1982-1983, formula distribution based on pre-Reconciliation distribution of funds under preexisting programs. Thereafter, formula based on population of low-income children.	States.	Funding for health services.	High risk mothers, infants, and children, with amount of subsidy varying by family income. Number not known, but in excess of 6 million.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Primary Care Research and Development	Grants awarded on a discretionary basis.	Public and private nonprofit organizations.	Support for research and demonstration of methods for providing primary health care.	Potentially all current or future health care users. About 40 projects currently funded. Program to be terminated at the end of 1982.
Black Lung Clinics	Formula, based on the number of active and retired miners.	States with an eligible population.	Provision of medical services.	About 80,000 miners with pulmonary ailments, located in 14 states.
Migrant Health Clinics	Awarded competitively.	Public and private nonprofit health centers in areas with seasonal influxes of migrant workers.	Provision of primary health care and environmental health services.	About .6 million persons, largely black or Hispanic.
Family Planning	Formula, based on the number of low-income women and the number of women less than 20.	State, local, and private nonprofit health agencies.	Funding for family planning services.	About 4 million low-income women.
Women, Infants, and Children Food Programs (WIC)	Formula, based on indicators of need for services.	States and local agencies.	Provision of supplemental food, either directly or through vouchers.	Low-income women who are pregnant, breast feeding, or postpartum and children to age 5. About 2.3 million people.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Transportation				
Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Two-thirds of funds are distributed by formula, based on implanents and (for smaller airports) the relative area of the state. The remainder are discretionary grants awarded by the Secretary of Transportation.	Almost all large airports, and some smaller airports.	Funding for planning and construction of capital improvements.	Air travelers and airlines.
Highway Programs:^b Primary Highway System Rural & Urban Transportation Urbanized Area Transportation Bridges Construction Safety Other Highways State & Community Highway Safety Highway-Related Safety Grants	Formula, usually based on population and road miles.	States, with pass-through to urban areas only for urban systems programs.	Funding for highway construction and repair. Some of the Urbanized Area Transportation funds are used for mass transit capital grants.	All highway users.
Interstate Transfers - Highways	Based on requests by locals and approval by states and the Federal Highway Administration.	Local governments who want a substitute to the Interstate highway system in their area.	Funding for local road systems which are alternative to the Interstate system.	Certain local highway users. Less than 12 local areas affected currently.
Appalachian Highways	Based on cost of completing the regional highway system.	13 Appalachian states.	Funds for highway construction.	Highway users in the Appalachian states.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1981 or earlier)
Urban Mass Transit	Most operating grants are distributed by formula, based on population and population density. Capital grants are distributed on a discretionary basis, with matching required.	Mostly urbanized areas over 50,000 in population.	Support for local capital and operating costs for mass transit.	Transit users.
Community Development & Facilities				
Rural Water & Waste Disposal: ^C Grants Loans	Formula, based on rural population and number of poor households.	States, with pass-through to eligible applicants including local governments and nonprofit corporations.	Funding for water and sewer facilities.	Residents of rural and low-income communities.
Community Facility Loans	Formula, based on rural population and number of poor households.	States, with interstate awards to eligible applicants.	Funding for diverse public facilities.	Underserved rural poor. Number not known.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	About 75 percent of funds distributed on an entitlement basis to cities of 50,000 or more. Remainder distributed to states by formula, with intrastate awards made to small cities.	Cities and urban counties.	Funding for repair or replacement of public works facilities.	Low and moderate income urban residents.

(Continued)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Category/Program	Distribution Mechanism	Level of Government Assisted	Nature of Assistance	Ultimate Beneficiaries (Numbers for 1961 or earlier)
Urban Development action Grants (UDAG)	Awards based on national competition.	Cities and urban counties.	Funding for economic development projects in urban areas.	Urban taxpayers.
Waste Water Treatment Plants	Formula, based on population and needs.	States, which award grants to applicant municipalities.	Funding for construction of sewage treatment facilities.	Municipal residents.
<u>Revenue Sharing and Technical Assistance</u>				
OSBA State Grants	Open-ended grant, covering up to 50 percent of operating cost of state programs subject to availability of funds.	States (& territories) with approved plans. Currently there are 22 states and 2 territories receiving grants.	Financial aid to assist states in administering programs for occupational safety and health.	About 30 million workers in states and territories with approved plans.
General Revenue Sharing	Formula, based on population, income, and tax effort.	Cities and counties.	Funding for general purpose government activities.	Local taxpayers.

- a. This is part of the AFDC program, all of which would be turned over to the states as part of the proposed swap.
- b. These 6 programs are listed separately in the data compiled by the Office of Management and Budget presented in Tables 4 and 5.
- c. These 2 programs are listed separately in the data compiled by the Office of Management and Budget presented in Tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 3. BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 1982 AND BASELINE PROJECTIONS FOR 1983 THROUGH 1991 FOR PROGRAMS PROPOSED FOR TURNBACK (In millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<u>Education and Training</u>										
Rehabilitation Services	923	998	1,077	1,160	1,245	1,335	1,428	1,528	1,635	1,750
Vocational and Adult Education	740	799	842	897	974	1,043	1,115	1,193	1,276	1,365
State Block Grant (ECIA Ch. 2)	470	509	548	591	635	680	728	779	833	891
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act ^a	2,245	3,134	3,371	3,619	3,877	4,136	4,434	4,731	5,047	5,385
Work Incentive Program	244	263	283	303	325	346	370	394	421	449
<u>Income Assistance</u>										
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	1,875	1,875	1,875	2,063	2,268	2,451	2,648	2,861	3,091	3,340
Emergency Assistance ^b	(61)	(64)	(67)	(71)	(75)	(80)	(85)	(90)	(96)	(102)
<u>Social, Health and Nutrition Services</u>										
Child Nutrition	3,271	3,630	3,975	4,305	4,628	4,855	5,094	5,346	5,611	5,890
Child Welfare	161	173	186	200	214	229	245	262	280	299
Adoption Assistance	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10
Foster Care	320	346	373	402	432	463	494	527	562	600
Runaway Youth	11	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Child Abuse (state grants)	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	12
Social Services Block Grant	2,400	2,450	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Legal Services	241	253	270	287	305	324	344	365	387	410
Community Services Block Grant	348	376	389	420	451	483	515	550	587	626
Prevention Block Grant	79	83	88	92	97	102	108	113	119	125
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	428	433	438	443	449	454	460	465	471	476
Primary Care Block Grant	246	265	284	304	326	348	372	398	425	454
Maternal and Child Health	348	373	373	400	428	458	489	523	559	597
Primary Care Research and Development ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Lung Clinics	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6
Migrant Health Clinics	38	41	44	47	50	54	58	61	66	70
Family Planning	124	133	142	153	164	175	187	200	213	228
Women, Infants and Children	934	1,033	1,075	1,146	1,218	1,290	1,365	1,445	1,530	1,625

(Continued)

TABLE 3. (Continued)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Transportation										
Grants-in-Aid for Airports	450	489	529	568	604	636	671	707	745	785
Highway Federal Aid (8 programs) ^d	4,489	4,888	5,192	5,573	5,974	6,375	6,802	7,258	7,745	8,264
Interstate Transfers - Highways	288	310	334	359	384	410	438	468	499	533
Appalachian Highways	100	108	116	126	134	141	149	157	165	174
Urban Mass Transit	3,495	4,011	4,310	4,603	4,919	5,227	5,556	5,906	6,278	6,674
Community Development and Facilities										
Water and Waste Disposal:										
Grants	125	136	146	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
Loans	375	403	429	456	482	509	536	566	597	629
Community Facility Loans	130	140	149	158	167	176	186	196	207	218
Community Development Block Grants ^e	3,456	3,688	3,970	4,249	4,511	4,759	5,020	5,296	5,586	5,893
Urban Development Action Grants	440	478	518	556	591	623	656	691	728	767
Waste Water Treatment Grants	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,765	2,930	3,105	3,290	3,485	3,695
Revenue Sharing and Technical Assistance										
OSHA State Grants (Operational) ^f	40	43	46	50	53	57	61	65	69	74
General Revenue Sharing	4,567	4,567	4,886	5,203	5,520	5,840	6,179	6,537	6,916	7,317
TOTAL	35,818	39,054	41,388	44,119	47,078	49,801	52,706	55,774	59,033	62,505

a. Excludes Title III and Title IV-B (Job Corps) programs.

b. This does not exist as a separate federal program. Payments are made under the AFDC program, on a matching basis. Expenditures for this program are not included in the total.

c. This program expires at the end of fiscal year 1982.

d. Includes Primary Highway System, Rural and Small Urban Transportation, Urbanized Area Transportation, Bridges, Construction Safety, Other Highways, State and Community Highway Safety, and Highway-Related Safety Grants. Excludes Interstate and 4R Grants.

e. Includes Secretary's discretionary grants estimated at \$56.5 million in 1982.

f. Based on Congressional action to date, which does not reflect a pending request for reenactment of reprogramming authority.

**TABLE 4. PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS BY STATE: FISCAL YEARS 1979, 1980, AND 1981
(in thousands of dollars)**

The following data were compiled by the Office of Management and Budget. They are subject to further refinement and change. Adoption Assistance is not included, because that program was started in 1982. The data for grant programs are net actual obligations. The data for loan programs are new loan obligations. Exceptions to this are:

Child Nutrition - obligations reported exclude bonus commodities obligations;

Foster Care - data are estimates rather than actual obligations;

Legal Services - data are actual expenses rather than obligations;

Community Development Block Grants - data are actual allocations rather than obligations.

Programs are listed alphabetically.

**OBLIGATIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 1979-81 FOR PROGRAMS
ON THE ILLUSTRATIVE TURNBACK PROGRAM LIST - BY STATE
(Dollars in thousands)**

Program	All States Combined			TOTAL
	1979	1980	1981	
Alcohol, Drug, Mental Health Block Grant	570,573	577,853	496,976	1,645,413
Appalachian Highways	223,604	207,220	194,936	625,760
Black Lung Clinics	6,610	4,457	4,470	15,536
Bridges	612,210	773,168	934,582	2,319,960
CETA	3,217,200	3,596,329	3,601,969	10,415,498
Child Abuse	4,557	6,592	6,610	17,759
Child Nutrition	3,236,072	3,640,556	3,835,655	10,712,283
Child Welfare	62,839	62,421	171,749	297,009
Community Development Block Grant	3,478,125	3,624,664	3,517,729	10,620,518
Community Facility Loans	233,047	232,999	248,710	714,760
Community Services Block Grant	345,926	367,572	347,781	1,061,279
Construction Safety	334,155	339,641	395,994	1,069,790
Emergency Assistance	41,704	56,184	56,906	154,794
Family Planning	127,696	153,157	152,169	433,036
Foster Care	204,844	216,846	349,202	770,892
General Revenue Sharing (Local Grants)	4,573,569	4,553,064	4,568,645	13,695,278
Grants-In-Aid for Airports	608,220	636,677	432,318	1,677,215
Highway Related Safety Grants	26,952	26,951	27,023	80,926
Interstate Transfers - Highways	99,710	275,789	249,698	625,197
Legal Services	246,237	285,259	303,475	834,971
Low Income Home Energy	171,405	1,584,321	1,843,165	3,598,891
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	325,034	326,780	349,491	1,001,305
Migrant Health Clinics	30,756	33,392	37,404	101,559
OSHA State Grants (Operational Grants)	37,105	36,276	40,004	113,385
Other Highways	386,541	336,080	299,311	1,021,932
Prevention Block Grant	140,727	155,402	89,178	385,316
Primary Care Block Grant	256,900	313,958	311,643	882,514
Primary Care Research and Development	16,691	10,776	5,146	32,615
Primary Highway System	1,447,086	1,594,289	1,726,652	4,768,027
Rehabilitation Services	873,782	877,941	896,838	2,648,561
Runaway Youths	9,966	10,653	10,242	30,861

(Continued)

Program	All States Combined			TOTAL
	1979	1980	1981	
Rural & Small Urban Transportation	358,606	392,441	454,027	1,205,074
Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	281,058	288,274	202,916	772,251
Social Services Block Grant	3,200,608	2,712,334	2,596,202	8,509,144
State Block Grant (ECIA Chapter 2)	880,527	769,383	544,882	2,194,792
State & Community Highway Safety	162,870	185,061	165,852	513,783
Urban Development Action Grants	518,007	663,021	669,372	1,850,400
Urban Mass Transit	2,929,493	3,847,347	4,022,774	10,799,614
Urbanized Area Transportation	735,146	767,250	889,660	2,392,056
Vocational & Adult Education	304,132	1,108,943	1,037,782	2,450,857
Waste Water Treatment Grants	3,805,451	4,318,386	3,584,127	11,707,964
Water and Sewer Facility Loans	873,249	686,219	730,815	2,290,289
WIN	365,486	344,715	352,220	1,062,421
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	541,946	735,734	898,425	2,176,105
TOTAL	36,906,422	41,736,375	41,654,725	120,297,522

**TABLE 5. OBLIGATIONS TO EACH STATE BY PROGRAM: FISCAL YEARS 1979, 1980, AND 1981
(in thousands of dollars)**

The following data were compiled by the Office of Management and Budget. They are subject to further refinement and change. Adoption Assistance is not included, because that program was started in 1982. The data for grant programs are net actual obligations. The data for loan programs are new loan obligations. Exceptions to this are:

Child Nutrition - obligations reported exclude bonus commodities obligations;

Foster Care - data are estimates rather than actual obligations;

Legal Services - data are actual expenses rather than obligations;

Community Development Block Grants - data are actual allocations rather than obligations.

Programs are listed alphabetically.

ALL PROGRAMS

State	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
Alabama	596,950	726,050	680,482	2,003,483
Alaska	194,253	211,998	251,424	657,675
Arizona	398,778	416,269	416,677	1,231,726
Arkansas	409,370	421,858	417,904	1,249,134
California	3,234,542	3,775,426	3,530,106	10,540,075
Colorado	463,839	464,521	518,615	1,446,976
Connecticut	505,088	550,214	500,118	1,555,421
Delaware	122,530	137,291	142,850	402,673
District of Columbia	530,592	481,337	496,978	1,508,907
Florida	1,465,036	1,474,499	1,618,427	4,557,963
Georgia	819,698	954,205	905,255	2,679,158
Hawaii	159,940	179,360	171,372	510,671
Idaho	165,590	154,514	188,956	509,061
Illinois	1,887,678	2,111,737	2,201,560	6,200,975
Indiana	635,882	911,933	852,609	2,400,425
Iowa	448,560	529,760	455,597	1,433,919
Kansas	329,824	394,061	358,831	1,082,717
Kentucky	622,898	712,619	710,586	2,046,106
Louisiana	721,701	769,107	768,862	2,259,672
Maine	236,580	261,260	265,779	763,622
Maryland	753,828	802,031	678,533	2,234,394
Massachusetts	1,320,301	1,362,755	1,356,177	4,039,236
Michigan	1,393,614	1,711,138	1,645,192	4,749,947
Minnesota	694,014	703,320	735,148	2,132,483
Mississippi	504,772	500,149	525,576	1,530,500
Missouri	755,452	947,702	867,347	2,570,501
Montana	141,923	171,196	197,833	510,954
Nebraska	225,340	299,535	268,957	793,834
Nevada	109,999	128,005	135,817	373,822

(Continued)

ALL PROGRAMS

State	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
New Hampshire	149,463	170,733	169,274	489,472
New Jersey	1,217,872	1,437,540	1,473,189	4,128,600
New Mexico	220,711	222,144	302,445	745,301
New York	3,761,773	4,169,166	4,470,141	12,401,083
North Carolina	867,083	1,025,068	1,026,263	2,918,416
North Dakota	121,376	144,803	157,343	423,523
Ohio	1,538,673	1,942,241	1,820,803	5,301,717
Oklahoma	403,928	490,725	449,179	1,343,834
Oregon	430,765	449,692	552,992	1,433,447
Pennsylvania	2,062,284	2,458,850	2,435,142	6,956,277
Rhode Island	167,821	187,709	188,804	544,337
South Carolina	521,868	533,052	567,164	1,622,085
South Dakota	165,658	158,284	180,237	504,182
Tennessee	737,115	783,402	767,835	2,288,354
Texas	1,755,396	2,080,815	2,004,026	5,840,238
Utah	209,270	251,387	263,928	724,588
Vermont	132,733	121,411	129,082	383,226
Virginia	719,878	842,192	732,213	2,294,284
Washington	634,880	644,037	743,537	2,022,455
West Virginia	456,616	462,736	440,888	1,360,243
Wisconsin	696,625	791,325	808,437	2,296,390
Wyoming	86,061	105,214	108,233	299,508
TOTAL	36,906,422	41,736,375	41,654,725	120,297,522