

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the federal programs data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays and appropriations appearing in others.

Federal on-budget funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years (FYs) 1965 and 2003, after adjustment for inflation. Large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a slight decrease from 1975 to 1980, there was a further decrease from 1980 to 1985 (16 percent). Thereafter, federal on-budget funding for education generally increased, showing a rise of 104 percent from 1985 to 2003, after adjustment for inflation (table 366).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 211 percent, postsecondary education by 264 percent, other education by 145 percent, and research at educational institutions by 7 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education increased by 2 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education decreased slightly by 2 percent and other education decreased by 35 percent. After declining 22 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 125 percent between 1985 and 2003. Postsecondary education decreased

by 25 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then increased 67 percent between 1985 and 2003. Between 1985 and 2003, other education rose by 99 percent, and research rose by 111 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 366 and figure 20).

Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation showed an increase in constant dollars between FY 1980 and FY 2003 (351 percent), but there were fluctuations throughout the period. These amounts tend to fluctuate because of changes in interest rates and program legislation which affect the number and volume of student loans. Between FY 1990 and FY 2003, these same funds showed an increase of 207 percent (table 366).

According to FY 2003 estimates, \$57.4 billion or about 46 percent of the \$124.7 billion spent by the federal government on education came from the U.S. Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (\$25.4 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (\$12.8 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor (\$6.1 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense (\$5.2 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy (\$4.1 billion) (table 367).

Fiscal year 2003 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be \$59.7 billion; for postsecondary education, \$29.3 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, \$29.2 billion; and for other programs, \$6.6 billion (table 368).

About 60 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 2003. Another 20 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 8 percent, and multiple recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received 12 percent (table 369).

Of the \$57.4 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 2003, about \$23.8 billion went to school districts, \$10.7 billion to postsecondary institutions, \$11.0 billion to college students, \$6.2 billion to state education agencies, and 5.7 billion went to Federal agencies, multiple, and other types of recipients (table 370 and figure 21).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

- 1787** *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
- 1802** *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)
- 1862** *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the states for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1867** *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the U.S. Department of Education.*
- 1876** *Appropriation Act*, U.S. Department of the Treasury, established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.
- 1890** *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1911** *State Marine School Act* authorized federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified state seaport cities.
- 1917** *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to states for support of vocational education.
- 1918** *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.
- 1919** *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the federal government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.
- 1920** *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to states for vocational rehabilitation programs.
- 1935** *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to states for agricultural experiment stations.
- Agricultural Adjustment Act* (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
- 1936** *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-Balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 74–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.
- 1937** *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.
- 1941** *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
- 1943** *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.
- School Lunch Indemnity Plan* (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.
- 1944** *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.
- Surplus Property Act* (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
- 1946** *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79–396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to states to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.
- George-Barden Act* (Public Law 80–402) expanded federal support of vocational education.
- 1948** *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80–402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.
- 1949** *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.
- 1950** *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Pub-

*The U.S. Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under Public Law 96–88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "U.S. Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

lic Law 81–815 and Public Law 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

- 1954** *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Educational Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and state educational agencies for educational research.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

- 1956** *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–597) provided grants to states for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

- 1957** *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to states for practical nurse training.

- 1958** *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–864) provided assistance to state and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of state statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926) authorized federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

- 1961** *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

- 1962** *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and

improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

- 1963** *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Part of Public Law 88–210) increased federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

- 1964** *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide in-service programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

- 1965** *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening state education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

School Assistance in Disaster Areas Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to states for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establish-

ment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1968* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90–538) authorized pre-school and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91–230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to state and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91–345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91–380) provided emergency school as-

sistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91–516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with the environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curricula on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92–257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92–255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; federal matching grants for state Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State Grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current U.S. Department of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93–29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Education Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93–380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the U.S. Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93–638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93–642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94–309) established a tele-

communications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

Career Education Incentive Act (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

1978 *Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978* (Public Law 95–471) provided federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95–566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle-income as well as low-income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96–88) established a U.S. Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from HEW, the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96–270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Part of Public Law 97–35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98–79) established an 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and an extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as an incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–199) added the Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs included magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continued federal assistance for vocational education through FY 1989. The act replaced the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provided aid to the states to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), established an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

- 1986** *Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1986* (Public Law 99-372) allowed parents of handicapped children to collect attorneys' fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provided that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986* (Part of Public Law 99-570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorized funding for FYs 1987-89. Established programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of federal financial assistance.
- 1987** *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100-50) made technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.
- 1988** *Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100-297) reauthorized through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.
- Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988* (Public Law 100-407) provided financial assistance to states to develop and implement consumer-responsive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.
- Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988* (Public Law 100-628) extended for two additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.
- Tax Reform Technical Amendments* (Public Law 100-647) authorized an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.
- 1989** *Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101-127) revised and extended the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.
- Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989* (Part of Public Law 101-239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.
- 1990** *Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-589) was established to promote excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, and creating several other mathematics, science, and engineering education programs.
- Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act* (Public Law 101-542) required institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-336) prohibited discrimination against persons with disabilities.
- National and Community Service Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.
- School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-600) was established to improve secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.
- Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan.
- Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.
- Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990* (Public Law 101-508) included a set of stu-

dent aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of \$2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, expanded pro rata refund policy, and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *National Literacy Act of 1991* (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amended various federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directed the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provided for: (1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; (2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and (3) the responsibility of certain federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restored certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course of studies were interrupted by the Persian Gulf War.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amended the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, with regard to employment discrimination. Established the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

1992 *Ready-To-Learn Act* (Public Law 102–545) amended the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready-To-Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

National Commission on Time and Learning, Extension (Public Law 102–359) amended the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission, amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; and (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provided for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

1993 *Student Loan Reform Act* (Public Law 103–66) reformed the student aid process by phasing in a system of direct lending designed to provide savings for taxpayers and students. Allows students to choose among a variety of repayment options, including income contingency.

National Service Trust Act (Public Law 103–82) amended the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service and enhance opportunities for national service. In addition, the Act provided education grants up to \$4,725 per year for 2 years to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education.

NAEP Assessment Authorization (Public Law 103–33) authorizes the use of NAEP for state-by-state comparisons.

1994 *Goals 2000: Educate America Act* (Public Law 103–227) established a new federal partnership through a system of grants to states and local communities to reform the nation's education system. The Act formalized the national education goals and established the National Education Goals Panel. It also created a National Education Standards and Improvement Council (NESIC) to provide voluntary national certification of state and local education standards and assessments and established the National Skill Standards Board to develop voluntary national skill standards.

School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–239) established a national framework within which states and communities can develop School-To-Work Opportunities systems to prepare young people for first jobs and continuing education. The Act also provided money to states and communities to develop a system of programs that include work-based learning, school-based learning, and connecting activities components. School-To-Work programs will provide students with a high school diploma (or its equivalent), a nationally recognized skill certificate, or an associate degree (if appropriate) and may lead to a first job or further education.

Safe Schools Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the award of competitive grants to local educational agencies with serious crime to implement violence prevention

activities such as conflict resolution and peer mediation.

Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the educational research and dissemination activities of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The regional educational laboratories and university-based research and development centers are authorized under this act.

Student Loan Default Exemption Extension (Public Law 103–235) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend until July 1, 1998, the effective date for cohort default rate extension for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribally controlled community colleges, and Navajo community colleges.

Improving America's Schools Act (Public Law 103–382) reauthorized and revamped the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The legislation includes Title I, the federal government's largest program providing educational assistance to disadvantaged children; professional development and technical assistance programs; a safe and drug-free schools and communities provision; and provisions promoting school equity.

1995 *Amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 104–5) amended a provision of Part A of Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment and for other purposes.

1996 *Contract With America: Unfunded Mandates* (Public Law 104–4) curbed the practice of imposing unfunded federal mandates on states and local governments; strengthened the partnership between the federal government and state, local, and tribal governments; ended the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of federal mandates on state, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and ensured that the federal government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under federal statutes and regulations.

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104–1834) amended the Developmental

Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the act, and for other purposes.

Remove Grant Limits on Historically Black Colleges (Public Law 104–141) amended section 326 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit continued participation by historically black graduate and professional schools in the grant program authorized by that section.

Correct Impact-Aid Payments (Public Law 104–195) amended the Impact Aid Program to provide for a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to the federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319) made certain provisions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, refugees, and foreign relations to revise U.S. human rights policy.

1997 *Need-Based Educational Aid Antitrust Protection Act of 1997* (Public Law 105–43) amended the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to clarify the financial information exchanged between institutions of higher education.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34) enacted the Hope Scholarship and Life-Long Learning Tax Credit provisions into law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (Public Law 105–17) amended the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to revise its provisions and extend through fiscal year 2002 the authorization of appropriations for IDEA programs.

Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–78) amended the Higher Education Act to provide for improved student loan consolidation services.

1998 *Workforce Investment Act of 1998* (Public Law 105–220) enacted the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and substantially revised and extended, through fiscal year 2003, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) enacted the Reading Excellence Act, to promote the ability of children to read independently by the 3rd grade; earmarked funds to help states and school districts reduce class sizes in the early grades.

Charter School Expansion Act (Public Law 105–278) amended the charter school program, enacted in 1994 as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–332) revised, in its entirety, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and reauthorized the Act through fiscal year 2003.

Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–394) replaced the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 with a new Act, authorized through fiscal year 2004, to address the assistive-technology needs of individuals with disabilities.

1999 *Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999* (Public Law 106–25) authorized the Secretary of Education to allow all states to participate in the Education Flexibility Partnership program.

District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–98) established a program to afford high school graduates from the District of Columbia the benefits of in-state tuition at state colleges and universities outside the District of Columbia.

Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–170) amended the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities and establishes a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work.

2000 *The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001* (Public Law 106–398) included, as Title XVIII, the Impact Aid Reauthorization Act of 2000, which extends the Impact Aid programs through fiscal year 2003.

College Scholarship Fraud Prevention Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–420) enhanced federal penalties for offenses involving scholarship fraud, required an annual scholarship fraud report by the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), and required the Secretary of Education, in conjunction with the FTC, to maintain a scholarship fraud awareness website.

Consolidated Appropriations Act 2001 (Public Law 106–554) created a new program of assistance for school repair and renovation, and amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize credit enhancement initiatives to help charter schools obtain, construct, or repair facilities; reauthorized the Even Start program; and enacted the “Children’s Internet Protection Act.”

2001 *50th Anniversary of Brown v. the Board of Education* (Public Law 107–41) established a commission for the purpose of encouraging and providing for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the 1954 Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education*.

2002 *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001* (Public Law 107–110) provided for the comprehensive reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, incorporating specific proposals in such areas as testing, accountability, parental choice, and early reading.

The Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–116) provided fiscal year 2002 funds for Department of Education programs.

Reauthorization of the National Center for Education Statistics and the Creating of the Institute of Education Sciences of 2002 (Public Law 107–279) established the Institute of Education Sciences within the U.S. Department of Education to carry out a coordinated, focused agenda of high-quality research, statistics, and evaluation that is relevant to the educational challenges of the nation. The Institute is administered by a Director, appointed by the President, and is comprised of three National Education Centers, each headed by a Commissioner.

The Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–122) provided the Secretary of Education with waiver authority under student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to deal with student and family situations resulting from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Established fixed interest rates for student and parent borrowers (Public Law 107–139) under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

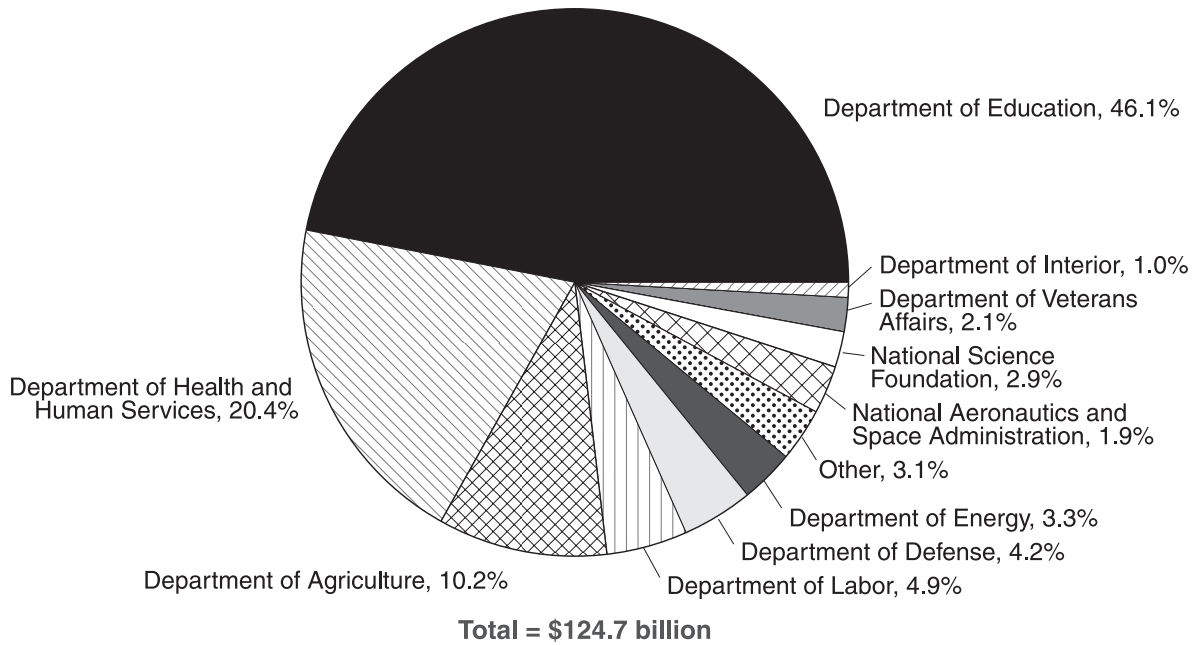
2003 *Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003* (Public Law 108–7) provided fiscal year 2003

funds for the Department of Education (and other agencies).

The Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-76) provided the Secretary of Education with

waiver authority under student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to deal with student and family situations resulting from wars or national emergencies.

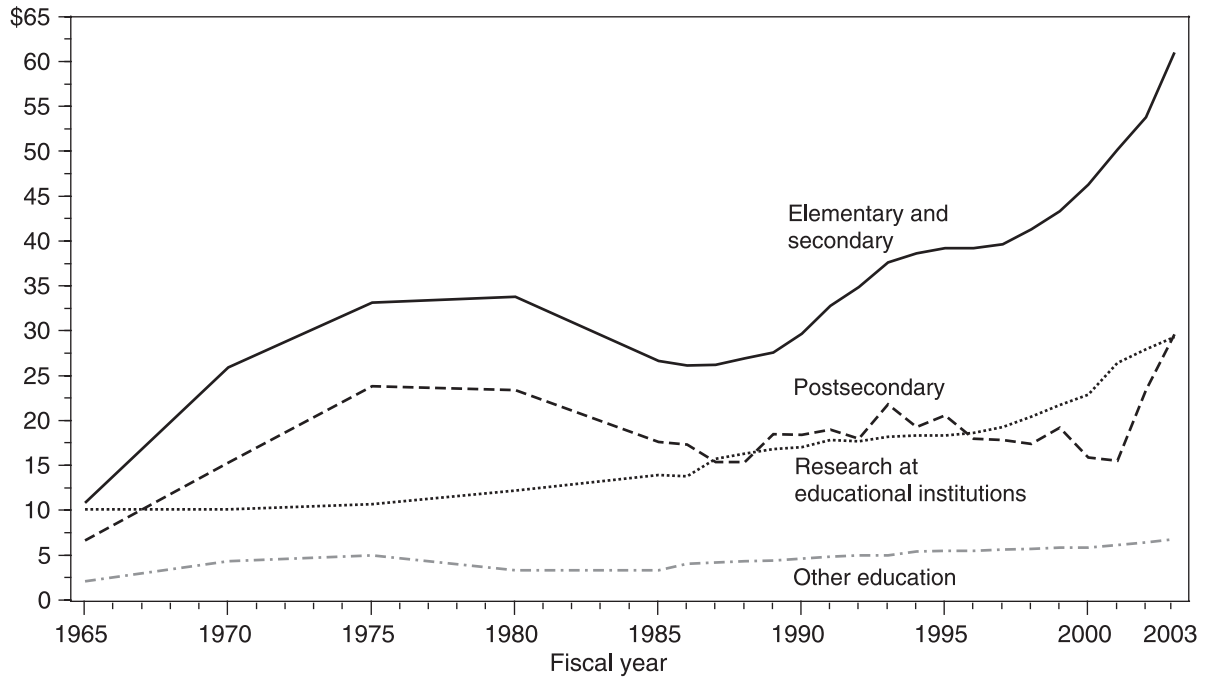
Figure 19. Percentage of federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 2003



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2004*; and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 2001, 2002, and 2003*.

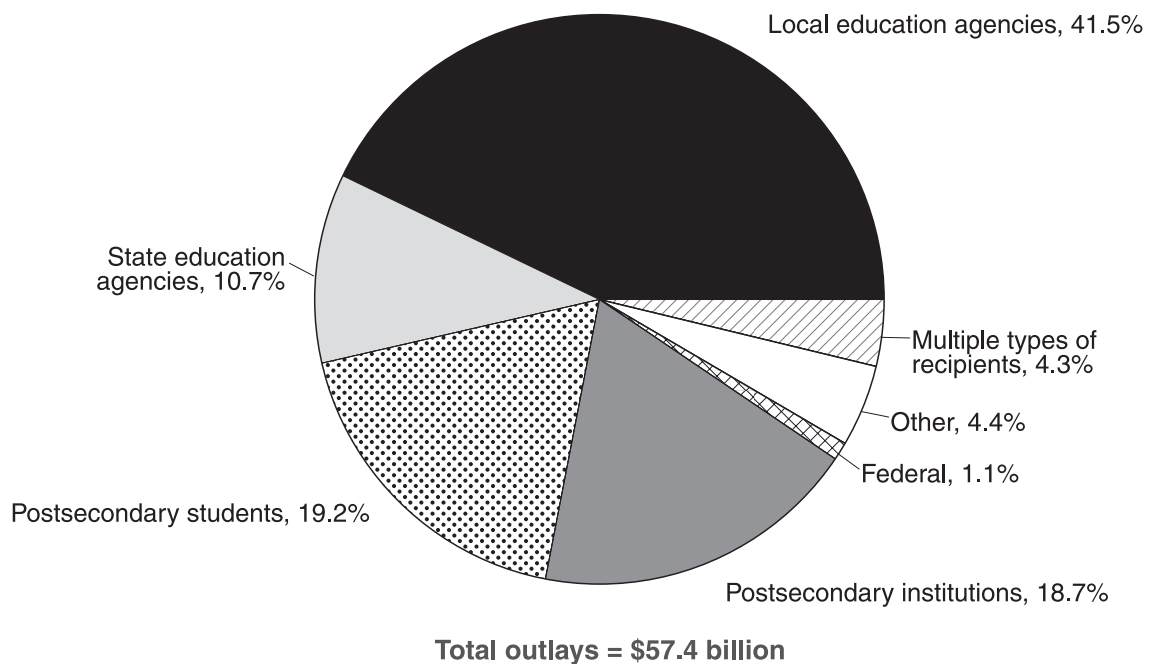
Figure 20. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 2003

In billions of constant FY 2003 dollars



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2004; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1967 to 2003; and unpublished data.

Figure 21. Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal Year 2003



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2004; Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 2001, 2002, and 2003*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 366. Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Selected fiscal years, 1965 to 2003
 [In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	On-budget support ¹				Off-budget support				Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation					Estimated federal tax expenditures for education ¹⁰	
	Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education ²	Research at educational institutions	Total	Federal Direct Student Loans ³	Income Contingent Loans ⁴	Nonfederal funds	Federal Family Education Loans ⁵	Perkins Loans ⁵	Leveraging Educational Assistance Programs ⁶	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants ⁷		Work-Study and ⁸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1965	\$5,354.7	\$1,942.6	\$1,197.5	\$374.7	\$1,816.3	\$23.7	\$23.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	—
1970	13,359.1	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	832.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	41.6
1975	24,691.5	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.0	1,403.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	114.7
1980	39,349.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,856.0	4,856.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	13,320.0
1985	47,753.4	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.0	8,725.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	19,105.0
1986	48,357.3	17,049.9	11,283.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	8,394.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	20,425.0
1987	50,724.6	17,535.7	12,300.0	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.4	9,529.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	20,830.0
1988	54,078.7	18,454.4	13,000.0	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.3	10,624.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	17,025.0
1989	59,537.4	19,809.5	13,269.9	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	11,267.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	17,755.0
1990	62,811.5	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	11,187.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	19,040.0
1991	67,481.1	25,443.1	14,707.4	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,372.0	12,372.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	18,995.0
1992	74,481.1	27,926.9	14,387.4	3,992.0	14,176.9	13,998.0	13,998.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	19,950.0
1993	84,741.5	30,834.3	16,177.1	4,483.7	15,289.1	14,955.1	14,955.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	21,010.0
1994	92,715.5	32,304.4	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	15,289.1	15,289.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	22,630.0
1995	95,810.8	33,623.8	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	15,289.1	15,289.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	22,630.0
1996	96,833.0	34,391.5	15,959.4	5,021.2	16,332.3	15,908.6	15,908.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	26,340.0
1997	103,259.8	37,371.8	15,478.9	5,021.2	17,272.4	16,711.0	16,711.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	28,125.0
1998	107,810.5	37,486.2	15,799.6	5,148.5	18,475.0	17,272.4	17,272.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	29,540.0
1999	113,417.2	39,937.9	17,651.2	5,318.0	19,956.5	18,475.0	18,475.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	37,360.0
2000	119,541.6	43,908.8	15,008.7	5,484.6	21,660.1	20,107.0	20,107.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	39,475.0
2001	130,668.5	48,530.1	14,938.3	5,880.0	25,498.1	22,711.0	22,711.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	41,460.0
2002	150,192.5	52,754.1	19,964.2	6,297.7	27,345.5	25,822.0	25,822.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	—
2003 ¹¹	171,033.6	59,655.7	29,319.6	6,584.7	29,176.6	46,297.0	46,297.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	—

Constant fiscal year 2003 dollars¹²

1965	\$29,506.5	\$10,704.3	\$6,598.7	\$2,064.5	\$10,008.4	\$130.7	\$130.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	—
1970	60,062.1	26,213.5	15,000.8	4,337.4	10,267.2	3,745.2	3,745.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	\$41.9
1975	77,518.4	33,325.5	23,988.3	5,049.8	10,732.0	4,405.8	4,405.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	187.0
1980	83,127.6	33,859.2	23,482.8	3,271.8	12,255.3	10,268.5	10,268.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	\$27,015.2
1985	74,816.7	31,466.2	17,507.2	3,020.0	13,670.5	13,670.5	13,670.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	28,139.1
1986	73,952.5	31,115.0	17,559.9	4,006.8	13,777.9	12,837.5	12,837.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	29,932.4
1987	75,444.2	31,270.2	15,319.5	4,194.9	14,174.0	12,837.5	12,837.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	31,235.8
1988	78,072.1	32,734.0	15,386.0	4,304.4	14,624.0	12,837.5	12,837.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	30,981.1
1989	82,888.9	37,201.7	18,474.5	4,427.0	16,220.3	15,687.3	15,687.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	24,578.6
1990	86,622.5	38,399.8	18,399.8	4,559.9	16,991.4	15,079.0	15,079.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	24,718.8
1991	90,891.1	44,390.6	18,944.8	4,776.8	17,791.2	16,500.5	16,500.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	25,663.7
1992	103,185.5	52,525.7	19,656.6	4,984.8	17,702.7	17,479.5	17,479.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	25,532.3
1993	110,729.1	61,457.3	21,306.3	5,001.1	18,210.1	20,701.1	20,701.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	24,911.7
1994	110,286.6	61,457.3	19,306.3	5,351.0	18,246.6	20,701.1	20,701.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	25,582.8
1995	111,611.1	61,457.3	18,263.4	5,498.0	18,263.4	28,157.4	28,157.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	27,007.5
1996	115,380.0	61,457.3	17,967.3	5,498.0	18,601.5	29,046.3	29,046.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	28,656.8
1997	115,380.0	61,457.3	17,832.7	5,610.5	19,299.7	32,993.8	32,993.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	27,007.5
1998	119,273.0	61,457.3	17,479.4	5,695.9	20,439.3	34,186.8	34,186.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	29,999.6
1999	123,609.4	60,310.1	17,237.4	5,795.9	21,749.8	33,293.3	33,293.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	31,426.2
2000	127,001.0	60,310.1	15,945.3	5,826.8	23,011.7	35,693.9	35,693.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	32,680.7
2001	135,648.0	60,310.1	15,075.5	6,104.1	26,469.8	37,187.1	37,187.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	40,717.3
2002	153,309.5	60,310.1	23,440.8	6,428.4	27,913.0	41,678.4	41,678.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	41,938.2
2003 ¹¹	171,033.6	59,655.7	29,319.6	6,584.7	29,176.6	46,297.0	46,297.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	43,040.0

† Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

²Other education includes libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research.

³The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, provides students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but provides loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders.

⁴Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

⁵Student loans created from institutional matching funds (since 1993 1/3 of federal capital contributions). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

⁶Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates. Program repeated in FY 1992.

⁷Formerly the State Student Incentive Grant program. Provides dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions. Starting in fiscal year 2000, under \$30.0 million was dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions, and over \$30.0 million, the state matching is two-to-one.

⁸Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

⁹Employer contributions to student earnings is generally 1/3 of federal allocation.

¹⁰Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

¹¹Estimated.

¹²Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Historical Tables, Fiscal Year 2005*.

NOTE: To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, unpublished data and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix, fiscal years 1967 to 2004*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, fiscal years 1965 through 2003*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 2004.)

Table 367. Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Agency	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$85,944,203	\$94,846,476	\$109,361,491	\$124,736,574
Department of Education	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	31,403,000	34,106,697	36,562,025	46,324,352	57,442,854
Department of Agriculture	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	9,092,089	11,080,031	11,329,740	12,033,544	12,756,018
Department of Commerce	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	88,929	114,575	134,654	130,660	90,100
Department of Defense	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,879,002	4,525,080	5,417,621	5,438,182	5,244,192
Department of Energy	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,692,314	3,577,004	3,885,773	3,992,886	4,086,914
Department of Health and Human Services	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	12,469,563	17,670,867	20,540,411	22,875,705	25,406,660
Department of Housing and Urban Development	114,709	52,768	5,314	438	118	1,613	1,400	1,600	1,600	1,500
Department of the Interior	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	702,796	959,802	1,092,588	1,186,213	1,231,006
Department of Justice	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	172,350	278,927	431,220	454,933	477,201
Department of Labor	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,967,914	4,696,100	5,193,100	5,865,100	6,082,500
Department of State	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	54,671	388,349	390,068	487,097	404,127
Department of Transportation	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	135,816	117,054	153,682	162,208	135,259
Department of the Treasury	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	49,496	83,000	88,000	163,000	195,000
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,324,382	1,577,374	1,802,342	2,122,289	2,653,341
Other agencies and programs										
ACTION	†	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	†	†	†	†	†
Agency for International Development	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	290,580	332,500	488,600	521,500	570,500
Appalachian Regional Commission	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	10,623	7,243	9,560	15,767	14,800
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ...	†	†	†	†	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Corporation for National and Community Service	†	†	†	†	†	214,600	386,000	452,000	404,000	516,000
Environmental Protection Agency	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	98,900	125,400	163,900	171,600
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	78,796	127,127	147,093	166,057	174,400
Federal Emergency Management Agency	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	170,400	14,894	23,778	8,376	8,600
General Services Administration	14,775	22,532	34,800	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund	†	†	-1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	†	†	†	†	4,305	13,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	166,000	172,000	219,000	171,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	†	†	†	†	191	2,000	7,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	†	†	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Library of Congress	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	299,000	315,000	397,000	399,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,757,900	2,077,830	2,406,036	2,320,469	2,361,100
National Archives and Records Administration	†	†	†	52,118	77,397	105,172	121,879	148,175	219,000	294,000
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	†	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
National Endowment for the Arts	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	9,421	10,048	10,442	11,109	11,350
National Endowment for the Humanities	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	151,727	100,014	105,709	97,731	106,093
National Science Foundation	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	2,086,195	2,955,244	3,338,936	3,491,851	3,642,115
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	†	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	12,200	12,100	10,700	12,900
Office of Economic Opportunity	1,092,410	16,619	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Smithsonian Institution	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	25,764	28,723	36,761	35,799
United States Arms Control Agency	100	†	661	395	25	†	†	†	†	†
United States Information Agency	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	294,800	†	†	†	†
United States Institute of Peace	†	†	†	†	7,621	12,000	13,000	15,000	15,000	16,000
Other agencies	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	300	9,100	7,500	6,645

† Not applicable.

¹ Estimated, except for U.S. Department of Education, which are actual numbers.

NOTE: To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1972 to 2004; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1970 to 2003; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 2004.)

**Table 368. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, agency, and program:
Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003**

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, agency, and program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁵	2003 ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all programs	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$85,944,203	\$94,846,476	\$109,361,491	\$124,736,574
Elementary/secondary education programs	5,830,442	10,617,195	16,027,686	16,901,334	21,984,361	33,623,809	43,790,783	48,530,061	52,754,118	59,655,670
Department of Education ⁷	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	14,029,000	20,039,563	22,862,445	25,246,185	30,749,304
Education for the disadvantaged	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,808,000	8,529,111	8,647,199	9,247,725	11,253,024
Impact aid program ⁸	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	808,000	877,101	1,040,425	1,125,056	1,097,047
School improvement programs ⁹	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,397,000	2,549,971	2,925,237	3,809,953	6,752,890
Indian education	†	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	71,000	65,285	77,791	103,935	115,864
English Language Acquisition	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	225,000	362,662	362,662	414,132	565,126
Special education	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	3,177,000	4,948,977	5,809,009	7,000,092	8,490,699
Vocational and adult education	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,482,000	1,462,977	2,262,234	1,777,695	1,942,716
Education Reform - Goals 2000 ¹⁰	†	†	†	†	†	61,000	1,243,479	1,737,888	1,767,597	531,938
Department of Agriculture	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	8,201,294	10,051,278	10,140,527	10,836,407	11,614,372
Child nutrition programs ¹¹	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	7,644,789	9,554,028	9,561,027	10,253,932	11,414,372
Agricultural Marketing Service—										
commodities ¹²	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	400,000	400,000	399,935	15,000
Special milk program	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Estimated education share of Forest										
Service permanent appropriations ...	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	156,505	97,250	179,500	182,540	185,000
Department of Commerce	†	†	54,816	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Local public works program—school										
facilities ¹³	†	†	54,816	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Defense	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,295,547	1,485,611	1,475,014	1,439,818	1,511,066
Junior R.O.T.C.	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	155,600	210,432	217,053	239,026	252,438
Overseas dependents schools	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	855,772	904,829	906,044	833,992	872,800
Domestic schools ⁸	†	†	†	162,588	193,618	284,175	370,350	351,917	366,800	385,828
Department of Energy ¹⁴	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	12,646	†	†	†	†
Energy conservation for school										
buildings ¹⁵	†	†	77,240	22,731	15,213	10,746	†	†	†	†
Pre-engineering program	200	300	393	300	350	1,900	†	†	†	†
Department of Health and Human										
Services ¹⁶	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	5,116,559	6,011,036	6,958,027	7,365,761	7,589,057
Head Start ¹⁷	†	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	3,534,000	5,267,000	6,199,812	6,536,977	6,667,533
Payments to states for AFDC work										
programs ¹⁸	†	†	†	†	459,221	953,000	15,000	4,000	16,489	16,500
Social Security student benefits ¹⁹	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	629,559	729,036	754,215	812,295	905,024
Department of the Interior	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	493,124	725,423	890,497	945,264	982,061
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:										
Payments to states—estimated										
education share	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	18,750	24,610	34,680	62,325	70,432
Payments to counties—estimated										
education share	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	37,490	53,500	57,060	68,504	88,712
Indian Education:										
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	411,524	466,905	488,418	503,819	512,292
Johnson-O'Malley assistance ²⁰ ..	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,359	17,387	16,998	17,113	16,908
Education construction	†	†	†	†	†	†	161,021	292,341	292,503	292,717
Education expenses for children of										
employees, Yellowstone										
National Park	122	202	388	485	538	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Department of Justice	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	128,850	224,800	380,600	408,400	436,100
Vocational training expenses for										
prisoners in federal prisons	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	3,000	1,000	2,000	7,000	8,000
Inmate programs ²¹	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	125,850	223,800	378,600	401,400	428,100
Department of Labor	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,957,800	4,683,200	5,189,000	5,859,000	6,071,000
Job Corps ²²	†	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	1,029,000	1,256,000	1,369,000	1,467,000	1,511,000
Training programs—estimated funds										
for education programs ²³	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,928,800	3,427,200	3,820,000	4,392,000	4,560,000
Department of Transportation ²⁴	45	50	60	60	46	62	188	215	400	635
Tuition assistance for educational										
accreditation—Coast Guard										
personnel ²⁵	45	50	60	60	46	62	188	215	400	635
Department of the Treasury	†	847,139	935,903	273,728	†	†	†	†	†	†
Estimated education share of general										
revenue sharing: ²⁶										
State ²⁷	†	475,224	525,019	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Local	†	371,915	410,884	273,728	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tuition assistance for educational										
accreditation—Coast Guard										
personnel ²⁵	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁸	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	311,768	445,052	487,422	487,490	525,420
Noncollegiate and job training										
programs ²⁹	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	†	†	†	†	†
Vocational rehabilitation for										
disabled veterans ³⁰	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	298,132	438,635	479,817	487,490	525,420
Dependents' education ³¹	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,961	6,417	7,605	—	—
Service members occupational										
conversion and training act of										
1992 ³²	†	†	†	†	†	7,675	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 368. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, agency, and program: Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, agency, and program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁵	2003 ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Other agencies:										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³³	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	2,173	2,588	5,922	6,522	6,900
National Endowment for the Arts ³⁴	†	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	6,002	5,839	5,800	8,842
Arts in education	†	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	6,002	5,839	5,800	8,842
National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁵	20	149	330	321	404	997	812	1,063	511	413
Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁶	1,072,375	16,619	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Head Start ³⁷	325,700	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other elementary and secondary programs ³⁸	42,809	16,612	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Job Corps ³⁹	144,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Youth Corps and other training programs ⁴⁰	553,368	7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ⁴¹	6,498	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other programs:										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	115,230	133,490	152,560	160,500
Postsecondary education programs	\$3,447,697	\$7,644,037	\$11,115,882	\$11,174,379	\$13,650,915	\$17,618,137	\$15,008,715	\$14,938,278	\$22,964,177	\$29,319,632
Department of Education ⁷	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	10,727,315	9,840,748	17,056,188	22,706,436
Student financial assistance ⁴²	†	†	3,682,289	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	9,060,317	10,160,986	12,577,937	14,092,384
Federal Direct Student Loan Program ^{43,44}	†	†	†	†	†	840,000	-2,862,240	255,162	97,304	5,115,949
Federal Family Education Loan Program ^{44,45}	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	2,707,473	-2,404,824	2,342,829	1,216,003
Higher education	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	1,530,779	1,462,478	1,687,173	1,930,342
Facilities—loans and insurance ⁴⁴	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	-6,000	-2,174	-957	1,993	-5,702
College housing loans ^{44,46}	†	†	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-46,000	-41,886	-30,654	-36,933	-31,590
Educational activities overseas	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	†	†	†	†	†
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁷	†	†	†	†	†	†	150	195	197	133
Gallaudet College and Howard University	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	291,060	340,103	330,807	336,261
National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁴⁸	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	43,836	58,259	54,881	52,656
Department of Agriculture	†	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	30,676	82,437	88,764	93,626
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁴⁹	†	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	30,676	82,437	88,764	93,626
Department of Commerce	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,800	3,954	4,160	4,200
Sea Grant Program ⁵⁰	†	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,800	3,954	4,160	4,200
Merchant Marine Academy ⁵¹	6,160	10,152	14,809	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
State marine schools ⁵¹	2,117	2,935	12,039	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Defense ⁵²	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	1,147,759	1,299,169	1,485,552	1,569,079
Tuition assistance for military personnel	57,500	86,800	(⁵³)	77,100	95,300	127,000	263,303	346,458	401,498	426,536
Service academies ⁵⁴	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	212,678	241,187	245,786	264,670
Senior R.O.T.C.	108,100	116,500	(⁵³)	354,000	193,056	219,400	363,461	387,091	471,867	494,195
Professional development education ⁵⁵	77,800	90,300	(⁵³)	414,200	226,800	219,800	308,317	324,433	366,401	383,678
Department of Energy ¹⁴	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	†	†	†	†
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	†	†	†	†
Teacher development projects ⁵⁶	†	†	1,400	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Graduate traineeship programs ⁵⁷	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	†	†	†
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹⁵	†	†	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	†	†	†	†
Minority honors vocational training ⁵⁸	†	†	†	150	†	†	†	†	†	†
Honors research program ⁵⁸	†	†	†	120	6,472	2,221	†	†	†	†
Students and teachers ⁵⁹	†	†	†	†	2,169	9,873	†	†	†	†
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁶	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	954,190	1,360,554	1,567,367	1,698,087
Health professions training programs ⁶⁰	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	340,361	681,062	818,056	882,396
Indian health manpower ⁶¹	†	†	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	16,000	29,000	34,000	35,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	†	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	33,300	43,000	46,200	46,300
National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶²	†	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	550,220	589,704	650,686	715,789
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	14,198	17,699	18,358	18,558
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶³	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	†	†	†	†	†
Health teaching facilities	†	353	3,078	739	505	365	110	89	67	44
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶⁴	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Housing and Urban Development ⁴⁴	114,199	-55,418	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
College housing loans ^{44,46}	114,199	-55,418	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 368. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, agency, and program: Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, agency, and program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁵	2003 ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Department of the Interior	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	187,179	149,391	185,849	205,545
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—										
estimated education share	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	98,740	58,580	89,614	107,665
Indian programs:										
Continuing education ⁶⁵	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	57,576	63,044	68,340	70,109
Higher education scholarships	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	30,863	27,767	27,895	27,771
Department of State	30,850	50,347	50,347	†	2,167	3,000	319,000	316,800	385,000	299,000
Educational exchange ⁶⁶	30,850	50,347	†	†	—	†	319,000	316,800	385,000	299,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	30,454	50,300	†	†	—	†	303,000	300,800	361,000	276,000
International educational exchange activities	396	47	†	†	—	†	16,000	16,000	24,000	23,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁷	†	†	†	†	2,167	3,000	†	†	†	†
Department of Transportation ²⁴	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	60,300	80,500	78,700	90,200
Merchant Marine Academy ⁵¹	†	†	†	19,898	20,926	30,850	34,000	49,000	43,000	50,000
State marine schools ⁵¹	†	†	†	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy ²⁵	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	15,500	15,200	17,700	18,800
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁸	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	2,500	6,900	7,200	8,800
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁵	200	250	300	538	582	414	1,300	2,400	3,800	5,600
Department of the Treasury	†	268,605	296,750	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{26,27}	†	268,605	296,750	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Coast Guard Academy ²⁵	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁸	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁵	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁸	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	1,132,322	1,314,920	1,634,799	2,127,921
Vietnam-era veterans: ⁶⁹	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	†	†	†	†	†
College student support	†	†	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	†	†	†	†	†
Work-study	†	†	19,893	14,264	7,540	†	†	†	†	†
Service persons college support ⁷⁰	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	†	†	†	†	†
Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷¹	†	†	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	3,958	4,000	2,227	3,260
All-volunteer-force educational assistance: ⁷²	†	†	†	196	269,947	868,394	984,068	1,129,264	1,385,109	1,861,613
Veterans ⁷³	†	†	†	†	183,765	760,390	876,434	993,271	1,236,125	1,700,424
Reservists ⁷⁴	†	†	†	196	86,182	108,004	107,634	135,993	148,984	161,189
Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁵	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	131,296	167,939	233,819	249,048
Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁶	†	†	†	†	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,717	13,644	14,000
Other agencies:										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³³	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	2,286	2,025	7,258	6,000
National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁵	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	28,395	30,581	30,000	39,538
National Science Foundation	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	389,000	432,000	415,000	454,000
Science and engineering education programs	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	389,000	432,000	415,000	454,000
Sea Grant Program ⁵⁰	5,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
United States Information Agency ⁷⁷ ..	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	†	†	†	†
Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁶	†	†	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	†	†	†	†
Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁷⁸	†	†	†	101,529	145,307	247,200	†	†	†	†
Educational exchange activities, international	†	†	1,549	1,433	3	†	†	†	†	†
Information center and library activities ⁷⁹	8,423	9,405	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other programs:										
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁸⁰	†	†	†	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	11,493	13,199	12,539	13,000
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{44,81}	†	†	-1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸²	†	†	†	—	4,305	13,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸³	†	†	†	—	191	2,000	7,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
Other education programs	\$964,719	\$1,608,478	\$1,548,730	\$2,107,588	\$3,383,031	\$4,719,655	\$5,484,571	\$5,880,007	\$6,297,697	\$6,584,678
Department of Education ⁷	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	3,223,355	3,293,355	3,396,823	3,435,182
Administration	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	458,054	551,681	531,259	548,318
Libraries ⁸⁴	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	†	†	†	†
Rehabilitative services and disability research	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,755,468	2,730,254	2,852,170	2,871,797
American Printing House for the Blind	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	9,368	10,531	12,925	14,875

See notes at end of table.

Table 368. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, agency, and program: Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, agency, and program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁵	2003 ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Trust funds and contributions ⁴⁴	†	†	27	-23	148	†	465	889	469	192
Department of Agriculture	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	444,477	454,576	469,373	472,720
Extension Service	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	424,174	432,476	447,473	450,520
National Agricultural Library	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,303	22,100	21,900	22,200
Department of Commerce	1,226	2,317	2,479	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁵¹	1,226	2,317	2,479	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁶	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	214,000	243,000	276,200	307,900
National Library of Medicine	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	214,000	243,000	276,200	307,900
Department of Housing and Urban Development	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁵	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Justice	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	34,727	29,120	23,433	25,301
FBI National Academy	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	22,479	22,198	18,958	18,824
FBI Field Police Academy	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	11,962	6,644	4,366	6,477
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	286	278	109	—
National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁶	†	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	†	†	†	†
Department of State	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	69,349	73,268	102,097	105,127
Foreign Service Institute	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	69,349	73,268	102,097	105,127
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁶	4,815	7,363	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Department of Transportation ²⁴	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	700	495	591	600
Highways training and education grants ⁸⁷	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁵¹	†	†	†	1,135	1,507	650	700	495	591	600
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁵	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	†	†	†	†	†	†
Federal Aviation Administration ⁸⁸ Air traffic controllers second career program ⁸⁹	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	83,000	88,000	163,000	195,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁹⁰	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	83,000	88,000	163,000	195,000
Other agencies:										
ACTION ⁹¹	†	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	†	†	†	†	†
Estimated education funds ⁹²	†	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	†	†	†	†	†
Agency for International Development	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	170,371	260,408	299,000	452,000	480,000	526,000
Education and human resources	61,570	58,349	80,518	115,104	142,801	248,408	299,000	452,000	480,000	526,000
American schools and hospitals abroad	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	27,570	12,000	†	†	†	†
Appalachian Regional Commission ³²	572	1,574	8,124	113	†	5,709	2,369	1,613	1,987	1,900
Corporation for National and Community Service ⁹¹	†	†	†	†	†	214,600	386,000	452,000	404,000	516,000
Estimated education funds ⁹²	†	†	†	†	†	214,600	386,000	452,000	404,000	516,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency ⁹³	290	290	281	405	215	170,400	14,894	23,778	8,376	8,600
Estimated architect/engineer student development program ⁹⁴	40	40	31	155	200	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated other training programs ⁹⁵	250	250	250	250	15	—	—	450	380	600
Estimated disaster relief ⁹⁶	—	—	—	—	—	170,400	14,894	23,328	7,996	8,000
General Services Administration:										
Libraries and other archival activities ⁹⁷	14,775	22,532	34,800	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Institute of Museum and Library Services ⁸⁴	†	†	†	†	†	†	166,000	172,000	219,000	171,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission ⁹⁸	†	†	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Library of Congress	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	299,000	315,000	397,000	399,000
Salaries and expenses	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	148,985	198,000	247,000	260,000	342,000	354,000
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	37,473	39,000	46,000	49,000	50,000	42,000
Special foreign currency program	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	10	†	†	†	†	†
Furniture and furnishings	310	727	14,579	1,381	3,359	4,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	3,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:										
Aerospace education services project	350	600	882	1,800	3,300	5,923	6,800	6,832	6,569	†
National Archives and Records Administration ⁹⁹										
Libraries and other archival activities	†	†	†	52,118	77,397	105,172	121,879	148,175	219,000	294,000
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science ¹⁰⁰	†	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
National Endowment for the Arts ³⁴ ..	340	1,068	231	1,137	936	2,304	4,046	4,603	5,309	2,508
National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁵	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	89,706	94,249	70,807	74,065	67,220	66,141

See notes at end of table.

Table 368. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, agency, and program: Selected fiscal years, 1970 to 2003—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, agency, and program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁵	2003 ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Smithsonian Institution	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	25,764	28,723	36,761	35,799
Museum programs and related research	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	690	3,190	18,000	21,000	29,000	27,000
National Gallery of Art extension service	200	300	426	675	474	771	764	723	761	799
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	†	1,006	1,473	2,546	4,615	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000
U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁵	†	†	15,115	18,966	20,375	34,000	†	†	†	†
U.S. Institute of Peace ¹⁰¹	†	†	†	—	7,621	12,000	13,000	15,000	15,000	16,000
Other programs:										
Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	3,724	2,457	404	404	958	900
Research programs at universities and related institutions¹⁰²	\$2,283,641	\$3,418,410	\$5,801,204	\$8,844,575	\$12,606,035	\$15,677,919	\$21,660,134	\$25,498,130	\$27,345,499	\$29,176,593
Department of Education ¹⁰³	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	89,483	279,000	116,464	565,477	625,156	551,932
Department of Agriculture	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	348,109	434,544	553,600	652,200	639,000	575,300
Department of Commerce	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	50,523	85,442	110,775	130,700	126,500	85,900
Department of Defense	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,871,864	1,853,955	1,891,710	2,643,438	2,512,812	2,164,047
Department of Energy	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,520,885	2,651,641	3,577,004	3,885,773	3,992,886	4,086,914
Department of Health and Human Services	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,902,714	6,418,969	10,491,641	11,978,830	13,666,377	15,811,616
Department of Housing and Urban Development	510	2,650	5,314	438	118	1,613	1,400	1,600	1,600	1,500
Department of the Interior	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	49,790	50,618	47,200	52,700	55,100	43,400
Department of Justice	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	6,858	7,204	19,400	21,500	23,100	15,800
Department of Labor	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,893	10,114	12,900	4,100	6,100	11,500
Department of State	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,519	23	†	†	†	†
Department of Transportation	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	28,608	75,847	55,866	72,472	82,517	43,824
Department of the Treasury	†	†	226	388	227	1,496	†	†	†	†
Department of Veterans Affairs	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,500	†	†	†	†
ACTION	†	36	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Agency for International Development	†	†	77,063	56,960	79,415	30,172	33,500	36,600	41,500	44,500
Environmental Protection Agency	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	98,900	125,400	163,900	171,600
Federal Emergency Management Agency	†	†	1,665	1,423	†	†	†	†	†	†
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	1,090,003	1,751,977	2,071,030	2,399,204	2,313,900	2,361,100
National Science Foundation	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,427,007	1,874,395	2,566,244	2,906,936	3,076,851	3,188,115
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	†	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	12,200	12,100	10,700	12,900
Office of Economic Opportunity	20,035	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	100	†	661	395	25	†	†	†	†	†
Other agencies	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	300	9,100	7,500	6,645

† Not applicable.

—Not available.

¹ Excludes \$4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

² Excludes \$7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

³ Excludes \$8,020,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁴ Excludes \$8,030,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁵ Excludes \$8,000,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁶ Estimated. Data for the U.S. Department of Education are actual numbers and those for the other agencies are estimates. Excludes \$7,800,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁷ The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

⁸ Domestic Schools formerly called Section 6 of public law 81–874 (the former Impact Aid statute) was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951–1981. This program allowed the Secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who resided on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision was funded by the Department of Defense and in 1994, when public law 81–874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions.

⁹ School Improvement programs include many programs. Some of these are No Child Left Behind, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Class Size Reduction, Charter Schools, and Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Some of these programs will be transferred out of the the School Improvement programs in fiscal year 2004.

¹⁰ This program created a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program included the School-To-Work Opportunities program which initiated a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Programs in the Education Reform program have been transferred to the School Improvement program or discontinued in FY 2002. Amounts in this program reflect balances that are spending out from prior-year appropriations.

¹¹ Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹² These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹³ This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84.

¹⁴ The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed in this table in FYs 96 and 97.

¹⁵ This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁶ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁷ The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

¹⁸ This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program. This activity is being replaced by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

¹⁹ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

²⁰ This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible American Indian students in public schools.

²¹ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²² The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

²³ Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

²⁴ The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²⁵ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967. This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in March of 2003.

²⁶ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

²⁷ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81–86.

²⁸ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

²⁹ This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977.

Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

³⁰This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

³¹This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³²The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed. Program expired in 1997.

³³This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

³⁴This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, \$900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

³⁵This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁶The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

³⁷Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

³⁸Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

³⁹The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

⁴⁰These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

⁴¹These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴²Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴³The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans.

⁴⁴Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

⁴⁵Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program.

⁴⁶This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

⁴⁷The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for repair, renovation, and construction projects.

⁴⁸First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁴⁹Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁵⁰The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970.

⁵¹This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁵²The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

⁵³Included in total above.

⁵⁴Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵⁵Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

⁵⁶No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁵⁷This program receives funds periodically.

⁵⁸Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁵⁹Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁶⁰Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁶¹Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶²Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶³Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶⁴Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶⁵Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁶This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency was transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

⁶⁷This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

⁶⁸Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967. This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in March of 2003.

⁶⁹Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational

assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

⁷⁰Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

⁷¹Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

⁷²Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

⁷³Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced \$100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of \$536 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷⁴Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to \$255 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁵Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

⁷⁶Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

⁷⁷The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81. This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency was transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁷⁸This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁷⁹This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁸⁰Public Law 99-661 established this program to operate the Foundation which awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. It may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

⁸¹Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸²Public Law 99-498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation to provide Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

⁸³Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

⁸⁴This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

⁸⁵This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁶This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. This program was transferred in 1997 to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, budget in the Contract Confinement program.

⁸⁷Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

⁸⁸The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁸⁹Appropriations began in FY 72.

⁹⁰First year of appropriations was FY 70. This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in fiscal year 2004.

⁹¹The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

⁹²These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

⁹³The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created in 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies. This agency was transferred to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in March of 2003.

⁹⁴First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁵First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

⁹⁶The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95, funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, \$37.2 million was spent on school districts; \$4.2 million was spent on community colleges and \$43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, \$74.4 million was spent on school districts; \$8.4 million on community colleges and \$87.6 million on colleges and universities.

⁹⁷This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

⁹⁸This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

⁹⁹The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

¹⁰⁰This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰¹This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

¹⁰²Includes federal obligations for research and development centers and R & D plant administered by colleges and universities. FY 2002 and FY 2003 are estimated.

¹⁰³Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 2003 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1972 to 2004; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1970 to 2003; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 2004.)

Table 369. Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 2003

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	Postsecondary students	Degree-granting institutions	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total ²	\$171,033.6	\$36,075.5	\$9,268.8	\$34,478.7	\$57,461.6	\$4,547.6	\$15,869.2	\$13,331.9
Total program funds - on-budget	124,736.5	36,075.5	7,730.3	16,047.6	40,941.0	4,547.6	15,869.2	3,525.1
Department of Education	57,442.9	23,837.6	6,164.5	11,032.6	10,731.8	657.8	2,478.9	2,539.5
Department of Agriculture	12,756.0	11,043.7	570.7	†	668.9	22.2	†	450.5
Department of Commerce	90.1	†	†	†	90.1	†	†	†
Department of Defense	5,244.2	252.4	†	524.8	2,559.9	1,523.3	383.7	†
Department of Energy	4,086.9	†	†	†	4,086.9	†	†	†
Department of Health and Human Services	25,406.7	666.8	†	1,555.4	16,574.4	307.9	6,302.2	†
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1.5	†	†	†	1.5	†	†	†
Department of the Interior	1,231.0	106.6	70.4	27.8	151.1	512.3	362.8	†
Department of Justice	477.2	†	†	†	15.8	461.4	†	†
Department of Labor	6,082.5	†	910.7	†	11.5	†	5,160.4	†
Department of State	404.1	†	†	†	†	105.1	299.0	†
Department of Transportation	135.3	†	†	8.8	50.0	68.8	0.6	7.0
Department of the Treasury	195.0	†	†	†	†	195.0	†	†
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,653.3	†	14.0	2,639.3	†	†	†	†
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	570.5	†	†	†	44.5	†	†	526.0
Appalachian Regional Commission	14.8	†	†	†	6.0	†	8.8	†
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.0	†	†	†	†	†	3.0	†
Corporation for National and Community Service	516.0	†	†	†	†	†	516.0	†
Environmental Protection Agency	171.6	†	†	†	171.6	†	†	†
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	174.4	160.5	†	†	13.0	†	0.9	†
Federal Emergency Management Agency	8.6	8.0	†	†	†	†	0.6	†
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.0	†	†	†	†	†	3.0	†
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	5.0	†	†	†	†	†	5.0	†
Institute of Library and Museum Services	171.0	†	†	†	†	†	171.0	†
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.0	†	†	†	†	†	2.0	†
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	3.0	†	†	†	†	†	3.0	†
Library of Congress	399.0	†	†	†	†	399.0	†	†
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2,361.1	†	†	†	2,361.1	†	†	†
National Archives and Records Administration	294.0	†	†	†	†	294.0	†	†
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	2.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	2.0
National Endowment for the Arts	11.4	†	†	†	†	†	11.4	†
National Endowment for the Humanities	106.1	†	†	†	†	†	106.1	†
National Science Foundation	3,642.1	†	†	258.8	3,383.3	†	†	†
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	12.9	†	†	†	12.9	†	†	†
Smithsonian Institution	35.8	†	†	†	†	0.8	35.0	†
U.S. Institute of Peace	16.0	†	†	†	†	†	16.0	†
Other agencies	6.6	†	†	†	6.6	†	†	†
Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	46,297.0	†	1,538.5	18,431.1	16,520.5	†	†	9,806.9

† Not applicable.

¹Other recipients include American Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

²Includes on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Deputy Secretary, Budget Office, unpublished data; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2004*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 2001, 2002, and 2003*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 2004.)

Table 370. U.S. Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient and level of education: Selected fiscal years 1980 to 2003

[In millions of current dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	Post-secondary students	Degree-granting institutions	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	\$13,137.8	\$5,313.7	\$1,103.2	\$2,137.4	\$2,267.2	\$249.8	\$693.8	\$1,372.7
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary	5,682.2	†	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	†	†	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	†	†	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	†	†	†	78.7	†	†	†
1982 total	14,109.3	5,425.8	1,414.2	1,610.2	1,951.8	268.3	535.4	2,903.6
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary	6,418.8	†	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	†	†	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	†	†	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	†	†	†	82.2	†	†	†
1984 total	15,534.7	5,256.5	1,879.0	2,193.4	2,167.4	330.2	516.7	3,191.4
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary	7,341.2	†	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	†	†	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	†	†	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	†	†	†	159.6	†	†	†
1986 total	17,740.1	6,435.1	1,823.3	2,685.9	2,637.2	265.4	625.8	3,267.5
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary	8,444.9	†	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	†	†	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	†	†	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	†	†	†	69.0	†	†	†
1988 total	18,326.9	6,614.8	2,234.6	3,103.4	2,519.5	319.4	838.8	2,696.3
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary	8,247.1	†	184.6	3,037.2	2,437.6	†	†	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	†	†	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	†	†	†	42.4	†	†	†
1990 total	23,198.6	8,000.7	2,490.3	3,859.6	3,649.8	441.4	912.2	3,844.4
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary	11,176.0	†	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	†	†	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	†	†	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	†	†	†	89.5	†	†	†
1995 total	31,403.0	11,210.7	3,584.0	4,964.7	5,016.1	485.4	1,349.2	4,792.9
Elementary/secondary	14,029.0	11,203.3	1,410.0	190.5	170.1	70.3	946.9	37.9
Postsecondary	14,234.0	†	250.8	4,774.2	4,567.0	†	†	4,642.0
Other programs	2,861.0	7.4	1,923.2	†	†	415.1	402.3	113.0
Education research and statistics	279.0	†	†	†	279.0	†	†	†
1998 total	31,559.0	12,094.5	3,978.2	5,362.0	5,910.2	465.8	1,769.0	1,979.3
Elementary/secondary	16,001.8	12,086.7	1,920.5	265.5	162.4	52.7	1,454.7	59.3
Postsecondary	12,122.3	†	57.8	5,096.5	5,206.6	†	†	1,761.4
Other programs	2,893.7	7.8	1,999.9	†	†	413.1	314.3	158.6
Education research and statistics	541.2	†	†	†	541.2	†	†	†
2000 total	34,106.7	16,016.0	4,316.5	4,711.7	5,005.7	506.6	1,820.2	1,730.1
Elementary/secondary	20,039.6	16,003.5	1,989.6	260.5	198.9	48.5	1,461.8	76.8
Postsecondary	10,727.3	†	55.2	4,451.2	4,690.3	†	†	1,530.6
Other programs	3,223.4	12.5	2,271.7	†	†	458.1	358.4	122.7
Education research and statistics	116.5	†	†	†	116.5	†	†	†
2002 total	46,324.4	19,742.1	4,967.8	8,306.0	8,668.2	608.9	2,200.3	1,831.3
Elementary/secondary	25,246.2	19,729.2	2,429.8	490.0	454.9	77.6	1,829.5	235.3
Postsecondary	17,056.2	†	199.2	7,816.0	7,588.1	†	†	1,452.9
Other programs	3,396.8	12.9	2,338.8	†	†	531.3	370.8	143.1
Education research and statistics	625.2	†	†	†	625.2	†	†	†
2003 total	57,442.9	23,837.7	6,164.6	11,032.5	10,731.8	657.8	2,478.9	2,539.6
Elementary/secondary	30,749.3	23,822.8	3,141.1	594.3	637.4	109.5	2,105.6	338.6
Postsecondary	22,706.4	†	668.6	10,438.2	9,542.5	†	†	2,057.2
Other programs	3,435.2	14.9	2,354.9	†	†	548.3	373.3	143.8
Education research and statistics	551.9	†	†	†	551.9	†	†	†

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays. Other recipients include American Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies and banks. Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Years 1982 to 2004, and U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Deputy Secretary, Budget Office. (This table was prepared April 2004.)

Table 371. U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2002

[In thousands]

State or jurisdiction	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged ¹	Block grants to states for school improvement ²	School assistance in federally affected areas ³	Vocational and adult education ⁴	Education for the handicapped ⁵	Bilingual education ⁶	Indian education	Degree-granting institutions ⁷	Student financial assistance ⁸	Rehabilitation services ⁹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, 50 States and D.C.¹⁰	\$48,115,250	\$11,610,496	\$5,121,926	\$1,001,820	\$1,806,499	\$8,117,386	\$401,333	\$97,133	\$1,936,921	\$15,525,227	\$2,496,510
Total, 50 States, D.C., other activities, and outlying areas	51,216,195	12,179,000	6,132,017	1,135,500	1,880,000	8,335,533	664,269	97,133	1,982,761	16,213,374	2,596,608
Alabama	837,161	180,633	84,873	2,886	34,156	131,754	1,298	1,777	70,195	275,920	53,670
Alaska	239,489	40,751	26,768	96,065	5,507	25,537	659	9,936	11,928	12,968	9,369
Arizona	974,015	206,534	87,273	141,947	31,458	124,460	12,343	11,390	19,541	293,192	45,878
Arkansas	486,394	116,885	56,074	724	20,415	81,158	1,201	327	25,093	151,773	32,745
California	5,935,156	1,775,451	626,349	74,848	220,164	871,465	117,281	6,552	159,384	1,829,357	254,305
Colorado	579,686	117,501	61,205	10,887	22,165	105,255	5,272	678	22,169	208,310	26,242
Connecticut	431,276	120,217	53,008	7,175	17,129	98,734	3,903	0	11,641	100,107	19,363
Delaware	127,188	32,035	26,856	105	6,840	23,677	547	0	5,808	21,926	9,394
District of Columbia	421,190	39,388	26,238	1,330	6,531	12,527	619	0	264,691	57,061	12,805
Florida	2,516,757	568,540	239,317	10,901	95,115	444,031	25,124	54	63,789	950,692	119,194
Georgia	1,289,018	365,498	149,709	18,481	53,066	217,559	8,017	0	63,142	339,259	74,287
Hawaii	210,017	39,125	26,944	39,208	8,741	28,740	1,598	0	15,790	39,193	10,677
Idaho	223,169	42,748	28,484	6,197	9,758	38,811	1,148	451	6,676	74,484	14,413
Illinois	1,862,798	486,619	215,368	19,526	73,377	372,310	19,791	104	63,592	517,420	94,691
Indiana	943,985	178,766	87,502	1,375	40,163	188,609	3,172	0	27,665	356,142	60,591
Iowa	455,866	73,488	45,328	519	19,184	90,455	1,723	190	25,968	169,510	29,502
Kansas	438,762	95,004	46,888	17,948	17,518	79,204	2,461	817	20,970	132,682	25,270
Kentucky	708,787	180,425	81,863	975	31,844	120,397	1,364	0	27,419	216,125	48,377
Louisiana	900,512	244,575	109,136	6,063	36,662	132,554	1,729	842	44,305	278,910	45,734
Maine	228,772	47,052	29,151	2,474	8,626	41,600	500	128	10,843	73,187	15,210
Maryland	695,146	174,723	79,460	6,779	28,832	145,430	3,994	175	35,415	181,907	38,432
Massachusetts	1,103,236	248,595	100,196	882	31,099	210,073	7,173	71	37,395	421,478	46,275
Michigan	1,563,844	476,324	195,920	3,690	63,300	286,636	5,225	3,541	38,428	400,848	89,932
Minnesota	721,090	130,292	72,880	10,657	27,103	142,619	4,506	3,562	23,838	263,733	41,901
Mississippi	639,938	148,694	71,353	3,433	23,301	85,734	817	398	34,359	232,886	38,963
Missouri	933,574	188,420	95,766	17,504	37,546	167,294	2,265	68	28,458	340,407	55,846
Montana	240,333	40,162	32,353	38,325	7,822	26,818	500	3,194	17,857	62,417	11,087
Nebraska	286,611	48,051	33,564	19,330	10,961	55,183	1,482	738	10,777	89,409	17,116
Nevada	197,031	47,127	28,746	3,772	9,887	47,044	3,678	750	4,156	38,692	13,180
New Hampshire	178,638	31,120	28,099	10	8,235	35,715	500	0	5,908	58,282	10,768
New Jersey	1,119,026	290,615	124,130	18,371	44,511	267,367	13,235	52	25,961	281,655	53,128
New Mexico	477,065	95,348	44,193	78,419	13,443	67,533	4,185	7,799	23,557	121,331	21,257
New York	4,006,226	1,153,073	417,175	18,388	108,181	568,844	36,818	1,504	79,294	1,485,274	137,676
North Carolina	1,160,770	252,444	117,917	11,917	51,666	225,458	6,710	3,662	63,266	348,150	79,519
North Dakota	191,176	30,653	27,627	27,181	5,966	19,403	500	1,552	10,972	57,991	9,330
Ohio	1,756,397	388,143	183,184	3,826	73,891	316,705	4,940	0	44,796	627,997	112,915
Oklahoma	694,245	142,767	71,092	35,202	25,742	107,165	2,251	22,020	41,558	208,330	38,117
Oregon	497,455	120,717	52,733	2,522	20,752	94,899	3,931	2,458	13,900	154,478	31,065
Pennsylvania	1,874,804	456,344	198,732	3,373	74,870	310,465	6,911	0	52,502	656,160	115,446
Rhode Island	206,149	39,112	26,838	3,045	8,976	33,312	1,376	0	6,117	77,181	10,194
South Carolina	704,228	163,830	72,324	3,500	29,684	128,180	1,899	61	40,957	217,923	45,870
South Dakota	317,630	32,346	28,202	41,516	6,518	23,220	500	3,197	8,211	164,459	9,462
Tennessee	858,850	174,444	86,815	2,840	39,177	169,552	2,244	0	39,366	284,816	59,596
Texas	3,784,243	1,038,704	420,208	73,025	143,780	665,244	55,393	339	122,549	1,078,826	186,177
Utah	394,568	52,665	35,314	8,237	16,964	76,667	2,946	1,191	12,874	164,132	23,576
Vermont	149,116	27,085	26,396	263	5,694	18,865	500	139	7,180	53,339	9,656
Virginia	1,424,688	200,137	99,402	39,264	42,929	200,047	5,256	26	44,550	734,024	59,054
Washington	834,721	178,444	86,924	47,833	33,122	159,029	7,190	4,538	33,453	239,519	T244,670
West Virginia	360,629	91,057	43,886	4	14,763	56,964	500	0	23,642	104,664	25,148
Wisconsin	804,604	169,398	85,778	10,992	34,165	157,236	3,658	2,345	39,522	250,052	51,458
Wyoming	129,221	28,427	26,327	8,088	5,403	19,845	500	509	5,493	26,650	7,980
Other activities											
Indian Tribe (Set-Aside)	241,786	77,769	34,104	0	14,750	84,525	5,000	0	0	0	25,638
Other	1,300,891	77,650	795,766	131,582	19,591	22,579	252,594	0	0	0	1,128
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	27,681	9,391	6,974	0	407	6,309	1,107	0	320	2,091	1,081
Guam	45,820	8,369	10,620	0	830	13,971	1,417	0	1,663	7,087	1,863
Marshall Islands	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	0	0
Micronesia	16,519	0	0	0	1,677	0	0	0	1,951	12,891	0
Northern Mariana Islands	18,606	4,304	3,696	0	586	4,836	719	0	1,723	1,596	1,147
Palau	952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,408,824	378,979	149,379	1,859	34,801	77,140	2,017	0	36,796	660,854	67,000
Virgin Islands	39,489	12,042	9,553	239	859	8,787	82	0	2,058	3,628	2,240

¹Title I, formerly called Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Grants to Local Education Agencies, Basic, Concentration, Targeted, and Education Finance Incentive Grants; Reading First State grants; Even Start; Migrant Education grants, Neglected and Delinquent Children grants; and Comprehensive School Reform Grants.

²Title VI, formerly called Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Teacher Quality State Grants; 21st Century Community Learning Centers; Educational Technology State Grants; State Grants for Innovation Programs; State Assessments, including No Child Left Behind; Education for the Homeless Children and Youth; Rural and Low-Income Schools Program; Small, Rural School Achievement Program, Fund for the Improvement of Education—Comprehensive School Reform; Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants; and State Grants for Community Services for Expelled or Suspended Students.

³Includes Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments; Impact Aid—Payments for Children with Disabilities; Impact Aid Construction; and Impact Aid Payments for Federal Property.

⁴Includes Vocational Education State Grants; State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders; English Literacy and Civics Education State Grants, Tech-Prep Education; and Adult Education State Grants.

⁵Includes Special Education—Grants to States, Preschool Grants, and Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities.

⁶Includes Language Assistance State Grants.

⁷Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students; Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged;

Cooperative Education; Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education; Fellowships and Scholarships; and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

⁸Includes Pell Grants, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, Guaranteed Student Loans interest subsidies; and Federal Perkins Loans-Capital Contributions.

⁹Includes Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States; Supported Employment State Grants; Client Assistance State Grants; and Independent Living State Grants; Services for Older Blind Individuals; Protection and Advocacy for Assistive Technology; Protection and Advocacy for Assistive Technology; and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights.

¹⁰Total excludes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE: Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2004*. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget. (This table was prepared August 2003.)

Table 372. Appropriations for Title I, No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, by type of appropriation and state or jurisdiction: Fiscal years 2001 and 2002

[In thousands]

State or jurisdiction	Title I total, fiscal year 2001 ¹	Title I, fiscal year 2002 ¹							State Grants for Innovative Programs, fiscal year 2002	State Assessments, fiscal year 2002
		Total	Title I, grants to local education agencies ²	State Agency Programs		Comprehensive School Reform	Even Start	Reading First State Grants		
				Ne-glected and Delin-quent	Migrant					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 50 States and DC³ ..	\$9,234,677	\$11,610,496	\$9,910,729	\$46,785	\$382,120	\$216,439	\$218,227	\$836,195	\$376,802	\$360,192
Total, 50 States, DC, other activities, and outlying areas	9,654,721	12,179,000	10,350,000	48,000	396,000	235,000	250,000	900,000	385,000	387,000
Alabama	148,053	180,633	154,939	760	2,725	3,397	3,224	15,587	5,715	6,227
Alaska	32,644	40,751	29,752	236	6,855	622	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,558
Arizona	156,266	206,534	173,247	1,695	6,462	3,721	3,708	17,700	6,801	6,840
Arkansas	94,914	116,885	97,237	408	5,183	2,147	2,023	9,886	3,445	4,946
California	1,367,077	1,775,451	1,448,834	3,889	127,546	30,997	31,210	132,975	46,714	29,379
Colorado	90,926	117,501	96,385	400	7,517	2,156	2,042	9,002	5,549	6,133
Connecticut	94,206	120,217	104,127	1,060	3,021	2,359	2,258	7,393	4,271	5,412
Delaware	25,040	32,035	27,674	211	306	558	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,558
District of Columbia	30,026	39,388	34,870	82	441	709	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,322
Florida	458,720	568,540	476,520	2,396	22,925	10,679	10,381	45,639	18,654	13,534
Georgia	280,608	365,498	313,331	2,020	8,713	6,779	6,815	27,838	10,873	9,140
Hawaii	29,060	39,125	33,672	117	745	705	1,128	2,759	1,912	3,849
Idaho	33,438	42,748	32,795	141	4,572	719	1,128	3,392	1,912	4,059
Illinois	388,845	486,619	430,679	1,923	2,352	9,521	9,333	32,810	16,363	12,240
Indiana	144,460	178,766	152,669	1,092	5,208	3,603	3,285	12,908	7,952	7,490
Iowa	61,192	73,488	62,956	342	1,682	1,458	1,296	5,753	3,766	5,127
Kansas	77,350	95,004	73,139	352	11,864	1,674	1,575	6,400	3,621	5,045
Kentucky	150,394	180,425	152,146	778	7,218	3,314	3,226	13,743	5,035	5,843
Louisiana	209,730	244,575	213,134	897	2,427	4,697	4,202	19,217	6,233	6,520
Maine	39,672	47,052	37,942	142	4,385	843	1,128	2,612	1,912	3,899
Maryland	135,565	174,723	153,984	2,140	528	3,372	3,354	11,345	6,927	6,911
Massachusetts	198,384	248,595	220,646	1,267	1,789	4,900	4,691	15,301	7,618	7,302
Michigan	385,697	476,324	420,800	508	8,615	9,019	8,908	28,474	13,288	10,504
Minnesota	106,118	130,292	112,965	184	2,376	2,671	2,418	9,679	6,613	6,734
Mississippi	135,686	148,694	130,431	506	1,369	3,043	2,239	11,106	3,943	5,227
Missouri	154,202	188,420	163,744	1,048	1,631	3,675	3,414	14,909	7,307	7,126
Montana	31,678	40,162	34,294	98	960	741	1,128	2,941	1,912	3,683
Nebraska	40,930	48,051	37,640	222	5,174	864	1,128	3,024	2,302	4,300
Nevada	35,433	47,127	40,691	162	226	884	1,128	4,037	2,528	4,428
New Hampshire	24,051	31,120	26,874	258	144	558	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,912
New Jersey	229,339	290,615	257,022	1,877	2,050	5,750	5,489	18,427	10,525	8,944
New Mexico	75,147	95,348	82,193	363	872	1,748	1,781	8,391	2,611	4,474
New York	899,236	1,153,073	1,027,699	3,219	9,544	21,829	22,331	68,451	23,836	16,460
North Carolina	193,160	252,444	214,423	943	7,008	4,679	4,651	20,740	9,840	8,557
North Dakota	23,612	30,653	26,530	56	223	558	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,474
Ohio	331,418	388,143	341,108	2,981	2,486	7,623	7,050	26,895	14,736	11,322
Oklahoma	111,795	142,767	122,629	321	2,026	2,654	2,600	12,536	4,531	5,559
Oregon	97,037	120,717	94,339	1,819	13,003	2,146	2,015	7,396	4,307	5,432
Pennsylvania	383,931	456,344	399,600	857	10,473	8,948	8,354	28,111	15,158	11,560
Rhode Island	30,152	39,112	34,250	418	70	769	1,128	2,478	1,912	3,717
South Carolina	122,528	163,830	142,364	1,225	540	2,985	3,077	13,640	5,146	5,906
South Dakota	24,476	32,346	27,405	232	822	558	1,128	2,201	1,912	3,591
Tennessee	148,692	174,444	152,480	634	535	3,385	3,038	14,373	7,071	6,993
Texas	804,201	1,038,704	862,758	2,456	57,843	18,042	18,597	79,007	29,441	19,625
Utah	42,385	52,665	43,651	510	1,750	965	1,128	4,662	3,518	4,987
Vermont	20,936	27,085	22,382	325	613	479	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,443
Virginia	150,677	200,137	174,347	445	799	3,830	3,800	16,916	8,816	7,978
Washington	142,891	178,444	142,699	697	15,580	3,256	3,031	13,182	7,733	7,367
West Virginia	79,851	91,057	81,033	369	84	1,791	1,652	6,128	2,076	4,172
Wisconsin	141,009	169,398	149,747	1,247	619	3,552	3,116	11,118	7,090	7,004
Wyoming	21,835	28,427	23,956	457	219	509	1,128	2,159	1,912	3,382
Other activities										
Indian Tribe Set-Aside	58,200	77,769	70,821	800	0	1,648	0	4,500	0	1,850
Other non-state allocations.	43,800	77,650	7,500	0	10,000	9,400	23,250	27,500	0	17,000
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	6,131	9,391	7,453	0	0	173	337	1,428	511	351
Guam	5,275	8,369	6,646	0	0	149	300	1,274	1,098	754
Northern Marianas	3,047	4,304	3,541	0	0	84	160	519	344	236
Puerto Rico	293,154	378,979	333,296	415	3,880	6,811	7,273	27,305	5,503	6,108
Virgin Islands	10,438	12,042	10,014	0	0	295	453	1,279	742	509

¹ Formerly Chapter 1.

² Includes Basic, Concentration, Targeted, and Education Finance Incentive Grants.

³ Total excludes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 2004.)

Table 373. U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or jurisdiction: Fiscal years 2001 and 2002

[In thousands of dollars]

State or jurisdiction	Total, fiscal year 2001	Fiscal year 2002							
		Total	Special milk	School lunch ¹	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities ²	Child and adult care	Summer food service
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States³	\$9,850,516	\$10,454,599	\$16,031	\$5,891,898	\$1,530,047	\$123,695	\$863,527	\$1,779,169	\$250,232
Alabama	188,798	205,383	60	119,677	30,112	2,410	16,699	32,285	4,141
Alaska	27,620	29,019	3	16,775	3,062	484	2,037	6,349	309
Arizona	190,658	208,023	143	120,080	29,649	2,518	14,008	39,484	2,141
Arkansas	115,880	128,857	18	68,106	21,366	1,548	12,225	23,726	1,869
California	1,311,014	1,365,946	848	818,610	203,936	15,637	92,325	216,756	17,835
Colorado	94,502	99,553	160	56,241	10,600	1,413	9,674	20,694	772
Connecticut	77,202	83,609	444	50,129	10,917	996	10,107	9,744	1,271
Delaware	26,152	27,651	51	12,714	3,265	491	2,202	7,618	1,311
District of Columbia	27,254	27,637	7	15,782	4,269	391	2,084	3,337	1,768
Florida	549,725	588,488	107	345,143	91,908	6,340	41,497	86,338	17,155
Georgia	388,150	417,171	31	230,785	72,767	4,563	32,819	65,480	10,727
Hawaii	41,550	44,288	7	28,312	6,413	617	3,738	4,485	716
Idaho	39,429	42,232	200	26,048	4,921	557	4,484	4,435	1,587
Illinois	394,928	420,517	2,821	246,156	39,665	4,892	35,428	82,169	9,386
Indiana	162,632	169,058	310	99,308	21,579	1,995	16,653	26,351	2,862
Iowa	86,194	90,401	117	50,193	10,358	1,178	12,047	15,798	710
Kansas	92,062	100,688	142	49,427	13,690	1,352	7,800	27,022	1,256
Kentucky	172,602	181,022	101	100,947	34,076	2,060	15,399	23,815	4,626
Louisiana	257,882	266,681	53	145,959	45,833	3,268	20,067	45,311	6,190
Maine	35,012	36,626	132	18,428	4,212	620	3,412	9,038	784
Maryland	144,485	152,958	484	80,324	21,803	1,905	12,702	30,957	4,782
Massachusetts	168,642	176,126	528	87,304	22,164	2,376	17,384	41,093	5,277
Michigan	256,410	273,536	867	155,233	40,650	3,294	25,491	44,583	3,418
Minnesota	163,298	170,145	973	74,604	16,956	2,537	16,365	55,913	2,796
Mississippi	174,190	183,955	6	105,405	36,401	2,078	13,638	22,309	4,117
Missouri	181,440	196,356	454	109,072	30,418	2,321	15,164	32,425	6,502
Montana	30,694	31,116	42	14,837	3,325	560	2,750	8,953	648
Nebraska	66,353	69,936	120	32,697	6,348	1,126	7,747	21,124	773
Nevada	45,780	50,750	158	32,598	8,048	554	5,062	3,098	1,232
New Hampshire	21,020	21,790	193	12,055	2,362	361	3,673	2,703	444
New Jersey	198,074	213,929	895	127,122	19,159	2,407	18,499	37,951	7,898
New Mexico	112,499	116,532	15	53,437	16,468	1,664	6,389	32,812	5,748
New York	725,309	752,058	1,045	422,849	94,611	8,699	59,823	125,532	39,500
North Carolina	313,708	334,418	142	176,069	54,254	3,891	27,969	66,855	5,238
North Dakota	24,693	24,700	94	10,758	2,099	507	2,381	8,494	367
Ohio	281,647	309,168	897	173,506	39,411	3,526	34,377	51,744	5,707
Oklahoma	152,974	165,803	69	82,928	27,285	2,156	12,670	38,415	2,279
Oregon	104,742	109,563	129	56,958	18,735	1,520	8,227	22,708	1,285
Pennsylvania	295,622	310,925	782	181,447	40,065	3,365	30,104	41,516	13,647
Rhode Island	29,452	33,256	98	18,609	4,203	470	2,955	5,975	946
South Carolina	177,022	186,778	8	107,367	33,586	2,057	15,831	21,034	6,895
South Dakota	29,572	30,069	43	16,332	3,534	505	3,294	5,701	658
Tennessee	203,768	219,997	26	123,308	33,893	2,568	19,993	34,975	5,234
Texas	996,566	1,083,349	92	628,606	203,416	11,373	76,241	139,927	23,694
Utah	81,088	86,923	73	45,129	7,151	1,278	8,827	22,329	2,136
Vermont	15,373	16,370	75	8,006	2,307	352	1,640	3,679	311
Virginia	185,141	189,315	263	113,552	28,457	1,523	19,344	22,319	3,857
Washington	165,839	178,065	291	97,480	24,035	2,187	15,764	35,312	2,996
West Virginia	73,220	78,085	34	40,322	14,451	1,017	6,645	13,997	1,619
Wisconsin	136,667	139,920	1,360	77,282	10,225	1,838	16,142	30,419	2,654
Wyoming	15,617	15,858	23	7,879	1,629	351	1,733	4,085	159
Other activities									
Administrative costs	6,226	3,078	0	0	0	0	3,078	0	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	7,635	7,293	0	6,197	33	0	1,063	0	0
Outlying areas	183,831	193,252	2	120,200	30,818	2,431	13,187	18,549	8,065
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	5,366	5,637	0	3,931	1,252	213	168	73	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	172,359	181,180	0	112,275	29,209	1,970	12,512	17,826	7,389
Trust Territories	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	5,546	6,434	2	3,994	357	247	508	650	676
Undistributed ⁴	255,883	131,888	1,468	7,658	(19,895)	6,181	54,533	33,013	48,931

¹ Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

² Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 2001.

³ Excludes other activities, outlying areas, and undistributed.

⁴ Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 2002. Undistributed amount under school lunch includes obligations for American Samoa and the Northern Marianas Islands.

NOTE: Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 2002. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2003.)

Table 374. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or jurisdiction: Fiscal years 1999 to 2002

State or jurisdiction	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ¹	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ²	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ³	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States⁵	\$4,021,476	729,697	\$4,546,132	761,844	\$5,346,145	804,598	\$5,627,581	810,472
Alabama	71,983	15,263	82,414	15,823	95,374	16,498	100,154	16,529
Alaska	8,786	1,281	9,738	1,297	11,656	1,586	12,104	1,839
Arizona	62,444	11,127	73,697	11,882	89,629	12,865	96,913	13,297
Arkansas	43,449	10,097	48,379	10,316	57,381	10,818	61,024	10,930
California	554,366	86,459	642,512	95,280	758,591	97,667	801,430	98,687
Colorado	46,602	9,135	52,226	9,333	61,805	9,826	65,716	9,872
Connecticut	37,906	6,825	41,674	6,857	47,931	7,207	49,985	7,224
Delaware	8,873	2,126	9,820	2,119	11,831	2,243	12,286	2,231
District of Columbia	19,201	3,279	20,926	3,345	23,203	3,343	24,091	3,403
Florida	169,996	30,792	195,696	32,389	236,056	34,657	252,370	35,610
Georgia	112,040	21,121	126,281	21,580	151,340	23,140	161,740	23,414
Hawaii	15,786	2,799	18,199	2,916	21,166	3,073	21,977	3,073
Idaho	14,121	2,266	16,098	2,387	20,158	2,890	21,663	3,347
Illinois	192,580	35,211	214,965	37,767	248,855	39,805	259,780	39,619
Indiana	65,226	13,057	72,467	13,323	85,241	14,256	88,667	14,145
Iowa	36,038	7,003	40,714	7,235	47,381	7,689	49,495	7,620
Kansas	32,958	7,000	37,061	7,447	44,951	7,897	47,909	8,013
Kentucky	76,409	15,281	85,198	15,701	99,054	16,419	103,473	16,190
Louisiana	100,196	20,703	110,318	20,975	128,484	21,969	135,048	22,136
Maine	18,695	3,618	20,378	3,631	24,770	3,958	26,661	4,002
Maryland	54,966	9,626	61,920	9,968	71,713	10,487	74,929	10,527
Massachusetts	78,544	12,094	85,917	12,250	99,675	13,004	104,182	13,040
Michigan	171,121	33,422	186,842	33,769	215,873	35,112	225,290	35,269
Minnesota	51,740	9,630	56,401	9,715	65,523	10,164	69,643	10,331
Mississippi	117,375	25,091	129,843	25,455	149,606	26,624	155,259	26,742
Missouri	78,622	16,191	93,475	16,574	108,305	17,718	113,256	17,646
Montana	13,839	2,678	15,267	2,703	18,944	2,971	20,117	2,982
Nebraska	23,890	4,518	26,660	4,571	32,142	4,982	34,580	5,252
Nevada	11,484	2,035	12,369	2,035	18,367	2,694	19,786	2,754
New Hampshire	9,114	1,425	9,838	1,425	12,388	1,632	12,861	1,632
New Jersey	94,945	14,443	104,743	14,567	120,245	15,329	125,176	15,262
New Mexico	35,363	7,108	38,374	7,135	45,919	7,618	49,185	7,749
New York	304,283	45,040	342,136	46,805	398,522	48,952	418,239	49,493
North Carolina	93,979	17,394	104,684	17,808	124,580	18,991	132,667	19,202
North Dakota	10,561	2,002	11,973	2,042	15,750	2,287	16,036	2,307
Ohio	178,271	36,454	196,684	38,261	226,942	38,072	236,999	38,081
Oklahoma	54,422	12,217	61,555	12,655	72,190	13,228	76,910	13,460
Oregon	40,118	5,480	46,071	5,771	54,785	9,129	57,105	9,199
Pennsylvania	165,674	29,124	181,844	29,650	209,346	31,104	219,115	30,986
Rhode Island	15,330	2,817	17,378	2,952	20,412	3,150	21,184	3,150
South Carolina	56,280	11,207	64,060	11,604	74,963	12,184	78,507	12,248
South Dakota	12,708	2,485	14,045	2,587	17,513	2,925	18,079	2,827
Tennessee	81,387	14,753	92,040	15,747	107,146	16,344	112,344	16,507
Texas	299,891	58,173	361,846	63,171	429,075	67,572	454,292	67,664
Utah	23,185	4,679	27,840	5,079	35,858	5,403	36,270	5,527
Vermont	9,691	1,438	10,514	1,438	12,553	1,573	13,023	1,573
Virginia	66,246	12,243	74,487	12,652	89,890	13,612	95,366	13,772
Washington	69,601	9,831	78,359	10,287	92,257	11,106	97,247	11,167
West Virginia	36,062	7,043	39,842	7,144	46,713	7,590	48,625	7,650
Wisconsin	67,582	13,113	72,177	12,953	83,337	13,478	86,941	13,489
Wyoming	7,546	1,500	8,187	1,468	10,760	1,757	11,882	1,803
Other activities								
Migrant programs	178,122	38,132	206,391	31,607	246,905	33,355	257,815	33,850
Support activities	—	†	—	†	—	†	210,255	†
American Indian/Alaska Native programs	130,191	21,237	144,768	22,391	171,289	23,632	181,794	23,837
Outlying areas	172,634	40,889	205,616	41,812	240,376	43,650	259,125	44,290
Puerto Rico	155,526	33,470	185,563	34,393	216,476	35,894	234,304	36,920
Pacific Territories	10,297	5,989	12,356	5,989	14,381	6,209	14,943	6,209
Virgin Islands	6,811	1,430	7,697	1,430	9,519	1,547	9,878	1,161

—Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaska Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 27 percent; Black, 35 percent; White, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

² The distribution of enrollment by age was: 5 percent were 5 years old and over; 56 percent were 4-year-olds; 33 percent were 3-year-olds; and 6 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaska Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 29 percent; Black, 35 percent; White, 30 percent; Asian, 2 percent, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 1 percent.

³ The distribution of enrollment by age was: 4 percent were 5 years old and over; 54 percent were 4-year-olds; 35 percent were 3-year-olds; and 7 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaska Native, 4 percent; Hispanic,

30 percent; Black, 34 percent; White, 30 percent; Asian, 2 percent, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 1 percent.

⁴ The distribution of enrollment by age was: 5 percent were 5 years old and over; 52 percent were 4-year-olds; 36 percent were 3-year-olds; and 7 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaska Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 30 percent; Black, 33 percent; White, 28 percent; Asian, 2 percent, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 1 percent.

⁵ Excludes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared July 2003.)

Table 375. Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state or jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2001

[In thousands of dollars]

State or jurisdiction	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$22,387,443	\$1,176,500	\$2,151,446	\$184,616	\$767,090	\$185,091	\$12,782,866	\$1,123,522	\$3,303,715	\$712,597
Alabama	370,085	29,178	16,971	3,106	6,998	0	226,990	52,060	26,441	8,341
Alaska	92,254	8,792	2,210	2,062	651	527	6,589	14,365	38,196	18,862
Arizona	264,117	14,882	21,753	5,316	6,017	7,720	114,842	23,680	61,797	8,110
Arkansas	93,522	30,342	1,618	1,238	220	0	44,467	430	9,557	5,650
California	3,013,126	48,950	286,563	23,714	117,583	16,599	1,774,270	180,556	514,591	50,300
Colorado	617,840	19,104	19,419	2,709	16,868	6,122	223,708	55,078	190,508	84,324
Connecticut	391,557	12,674	11,890	721	11,260	1,279	315,597	4,733	27,851	5,552
Delaware	55,632	8,440	7,181	1,693	3,684	109	15,581	1,493	15,002	2,449
District of Columbia	220,365	3,545	36,563	1,556	1,388	300	152,302	8,220	10,481	6,010
Florida	548,591	38,148	92,615	2,236	22,357	2,536	247,912	25,703	92,253	24,831
Georgia	500,630	42,509	65,518	4,391	11,937	2,385	272,294	19,031	74,224	8,341
Hawaii	122,112	12,171	15,098	950	2,320	782	36,577	13,495	20,001	20,718
Idaho	40,459	10,379	4,941	1,540	666	33	5,937	3,303	6,488	7,172
Illinois	827,094	31,263	54,787	12,201	29,058	2,491	455,862	12,151	216,351	12,930
Indiana	303,392	24,908	20,186	1,154	19,863	2,557	154,133	6,267	69,258	5,066
Iowa	281,689	39,747	4,424	2,046	6,550	3,328	170,123	7,221	34,564	13,686
Kansas	148,759	31,574	4,157	4,019	7,526	1,797	64,524	4,985	22,286	7,891
Kentucky	166,094	30,686	8,233	2,170	2,306	1,166	95,893	2,384	20,705	2,551
Louisiana	173,134	21,103	20,738	1,903	5,857	5,096	80,457	7,184	22,303	8,493
Maine	40,624	10,515	5,582	903	0	0	3,686	854	12,948	6,136
Maryland	1,319,192	15,855	367,007	2,286	12,815	8,981	603,099	191,726	80,291	37,132
Massachusetts	1,220,024	13,516	123,957	4,970	81,535	13,777	672,635	53,513	211,497	44,624
Michigan	685,093	38,423	41,727	9,055	23,895	5,709	419,417	12,423	122,337	12,107
Minnesota	325,252	27,297	11,468	4,135	10,809	7,610	199,486	5,526	51,892	7,029
Mississippi	171,877	38,319	39,676	2,097	8,535	952	39,443	16,594	18,907	7,354
Missouri	507,625	31,720	10,476	2,908	9,160	6,517	388,859	21,529	30,999	5,457
Montana	84,592	16,220	2,195	1,877	1,312	3,483	17,270	13,543	22,797	5,895
Nebraska	108,199	30,295	10,550	1,243	2,094	0	48,502	2,513	11,008	1,994
Nevada	66,853	8,759	2,254	713	19,774	0	18,981	2,395	11,510	2,467
New Hampshire	137,920	5,336	4,310	934	1,996	6,377	65,337	10,099	14,644	28,887
New Jersey	333,912	16,168	34,720	5,438	15,152	2,569	171,945	11,001	68,459	8,460
New Mexico	179,660	11,271	48,181	852	8,221	2,903	58,718	25,552	20,482	3,480
New York	1,819,007	42,913	89,548	8,136	69,624	13,934	1,205,683	38,187	279,916	71,066
North Carolina	871,764	48,609	52,700	10,476	14,316	13,488	614,671	9,911	86,052	21,541
North Dakota	50,258	15,545	1,728	209	8,053	0	10,681	4,040	6,900	3,102
Ohio	620,116	31,724	61,896	5,345	12,626	3,166	397,108	27,430	69,210	11,611
Oklahoma	109,822	19,620	4,765	3,495	5,317	957	40,209	9,459	21,277	4,723
Oregon	292,746	20,989	12,070	2,791	6,691	4,290	170,229	8,061	55,176	12,449
Pennsylvania	1,331,904	29,538	189,669	7,516	37,290	3,507	878,879	32,992	144,463	8,050
Rhode Island	104,458	3,987	14,125	677	2,399	34	46,387	3,868	24,207	8,774
South Carolina	176,428	20,555	20,174	2,189	9,658	699	85,674	5,322	21,044	11,113
South Dakota	32,833	9,103	615	663	0	0	7,962	1,472	11,859	1,159
Tennessee	341,926	25,673	12,645	1,567	10,089	547	246,427	8,149	32,492	4,337
Texas	1,364,940	61,232	168,035	7,467	30,526	7,934	842,521	80,517	139,300	27,408
Utah	207,726	13,441	14,080	2,841	9,612	1,868	124,968	8,879	28,987	3,050
Vermont	76,913	8,540	1,325	907	1,001	1,176	57,074	452	5,267	1,171
Virginia	418,541	25,554	45,860	5,316	19,375	2,966	202,378	35,549	65,572	15,971
Washington	608,782	27,018	42,546	2,475	26,590	4,021	389,033	10,715	87,083	19,301
West Virginia	62,315	12,562	3,443	751	7,083	0	16,267	14,672	1,040	6,497
Wisconsin	448,810	32,690	18,469	6,794	27,130	1,302	274,817	13,790	65,350	8,468
Wyoming	36,879	5,118	785	2,865	1,303	11,497	6,462	450	7,892	507
Outlying areas	100,776	22,687	1,367	3,051	721	1,471	48,280	3,817	17,455	1,927
American Samoa	1,167	1,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Guam	3,813	2,532	64	0	0	0	1,167	0	50	0
Puerto Rico	89,058	13,649	1,303	3,051	721	1,471	46,369	3,817	16,856	1,821
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,216	3,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,522	2,138	0	0	0	0	744	0	549	91

¹ Includes U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, General Services Administration, Office of Justice programs, Social Security Administration, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE: Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data are not comparable with pre-

vious years because starting in fiscal year 1999, data no longer include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 2001*. (This table was prepared July 2003.)

Table 376. Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant, by type of obligations, recipients, and fields: Fiscal years 1995 to 2003

[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2002 to 2003
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R&D plant	\$68,410.0	\$67,756.1	\$70,892.0	\$72,295.6	\$72,613.9	\$74,077.0	\$79,692.2	\$91,113.8	\$97,171.7	6.6
Research and development	66,374.6	65,909.9	68,897.2	70,434.5	70,585.2	69,807.3	75,335.7	86,072.5	92,464.6	7.4
R&D plant	2,035.4	1,846.2	1,994.8	1,861.1	2,028.7	4,269.7	4,356.5	5,041.4	4,707.1	-6.6
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	71,011.8	69,408.7	71,744.7	73,743.5	77,386.6	77,356.1	84,003.0	97,464.6	103,113.8	5.8
Research and development obligations	68,754.9	67,662.6	69,829.9	71,903.3	75,340.8	72,863.2	79,933.2	92,979.4	98,608.1	6.1
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	17,342.7	16,596.4	16,720.0	17,114.0	18,084.7	17,149.8	20,219.8	23,531.3	24,557.7	4.4
Industrial firms	30,468.7	30,361.4	31,418.0	31,839.7	31,901.6	27,735.5	27,006.2	34,182.2	36,411.3	6.5
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	1,203.9	1,137.0	1,128.2	1,188.8	1,328.1	1,100.9	1,186.6	1,380.1	1,477.9	7.1
Universities and colleges	11,933.0	11,944.7	12,561.1	13,365.9	14,959.1	16,815.1	19,587.9	21,343.6	23,055.2	8.0
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	3,574.3	3,447.7	3,701.1	3,890.2	3,896.5	4,053.2	4,617.7	4,669.2	4,834.5	3.5
Other nonprofit institutions	2,806.5	2,886.9	2,962.1	3,155.1	3,608.8	4,216.6	5,138.8	5,793.0	6,260.7	8.1
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	831.4	754.5	821.0	603.0	913.3	1,231.5	1,269.1	1,185.3	1,222.2	3.1
State and local governments	316.5	246.7	261.1	447.5	357.5	224.0	450.6	491.6	393.1	-20.0
Foreign	277.8	287.4	257.5	299.1	291.3	336.7	456.5	403.1	395.5	-1.9
Research obligations	28,573.4	28,265.1	29,365.6	30,922.3	33,527.5	38,470.5	44,713.7	49,808.8	53,376.9	7.2
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	7,787.8	7,528.2	7,667.2	7,964.7	8,685.8	9,449.6	11,130.9	12,529.8	13,210.6	5.4
Industrial firms	4,727.9	4,291.3	4,392.1	4,635.1	4,579.8	4,801.2	5,262.3	6,293.6	6,565.7	4.3
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	818.0	696.2	759.6	844.1	879.3	700.3	822.3	885.6	982.4	10.9
Universities and colleges	10,371.6	10,673.7	11,173.2	11,741.0	13,203.8	16,015.9	18,657.1	20,330.5	22,228.9	9.3
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	2,235.6	2,386.0	2,598.9	2,743.0	2,554.1	2,773.2	3,096.3	3,410.0	3,478.2	2.0
Other nonprofit institutions	2,056.1	2,179.5	2,294.9	2,425.2	2,806.7	3,719.8	4,577.9	5,152.6	5,750.9	11.6
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	210.1	195.8	217.5	214.5	469.5	696.1	739.4	728.0	741.2	1.8
State and local governments	221.4	187.4	144.0	240.1	232.4	162.5	308.7	353.4	282.4	-20.1
Foreign	144.8	126.8	118.1	114.5	116.1	152.0	118.9	125.3	136.6	9.0
Fields of science										
Life sciences	11,979.0	12,099.7	12,661.3	13,557.6	15,422.5	17,964.7	23,057.3	25,868.4	28,672.8	10.8
Psychology	653.6	513.0	545.4	591.0	632.6	1,626.7	741.9	838.6	955.2	13.9
Physical sciences	4,851.2	3,964.4	4,148.7	4,209.7	4,066.2	4,787.9	4,600.8	5,145.2	5,200.4	1.1
Environmental sciences	2,722.9	2,997.0	3,045.7	3,062.0	3,095.3	3,328.8	3,251.7	3,667.5	3,878.8	5.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	1,667.9	1,554.1	1,671.8	1,836.8	1,980.6	2,205.6	2,610.6	2,751.3	2,866.1	4.2
Engineering	4,952.7	5,679.6	5,690.3	5,895.4	6,263.4	6,346.4	8,197.0	8,951.4	9,160.6	2.3
Social sciences	682.9	674.2	696.3	806.1	854.9	1,050.3	1,008.6	1,027.2	1,050.3	2.3
Other sciences	1,063.2	783.0	906.1	963.7	1,212.1	1,160.2	1,245.8	1,559.2	1,592.6	2.1
Basic research obligations	13,895.5	14,462.4	14,942.2	15,613.0	17,443.7	19,569.8	21,958.1	24,173.5	25,976.6	7.5
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	2,712.9	2,689.2	2,688.6	2,917.8	3,255.2	3,621.8	4,193.8	4,685.4	4,411.1	-5.9
Industrial firms	1,221.2	1,131.0	1,166.7	1,119.7	1,082.8	1,356.5	917.1	1,122.9	1,446.2	28.8
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	239.1	272.8	294.7	326.4	313.4	171.3	175.1	197.9	220.0	11.2
Universities and colleges	6,951.3	7,406.1	7,695.8	7,952.2	9,107.1	10,056.7	11,792.2	12,737.1	14,024.2	10.1
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,438.3	1,522.0	1,600.0	1,642.3	1,565.5	1,674.0	1,762.1	1,969.3	1,984.3	0.8
Other nonprofit institutions	1,134.2	1,235.2	1,289.6	1,397.6	1,650.0	1,985.3	2,441.7	2,754.0	3,152.9	14.5
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	75.2	76.5	88.4	121.8	354.9	521.6	540.5	553.6	570.6	3.1
State and local governments	78.7	80.2	68.4	84.9	61.4	75.7	71.5	85.0	89.5	5.4
Foreign	44.5	49.5	49.9	50.4	53.4	106.9	64.0	68.4	77.6	13.4
Fields of science										
Life sciences	6,746.7	6,911.0	7,203.8	7,853.4	9,197.1	10,049.0	12,835.5	14,355.4	15,391.7	7.2
Psychology	279.8	281.5	293.9	312.0	347.3	817.8	292.9	335.6	361.1	8.5
Physical sciences	2,709.3	2,901.7	2,976.4	2,941.4	3,089.8	3,470.6	3,327.1	3,664.1	3,868.9	5.6
Environmental sciences	1,410.7	1,531.2	1,543.5	1,528.7	1,615.7	1,838.4	1,663.0	1,852.5	2,018.3	8.9
Mathematics and computer sciences	626.1	622.0	661.4	705.5	734.9	798.3	957.8	1,002.4	1,054.5	5.2
Engineering	1,432.2	1,606.6	1,583.0	1,594.4	1,639.7	1,764.2	1,911.5	1,909.1	2,174.3	13.9
Social sciences	210.8	230.0	221.0	224.8	246.5	308.0	278.4	294.9	304.8	3.3
Other sciences	479.9	378.3	459.3	452.7	572.5	523.6	691.7	759.4	800.0	5.3
Applied research obligations	14,677.9	13,802.7	14,423.4	15,309.3	16,083.7	18,900.7	22,755.6	25,635.2	27,400.3	6.9
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	5,074.9	4,839.0	4,978.7	5,046.9	5,430.6	5,827.8	6,937.2	7,844.5	8,799.4	12.2
Industrial firms	3,506.7	3,160.3	3,225.5	3,515.4	3,497.0	3,444.6	4,345.2	5,170.7	5,119.5	-1.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	578.9	423.4	464.9	517.7	565.8	528.9	647.2	687.7	762.4	10.9
Universities and colleges	3,420.3	3,267.6	3,477.4	3,788.9	4,096.7	5,959.2	6,864.9	7,593.4	8,204.7	8.1
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	797.3	864.0	998.8	1,100.7	988.6	1,099.2	1,334.2	1,440.8	1,493.9	3.7
Other nonprofit institutions	921.9	944.3	1,005.3	1,027.7	1,156.7	1,734.5	2,136.2	2,398.6	2,598.0	8.3
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	134.9	119.4	129.2	92.6	114.6	174.5	198.9	174.4	170.6	-2.2
State and local governments	142.7	107.3	75.5	155.2	171.0	86.9	237.1	268.4	192.8	-28.1
Foreign	100.3	77.4	68.2	64.1	62.8	45.1	54.9	56.9	59.0	3.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 376. Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant, by type of obligations, recipients, and fields: Fiscal years 1995 to 2003—Continued

[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2002 to 2003
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fields of science										
Life sciences	5,232.3	5,188.7	5,457.6	5,704.1	6,225.3	7,915.7	10,221.8	11,512.9	13,281.0	15.4
Psychology	373.9	231.5	251.5	279.0	285.3	808.9	449.0	503.0	591.1	17.5
Physical sciences	2,141.9	1,062.7	1,172.4	1,268.3	976.4	1,317.3	1,273.6	1,481.1	1,331.6	-10.1
Environmental sciences	1,312.3	1,465.8	1,502.2	1,533.2	1,479.5	1,490.3	1,588.6	1,815.0	1,860.5	2.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	1,041.7	932.1	1,010.5	1,131.4	1,245.7	1,407.3	1,652.8	1,748.9	1,811.6	3.6
Engineering	3,520.5	4,073.0	4,107.3	4,301.0	4,623.7	4,582.2	6,285.5	7,042.3	6,986.4	-0.8
Social sciences	472.0	444.2	475.3	581.3	608.3	742.3	730.2	732.2	745.5	1.8
Other sciences	583.3	404.7	446.8	510.9	639.6	636.6	554.1	799.8	792.6	-0.9
Development obligations	40,181.4	39,397.5	40,464.3	40,981.0	41,813.1	34,392.7	35,219.5	43,170.6	45,231.2	4.8
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	9,554.9	9,068.1	9,052.7	9,149.3	9,398.9	7,700.2	9,088.9	11,001.5	11,347.2	3.1
Industrial firms	25,740.7	26,070.1	27,025.8	27,204.6	27,321.8	22,934.4	21,744.0	27,888.6	29,845.6	7.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	385.9	440.7	368.6	344.7	448.8	400.6	364.3	494.5	495.5	0.2
Universities and colleges	1,561.4	1,271.0	1,387.9	1,624.8	1,755.3	799.3	930.8	1,013.1	826.4	-18.4
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges ...	1,338.7	1,061.6	1,102.1	1,147.2	1,342.3	1,279.9	1,521.4	1,259.2	1,356.3	7.7
Other nonprofit institutions	750.4	707.4	667.2	729.9	802.0	496.8	560.8	640.4	509.8	-20.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	621.3	558.7	603.4	388.5	443.7	535.4	529.7	457.3	480.9	5.2
State and local governments	95.1	59.3	117.1	207.4	125.1	61.5	141.9	138.2	110.7	-19.9
Foreign	133.0	160.5	139.3	184.6	175.2	184.7	337.6	277.7	258.9	-6.8
R&D plant obligations	2,256.9	1,746.1	1,914.8	1,840.2	2,045.8	4,492.8	4,069.8	4,485.2	4,505.7	0.5
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	482.6	405.1	608.3	475.3	483.3	573.3	520.4	625.1	788.3	26.1
Industrial firms	696.6	465.4	389.8	487.7	544.7	2,814.6	2,179.8	2,428.6	2,257.6	-7.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	95.1	43.9	60.5	45.6	172.8	27.6	41.8	108.3	108.9	0.6
Universities and colleges	323.8	243.1	238.6	139.5	141.2	213.5	284.7	318.8	370.1	16.1
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges ...	543.9	497.8	548.8	663.6	615.5	613.8	615.9	560.1	556.5	-0.6
Other nonprofit institutions	25.6	23.4	16.7	10.9	12.2	55.5	27.9	34.8	45.9	32.2
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	62.6	66.1	52.0	12.1	70.7	193.5	357.5	376.4	345.1	-8.3
State and local governments	0.5	1.0	—	—	5.3	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.5	7.7
Foreign	26.1	0.5	0.1	5.5	—	0.1	40.4	29.9	29.8	-0.3

—Not available.

¹ Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.² Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared July 2003.)

Table 377. Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by selected agency and state or jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2001

[In thousands of dollars]

State or jurisdiction	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Energy	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior	Department of Transportation	Environmental Protection Agency	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States¹	\$81,936,564	\$2,052,169	\$1,020,375	\$35,158,403	\$7,647,957	\$21,496,319	\$617,948	\$689,564	\$471,623	\$9,479,898	\$3,302,308
Alabama	2,536,001	23,760	2,237	1,692,763	9,875	243,922	2,765	11,450	2,761	528,358	18,110
Alaska	212,609	15,834	52,029	41,948	3,254	17,295	21,312	4,506	862	17,948	37,621
Arizona	1,784,114	30,201	5,191	1,386,257	5,423	148,650	9,141	4,796	2,818	101,670	89,967
Arkansas	188,571	43,307	0	57,666	220	75,614	1,803	1,704	55	578	7,624
California	13,221,422	122,319	73,697	5,843,743	1,620,807	2,283,002	92,302	29,028	19,494	2,627,945	509,085
Colorado	1,395,146	39,689	110,325	311,410	166,298	289,155	103,510	14,745	6,300	161,437	192,277
Connecticut	1,432,973	11,398	8,087	906,408	30,644	349,861	928	17,082	1,367	78,369	28,829
Delaware	70,231	4,484	3,132	22,917	3,438	18,357	639	565	132	2,614	13,953
District of Columbia	2,632,392	209,844	10,530	1,194,013	337,824	324,074	2,034	192,875	54,625	218,624	87,949
Florida	2,828,442	59,844	40,339	1,888,105	20,760	256,780	21,445	9,817	11,401	434,983	84,968
Georgia	3,415,961	72,409	2,668	2,686,356	43,876	503,430	5,925	4,714	13,840	23,725	59,018
Hawaii	295,959	30,406	24,449	124,365	3,580	57,992	7,837	642	416	27,503	18,769
Idaho	227,711	22,312	1,069	11,739	169,765	8,796	4,676	1,357	356	3,711	3,930
Illinois	1,861,070	56,936	9,075	270,747	646,076	635,989	-2,787	8,272	857	19,502	210,829
Indiana	552,684	20,448	1,642	264,437	19,089	161,465	2,578	3,359	861	16,620	62,185
Iowa	340,872	62,615	1,658	28,471	33,177	170,372	2,522	10,685	762	7,922	22,688
Kansas	309,700	32,186	801	77,295	6,740	154,113	2,707	7,597	1,458	6,356	20,447
Kentucky	272,535	14,332	1,838	38,956	2,276	190,417	1,835	2,378	1,157	3,047	16,299
Louisiana	292,314	46,297	4,459	79,830	5,329	94,936	15,517	2,059	4,448	17,061	22,378
Maine	458,213	7,248	3,134	352,910	1,198	73,622	2,712	1,915	168	1,820	13,486
Maryland	9,397,849	187,227	376,459	2,781,398	50,433	4,489,887	14,773	25,123	14,947	1,367,897	89,705
Massachusetts	4,377,017	28,617	25,307	2,009,244	85,673	1,708,275	18,362	54,700	15,442	199,636	231,761
Michigan	1,193,272	30,636	21,399	479,762	21,692	480,688	6,010	22,059	6,075	18,162	106,789
Minnesota	908,454	34,224	5,784	450,665	12,613	327,333	4,333	2,862	16,303	9,325	45,012
Mississippi	433,087	86,441	5,306	192,120	3,812	34,311	4,694	2,375	901	96,066	7,061
Missouri	920,820	33,684	1,800	394,294	7,255	409,690	17,195	4,030	3,848	24,772	24,252
Montana	144,369	33,741	1,437	18,420	2,179	44,144	7,595	2,234	3,297	15,822	15,500
Nebraska	137,444	42,894	1,256	8,167	1,876	64,061	1,497	1,282	1,225	2,388	12,948
Nevada	310,012	5,464	1,294	30,860	201,649	34,798	4,289	2,226	13,969	4,319	11,144
New Hampshire	421,278	8,425	12,926	287,776	2,104	70,189	1,758	2,764	1,593	17,553	16,190
New Jersey	1,631,127	9,031	20,908	1,122,703	91,583	207,556	6,963	75,522	6,624	24,939	65,298
New Mexico	2,740,409	12,253	4,055	777,017	1,778,802	85,840	4,012	8,660	912	50,078	18,780
New York	3,474,455	62,240	27,564	757,211	639,538	1,614,835	5,462	18,155	18,589	69,896	260,965
North Carolina	1,415,244	49,827	13,570	133,347	16,797	987,721	4,401	6,033	106,512	25,148	71,888
North Dakota	79,428	34,313	782	6,628	6,531	17,400	3,437	1,325	2,012	3,217	3,783
Ohio	2,411,339	25,187	5,941	1,318,121	20,031	535,009	3,326	21,258	61,488	357,938	63,040
Oklahoma	228,477	20,689	10,098	77,249	8,591	58,105	2,135	15,725	10,052	8,457	17,376
Oregon	538,854	46,125	15,397	27,661	36,708	327,256	10,384	2,111	15,106	11,781	46,325
Pennsylvania	2,641,577	67,698	7,762	848,293	398,256	1,118,125	5,141	9,115	6,144	46,370	134,673
Rhode Island	438,713	2,086	3,768	275,184	2,508	114,755	2,998	901	10,213	3,776	22,524
South Carolina	320,547	19,948	15,661	96,092	50,099	102,333	3,220	2,567	877	5,929	23,821
South Dakota	55,360	8,155	953	5,179	258	10,994	14,077	888	141	6,228	8,487
Tennessee	1,133,060	9,887	3,276	148,166	626,629	272,246	4,979	5,925	972	36,341	24,639
Texas	4,346,897	91,320	16,549	1,093,888	42,883	921,220	11,165	12,873	7,678	2,040,779	108,542
Utah	398,086	19,913	1,514	181,866	12,291	133,419	5,484	3,773	1,664	9,969	28,193
Vermont	112,979	7,523	1,141	33,676	1,034	59,611	1,041	752	379	1,113	6,709
Virginia	4,924,297	14,634	12,884	3,663,437	98,792	253,135	107,571	41,638	8,996	607,606	115,604
Washington	1,565,062	45,043	44,911	524,374	185,375	613,265	16,097	5,285	5,276	46,994	78,442
West Virginia	371,432	31,707	2,094	87,742	82,473	53,656	6,124	2,506	4,370	43,159	57,601
Wisconsin	499,401	48,128	1,774	44,642	25,021	281,170	11,789	3,965	1,591	24,305	57,016
Wyoming	37,298	9,240	445	2,885	4,822	7,450	2,661	1,386	289	292	7,828
Outlying areas	137,017	15,962	1,289	24,935	721	70,733	2,185	0	447	1,590	19,155
Puerto Rico	92,299	11,636	916	695	721	55,940	1,448	0	198	1,590	19,155
Other areas	44,718	4,326	373	24,240	0	14,793	737	0	249	0	0
Offices abroad	30,848	4,146	0	25,583	0	0	1,119	0	0	0	0

¹ Excludes outlying areas and offices abroad.

NOTE: Only the agencies shown are required to report on this section of the survey. The obligations of the 10 major R&D supporting agencies included in this table represent

approximately 98 percent of total Federal R&D obligations in fiscal year 2001. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 2001, 2002, and 2003*. (This table was prepared July 2003.)