

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 revenue 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 1999, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a slight decrease from 1975 to 1980, there was a substantial decrease from 1980 to 1985 (16 percent). Thereafter, federal on-budget funding for education generally increased, showing a rise of 43 percent from 1985 to 1999, 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 210 percent, postsecondary education by 262 percent, other education by 144 percent, and research at educational institutions by 7 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 2 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 2 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 22 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 59 percent between 1985 and 1999 with most of

this increase taking place from 1990 to 1995 (44 percent). Postsecondary education fell by 25 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose 10 percent between 1985 and 1999. Between 1985 and 1999, other education rose by 85 percent, and research by 47 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 366).

According to FY 1999 estimates, \$34.5 billion or about 42 percent of the \$82.8 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 (\$14.9 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (\$10.9 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor (\$5.2 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense (\$3.9 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy (\$3.6 billion) (table 367).

Fiscal year 1999 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be \$39.7 billion; for postsecondary education, \$18.2 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, \$19.2 billion; and for other programs, \$5.8 billion (table 368).

Fifty-eight percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 1999. Another 20 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 9 percent, and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received 13 percent (table 369).

Between FYs 1990 and 1999, U.S. Department of Education obligations rose 20 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased by \$1.7 billion in 1999, a rise of 12 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education were an estimated \$8.8 billion in 1999, a decrease of 2 percent since 1990, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for the handicapped increased by 86 percent, to \$8.1 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education increased 11 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 38 in chapter 1 and table 370).

Of the \$34.5 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 1999, about \$12.8 billion went to school districts, \$6.7 billion to institutions of higher education, \$6.2 billion to college students, and \$4.2 billion to state education agencies. A portion of the

remaining \$4.0 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 371).

Thirty-three percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced-price lunches in 1993–94. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 39 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 379).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Title I services in 1993–94. Federally sponsored Title I programs are designed to compensate for the linkage between family poverty and low student achievement, particularly for children in schools with high concentrations of poverty. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and central cities (17 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (9 percent) (table 380).

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

* 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.

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* (Public 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 establishment 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 pro-

grams 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 assistance 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 telecommunications 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. De-

partment 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 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 schol-

arship 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), is 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 2 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) promotes 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) requires 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) prohibits 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) improves 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 student 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, and 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 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 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

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 commu-

nities 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) a bill to curb the practice

of imposing unfunded federal mandates on states and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the federal government and state, local, and tribal governments; to end 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 to ensure that the federal government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

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) amends 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) amends 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) amends 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.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–244) substantially amended, and reauthorized, through fiscal year 2003, the Higher Education Act of 1965.

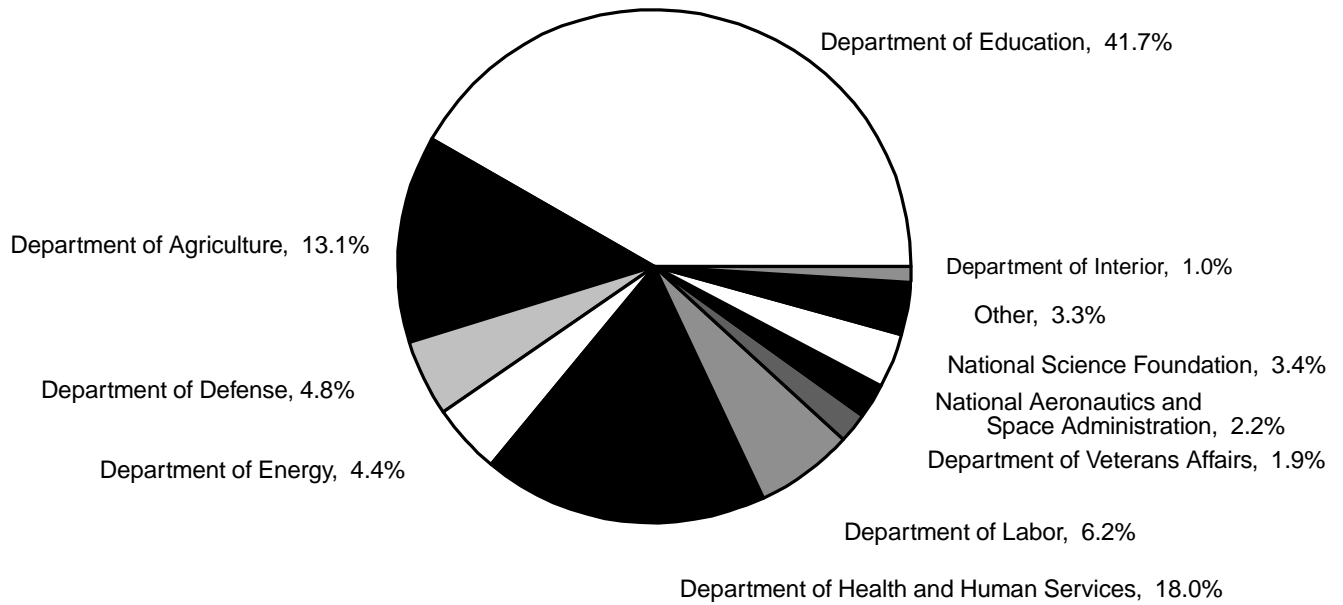
Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) enacted the Reading Excellence Act, to promote the ability of children to read independently by the 3rd grade; earmarked funds to help states and school districts reduce class sizes in the early grades.

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.

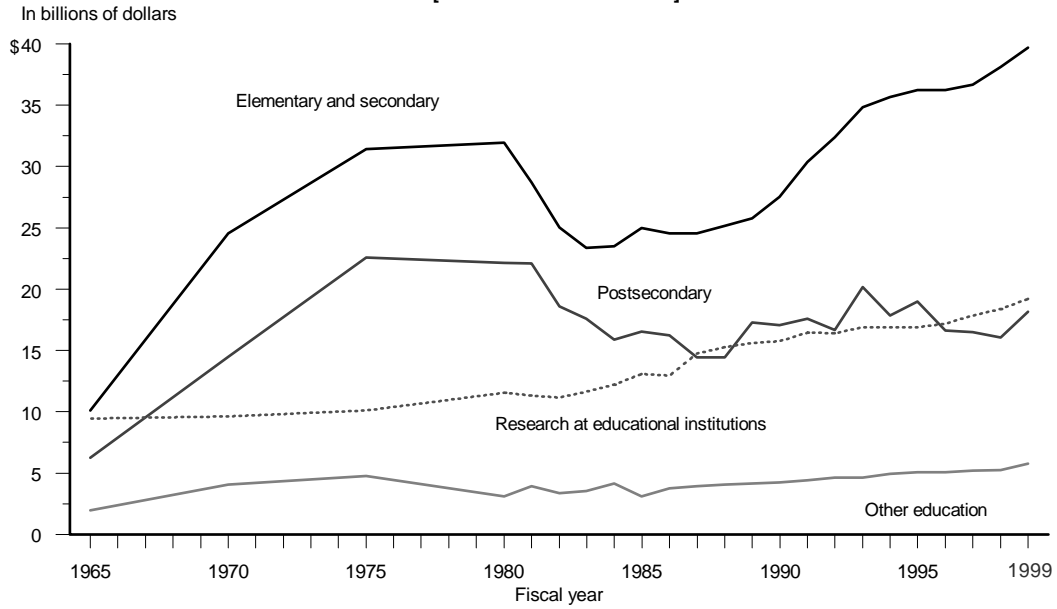
Figure 20.-Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1999



Total = \$82.8 billion

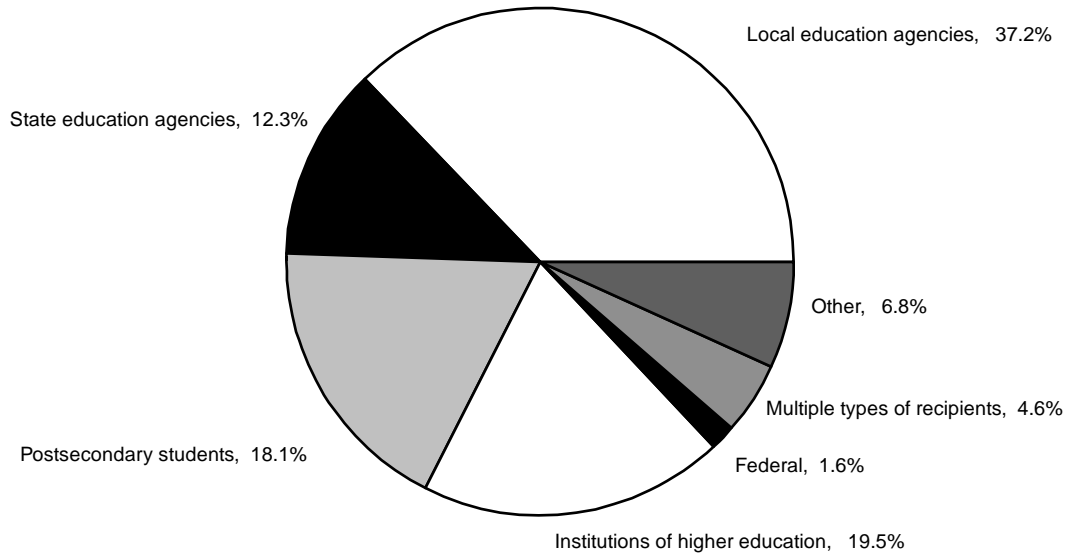
SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*.

Figure 21.-Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 1999
 [In constant FY 1999 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1967 to 1999; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.-Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1999



Total outlays=\$34.5 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 366.—Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	On-budget support ¹					Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation									Estimated federal tax expenditures for education ⁹
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Nonfederal funds								
								Federal Direct Student Loans ²	Federal Family Education Loans ³	Perkins Loans ⁴	Income Contingent Loans ⁵	Learning Assistance Programs ⁶	Educational Partnerships Programs ⁷	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants ⁷	Work-Study aid ⁸	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Current dollars																
1965	\$5,354.7	\$5,331.0	\$1,942.6	\$1,197.5	\$374.7	\$1,816.3	\$23.7	—	—	\$16.1	—	—	—	—	\$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	—	\$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	—	1,233.0	35.7	—	\$20.0	—	114.7	\$8,605.0	—
1980	39,349.2	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	—	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	13,320.0	—
1981	44,296.7	36,621.3	15,903.7	12,260.0	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	—	7,433.0	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0	—
1982	40,292.7	34,455.1	14,839.2	11,023.3	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	—	5,597.0	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0	—
1983	41,709.4	34,883.9	14,527.8	10,918.1	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	—	6,582.0	19.8	—	72.0	—	163.7	16,725.0	—
1984	44,042.4	36,271.0	15,292.4	10,329.7	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	—	7,520.0	17.9	—	72.0	—	157.5	17,090.0	—
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	—	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	19,105.0	—
1986	48,357.3	39,962.9	17,049.9	11,283.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	—	8,142.0	20.2	—	76.0	—	159.5	20,425.0	—
1987	50,724.6	41,194.7	17,535.7	10,300.0	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	—	9,272.0	20.9	\$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	20,830.0	—
1988	54,078.9	43,454.4	18,564.9	10,657.5	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	—	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	17,025.0	—
1989	59,537.4	48,269.6	19,809.5	13,269.9	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	—	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	\$22.0	215.0	17,755.0	—
1990	62,811.5	51,624.3	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	—	10,826.0	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	19,040.0	—
1991	70,375.6	57,599.5	25,418.0	14,707.4	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,776.1	—	12,372.0	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	18,995.0	—
1992	74,481.1	60,483.1	27,926.9	14,387.4	3,992.0	14,176.9	13,998.0	—	13,568.0	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	242.9	19,950.0	—
1993	84,741.5	67,740.6	30,834.3	17,844.0	4,187.2	14,955.1	17,000.8	—	16,524.0	29.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	21,010.0	—
1994	92,781.5	68,254.2	32,304.4	16,177.1	4,483.7	15,289.1	24,527.3	\$813.0	23,214.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	22,630.0	—
1995	95,810.8	71,639.5	33,623.8	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	24,171.2	5,161.0	18,519.0	52.7	—	63.4	184.6	190.5	24,600.0	—
1996	96,832.9	71,327.4	34,391.5	15,775.5	4,828.0	16,332.3	25,505.5	8,357.0	16,711.0	31.1	—	63.4	184.6	190.5	26,340.0	—
1997	103,259.8	73,731.8	35,478.9	15,959.4	5,021.2	17,272.4	29,528.0	9,838.0	19,163.0	52.7	—	50.0	184.6	239.7	28,125.0	—
1998	107,407.3	76,506.0	37,486.2	15,799.9	5,148.5	18,071.5	30,901.3	10,400.1	20,002.5	45.0	—	25.0	194.3	234.4	29,540.0	—
1999 ¹⁰	115,625.5	82,847.7	39,676.3	18,186.7	5,757.5	19,227.2	32,777.8	11,363.0	20,921.2	33.3	—	25.0	195.9	239.4	37,360.0	—
Constant fiscal year 1999 dollars ¹¹																
1965	\$27,910.1	\$27,786.5	\$10,125.2	\$6,241.7	\$1,952.8	\$9,466.8	\$123.6	—	—	\$84.0	—	—	—	\$39.6	—	—
1970	56,250.8	52,745.1	24,550.1	14,517.1	4,062.1	9,615.7	3,505.7	—	\$3,242.2	88.3	—	—	—	175.2	—	—
1975	73,034.9	68,883.9	31,404.6	22,610.3	4,757.7	10,111.3	4,151.0	—	3,647.1	105.5	—	\$59.2	—	339.3	\$25,452.7	—
1980	78,414.3	68,738.0	31,939.6	22,151.5	3,086.3	11,560.5	9,676.3	—	9,162.8	63.3	—	152.4	—	297.7	26,543.8	—
1981	79,970.0	66,113.5	28,711.4	22,133.3	3,939.5	11,329.2	13,856.5	—	13,419.0	37.3	—	138.1	—	262.1	29,571.2	—
1982	68,017.0	58,162.8	25,049.7	18,608.2	3,368.0	11,136.9	9,854.2	—	9,448.1	33.5	—	121.5	—	251.0	27,313.0	—
1983	67,170.9	56,178.7	23,396.3	17,583.0	3,549.7	11,649.7	10,992.2	—	10,600.0	32.0	—	96.6	—	263.6	26,934.7	—
1984	67,665.9	55,726.1	23,495.0	15,870.3	4,164.2	12,196.6	11,939.8	—	11,553.6	27.5	—	116.8	—	242.0	26,256.8	—
1985	70,687.9	57,771.8	25,018.5	16,541.1	3,119.8	13,092.4	12,916.1	—	12,533.5	31.7	—	112.5	—	238.5	28,280.6	—
1986	69,625.9	57,539.4	24,548.9	16,246.3	3,772.4	12,971.9	12,086.4	—	11,723.0	29.1	—	104.7	—	229.7	29,408.3	—
1987	71,074.5	57,721.4	24,570.8	14,432.2	3,951.9	14,766.5	13,353.1	—	12,991.8	29.3	\$0.8	106.5	—	224.8	29,186.7	—
1988	73,362.6	58,949.5	25,184.8	14,457.8	4,044.7	15,262.2	14,413.0	—	14,081.3	28.0	0.6	99.0	—	204.0	23,095.8	—
1989	77,537.1	62,862.7	25,798.5	17,281.7	4,141.8	15,640.7	14,674.4	—	14,244.8	26.6	0.7	93.6	\$28.7	280.0	23,122.8	—
1990	78,646.7	64,639.2	27,526.8	17,092.4	4,235.9	15,784.1	14,007.6	—	13,555.3	18.8	0.6	74.1	61.1	297.6	23,840.1	—
1991	84,145.8	68,869.8	30,391.5	17,585.2	4,422.3	16,470.8	15,275.9	—	14,792.8	20.7	0.6	76.0	104.9	281.0	22,711.7	—
1992	86,338.5	70,112.0	32,372.8	16,677.9	4,627.5	16,433.8	16,226.5	—	15,728.0	20.1	0.6	83.5	112.7	281.6	23,126.0	—
1993	95,817.7	76,594.7	34,864.6	20,176.3	4,644.0	16,909.8	19,223.0	—	18,683.8	33.1	—	81.9	208.8	215.4	23,756.1	—
1994	102,479.5	75,388.5	35,681.0	17,868.0	4,952.4	16,887.2	27,091.0	\$898.0	25,640.5	58.2	—	80.0	203.9	210.5	24,995.4	—
1995	103,334.4	77,265.1	36,264.2	19,001.6	5,090.3	16,909.0	26,069.3	5,566.3	19,973.2	56.8	—	68.4	199.1	205.5	26,531.7	—
1996	102,118.5	75,220.8	36,268.8	16,636.6	5,091.6	17,223.8	26,897.7	8,813.2	17,623.2	32.8	—	33.0	194.7	200.9	27,777.8	—
1997	106,826.3	76,278.4	36,704.3	16,510.6	5,194.6	17,868.9	30,547.8	10,177.8	19,824.9	54.5	—	51.7	191.0	248.0	29,096.4	—
1998	109,273.8	77,835.5	38,137.6	16,074.4	5,238.0	18,385.5	31,438.3	10,580.8	20,350.1	45.8	—	25.4	197.7	238.5	30,053.3	—
1999 ¹⁰	115,625.5	82,847.7	39,676.3	18,186.7	5,757.5	19,227.2	32,777.8	11,363.0	20,921.2	33.3	—	25.0	195.9	239.4	37,360.0	—

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

² The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently 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. This program is an off-budget support program.

³ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

⁴ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/3 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

⁵ Student 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.

⁶ Formerly the State Student Incentive Grant program. Provides dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions.

⁷ Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

⁸ Employer contributions to student earnings.

⁹ Losses 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.

¹⁰ Estimated.

¹¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. —Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

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 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; "Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Education, Selected Fiscal Years, FY 1975 to FY 1990," by Stephen M. Barro, and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1975 to FY 2001," by Richard Phelps, both prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 367.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$73,731,846	\$76,505,979	\$82,847,746
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	31,403,000	30,110,495	31,558,971	34,510,176
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	9,092,089	9,778,676	9,991,845	10,862,744
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	88,929	90,965	99,622	81,566
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,879,002	3,860,835	3,853,503	3,943,461
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,692,314	3,286,118	3,419,876	3,629,870
Department of Health and Human Services ..	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	12,469,563	13,314,881	13,804,588	14,905,821
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	52,768	5,314	438	118	1,613	2,623	3,151	4,030
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	702,796	765,045	778,091	815,647
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	172,350	251,018	254,150	260,038
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,967,914	4,436,537	4,644,250	5,152,250
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	54,671	49,393	332,238	299,063
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	135,816	118,987	121,328	125,936
Department of the Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	49,496	51,098	96,096	100,085
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,324,382	1,394,894	1,417,022	1,565,512
Other agencies and programs										
ACTION	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	290,580	369,521	352,453	340,254
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	10,623	6,347	10,624	9,600
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	361,000	444,000	456,000
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	111,044	177,465	178,637
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	78,796	97,146	117,259	110,240
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	170,400	95,661	44,192	45,000
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ...	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135,000	133,000	182,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	261,000	331,000	358,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,757,900	1,830,892	1,686,286	1,788,620
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	110,541	115,072	133,884
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	9,421	7,222	4,778	4,344
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	151,727	94,770	92,655	92,690
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	2,086,195	2,465,207	2,570,493	2,833,298
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	19,311	15,524	16,079
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	7,669	7,681	7,705
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	294,800	219,800	—	—
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	11,000	12,000
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	1,149	4,767	5,195

¹ Estimated.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

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 1982 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999**

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all programs	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$73,731,846	\$76,505,979	\$82,847,746
Elementary/secondary education programs ...	\$1,942,577	\$5,830,442	\$10,617,195	\$16,027,686	\$16,901,334	\$21,984,361	\$33,623,809	\$35,478,905	\$37,486,165	\$39,676,297
Department of Education ⁶	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	14,029,000	14,511,199	16,001,759	16,386,285
Grants for the disadvantaged ⁶	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,808,000	7,201,565	7,817,764	6,687,408
Impact aid program ⁷	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	808,000	656,474	700,492	984,785
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,397,000	1,276,599	1,367,803	1,453,573
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	71,000	55,989	52,672	64,754
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	225,000	181,257	206,873	385,164
Special education	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	3,177,000	3,305,477	3,658,364	4,263,753
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,482,000	1,402,369	1,451,316	1,320,020
Education Reform - Goals 2000 ⁸	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,000	431,469	746,475	1,226,828
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	8,201,294	8,830,229	9,090,042	9,998,913
Child nutrition programs ⁹	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	7,644,789	8,300,000	8,564,891	9,474,171
Agricultural Marketing Service—com- modities ¹⁰	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Special milk program ⁹	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	156,505	130,229	125,151	124,742
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school fa- cilities ¹¹	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,295,547	1,351,788	1,312,246	1,374,934
Junior R.O.T.C.	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	155,600	164,226	171,087	167,636
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	855,772	832,577	821,818	846,245
Section VI schools ⁷	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	284,175	354,985	319,341	361,053
Department of Energy ¹²	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	12,646	—	—	—
Energy conservation for school buildings ¹³	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	10,746	—	—	—
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	1,900	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴ Head Start ¹⁵	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	5,116,559	5,110,233	5,137,164	5,425,563
Payments to states for AFDC work programs ¹⁶	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	3,534,000	3,980,546	4,347,436	4,660,000
Social Security student benefits ¹⁷	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	629,559	676,687	715,728	726,563
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	493,124	558,395	578,791	607,104
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds: Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	18,750	28,000	14,191	16,238
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	37,490	61,000	30,300	35,300
Indian Education: Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	411,524	450,218	460,387	476,086
Johnson-O'Malley assistance ¹⁸	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,359	18,177	18,534	18,080
Education construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,379	60,400
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park ...	153	122	202	388	485	538	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	128,850	191,400	196,200	221,200
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Inmate programs ¹⁹	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	125,850	190,400	195,200	220,200
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,957,800	4,432,000	4,644,000	5,152,000
Job Corps ²⁰	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	1,029,000	1,185,000	1,188,000	1,301,000
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs ²¹	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,928,800	3,247,000	3,456,000	3,851,000
Department of Transportation ²²	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing: ²⁴ State ²⁵	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	311,768	402,229	411,288	409,993
Noncollegiate and job training programs ²⁷	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans ²⁸	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	298,132	386,000	405,975	403,206
Dependents' education ²⁹	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,961	5,236	5,313	6,787
Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 ³⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,675	10,993	—	—
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹ ...	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	2,173	1,700	2,868	2,500
National Endowment for the Arts ³²	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	20	149	330	321	404	997	310	387	390
Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁴	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start ³⁵	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs ³⁶	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps ³⁷	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps and other training programs ³⁸	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ³⁹	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	85,000	108,746	95,121
Postsecondary education programs	\$1,197,511	\$3,447,697	\$7,644,037	\$11,115,882	\$11,174,379	\$13,650,915	\$17,618,137	\$15,959,426	\$15,799,860	\$18,186,744
Department of Education ⁶	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	12,377,033	12,122,329	14,223,462
Student financial assistance ⁴⁰	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	7,247,288	7,878,773	9,351,838
Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	659,521	901,489	438,778
Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴²	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	3,313,835	2,272,005	3,066,464
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	876,944	785,380	1,061,826
Facilities—loans and insurance ⁴³	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	-6,000	787	-3,419	-3,048
College housing loans ^{43,44}	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-46,000	-42,697	-43,191	-27,036
Educational activities overseas	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	75	145
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	278,373	287,391	291,200
National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁴⁶	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	42,832	43,826	43,295
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁴⁷	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools ⁴⁹	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense ⁵⁰	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	913,554	934,420	983,183
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(⁵¹) 77,100	95,300	127,000	271,892	286,000	280,500	280,500
Service academies ⁵²	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	183,726	110,965	115,116
Senior R.O.T.C.	—	108,100	116,500	(⁵¹) 354,000	193,056	219,400	228,593	301,030	321,820	321,820
Professional development education ⁵³	—	77,800	90,300	(⁵¹) 414,200	226,800	219,800	229,343	236,425	265,747	265,747
Department of Energy ¹²	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	—	—	—
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	—	—	—
Teacher development projects ⁵⁴	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs ⁵⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹³	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	—	—	—
Minority honors vocational training ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Honors research program ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	2,221	—	—	—
Students and teachers ⁵⁷	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	9,873	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	801,884	788,515	882,335
Health professions training programs ⁵⁸	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	313,672	289,493	301,891
Indian health manpower ⁵⁹	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	30,000	30,066	28,521
National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶⁰	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	416,992	428,248	510,786
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	12,923	11,512	11,000
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶¹	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	365	297	196	137
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶²	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development ⁴³	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans ^{43,44}	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	165,611	153,591	160,587
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	89,310	70,980	76,180
Indian programs:										
Continuing education ⁶³	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	49,820	53,116	54,898
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	26,481	29,495	29,509
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	283,000	247,000
Educational exchange ⁶⁴	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	283,000	247,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	270,000	232,000
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	13,000	15,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁵	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	58,337	59,900	61,900
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	30,850	31,000	32,000	32,000
State marine schools ⁶⁶	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy ²³	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	13,918	14,500	15,200
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	5,519	5,400	6,700
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	—	200	250	300	538	582	414	900	1,000	1,000
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{24,25}	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued**
[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coast Guard Academy ²³	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	992,665	1,005,734	1,155,519
Vietnam-era veterans: ⁶⁸	33,950	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 ⁶⁹	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁰	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	16,279	9,035	6,583
All-volunteer-force educational assistance: ⁷¹	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	868,394	863,906	882,240	1,010,541
Veterans ⁷²	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	760,390	781,296	795,266	904,665
Reservists ⁷³	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	108,004	82,610	86,974	105,876
Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁴	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	99,480	101,459	125,395
Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁵	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	2,981	4,993	4,700
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	25,792	29,695	29,700
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency ⁷⁶	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	204,800	—	—
Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁴ ...	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	12,000	—	—
Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁷⁷	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	247,200	192,800	—	—
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	—	—	—	—
Information center and library activities ⁷⁸	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁷⁹	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	11,700	7,541	14,079
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{43,80} ..	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸¹	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸²	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other education programs	\$374,652	\$964,719	\$1,608,478	\$1,548,730	\$2,107,588	\$3,383,031	\$4,719,655	\$5,021,163	\$5,148,492	\$5,757,546
Department of Education ⁶	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	2,882,329	2,893,672	3,370,381
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	412,629	403,480	481,454
Libraries ⁸³	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	—	—	—
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,462,236	2,482,231	2,878,086
American Printing House for the Blind ...	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	7,308	7,795	10,396
Trust funds and contributions ⁴³	—	—	—	27	-23	148	—	156	166	445
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	413,634	410,737	422,718
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	393,634	390,737	403,718
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,000	20,000	19,000
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	46,055	32,893	28,971
F.B.I. National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	22,260	23,976	19,708
F.B.I. Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	11,375	8,743	8,695
Narcotics and dangerous drug training ..	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	420	174	568
National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁵	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	12,000	—	—
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁴	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	750	700	700
Highways training and education grants ⁸⁶	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	650	750	700	700
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration ⁸⁷										
Air traffic controllers second career program ⁸⁸	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁸⁹	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	1,149	4,767	5,195

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 \$8,700,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁴ Excludes \$9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁵ Estimated. Excludes \$10,290,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁶ 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. The total amount of budget authority for Grants for the Disadvantaged (Title 1) increased between 1998 and 1999 but outlays are expected to decrease over this time period. These outlays are expected to decrease as grant recipients adjust to a large increase in the proportion of 1999 budget authority that becomes available for obligation in the following fiscal year.

⁷ 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 reside 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.

⁸ This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

⁹ Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹⁰ These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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 on this table in FYs 96 and 97.

¹³ This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁴ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

¹⁸ This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

¹⁹ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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.

²² The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²³ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

²⁴ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

²⁵ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81-86.

²⁶ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

²⁷ 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).

²⁸ This 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.

²⁹ This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³⁰ The 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.

³¹ This 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.

³² This 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.

³³ This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁴ The 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.

³⁵ Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

³⁶ Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

³⁷ The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁸ These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁹ These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴⁰ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴¹ The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently 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.

⁴² Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program.

⁴³ Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

⁴⁴ This 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.

⁴⁵ The 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.

⁴⁶ First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁴⁷ Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁴⁸ The 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.

⁴⁹ This 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.

⁵⁰ The 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.

⁵¹ Included in total above.

⁵² Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵³ Includes 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.

⁵⁴ No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁵⁵ This program receives funds periodically.

⁵⁶ Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁵⁷ Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁵⁸ Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁵⁹ Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶⁰ Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶¹ Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶² Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶³ Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁴ 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 has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

⁶⁵This 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.

⁶⁶This 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.

⁶⁷Includes 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.

⁶⁸Includes 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).

⁶⁹Includes 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.

⁷⁰Includes 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.

⁷¹Public 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.

⁷²Chapter 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 \$300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷³Chapter 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 \$140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁴Includes 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.

⁷⁵Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

⁷⁶The 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 has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁷⁷This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁷⁸This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁷⁹Public 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.

⁸⁰Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸¹Public 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.

⁸²Public 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.

⁸³This 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.

⁸⁴This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁵This 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.

⁸⁶Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

⁸⁷The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁸⁸Appropriations began in FY 72.

⁸⁹First year of appropriations was FY 70.

⁹⁰The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

⁹¹These 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.

⁹²The 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.

⁹³First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁴First 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.

⁹⁵The 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.

⁹⁶This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

⁹⁷This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

⁹⁸The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

⁹⁹This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰⁰This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

¹⁰¹Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 98 and 99 are estimated.

¹⁰²Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 99 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

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*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 369.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 1999

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total²	\$115,625.5	\$23,173.7	\$6,564.9	\$22,687.6	\$37,705.7	\$3,540.4	\$11,969.4	\$9,983.9
Total program funds - on-budget	\$82,847.7	\$23,173.7	\$5,518.8	\$9,187.4	\$26,357.5	\$3,540.4	\$11,969.4	\$3,100.6
Department of Education	34,510.2	12,825.9	4,241.0	6,242.2	6,726.2	539.5	1,574.8	2,360.6
Department of Agriculture	10,862.7	9,525.2	473.7	—	441.1	19.0	—	403.7
Department of Commerce	81.6	—	—	—	81.6	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,943.5	167.6	—	343.3	1,844.3	1,322.4	265.7	—
Department of Energy	3,629.9	—	—	—	3,629.9	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services	14,905.8	470.5	—	807.0	8,793.8	181.0	4,653.5	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	4.0	—	—	—	4.0	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	815.6	54.4	16.2	29.5	124.2	536.5	54.9	—
Department of Justice	260.0	—	—	—	9.9	250.2	—	—
Department of Labor	5,152.3	—	772.8	—	0.3	—	4,379.2	—
Department of State	299.1	—	—	—	—	52.0	247.0	—
Department of Transportation	125.9	—	—	4.6	66.5	47.2	0.7	7.0
Department of the Treasury	100.1	—	—	—	0.1	100.0	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,565.5	—	15.0	1,550.5	—	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	340.3	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	328.3
Appalachian Regional Commission	9.6	—	—	—	4.7	—	4.9	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Corporation for National and Community Service	456.0	—	—	—	—	—	456.0	—
Environmental Protection Agency	178.6	—	—	—	178.6	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	110.2	95.1	—	—	14.1	—	1.0	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	45.0	35.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	—
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—
Institute of Library and Museum Services	182.0	—	—	—	—	—	182.0	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Library of Congress	358.0	—	—	—	—	358.0	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,788.6	—	—	—	1,782.0	—	6.6	—
National Archives and Records Administration	133.9	—	—	—	—	133.9	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
National Endowment for the Arts	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	92.7	—	—	—	—	—	92.7	—
National Science Foundation	2,833.3	—	—	210.3	2,623.0	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	16.1	—	—	—	16.1	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	7.7	—	—	—	—	0.7	7.0	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	12.0	—
Other agencies	5.2	—	—	—	5.2	—	—	—
Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	32,777.8	—	1,046.1	13,500.2	11,348.2	—	—	6,883.3

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.² Includes on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.³ This agency's education funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

**Table 370.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1999**
[In thousands of dollars]

Program 1	In current dollars								
	1980 2	1985 3	1990 4	1994 5	1995 6	1996 7	1997 8	1998 ² 9	1999 ³ 10
Total	\$14,102,165	\$18,818,201	\$25,214,923	\$30,448,842	\$31,453,000	\$28,557,000	\$35,830,000	\$35,663,000	\$37,798,000
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	4,732,864	7,169,693	8,820,052	9,124,000	7,824,000	10,387,000	11,009,000	8,787,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,745,855	5,383,960	7,038,334	7,200,000	5,893,000	7,831,000	7,801,000	3,741,000
School improvement programs	788,918	748,000	1,524,001	1,368,108	1,343,000	1,220,000	1,428,000	1,538,000	3,082,000
Bilingual education	169,540	171,605	188,152	239,805	206,000	178,000	261,000	354,000	380,000
Indian education	75,900	67,404	73,580	82,762	81,000	53,000	61,000	63,000	66,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	91,043	294,000	480,000	806,000	1,253,000	1,518,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	695,746	815,573	911,716	783,000	703,000	737,000	843,000	872,000
Maintenance and operations	690,000	665,000	717,354	787,263	715,000	689,000	680,000	738,000	796,000
Construction	110,873	23,037	22,929	8,584	2,000	13,000	12,000	16,000	14,000
Disaster assistance	12,000	7,709	75,290	115,869	66,000	1,000	45,000	89,000	62,000
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,666,056	3,480,122	5,965,688	5,767,000	5,849,000	6,552,000	7,489,000	8,107,000
State grant programs	815,805	1,245,219	1,258,871	2,779,228	2,467,000	2,350,000	3,066,000	3,841,000	4,336,000
Early childhood education ⁴	38,745	27,625	280,341	661,665	661,000	820,000	723,000	798,000	813,000
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	53,430	72,966	101,605	132,000	110,000	124,000	123,000	166,000
Captioned films and media services	17,778	35,670	15,191	18,608	19,000	19,000	46,000	52,000	54,000
Personnel training	55,375	68,025	70,838	104,012	91,000	91,000	81,000	81,000	82,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	1,236,087	1,781,915	2,300,570	2,397,000	2,459,000	2,512,000	2,594,000	2,656,000
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	856,271	1,138,674	1,456,185	1,461,000	1,366,000	1,484,000	1,506,000	1,584,000
Basic programs ⁵	744,653	725,624	858,716	950,244	1,004,000	1,083,000	1,015,000	1,027,000	1,047,000
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	33,138	34,517	33,895	1,000	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	5,202	—	—	—	—	100,000	106,000	110,000
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	7,584	7,923	9,087	—	4,000	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	84,723	188,280	254,724	299,000	272,000	354,000	360,000	400,000
Other ⁶	16,262	—	49,238	208,235	148,000	7,000	15,000	13,000	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	8,534,205	11,112,068	11,113,712	11,976,000	10,722,000	14,416,000	12,635,000	15,619,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	2,534,378	3,558,440	4,919,264	7,092,393	6,484,000	5,545,000	8,158,000	7,327,000	8,311,000
Work-study	596,065	599,467	615,269	620,878	620,000	619,000	825,000	838,000	870,000
Perkins loan program	322,749	219,850	157,415	177,413	187,000	118,000	182,000	169,000	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	1,597,877	4,130,920	5,341,039	3,002,949	3,481,000	3,765,000	4,278,000	3,320,000	5,620,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	57,465	25,528	79,081	220,079	1,204,000	675,000	973,000	981,000	688,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	329,714	341,634	740,677	780,000	830,000	887,000	946,000	1,309,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	140,374	99,812	211,054	231,000	304,000	321,000	326,000	408,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	174,940	241,822	529,623	549,000	526,000	566,000	620,000	901,000
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	194,556	84,305	49,888	46,000	51,000	24,000	26,000	25,000
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	33,188	30,000	20,607	15,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,968	38,741	18,188	21,000	17,000	—	—	—
College housing loans	208,505	136,400	15,564	11,093	10,000	33,000	23,000	25,000	24,000
Other higher education programs	34,927	74,340	188,999	129,951	120,000	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	19,977	32,050	86,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	12,000	12,710	99,450	129,554	116,000	(¹¹)	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)
Other	2,950	29,580	3,212	397	4,000	—	—	—	—
Public library services	101,218	116,027	132,583	149,591	150,000	128,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library services	66,451	75,000	82,505	83,227	83,000	93,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	18,000	19,551	19,749	24,000	18,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library construction	—	16,027	14,837	21,074	24,000	12,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	6,593	5,808	—	3,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Other	28,775	1,000	9,097	19,733	19,000	2,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Payments to special institutions	273,860	253,622	292,736	321,753	340,000	314,000	324,000	343,000	352,000
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,500	5,663	6,463	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	31,400	35,594	41,836	43,000	42,000	43,000	44,000	46,000
Gallaudet College	49,409	59,092	67,643	78,435	80,000	78,000	79,000	81,000	83,000
Howard University	200,303	157,630	183,836	195,019	210,000	187,000	195,000	210,000	214,000
Departmental accounts	277,174	364,800	458,536	789,629	906,000	770,000	1,019,000	866,000	1,143,000
Educational research and improvement	51,415	60,556	87,074	294,323	327,000	353,000	598,000	425,000	677,000
Departmental management account	223,857	300,885	370,844	495,249	579,000	416,000	416,000	434,000	466,000
Other	1,875	3,349	—	—	—	1,000	5,000	7,000	—
Trust funds	27	10	618	57	—	—	—	—	—

Table 370.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1999—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	In constant 1999 dollars ¹								
	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ²	1999 ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	\$28,102,509	\$27,856,032	\$31,571,764	\$33,631,537	\$33,922,886	\$30,115,788	\$37,067,502	\$36,282,736	\$37,798,000
Elementary and secondary education	8,447,437	7,005,920	8,977,218	9,741,976	9,840,473	8,251,074	10,745,748	11,200,310	8,787,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	6,386,190	5,544,879	6,741,290	7,774,023	7,765,389	6,214,670	8,101,468	7,936,562	3,741,000
School improvement programs	1,572,140	1,107,242	1,908,211	1,511,111	1,448,461	1,286,594	1,477,320	1,564,727	3,082,000
Bilingual education	337,856	254,022	235,586	264,871	222,176	187,716	270,014	360,152	380,000
Indian education	151,252	99,776	92,130	91,413	87,361	55,893	63,107	64,095	66,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	100,559	317,087	506,201	833,838	1,274,774	1,518,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	1,619,877	1,029,892	1,021,184	1,007,014	844,486	741,373	762,455	857,649	872,000
Maintenance and operations	1,375,018	984,380	898,203	869,552	771,146	726,609	703,486	750,825	796,000
Construction	220,945	34,101	28,710	9,481	2,157	13,710	12,414	16,278	14,000
Disaster assistance	23,913	11,411	94,271	127,980	71,183	1,055	46,554	90,547	62,000
Education for the handicapped	3,099,277	3,946,485	4,357,483	6,589,257	6,219,861	6,168,269	6,778,294	7,619,141	8,107,000
State grant programs	1,625,720	1,843,261	1,576,240	3,069,729	2,660,724	2,478,275	3,171,894	3,907,747	4,336,000
Early childhood education ⁴	77,210	40,892	351,017	730,826	712,906	864,760	747,971	811,867	813,000
Special centers, projects, and research	109,752	79,091	91,361	112,225	142,365	116,004	128,283	125,137	166,000
Captioned films and media services	35,428	52,801	19,021	20,553	20,492	20,037	47,589	52,904	54,000
Personnel training	110,350	100,695	88,697	114,884	98,146	95,967	83,798	82,408	82,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	1,140,817	1,829,743	2,231,147	2,541,039	2,585,227	2,593,225	2,598,760	2,639,077	2,656,000
Vocational education and adult programs	2,299,156	1,267,513	1,425,741	1,608,394	1,575,727	1,440,563	1,535,255	1,532,171	1,584,000
Basic programs ⁵	1,483,929	1,074,120	1,075,204	1,049,569	1,082,840	1,142,116	1,050,056	1,044,847	1,047,000
Consumer and homemaking	125,882	49,053	43,219	37,438	1,079	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	323,851	7,700	—	—	—	—	103,454	107,842	110,000
State planning and advisory councils	26,749	11,226	9,920	10,037	—	4,218	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	306,338	125,413	235,747	281,349	322,479	286,847	366,227	366,256	400,000
Other ⁶	32,407	—	61,651	230,001	159,622	7,382	15,518	13,226	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	10,180,183	12,632,934	13,913,490	12,275,383	12,916,430	11,307,262	14,913,902	12,854,566	15,619,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	5,050,457	5,267,455	6,159,441	7,833,732	6,993,164	5,847,675	8,439,762	7,454,325	8,311,000
Work-study	1,187,826	887,373	770,382	685,776	668,686	652,788	853,494	852,562	870,000
Perkins loan program	643,168	325,438	197,100	195,957	201,684	124,441	188,286	171,937	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	3,184,217	6,114,880	6,687,549	3,316,835	3,754,350	3,970,513	4,425,754	3,377,694	5,620,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	114,515	37,788	99,018	243,083	1,298,546	711,845	1,006,606	998,047	688,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	552,136	488,066	427,762	818,097	841,250	875,306	917,635	962,439	1,309,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	228,532	207,792	124,975	233,115	249,140	320,594	332,087	331,665	408,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	293,714	258,959	302,787	584,982	592,111	554,712	585,549	630,774	901,000
Cooperative education	29,890	21,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	535,047	287,996	105,559	55,103	49,612	53,784	24,829	26,452	25,000
Construction loans and insurance	70,469	49,127	37,563	22,761	16,178	1,055	1,035	1,017	1,000
Interest subsidy grants	49,074	36,959	48,508	20,089	22,649	17,928	—	—	—
College housing loans	415,505	201,909	19,488	12,253	10,785	34,801	23,794	25,434	24,000
Other higher education programs	69,602	110,043	236,647	143,534	129,423	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	39,810	47,443	108,103	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	23,913	18,814	124,522	143,096	125,109	—	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)
Other	5,879	43,786	4,022	438	4,314	—	—	—	—
Public library services	201,705	171,751	166,008	165,227	161,779	134,987	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library services	132,422	111,020	103,305	91,926	89,518	98,076	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	26,645	24,480	21,813	25,885	18,983	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library construction	—	23,724	18,578	23,277	25,885	12,655	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Research libraries	11,941	8,882	8,255	6,415	—	3,164	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Other	57,342	1,480	11,390	21,796	20,492	2,109	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Payments to special institutions	545,743	375,429	366,537	355,385	366,699	331,140	335,190	348,961	352,000
American Printing House for the Blind	8,667	8,141	7,091	7,139	7,550	7,382	7,242	8,139	9,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	39,455	46,481	44,567	46,209	46,377	44,293	44,485	44,765	46,000
Gallaudet College	98,461	87,472	84,696	86,633	86,282	82,258	81,729	82,408	83,000
Howard University	399,160	233,335	230,182	215,404	226,491	197,207	201,735	213,649	214,000
Departmental accounts	552,347	540,003	574,136	872,166	977,145	812,031	1,054,194	881,049	1,143,000
Educational research and improvement	102,459	89,639	109,026	325,087	352,678	372,269	618,654	432,385	677,000
Departmental management account	446,098	445,391	464,336	547,015	624,467	438,707	430,368	441,542	466,000
Other	3,736	4,957	—	—	—	1,055	5,173	7,122	—
Trust funds	54	15	774	63	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

² Revised from previously published data.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Includes preschool incentive grants.

⁵ Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

⁶ Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.

⁷ Includes Pell Grants; Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants; Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants; and Income Contingent Loans.

⁸ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program.

⁹ Includes Federal Direct Student Loan program starting in fiscal year 1994.

¹⁰ Starting in fiscal year 1994, this program is included under the program, "Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education."

¹¹ International education and foreign languages are included under this program starting in fiscal year 1994.

¹² This program is included under the "Special programs for the disadvantaged" program.

¹³ This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations, which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 2000. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 371.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1999**

[In millions of current dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
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 education	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 education	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 education	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 education	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 education	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 education	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	—	—	—
1992 total	26,116.0	9,834.7	2,883.2	4,090.7	4,107.4	418.3	1,189.4	3,592.4
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1994 total	29,713.4	10,935.6	3,264.8	4,800.5	4,831.3	504.5	1,258.2	4,118.5
Elementary/secondary	13,769.2	10,929.2	1,354.0	159.9	275.2	60.9	902.1	87.9
Postsecondary education	12,871.4	—	53.0	4,640.6	4,279.3	—	—	3,898.5
Other programs	2,796.0	6.4	1,857.8	—	—	443.6	356.1	132.1
Education research and statistics	276.8	—	—	—	276.8	—	—	—
1996 total	29,977.8	11,077.8	3,669.6	5,129.8	5,053.4	562.1	1,682.3	2,802.9
Elementary/secondary	14,323.8	11,073.1	1,650.7	161.1	141.5	59.2	1,201.4	36.8
Postsecondary education	12,257.6	—	90.7	4,968.7	4,601.0	—	—	2,597.2
Other programs	3,085.6	4.7	1,928.2	—	—	502.9	480.9	168.9
Education research and statistics	310.9	—	—	—	310.9	—	—	—
1998 total	31,559.0	12,094.5	3,978.2	5,362.0	5,910.2	465.8	1,768.9	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 education	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	—	—	—
1999 total	34,510.2	12,825.9	4,241.0	6,242.2	6,726.2	539.5	1,574.8	2,360.6
Elementary/secondary	16,386.3	12,815.5	1,802.1	275.6	168.4	58.0	1,200.6	66.0
Postsecondary education	14,223.5	—	82.7	5,966.6	6,027.8	—	—	2,146.4
Other programs	3,370.4	10.4	2,356.1	—	—	481.5	374.2	148.2
Education research and statistics	530.0	—	—	—	530.0	—	—	—

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.
—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, Fiscal Years 1982 to 2000, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 372.—U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1998
 [In thousands]

State or other area	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	Higher and continuing education ⁷	Student financial assistance ⁸	Rehabilitation services ⁹	Goals 2000 ¹⁰
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	\$30,540,851	\$7,808,837	\$1,691,938	\$712,000	\$1,475,889	\$4,639,391	\$348,845	\$59,750	\$1,114,125	\$9,892,981	\$2,327,507	\$469,588
Alabama	518,009	130,326	26,128	2,242	28,132	77,096	544	1,115	43,306	152,825	48,414	7,881
Alaska	155,288	24,994	8,206	73,169	5,140	14,126	1,429	6,529	2,283	9,305	8,151	1,957
Arizona	615,214	123,016	25,798	104,169	24,486	111,057	14,145	7,153	8,014	152,617	37,330	7,429
Arkansas	289,649	79,191	15,832	444	16,764	44,100	0	124	16,070	82,953	29,708	4,464
California	3,390,389	928,847	192,227	49,360	158,237	503,553	110,964	3,984	75,460	1,087,461	225,420	54,875
Colorado	337,655	74,680	19,351	6,733	18,008	55,305	5,556	392	12,870	110,689	28,641	5,429
Connecticut	258,304	72,451	16,819	5,734	13,189	56,799	2,758	23	6,567	61,558	17,670	4,736
Delaware	73,683	19,189	8,274	48	5,477	12,909	100	0	4,636	13,045	8,278	1,728
District of Columbia	316,908	23,398	8,392	934	5,477	6,997	1,771	0	221,215	33,400	11,596	3,729
Florida	1,454,236	358,118	76,375	8,157	69,283	243,924	25,500	60	32,248	509,977	108,954	21,640
Georgia	711,846	199,337	43,554	6,963	42,512	110,394	2,448	0	37,948	190,357	66,099	12,234
Hawaii	114,496	20,865	8,311	21,666	6,848	14,264	1,738	0	8,215	22,352	8,461	1,777
Idaho	129,320	25,949	8,292	4,677	7,958	20,282	1,877	258	3,554	42,529	12,027	1,917
Illinois	1,121,571	334,566	72,276	8,908	57,479	191,027	16,435	57	31,939	303,175	85,223	19,786
Indiana	562,817	116,756	29,573	137	33,504	111,311	405	7	13,667	202,898	46,251	8,308
Iowa	284,817	51,876	11,801	99	16,390	53,385	1,749	118	13,830	104,617	27,033	3,918
Kansas	268,405	64,413	14,159	9,915	14,063	45,556	1,505	226	11,502	80,287	22,550	4,230
Kentucky	447,588	136,286	25,390	386	26,422	68,444	682	0	14,771	124,179	43,799	7,228
Louisiana	583,179	193,563	35,310	4,502	29,999	70,916	1,542	488	26,952	161,072	49,109	9,725
Maine	148,649	32,980	8,309	1,883	7,237	26,134	1,641	83	4,958	49,828	13,453	2,144
Maryland	400,974	102,989	25,778	4,568	22,104	80,912	1,949	136	18,202	102,949	34,265	7,120
Massachusetts	667,949	152,340	33,094	910	25,732	118,351	8,774	101	18,160	257,335	44,066	9,086
Michigan	991,161	335,824	66,825	1,602	50,314	159,130	2,806	2,548	24,863	249,309	79,396	18,543
Minnesota	459,429	89,726	24,523	7,470	22,854	82,682	2,506	2,270	14,879	166,786	38,826	6,906
Mississippi	416,341	127,242	22,426	2,938	19,405	50,514	288	235	19,369	132,363	35,412	6,149
Missouri	557,194	125,006	30,398	8,210	30,225	98,327	1,633	46	15,543	188,793	50,597	8,415
Montana	152,282	26,170	8,277	29,170	6,426	14,608	3,742	1,994	7,540	42,710	9,626	2,019
Nebraska	192,331	35,623	9,320	12,446	9,324	31,737	869	418	4,659	70,406	15,300	2,520
Nevada	101,757	23,133	8,501	3,252	7,270	23,972	1,302	472	2,045	19,738	10,125	1,948
New Hampshire	102,719	17,993	8,295	10	6,783	20,102	310	0	2,738	35,310	9,490	1,686
New Jersey	671,310	166,268	40,428	12,358	33,139	148,731	6,572	100	12,632	192,880	46,956	11,246
New Mexico	306,987	64,886	12,903	60,657	11,041	36,903	8,117	5,083	8,635	76,446	18,745	3,572
New York	2,540,418	706,049	128,938	10,179	80,639	339,706	49,806	1,067	43,297	1,021,270	124,252	35,216
North Carolina	683,514	143,942	36,262	7,622	42,148	119,690	1,849	2,047	36,794	211,667	71,387	10,105
North Dakota	114,170	18,946	8,275	16,344	5,520	10,410	1,304	1,042	5,583	36,783	8,245	1,718
Ohio	1,206,158	309,147	66,829	2,733	61,303	167,651	858	7	23,695	452,538	102,853	18,544
Oklahoma	416,085	88,527	20,052	21,040	21,041	55,846	7,313	11,942	18,412	130,919	35,253	5,741
Oregon	295,886	80,902	17,100	2,150	16,917	49,532	3,960	1,251	8,908	82,534	27,586	5,044
Pennsylvania	1,226,730	347,882	71,116	1,324	60,860	153,846	2,306	0	26,357	438,014	105,221	19,804
Rhode Island	130,941	25,420	8,341	661	7,070	19,095	1,873	0	2,716	54,676	9,167	1,922
South Carolina	412,004	94,579	21,116	2,635	24,115	74,601	120	33	22,774	125,760	40,412	5,860
South Dakota	182,617	20,371	8,206	23,502	5,630	12,805	2,766	2,243	3,366	93,679	8,293	1,757
Tennessee	537,686	131,192	29,654	1,394	32,037	93,906	658	0	23,135	164,109	53,445	8,155
Texas	2,249,595	689,061	132,707	31,877	113,632	348,601	25,803	174	51,966	649,954	168,164	37,656
Utah	231,646	34,869	11,532	6,011	14,362	40,987	2,878	749	7,551	88,877	20,615	3,216
Vermont	94,737	18,365	8,270	3	5,287	11,764	139	87	3,791	37,063	8,280	1,688
Virginia	899,681	111,613	30,885	27,132	33,922	102,078	3,064	14	25,262	504,283	52,888	8,539
Washington	515,343	123,196	28,956	30,671	26,428	89,534	6,540	3,137	16,593	141,663	40,251	8,374
West Virginia	232,437	74,449	13,179	10	12,645	33,679	130	0	8,937	63,362	22,470	3,575
Wisconsin	507,060	127,485	29,778	9,423	28,080	80,524	1,107	1,597	17,510	156,114	47,144	8,298
Wyoming	74,826	16,887	8,249	6,343	5,126	9,224	645	338	2,820	16,963	6,588	1,642
Indian Tribe Set Aside	152,862	60,347	10,266	0	13,013	50,967	0	0	0	0	15,360	2,909
Other	89,903	13,920	3,723	55,641	3,805	10,355	0	0	0	0	778	1,681
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	15,724	6,179	2,137	0	373	4,271	177	0	669	436	983	498
Guam	30,253	5,979	4,268	0	765	11,582	1,287	0	1,191	2,652	2,262	265
Marshall Islands	1,539	0	0	0	100	0	261	0	976	60	0	142
Micronesia	1,591	0	0	0	100	0	250	0	484	339	0	418
North Mariana Islands	11,132	3,277	1,197	0	365	3,014	390	0	1,062	721	828	277
Palau	1,533	0	1	0	100	212	364	0	481	220	75	81
Puerto Rico	858,767	267,732	42,050	1,440	28,365	40,003	875	0	19,094	386,357	61,256	11,594
Virgin Islands	23,561	10,520	3,994	149	922	1,956	471	0	1,428	1,818	1,776	525

¹Title I, formerly called Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Grants to Local Education Agencies, Migrant Education—Basic State Grants, Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children, Capital Expenses for Private School Children, Demonstrations of Comprehensive School Reform, State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders, and Even Start—State Educational Agencies.

²Title VI, formerly called Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Eisenhower Professional Development Grants, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, and Innovative Education Program Strategies.

³Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments and Impact Aid—Payments for Children with Disabilities.

⁴Includes Vocational Education State Grants, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education State Grant Program.

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

⁶Includes Immigrant Education Grants, Foreign Language Assistance Grants, and Bilingual Education 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, and Federal Perkins Loans-Capital Contributions, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

⁹Includes Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States, Supported Employment State Grants, Client Assistance State Grants, and Independent Living State Grants, and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights.

¹⁰Includes State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2000*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1998*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 373.—Appropriations for Title I and Title VI, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)¹ of 1994, by state or other area: 1997–98 and 1998–99
[In thousands]

State or other area	Title I total, school year 1997–98 ²	Title I, ³ school year 1998–99 ⁴							Title VI ⁵	
		Total	Local education grants			Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	Other ⁶	1997 appropriations for 1997–98	1998 appropriations for 1998–99
			Total ⁷	Basic grants	Concentration grants					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total⁸	\$7,783,127	\$8,005,135	\$7,375,232	\$6,207,015	\$1,091,000	\$39,311	\$305,473	\$285,119	\$310,000	\$350,000
Alabama	131,409	132,936	125,979	106,672	19,306	509	2,441	4,007	4,684	5,224
Alaska	26,662	25,850	17,311	15,518	1,793	173	7,501	865	1,539	1,737
Arizona	121,119	124,486	113,616	95,281	18,334	1,116	5,971	3,784	5,032	5,403
Arkansas	80,476	82,293	75,432	64,302	11,130	334	4,087	2,440	2,866	3,243
California	924,684	954,281	829,978	693,864	136,114	3,603	89,145	31,554	35,956	41,044
Colorado	74,147	77,266	70,301	60,637	9,664	249	4,381	2,333	4,280	4,871
Connecticut	71,835	74,592	68,520	58,082	10,438	759	2,720	2,593	3,426	3,849
Delaware	19,069	19,818	18,245	15,518	2,727	87	359	1,127	1,539	1,737
District of Columbia	23,309	24,246	21,807	18,095	3,712	1,054	301	1,084	1,539	1,737
Florida	358,106	368,619	334,357	280,127	54,230	1,555	21,584	11,124	14,442	16,517
Georgia	200,419	206,111	194,091	164,708	29,383	1,395	4,488	6,137	8,247	9,376
Hawaii	20,746	21,147	20,120	17,285	2,835	107	0	920	1,539	1,737
Idaho	26,092	26,949	21,875	19,124	2,751	101	4,010	964	1,553	1,737
Illinois	334,055	340,733	325,359	278,734	46,625	1,665	2,028	11,681	13,249	15,005
Indiana	117,423	122,164	114,168	100,313	13,855	684	3,352	3,960	6,486	7,290
Iowa	53,355	54,939	51,942	47,038	4,904	239	836	1,921	3,249	3,597
Kansas	64,479	65,665	54,846	47,945	6,902	352	8,544	1,922	3,066	3,394
Kentucky	137,956	141,214	127,461	107,943	19,517	729	8,649	4,375	4,276	4,753
Louisiana	197,894	201,143	191,247	161,738	29,509	650	2,386	6,861	5,426	6,063
Maine	32,818	34,193	28,911	25,265	3,646	135	4,068	1,079	1,539	1,737
Maryland	101,037	104,482	99,074	85,120	13,954	1,018	336	4,054	5,432	6,203
Massachusetts	148,846	154,402	145,670	121,920	23,750	726	2,414	5,592	6,123	6,903
Michigan	340,649	347,722	326,254	276,635	49,619	997	9,377	11,093	11,037	12,489
Minnesota	90,942	93,438	86,609	76,790	9,820	159	3,012	3,658	5,557	6,230
Mississippi	127,989	130,165	124,652	106,119	18,533	319	1,012	4,182	3,325	3,696
Missouri	128,881	132,987	125,914	107,673	18,241	788	1,362	4,923	6,082	6,879
Montana	26,509	27,215	25,471	21,710	3,761	80	661	1,003	1,539	1,737
Nebraska	36,505	37,389	31,729	28,826	2,902	227	3,913	1,521	1,978	2,201
Nevada	22,897	23,528	22,122	19,359	2,763	164	284	958	1,679	1,962
New Hampshire	17,689	18,795	17,539	15,518	2,022	289	62	905	1,539	1,737
New Jersey	165,699	171,942	161,181	136,670	24,512	2,467	1,241	7,052	8,330	9,473
New Mexico	64,712	65,719	62,426	52,649	9,776	302	838	2,154	2,174	2,446
New York	691,343	715,928	678,247	568,838	109,409	2,721	6,830	28,130	19,091	21,549
North Carolina	144,469	149,100	139,316	119,950	19,366	803	4,552	4,429	7,723	8,843
North Dakota	18,866	19,234	17,800	15,518	2,282	43	436	956	1,539	1,737
Ohio	307,721	314,423	299,414	257,576	41,838	1,892	1,679	11,438	12,541	13,983
Oklahoma	89,482	91,560	86,776	73,826	12,950	211	1,810	2,763	3,892	4,373
Oregon	80,243	82,447	68,158	59,466	8,693	1,098	10,935	2,255	3,530	3,995
Pennsylvania	338,981	353,744	330,842	280,733	50,109	775	7,479	14,648	12,769	14,283
Rhode Island	25,482	26,343	24,485	21,088	3,396	413	123	1,322	1,539	1,737
South Carolina	95,786	98,461	94,063	79,911	14,152	1,027	454	2,917	4,095	4,579
South Dakota	20,536	21,095	19,400	16,672	2,727	214	561	920	1,539	1,737
Tennessee	130,600	133,238	128,316	108,945	19,371	612	209	4,101	5,677	6,414
Texas	682,084	698,148	630,804	532,592	98,211	2,388	43,803	21,154	22,947	25,904
Utah	35,270	35,799	33,036	29,501	3,536	450	1,180	1,133	2,949	3,284
Vermont	17,774	19,167	17,425	15,106	2,320	93	765	884	1,539	1,737
Virginia	111,611	115,031	110,181	95,481	14,700	656	548	3,647	6,903	7,880
Washington	123,404	124,778	108,327	93,160	15,168	737	12,112	3,602	6,204	7,036
West Virginia	74,226	75,971	73,336	61,841	11,495	252	80	2,303	1,895	2,110
Wisconsin	128,105	131,415	125,188	113,821	11,367	990	546	4,691	6,065	6,736
Wyoming	16,624	17,638	16,261	14,309	1,951	347	184	846	1,539	1,737
Other activities										
Bureau of Indian Affairs	45,458	47,834	47,019	0	0	0	0	815	0	0
Evaluation, Title VI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
Migrant coordination activities	5,998	5,998	0	0	0	0	5,998	0	0	0
Even Start Migrant, Indian, and Territory setaside	8,600	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0
Even Start Evaluation/Technical Assistance	1,369	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0
Even Start/State Literacy Initiative	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
Competitive grants	5,000	9,700	8,500	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	5,141	5,251	5,158	0	0	0	0	92	373	420
Guam	4,819	5,109	5,023	0	0	0	0	86	869	981
Northern Marianas	2,734	2,783	2,734	0	0	0	0	49	212	240
Puerto Rico	274,238	278,650	262,431	221,502	40,929	558	3,828	11,833	5,122	5,706
Virgin Islands	8,753	8,939	8,782	0	0	0	0	157	716	808

¹ Elementary and Secondary Education Act was most recently revised through the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994.

² Data are based on fiscal year 1998 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

³ Formerly Chapter 1.

⁴ Data are based on fiscal year 1999 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

⁵ Formerly Chapter 2.

⁶ Includes capital expenses, Even Start grants, and Comprehensive School Reform grants.

⁷ Includes other programs not shown separately.

⁸ Total includes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 374.—Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by state and selected agency:
Fiscal year 1997
 [In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	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	EPA ¹	NASA ²	National Science Foundation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	\$70,239,598	\$1,552,754	\$1,044,562	\$34,687,382	\$6,329,573	\$12,976,758	\$560,007	\$544,634	\$515,903	\$9,600,197	\$2,427,828
Alabama	2,257,073	20,476	1,478	1,295,372	34,848	150,216	5,126	1,581	1,733	735,903	10,340
Alaska	102,928	6,989	23,280	28,373	0	2,600	17,656	515	80	14,096	9,339
Arizona	733,929	21,731	700	510,165	3,546	71,280	6,611	913	2,150	47,927	68,906
Arkansas	109,842	24,967	300	9,313	22	65,626	4,060	620	732	350	3,852
California	14,138,268	89,937	72,647	8,173,914	1,286,714	1,392,395	44,704	25,372	2,291	2,658,380	391,914
Colorado	1,392,859	33,396	88,955	574,734	169,706	177,984	66,003	10,835	10,148	112,274	148,824
Connecticut	851,663	7,747	15,925	448,874	64,961	227,530	2,184	15,712	1,405	44,342	22,983
Delaware	51,381	3,781	1,789	15,074	1,751	7,439	922	4,580	636	3,088	12,321
District of Columbia	2,239,331	159,481	18,076	1,022,235	263,438	195,779	2,757	131,979	62,118	306,652	76,816
Florida	3,392,497	59,435	36,926	2,036,891	65,920	144,949	24,874	3,880	10,644	942,414	66,564
Georgia	3,925,064	48,675	1,667	3,472,381	10,949	296,194	11,590	11,771	14,031	22,543	35,718
Hawaii	153,768	21,601	14,839	60,710	3,005	20,938	5,988	383	140	6,932	19,232
Idaho	231,907	23,038	1,538	18,128	172,940	1,538	8,934	2,416	288	570	2,517
Illinois	1,274,462	57,256	14,973	145,356	580,479	315,840	3,735	11,128	2,409	17,940	125,346
Indiana	418,543	17,077	869	201,363	28,920	100,809	5,041	1,075	1,942	12,526	48,921
Iowa	237,033	44,420	1,225	37,325	30,195	92,903	3,076	4,925	2,162	6,717	14,085
Kansas	256,861	13,488	564	173,818	4,813	37,570	4,961	542	2,849	3,774	14,482
Kentucky	91,721	8,474	184	9,530	5,698	51,828	2,895	866	974	1,552	9,720
Louisiana	229,640	34,496	8,011	30,768	9,989	65,220	15,148	803	6,651	40,644	17,910
Maine	69,018	4,529	5,335	19,539	2,035	26,601	1,806	151	683	1,091	7,248
Maryland	7,628,511	144,077	356,806	2,646,927	50,653	3,219,674	17,555	33,540	11,600	1,086,969	60,710
Massachusetts	3,450,045	21,966	51,887	1,819,917	114,017	1,049,216	6,434	43,819	14,755	153,971	174,063
Michigan	740,197	20,876	29,343	251,334	12,839	292,556	7,519	4,657	15,754	19,128	86,191
Minnesota	612,037	22,590	10,470	302,187	6,334	203,687	6,443	1,197	15,386	6,534	37,209
Mississippi	328,622	55,944	9,415	121,344	1,060	14,881	3,384	3,118	893	112,703	5,880
Missouri	1,135,818	25,846	282	812,953	3,193	237,585	11,765	3,258	283	16,052	24,601
Montana	88,938	19,127	1,664	13,485	1,565	31,451	6,707	503	330	4,249	9,857
Nebraska	83,788	27,335	119	7,996	861	28,627	5,311	587	0	2,355	10,507
Nevada	296,042	2,214	161	32,700	209,845	9,364	10,716	6,583	15,141	1,517	7,801
New Hampshire	281,004	4,549	5,219	203,657	921	39,531	1,615	574	1,151	11,959	11,828
New Jersey	1,348,705	6,652	39,083	864,900	84,366	111,579	9,407	83,602	3,794	94,771	50,551
New Mexico	2,057,959	12,184	548	686,827	1,213,446	50,160	6,329	12,345	671	61,416	14,033
New York	2,623,387	38,222	12,554	621,407	647,138	1,016,947	9,181	7,939	8,990	50,308	210,701
North Carolina	928,368	31,186	20,300	150,960	13,467	481,292	6,761	8,257	150,216	15,173	50,756
North Dakota	56,747	28,612	358	2,234	3,746	3,540	6,485	5,843	2,310	1,000	2,619
Ohio	1,929,526	17,947	10,267	958,275	17,800	327,384	3,635	12,712	61,580	479,396	40,530
Oklahoma	167,015	22,533	8,075	38,219	28,919	32,408	3,763	9,808	9,088	2,049	12,153
Oregon	325,530	42,907	20,875	22,991	46,093	121,710	9,802	1,622	21,840	6,565	31,125
Pennsylvania	1,934,619	42,488	27,121	614,966	378,594	685,319	8,710	6,213	6,343	50,640	114,225
Rhode Island	408,487	1,948	8,454	307,758	2,855	49,652	1,732	796	10,753	3,573	20,966
South Carolina	176,873	17,178	19,342	48,242	29,922	39,756	3,432	924	1,239	2,829	14,009
South Dakota	42,321	7,044	334	3,015	79	2,855	12,347	367	0	8,905	7,375
Tennessee	604,971	13,136	1,198	106,208	268,546	160,546	4,403	2,617	1,203	29,080	18,034
Texas	3,702,926	87,154	13,007	1,217,906	25,125	498,011	14,302	9,831	11,742	1,744,247	81,601
Utah	322,644	13,564	1,747	185,937	6,027	77,998	4,086	1,531	748	10,177	20,829
Vermont	50,344	5,584	223	10,338	250	25,344	1,920	1,154	371	790	4,370
Virginia	4,906,395	10,526	17,973	3,883,980	99,161	149,469	98,366	41,295	18,866	523,687	63,072
Washington	1,290,932	43,720	62,524	427,471	230,206	366,810	12,010	4,258	3,839	89,112	50,982
West Virginia	195,904	21,091	1,496	15,575	71,043	31,646	6,747	1,491	0	11,334	35,481
Wisconsin	334,191	36,075	4,040	21,921	17,379	171,359	17,156	3,787	2,349	19,377	40,748
Wyoming	28,964	7,485	396	1,889	4,649	1,162	3,913	359	602	616	7,893
Outlying areas	97,569	13,323	970	14,327	784	25,850	25,853	197	85	1,742	14,438
Puerto Rico	59,313	9,525	363	2,023	784	25,181	5,178	197	85	1,742	14,235
Other areas	38,256	3,798	607	12,304	0	669	20,675	0	0	0	203
Offices abroad	54,927	3,220	256	51,120	0	0	0	331	0	0	0

¹ Environmental Protection Agency.

² National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NOTE.—Only the following 10 agencies are required to report to this section of the survey: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Interior, Transportation, and Health and Human Services; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the National Science Foundation. 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 1997. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 375.—Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state:
Fiscal year 1997¹
 [In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	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 ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$19,353,287	\$959,210	\$2,034,707	\$169,923	\$3,411,847	\$162,417	\$7,909,915	\$1,929,515	\$2,377,632	\$398,121
Alabama	258,963	31,493	15,539	3,760	13,025	1,866	144,549	35,517	11,418	1,796
Alaska	41,779	6,123	380	443	0	180	2,272	14,675	8,551	9,155
Arizona	211,411	11,475	14,867	2,545	4,569	2,743	71,790	21,473	77,794	4,155
Arkansas	61,062	26,606	2,443	3,757	118	807	20,613	577	4,676	1,465
California	4,378,170	41,243	224,154	22,618	1,226,988	16,530	1,143,601	1,285,072	382,152	35,812
Colorado	390,993	14,877	17,491	4,297	9,402	6,510	142,111	46,664	123,699	25,942
Connecticut	283,873	8,472	10,979	946	10,448	1,407	224,561	1,995	22,240	2,825
Delaware	40,534	5,522	6,917	2,528	1,749	599	5,476	1,665	13,090	2,988
District of Columbia	150,781	1,683	18,389	4,619	3,761	929	84,954	10,383	10,716	15,347
Florida	341,399	20,772	41,813	5,072	20,616	3,024	141,096	22,905	69,252	16,849
Georgia	345,310	29,929	67,274	3,097	10,831	3,879	169,101	16,070	38,479	6,650
Hawaii	77,874	12,778	8,816	1,054	2,814	168	17,018	7,667	17,821	9,738
Idaho	26,908	12,800	1,244	582	2,529	389	1,219	554	2,469	5,122
Illinois	1,069,846	29,970	43,569	8,708	549,050	3,678	278,605	12,848	132,108	11,310
Indiana	234,806	25,741	16,448	1,026	28,435	1,906	100,808	3,491	52,994	3,957
Iowa	195,443	28,844	6,928	1,036	27,494	3,367	98,953	6,478	16,090	6,253
Kansas	85,158	13,835	3,642	6,514	5,210	3,097	32,156	3,111	16,133	1,460
Kentucky	92,458	24,910	1,405	1,816	4,264	899	46,689	1,723	10,194	558
Louisiana	157,174	17,902	22,423	1,505	17,945	6,952	60,802	6,175	17,715	5,755
Maine	20,944	7,415	2,032	340	107	714	2,026	449	4,490	3,371
Maryland	932,064	15,561	342,846	3,258	11,915	9,119	387,068	84,246	53,062	24,989
Massachusetts	1,192,800	9,726	406,407	2,463	80,820	8,608	456,071	52,493	162,648	13,564
Michigan	475,484	25,978	28,821	3,074	15,292	7,932	272,230	15,364	95,297	11,496
Minnesota	256,451	22,519	37,092	2,380	6,264	2,771	137,032	3,431	40,432	4,530
Mississippi	76,855	30,086	5,110	1,550	5,558	743	15,078	3,908	8,654	6,168
Missouri	309,332	26,285	9,465	3,067	3,177	545	231,330	5,688	27,617	2,158
Montana	43,665	10,984	1,357	1,930	935	1,012	6,003	4,275	12,346	4,823
Nebraska	65,913	17,159	2,294	585	861	0	25,050	2,284	12,782	4,898
Nevada	27,944	3,423	256	112	3,319	1,338	8,333	850	8,186	2,127
New Hampshire	77,862	4,378	2,822	499	1,521	1,287	39,687	8,452	12,014	7,202
New Jersey	303,919	13,730	31,558	1,417	77,954	4,348	99,260	10,954	54,119	10,579
New Mexico	732,918	15,935	30,320	2,639	612,695	233	29,688	22,031	16,152	3,225
New York	1,527,988	33,223	64,734	9,296	374,457	7,007	771,429	30,070	218,991	18,781
North Carolina	558,674	36,848	36,560	7,061	11,429	12,437	372,646	11,592	54,081	16,020
North Dakota	36,405	13,607	1,396	472	4,746	2,310	4,038	1,333	5,852	2,651
Ohio	431,635	27,133	54,447	5,710	8,034	4,499	261,448	16,247	45,588	8,529
Oklahoma	84,090	20,510	5,618	1,520	3,665	1,328	25,738	6,434	15,176	4,101
Oregon	197,127	25,104	16,373	4,792	17,367	5,507	80,098	5,887	33,765	8,234
Pennsylvania	932,567	27,706	166,410	9,007	20,750	6,875	562,829	19,080	111,705	8,205
Rhode Island	80,202	3,653	13,298	248	2,847	515	27,485	3,200	20,913	8,043
South Carolina	129,857	16,418	24,470	2,199	18,705	1,327	39,317	3,471	17,797	6,153
South Dakota	23,098	11,091	567	516	0	0	1,852	917	7,430	725
Tennessee	249,880	26,942	15,246	3,350	26,133	3,044	145,931	8,451	17,627	3,156
Texas	814,368	45,570	112,996	7,798	21,120	8,853	476,118	40,640	90,304	10,969
Utah	147,006	9,444	21,421	4,008	5,510	688	76,626	7,986	19,793	1,530
Vermont	41,093	7,815	459	1,401	733	0	25,037	516	4,416	716
Virginia	344,343	21,925	31,192	3,774	92,340	3,238	120,312	25,087	36,203	10,272
Washington	412,367	27,956	34,335	1,934	21,273	3,429	244,770	10,046	53,961	14,663
West Virginia	69,972	8,612	837	869	3,626	1,052	8,068	14,653	31,549	706
Wisconsin	294,053	22,634	8,984	6,485	17,366	2,102	169,841	9,757	49,143	7,741
Wyoming	18,469	4,865	263	246	2,080	626	1,102	680	7,948	659
Outlying areas	74,597	21,214	1,527	1,304	784	155	29,992	2,087	16,035	1,499
American Samoa	970	872	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3,673	2,391	410	102	0	0	417	0	183	170
Puerto Rico	64,368	12,847	1,117	1,104	784	155	29,225	2,087	15,800	1,249
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,186	3,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Virgin Islands	2,400	1,938	0	0	0	0	350	0	32	80

¹ Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

² 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, Agency for International Development, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, General Serv-

ices Administration, Office of Justice programs, Social Security Administration, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1997*. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 376.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1991 to 1999**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percent change, 1998 to 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	\$64,292.3	\$65,719.0	\$68,385.8	\$68,335.9	\$68,410.0	\$67,756.1	\$70,892.0	\$71,780.3	\$73,150.4	1.9
Research and development	61,130.4	62,934.5	65,241.3	66,158.8	66,374.6	65,909.9	68,897.2	69,849.2	71,111.5	1.8
R & D plant	3,162.0	2,784.5	3,144.5	2,177.1	2,035.4	1,846.2	1,994.8	1,931.1	2,038.9	5.6
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	64,990.5	68,577.2	70,414.7	69,427.0	71,011.8	69,408.7	71,744.7	74,202.8	75,330.5	1.5
Research and development obligations	61,295.2	65,592.6	67,314.0	67,255.8	68,754.9	67,662.6	69,829.9	72,114.1	73,333.2	1.7
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	15,238.1	15,690.1	16,556.2	16,139.1	17,342.7	16,596.4	16,720.0	17,097.6	17,463.3	2.1
Industrial firms	26,420.6	29,744.8	30,326.1	30,454.4	30,468.7	30,361.4	31,418.0	32,313.4	31,830.5	-1.5
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	2,068.3	2,009.8	1,451.3	1,293.5	1,203.9	1,137.0	1,128.2	1,226.6	1,326.3	8.1
Universities and colleges	10,168.5	10,271.2	11,156.1	11,828.7	11,933.0	11,944.7	12,561.1	13,273.2	14,170.5	6.8
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	3,603.8	3,855.5	3,666.5	3,292.9	3,574.3	3,447.7	3,701.1	3,570.6	3,894.4	9.1
Other nonprofit institutions	2,637.4	2,803.6	2,811.9	2,929.6	2,806.5	2,886.9	2,962.1	3,256.9	3,245.0	-0.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	679.4	745.6	753.4	735.5	831.4	754.5	821.0	817.2	841.5	3.0
State and local governments	215.1	184.1	320.3	325.4	316.5	246.7	261.1	310.3	328.1	5.7
Foreign	263.9	287.9	272.2	256.6	277.8	287.4	257.5	248.1	233.6	-5.9
Research obligations	23,968.4	24,490.6	26,890.5	27,440.4	28,573.4	28,265.1	29,365.6	31,470.5	32,992.4	4.8
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	6,539.3	6,615.7	7,360.1	7,488.2	7,787.8	7,528.2	7,667.2	8,250.6	8,610.9	4.4
Industrial firms	3,406.5	3,451.2	4,018.9	4,063.5	4,727.9	4,291.3	4,392.1	5,004.4	4,785.8	-4.4
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	624.6	592.4	795.8	737.2	818.0	696.2	759.6	803.7	849.6	5.7
Universities and colleges	8,867.5	9,060.7	9,844.1	10,323.5	10,371.6	10,673.7	11,173.2	11,815.1	12,721.2	7.7
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	2,160.9	2,351.8	2,347.6	2,181.1	2,235.6	2,386.0	2,598.9	2,665.3	2,955.0	10.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,925.9	2,049.6	2,041.3	2,094.9	2,056.1	2,179.5	2,294.9	2,426.2	2,559.9	5.5
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	170.9	139.9	173.4	178.0	210.1	195.8	217.5	217.2	207.5	-4.6
State and local governments	129.3	109.3	211.8	230.8	221.4	187.4	144.0	168.8	184.3	9.2
Foreign	143.4	120.0	97.4	143.3	144.8	126.8	118.1	119.0	118.3	-0.6
Fields of science										
Life sciences	9,622.0	9,910.5	10,772.1	11,078.8	11,979.0	12,099.7	12,661.3	13,620.8	14,386.4	5.6
Psychology	482.4	298.1	550.7	550.2	653.6	513.0	545.4	578.0	612.4	6.0
Physical sciences	4,235.3	4,439.2	4,427.0	6,792.7	4,851.2	3,964.4	4,148.7	4,335.0	4,577.9	5.6
Environmental sciences	2,149.8	2,207.6	2,608.5	2,032.0	2,722.9	2,997.0	3,045.7	3,287.6	3,261.0	-0.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	903.7	1,150.3	1,225.4	1,242.3	1,667.9	1,554.1	1,671.8	1,830.9	2,254.9	23.2
Engineering	4,944.5	4,977.0	5,499.4	4,023.3	4,952.7	5,679.6	5,690.3	6,090.0	6,023.0	-1.1
Social sciences	727.3	689.7	674.9	655.0	682.9	674.2	696.3	823.7	883.0	7.2
Other sciences	903.4	806.3	1,132.5	1,066.1	1,063.2	783.0	906.1	904.4	993.8	9.9
Basic research obligations	12,170.8	12,489.9	13,391.1	13,552.9	13,895.5	14,462.4	14,942.2	15,861.5	16,913.8	6.6
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	2,446.5	2,397.0	2,605.1	2,505.0	2,712.9	2,689.2	2,688.6	2,872.2	3,063.7	6.7
Industrial firms	949.9	920.3	959.2	1,109.1	1,221.2	1,131.0	1,166.7	1,373.9	1,279.1	-6.9
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	209.1	187.8	237.3	237.6	239.1	272.8	294.7	324.0	335.6	3.6
Universities and colleges	6,064.5	6,331.8	6,798.5	7,024.2	6,951.3	7,406.1	7,695.8	8,067.0	8,763.0	8.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,306.2	1,394.1	1,437.8	1,336.0	1,438.3	1,522.0	1,600.0	1,584.5	1,754.9	10.8
Other nonprofit institutions	1,015.5	1,097.2	1,164.9	1,125.7	1,134.2	1,235.2	1,289.6	1,400.6	1,476.2	5.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	80.8	65.5	71.3	73.9	75.2	76.5	88.4	113.2	105.3	-6.9
State and local governments	49.1	42.4	71.7	75.2	78.7	80.2	68.4	72.7	80.6	10.7
Foreign	49.1	53.8	53.3	66.1	44.5	49.5	49.9	53.4	55.5	3.8
Fields of science										
Life sciences	5,433.6	5,841.7	6,288.8	6,429.8	6,746.7	6,911.0	7,203.8	7,687.6	8,322.2	8.3
Psychology	225.5	122.6	246.8	247.4	279.8	281.5	293.9	303.9	332.3	9.3
Physical sciences	2,881.5	2,951.4	2,907.1	3,649.2	2,709.3	2,901.7	2,976.4	3,126.6	3,304.9	5.7
Environmental sciences	1,263.5	1,303.6	1,533.5	997.2	1,410.7	1,531.2	1,543.5	1,640.9	1,675.5	2.1
Mathematics and computer sciences	426.1	481.4	511.3	503.6	626.1	622.0	661.4	699.8	786.7	12.4
Engineering	1,233.7	1,249.8	1,207.4	1,061.7	1,432.2	1,606.6	1,583.0	1,696.4	1,712.8	1.0
Social sciences	161.4	139.9	194.1	191.7	210.8	230.0	221.0	238.5	265.8	11.4
Other sciences	545.6	399.4	510.1	472.4	479.9	378.3	459.3	467.8	513.7	9.8
Applied research obligations	11,797.6	12,000.7	13,491.4	13,887.5	14,677.9	13,802.7	14,423.4	15,609.0	16,078.6	3.0
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	4,092.8	4,218.7	4,755.0	4,983.2	5,074.9	4,839.0	4,978.7	5,378.4	5,547.2	3.1
Industrial firms	2,456.6	2,530.9	3,059.7	2,954.4	3,506.7	3,160.3	3,225.5	3,630.5	3,506.7	-3.4
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	415.5	404.6	558.6	499.6	578.9	423.4	464.9	479.8	514.0	7.1
Universities and colleges	2,803.0	2,728.9	3,045.5	3,299.3	3,420.3	3,267.6	3,477.4	3,748.1	3,958.1	5.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	854.7	957.6	909.8	845.1	797.3	864.0	998.8	1,080.8	1,200.1	11.0
Other nonprofit institutions	910.4	952.5	876.4	969.2	921.9	944.3	1,005.3	1,025.6	1,083.7	5.7
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	90.1	74.5	102.2	104.0	134.9	119.4	129.2	104.2	102.2	-2.0
State and local governments	80.2	66.9	140.1	155.5	142.7	107.3	75.5	96.1	103.8	8.0
Foreign	94.3	66.2	44.1	77.2	100.3	77.4	68.2	65.5	62.8	-4.1
Fields of science										
Life sciences	4,188.4	4,068.8	4,483.3	4,649.0	5,232.3	5,188.7	5,457.6	5,933.2	6,064.2	2.2
Psychology	258.9	175.6	303.9	302.9	373.9	231.5	251.5	274.1	280.1	2.2
Physical sciences	1,353.9	1,467.7	1,519.8	3,143.5	2,141.9	1,062.7	1,172.4	1,208.4	1,273.0	5.3
Environmental sciences	886.3	904.0	1,075.0	1,034.8	1,312.3	1,465.8	1,502.2	1,646.7	1,585.5	-3.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	477.6	678.9	714.1	738.7	1,041.7	932.1	1,010.5	1,131.1	1,468.3	29.8
Engineering	3,710.8	3,727.1	4,292.0	2,961.6	3,520.5	4,073.0	4,107.3	4,393.6	4,310.2	-1.9

**Table 376.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1991 to 1999—Continued**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percent change, 1998 to 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Social sciences	566.0	549.8	480.8	463.3	472.0	444.2	475.3	585.2	617.2	5.5
Other sciences	357.8	406.8	622.4	593.8	583.3	404.7	446.8	436.6	480.2	10.0
Development obligations	37,326.8	41,102.0	40,423.5	39,815.4	40,181.4	39,397.5	40,464.3	40,643.6	40,340.8	-0.7
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	8,698.8	9,074.4	9,196.2	8,650.9	9,554.9	9,068.1	9,052.7	8,847.1	8,852.3	0.1
Industrial firms	23,014.1	26,293.6	26,307.2	26,390.9	25,740.7	26,070.1	27,025.8	27,309.0	27,044.7	-1.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	1,443.7	1,417.4	655.5	556.3	385.9	440.7	368.6	422.9	476.7	12.7
Universities and colleges	1,301.0	1,210.6	1,312.0	1,505.2	1,561.4	1,271.0	1,387.9	1,458.1	1,449.4	-0.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,442.9	1,503.7	1,318.9	1,111.8	1,338.7	1,061.6	1,102.1	905.3	939.4	3.8
Other nonprofit institutions	711.5	753.9	770.6	834.8	750.4	707.4	667.2	830.7	685.1	-17.5
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	508.5	605.7	580.0	557.6	621.3	558.7	603.4	599.8	634.1	5.7
State and local governments	85.8	74.8	108.5	94.7	95.1	59.3	117.1	141.5	143.8	1.6
Foreign	120.5	167.9	174.8	113.3	133.0	160.5	139.3	129.2	115.3	-10.7
R & D plant obligations	3,695.4	2,984.6	3,100.7	2,171.2	2,256.9	1,746.1	1,914.8	2,088.8	1,997.3	-4.4
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	461.1	506.2	432.0	392.6	482.6	405.1	608.3	819.8	582.3	-29.0
Industrial firms	1,889.2	1,014.4	1,048.2	746.8	696.6	465.4	389.8	381.5	369.8	-3.1
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	279.6	202.2	124.4	119.4	95.1	43.9	60.5	36.6	196.8	437.5
Universities and colleges	253.3	241.5	361.4	209.0	323.8	243.1	238.6	180.1	173.1	-3.9
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	624.6	579.5	619.5	608.8	543.9	497.8	548.8	634.8	643.4	1.4
Other nonprofit institutions	154.6	393.9	415.6	20.9	25.6	23.4	16.7	16.4	15.8	-3.8
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	19.7	46.3	65.5	72.9	62.6	66.1	52.0	19.5	15.9	-18.3
State and local governments	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—
Foreign	12.8	0.0	33.4	0.2	26.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

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.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 377.—U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1997 and 1998

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1997	Fiscal year 1998								
		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	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$8,980,908	\$9,199,590	\$18,343	\$5,130,325	\$1,299,556	\$110,426	\$826,875	\$1,558,721	\$251,594	\$3,750
Alabama	173,635	176,994	43	102,130	22,749	2,189	16,438	28,461	4,935	50
Alaska	23,034	24,509	2	14,616	2,204	469	1,626	5,526	16	50
Arizona	160,756	171,150	140	91,769	23,670	2,073	14,532	34,564	4,352	50
Arkansas	102,716	105,669	22	58,579	18,267	1,340	9,120	16,159	2,132	50
California	1,129,777	1,170,024	822	688,216	181,342	13,293	85,950	179,166	20,910	326
Colorado	91,754	90,498	88	48,032	7,883	1,365	9,193	22,281	1,606	50
Connecticut	68,093	70,225	504	39,344	8,859	953	8,331	9,742	2,442	50
Delaware	25,591	25,010	9	10,783	2,897	467	1,978	7,592	1,234	50
District of Columbia	22,694	23,865	9	14,185	3,321	364	1,098	2,809	2,079	0
Florida	472,852	495,522	166	290,283	73,654	4,942	43,834	58,468	24,046	128
Georgia	320,047	342,390	29	191,012	60,827	3,343	31,115	46,594	9,397	74
Hawaii	38,368	41,052	6	26,173	5,775	525	3,909	4,285	329	50
Idaho	33,821	35,689	210	22,198	3,610	586	4,036	3,993	1,006	50
Illinois	334,452	344,108	2,654	200,050	30,693	3,968	30,727	60,799	15,094	123
Indiana	134,757	139,614	350	79,287	16,745	1,680	18,300	21,258	1,936	57
Iowa	78,346	80,226	154	44,460	7,497	1,103	12,332	13,907	723	50
Kansas	92,226	88,217	136	42,242	9,589	1,198	7,800	26,253	949	50
Kentucky	145,383	155,105	87	90,517	28,913	1,687	13,859	16,907	3,086	50
Louisiana	241,719	251,371	56	134,551	40,830	3,358	22,597	43,231	6,698	50
Maine	34,963	35,189	127	17,011	3,413	508	3,753	9,507	820	50
Maryland	127,386	130,229	417	69,799	16,280	1,738	11,394	27,424	3,126	50
Massachusetts	148,911	150,714	541	75,746	17,526	2,073	14,207	36,227	4,338	56
Michigan	231,960	232,878	946	129,224	29,103	3,085	22,171	44,425	3,829	95
Minnesota	157,173	153,044	1,169	65,558	12,513	2,636	17,071	50,823	3,225	50
Mississippi	158,118	160,693	11	93,743	30,409	1,830	11,332	19,880	3,440	50
Missouri	162,424	163,141	396	89,019	23,318	2,022	15,785	27,994	4,554	53
Montana	27,484	28,046	42	13,386	2,572	558	2,851	8,178	409	50
Nebraska	61,420	61,603	162	27,220	4,564	1,075	6,793	21,161	578	50
Nevada	34,911	38,745	169	22,331	5,950	544	3,942	2,937	2,821	50
New Hampshire	19,304	19,291	186	10,776	2,021	345	3,151	2,466	296	50
New Jersey	166,617	174,247	968	106,808	15,215	1,963	15,692	26,387	7,137	76
New Mexico	97,302	103,747	3	45,609	13,053	1,806	5,931	31,241	6,055	50
New York	647,236	669,590	1,238	369,900	86,592	7,064	52,565	109,172	42,883	176
North Carolina	255,432	271,708	142	145,319	43,369	2,960	24,665	51,030	4,156	67
North Dakota	25,142	24,647	73	10,151	1,609	556	2,845	9,061	303	50
Ohio	258,079	256,935	961	148,285	31,241	3,154	25,499	43,446	4,233	116
Oklahoma	126,341	132,265	91	70,656	20,993	1,799	9,364	27,238	2,074	50
Oregon	92,504	98,730	200	45,352	13,858	1,407	9,073	26,986	1,804	50
Pennsylvania	268,039	270,187	829	157,675	32,313	2,959	27,923	33,699	14,675	114
Rhode Island	23,161	24,820	123	14,782	2,185	368	2,437	3,576	1,300	50
South Carolina	156,390	161,604	11	92,131	29,335	1,730	13,651	17,966	6,730	50
South Dakota	28,311	28,512	49	15,224	2,843	500	3,390	5,687	769	50
Tennessee	176,847	182,951	32	102,734	28,435	2,102	17,434	27,001	5,162	50
Texas	821,197	861,625	108	509,530	148,480	9,333	68,314	106,915	18,727	216
Utah	78,243	78,477	79	35,414	4,987	1,253	8,640	26,052	2,001	50
Vermont	15,737	15,602	91	7,514	1,812	364	1,329	4,102	340	50
Virginia	164,514	164,646	85	97,786	24,084	1,277	17,275	21,174	2,903	63
Washington	146,789	148,483	286	79,513	19,216	2,003	13,430	31,108	2,872	54
West Virginia	64,961	70,864	32	36,932	13,253	828	7,428	10,662	1,679	50
Wisconsin	113,994	120,222	1,591	66,560	7,397	1,579	16,727	24,175	2,138	54
Wyoming	15,601	15,679	21	7,711	1,295	357	1,735	4,410	100	50
Administrative costs	5,643	6,143	0	0	0	0	6,143	0	0	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	5,893	7,055	0	5,863	4	0	1,188	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Guam	4,711	5,101	0	3,106	1,027	229	525	165	0	50
Northern Marianas	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	158,057	157,617	0	103,185	24,140	1,922	9,423	14,972	3,924	50
Trust Territory of the Pacific	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	6,335	6,873	4	4,393	333	286	560	702	544	50
Undistributed ³	203,576	136,398	1,671	45,953	35,493	1,314	14,462	48,775	-11,320	51

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

² Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1998.

³ Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1998.

NOTE.—Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1998. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed the obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1999.)

Table 378.—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1995 to 1998

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1995		1996		1997		1998	
	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
Total	\$3,402,947	750,696	\$3,438,268	752,077	\$3,876,707	793,809	\$4,232,433	822,316
Alabama	57,542	14,552	58,265	14,429	65,970	14,979	67,517	15,118
Alaska	6,534	1,209	6,748	1,299	7,581	1,212	8,209	1,261
Arizona	47,208	10,029	47,617	9,818	53,478	10,561	59,017	11,055
Arkansas	32,681	9,244	33,153	9,193	36,396	9,637	39,367	9,893
California	392,331	72,650	392,965	72,606	458,841	79,929	528,339	86,368
Colorado	35,757	8,576	36,364	8,647	40,902	8,952	42,368	8,863
Connecticut	27,022	5,625	27,382	5,567	32,985	6,190	35,244	6,476
Delaware	6,027	1,574	6,239	1,455	8,314	2,077	8,446	2,114
District of Columbia	14,329	2,913	14,530	3,339	17,361	3,273	18,276	3,295
Florida	125,508	27,623	127,325	27,535	144,663	29,523	159,055	30,285
Georgia	85,792	19,523	86,596	19,563	96,295	20,505	105,423	21,195
Hawaii	10,312	2,226	10,981	2,517	12,632	2,539	13,983	2,769
Idaho	10,009	1,841	10,043	1,869	12,529	2,213	13,058	2,231
Illinois	148,120	31,579	148,915	31,817	170,193	33,924	182,050	34,871
Indiana	48,871	11,739	49,804	11,847	55,293	12,415	61,337	12,930
Iowa	25,539	6,199	25,968	6,178	28,458	6,341	33,451	6,922
Kansas	24,772	6,158	25,129	6,074	28,815	6,355	31,299	7,175
Kentucky	58,383	14,267	58,935	14,447	65,587	14,828	71,283	15,163
Louisiana	78,691	19,344	79,596	19,344	87,261	19,998	94,565	20,402
Maine	13,118	3,439	13,734	10,816	15,536	3,392	17,233	3,537
Maryland	42,023	8,874	42,461	8,915	47,688	9,514	51,664	9,507
Massachusetts	61,129	10,990	61,742	3,466	68,913	11,499	73,664	11,877
Michigan	132,990	30,396	135,349	31,198	150,074	32,440	162,316	33,316
Minnesota	38,281	8,576	38,812	8,641	43,536	9,117	48,909	9,545
Mississippi	95,493	24,150	97,001	24,081	103,523	24,693	110,564	24,953
Missouri	58,752	14,064	59,241	14,035	66,763	14,899	73,482	15,415
Montana	9,772	2,304	10,048	2,304	11,500	2,510	12,292	2,555
Nebraska	15,456	3,764	15,890	3,800	19,037	4,088	21,318	4,335
Nevada	8,315	1,793	8,213	1,823	9,942	2,019	11,280	2,035
New Hampshire	6,379	1,232	6,558	1,235	7,430	1,267	8,512	1,382
New Jersey	74,610	13,016	75,151	13,085	82,650	13,746	89,319	14,201
New Mexico	27,269	6,821	27,731	6,587	33,971	7,187	32,470	7,012
New York	226,840	39,491	228,243	40,365	261,541	43,716	286,961	45,608
North Carolina	71,603	16,161	72,594	16,002	80,559	16,825	87,978	17,221
North Dakota	6,966	1,738	7,206	1,874	8,733	2,121	9,721	1,966
Ohio	139,497	34,215	141,607	33,919	155,354	35,441	168,724	36,300
Oklahoma	40,705	11,165	41,397	11,165	45,865	11,631	50,997	12,142
Oregon	29,086	4,698	29,460	4,695	34,466	5,222	37,909	5,400
Pennsylvania	126,251	26,149	127,086	26,198	142,973	27,515	154,046	28,902
Rhode Island	10,453	2,434	10,549	2,567	13,135	2,676	13,901	2,778
South Carolina	44,021	10,415	44,540	10,164	51,714	10,822	52,826	11,110
South Dakota	8,258	2,025	8,480	2,258	10,139	2,374	11,088	2,355
Tennessee	61,630	14,213	62,163	14,291	69,365	14,553	76,803	14,748
Texas	223,309	51,925	224,923	52,107	253,186	54,624	279,640	57,281
Utah	18,145	4,334	18,219	4,201	20,132	4,419	21,728	4,654
Vermont	7,636	1,486	7,811	1,531	8,433	1,379	8,900	1,404
Virginia	48,896	11,147	49,706	11,028	54,571	11,480	61,960	12,053
Washington	53,385	8,803	52,311	8,878	59,644	9,387	64,841	9,682
West Virginia	27,626	6,522	28,125	6,515	31,064	6,858	33,349	6,876
Wisconsin	52,633	12,171	54,013	12,283	58,550	12,556	63,218	12,905
Wyoming	5,099	1,313	5,195	1,279	5,814	1,395	6,421	1,452
Migrant programs	138,802	35,243	139,438	35,117	153,788	36,458	162,206	37,116
American Indian/Alaskan								
Native programs	95,130	18,821	96,836	19,071	113,920	21,019	121,272	21,612
Special projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	132,423	32,118	134,072	31,744	143,121	32,221	155,526	33,273
Pacific Territories	9,309	5,849	9,541	5,849	9,963	5,849	10,297	5,989
Virgin Islands	6,228	1,430	6,267	1,446	6,560	1,446	6,811	1,430

¹The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7 percent were 5 years old and over; 61 percent were 4-year-olds; 28 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.1 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 25 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 33 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

²The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 62 percent were 4-year-olds; 29 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 12.8 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3.5 percent; Hispanic, 25.2 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32.3 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

³The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 60 percent were 4-year-olds; 30 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/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

⁴The 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/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 379.—Public school students receiving federally funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ¹
1	2	3	4	5
Total	33.2 (0.5)	38.8 (0.7)	22.0 (0.4)	39.1 (1.7)
Community type				
Central city	44.9 (1.0)	52.1 (1.3)	28.9 (0.9)	52.2 (3.0)
Urban fringe/large town	23.5 (0.9)	28.3 (1.4)	14.6 (0.6)	23.9 (3.8)
Rural/small town	32.2 (0.6)	36.3 (0.8)	23.0 (0.4)	39.9 (1.9)
School size (students)				
Less than 150	38.6 (1.3)	38.4 (1.9)	35.8 (1.5)	50.2 (2.4)
150–299	38.1 (0.9)	39.5 (1.2)	28.4 (1.1)	51.8 (4.9)
300–499	37.0 (0.9)	38.8 (1.0)	26.2 (1.1)	37.3 (2.6)
500–749	33.5 (0.9)	36.0 (1.0)	22.3 (0.7)	34.7 (2.2)
750 or more	29.7 (0.9)	42.5 (1.8)	20.6 (0.5)	34.3 (3.2)
Minority students				
Less than 5%	22.0 (0.5)	24.4 (0.7)	17.0 (0.6)	28.6 (1.6)
5 to 19%	18.9 (0.5)	22.2 (0.8)	11.7 (0.4)	30.6 (2.3)
20 to 49%	32.0 (0.7)	38.1 (1.0)	20.1 (0.4)	38.6 (5.0)
50% or more	57.3 (1.1)	65.5 (1.2)	38.9 (1.0)	60.6 (3.2)

¹Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

Table 380.—Public and private school students receiving federally funded Chapter 1¹ services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	13.1 (0.4)	14.3 (0.4)	18.5 (0.6)	6.1 (0.3)	13.6 (0.7)	3.3 (0.2)	4.6 (0.3)	1.9 (0.4)	1.4 (0.2)
Community type									
Central city	17.0 (0.7)	19.4 (0.8)	24.2 (1.2)	9.2 (1.0)	14.4 (2.3)	4.4 (0.4)	6.7 (0.6)	2.5 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
Urban fringe/large town	9.1 (0.7)	10.1 (0.8)	13.0 (1.2)	4.6 (0.6)	8.3 (1.3)	2.0 (0.2)	2.4 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	1.9 (0.6)
Rural/small town	13.2 (0.5)	13.7 (0.5)	18.2 (0.7)	5.2 (0.2)	14.9 (1.0)	3.0 (0.5)	4.0 (0.6)	2.3 (0.6)	1.8 (0.7)
School size (students)									
Less than 150	9.8 (0.6)	16.7 (0.9)	20.0 (1.3)	11.1 (0.9)	15.6 (1.4)	3.8 (0.5)	3.3 (0.5)	8.1 (3.0)	3.8 (0.9)
150–299	13.1 (0.6)	16.7 (0.8)	19.2 (1.0)	7.6 (0.8)	11.6 (1.7)	5.1 (0.4)	6.2 (0.5)	4.1 (1.9)	1.4 (0.5)
300–499	14.7 (0.6)	16.3 (0.6)	18.0 (0.7)	7.0 (0.9)	13.1 (1.0)	2.6 (0.4)	3.7 (0.7)	0.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
500–749	14.7 (0.6)	15.5 (0.7)	17.6 (0.9)	6.0 (0.7)	18.3 (2.4)	2.0 (0.6)	3.8 (1.3)	1.1 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
750 or more	11.3 (0.7)	11.7 (0.7)	20.1 (1.7)	5.8 (0.4)	11.4 (1.0)	1.3 (0.3)	4.5 (1.6)	0.8 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	7.8 (0.2)	8.8 (0.2)	11.6 (0.3)	3.7 (0.3)	9.7 (0.6)	1.7 (0.1)	2.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)
5 to 19%	6.0 (0.2)	6.6 (0.3)	8.6 (0.4)	2.3 (0.2)	14.2 (1.7)	2.1 (0.2)	3.0 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)	0.9 (0.4)
20 to 49%	10.2 (0.7)	10.8 (0.7)	14.6 (1.1)	3.3 (0.2)	13.7 (1.5)	2.7 (0.4)	2.7 (0.6)	3.7 (1.2)	1.7 (0.5)
50% or more	27.8 (1.0)	29.0 (1.1)	35.8 (1.6)	14.9 (1.2)	18.2 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)	12.4 (1.3)	2.5 (0.7)	5.2 (1.6)

¹Chapter 1 was reauthorized under the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994 and is now called Title I.

²Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.