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Where are State Funds Spent? The Distribution of Spending across California Regions

By Martha Jones, Ph.D.

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C A L I F O R N I A R E S E A R C H B U R E A U

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

What does the geographic distribution of state spending look like? Are there regions of the state that receive more than their “fair share” of state funds? How is a region’s “fair share” defined and calculated? This report examines the geographic distribution of state spending across nine regions: the San Francisco Bay Area, Central Coast, Far North, Inland Empire, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Metro, San Diego, Sierras and South Coast. State expenditures are presented for major program areas such as health, education, public assistance, social services, and transportation. (The same fiscal year, FY 2002-03, is used wherever possible.) The many detailed tables provide a new perspective on state expenditures, one that has not been previously analyzed.

Region	California Counties
Bay Area	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma
Central Coast	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz
Far North	Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba
Inland Empire	Riverside, San Bernardino
San Joaquin Valley	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare
Sac Metro	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo
San Diego	Imperial, San Diego
Sierras	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne
South Coast	Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura

We found that California’s system for tracking expenditures is fractured across department and agency lines. For many major program areas, it is not possible to take the total amount of state spending in a given program area from the *Governor’s Budget* and locate the breakdown of that spending across counties from any one state data source. Using various federal databases, tracking federal spending in California by county is actually easier than tracking comparable state spending.

In order to gain a comprehensive picture of state spending by region, this report uses three approaches. The first approach examines state appropriations (as reported by the state); the second examines local revenues from state sources (as reported by local jurisdictions); and the third considers state expenditures for major program areas as reported by individual state departments.

Examining state appropriation formulas used by the State Controller (Approach #1) provides insight into why regional shares of funding vary widely. Although many funds are distributed on a per capita basis, other payment factors also are used, such as assessed valuation, number of registered vehicles, maintained road mileage, number of acres, and number of students.

There is a lack of county-level expenditure data for many spending categories. The aggregate expenditure total from state sources published in the *Governor's Budget* was \$106.8 billion for FY 2002-03. We obtained county-level data for state expenditures of about \$62.4 billion, or only 60 percent of the total amount spent. Of the \$62.4 billion that the California Research Bureau (CRB) was able to track by county, education spending totaled \$42 billion and state aid to local jurisdictions and capital outlay (available from the State Controller's local jurisdiction *Annual Reports*) totaled \$20.4 billion (Approach #2). County-level data also were separately collected from state departments for health, social services and transportation expenditures (Approach #3). The expenditure categories used by the State Controller's Office do not tie back to the *Governor's Budget* in an obvious way.

One way to get a rough idea whether a particular region is getting its "fair share" of state spending is to compare per capita spending across regions. An equivalent method is to calculate regional shares for different funding streams and then compare funding shares with the region's share of the state population. These two methods tell the same story: if an expenditure share for a particular region is below its population share, then that region's per capita spending amount will be less than the state average per capita amount. We present both funding shares and per capita funding amounts.

In some cases, however, population shares or per capita amounts are not the best measure of a region's "fair share." For spending on program areas like public assistance and public health, calculations are also provided per person below poverty or per program recipient. For spending on education, per student amounts are used.

We found county-level state expenditure data availability and comprehensiveness to be problematic:

- In general, county-level state expenditure data were not readily available for research purposes in machine-readable format. Most of the data provided for this report were obtained through special requests to the State Controller and various state departments. Salary, wage, benefit and retirement payments data also were obtained through special data requests and were not always available for FY 2002-03. The exception was education data: most state expenditure data for K-12 education, community colleges and public universities were available online.
- State data systems are not set up to comprehensively track the geographic distribution of state expenditures across counties. As mentioned earlier, the CRB was not able to obtain county-level data for all state expenditures; this report analyzes the geographic distribution of only about 60 percent of total state spending in FY 2002-03. Moreover, in many cases, expenditures reported by various methods were not found to be comparable and where the differences lie has not been determined or documented. A comparison of data obtained from the State Controller's local jurisdiction *Annual Reports* with data from state departments showed that spending totals from various sources often did not agree

with each other, and furthermore did not agree with totals published in the *Governor's Budget*. This was particularly true in the area of health expenditures.

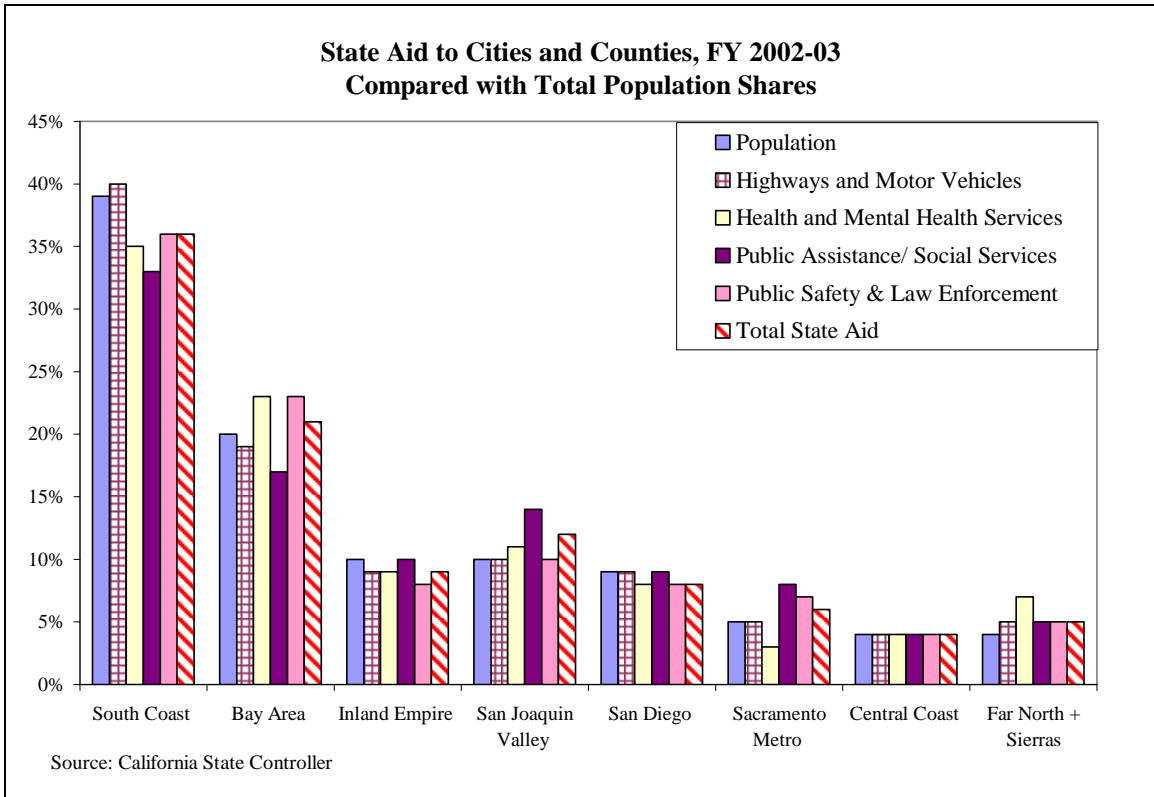
- The CRB was able to obtain only limited information on the regional shares of state procurement spending. According to the Department of Government Services Procurement Division, only about ten percent of California's procurement contracts of \$7.5 billion in FY 2003-04 can be tracked geographically. The Purchasing Division's Purchasing Information System database indicates that about \$770 million was spent by state agencies on goods in calendar year 2004.
- In contrast with the unavailability of county-level data for California state expenditures, the federal government has federal expenditure data online by county. One example is the U.S. Census Bureau, *Consolidated Federal Funds Reports*.^{*} The CRB attempted to collect state expenditure data comparable to the federal expenditure categories but found this task to be very difficult. In some categories, such as procurement, it was not possible.

Finally, there seems to be a growing disconnect concerning the amount of local assistance reported by the state in the *Governor's Budget* compared with the amount of state or federal aid reported as received by local jurisdictions. Over time, this report examines how much the state reports it is giving local jurisdictions in aid ("local assistance spending," as reported in the *Governor's Budget*) with how much the cities and counties report receiving in aid from the state ("state aid" as reported in city and county annual reports). Similarly, local assistance expenditures from federal funds (as reported in the *Governor's Budget*) are compared with "federal aid" to cities and counties (as reported in local jurisdiction annual reports). For cities and counties, "state aid" as a percentage of "local assistance" dropped from 67 percent in FY 1969-70 to about 50 percent in FY 2002-03; "federal aid" as a percentage of federal "local assistance" dropped from 66 percent to 30 percent over the same period. Perhaps in the case of "state aid," the shifts might be partially due to property tax shifts such as the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF).

In general, regions with state aid shares that were higher than their population shares: include the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Metro and Far North/Sierras. Regions with lower state aid shares are: South Coast, Inland Empire, and San Diego. The program area that varies the most across regions relative to population is public assistance/social services. The South Coast and the Bay Area receive a significantly lower share of social services than their total population share; the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Metro receive a higher social services share.

* <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>.

Chart 2



(Chart 2 data: See Tables 2 and B.10 in this report).

Key factors influencing the amount of State aid to counties include personal income and poverty status.

Table J.1

Personal Income (\$ millions), 2003			
Region	Income	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$306,190	26%	\$43,814
Central Coast	\$45,840	4%	\$32,733
Far North	\$29,296	2%	\$25,097
Inland Empire	\$89,307	8%	\$25,018
S J Valley	\$83,649	7%	\$23,585
Sac Metro	\$62,857	5%	\$32,225
San Diego	\$107,201	9%	\$34,314
Sierras	\$4,904	0.4%	\$26,207
South Coast	\$455,021	38%	\$33,076
California	\$1,184,265	100%	\$33,181

Data Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. As reported in the *California Statistical Abstract, 2006*, Released January 2007 by the Department of Finance, Economic Research Unit. Table D-8, Personal Income by County, California, 1994-2004.
http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/STAT-ABS/tables/d8.xls
 Personal income at the state level was revised in March 27, 2007 to \$1,187,040.

Table J.2

Poverty Status for Individuals, California, 2000					
Region	% Individuals living below poverty	% Children under age 18 below poverty	% 65+ below poverty	% Individuals who are below 50% of the poverty line	% Individuals who are below 200% of the poverty line
Bay Area	8.6%	10.5%	6.9%	4.3%	20.6%
Central Coast	13.2%	15.6%	6.4%	6.0%	32.4%
Far North	16.9%	22.6%	7.3%	6.9%	39.3%
Inland Empire	15.0%	20.1%	7.9%	6.5%	36.2%
S J Valley	20.5%	28.1%	9.9%	8.5%	44.8%
Sac Metro	12.7%	17.3%	6.1%	5.6%	29.2%
San Diego	12.9%	17.6%	7.1%	5.5%	31.5%
Sierras	11.6%	16.1%	5.7%	4.8%	30.0%
South Coast	15.8%	21.5%	9.3%	7.0%	36.2%
California	14.2%	19.5%	8.1%	6.3%	33.1%

Source : U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000*, SF3.

Table J.3

Poverty Status for Individuals and Citizenship, California, 2000			
Region	Among individuals below the poverty level, what percentage are non-citizens?	Among citizens, what percentage is below poverty?	Among non-citizens, what percentage is below poverty?
Bay Area	25.5%	7.6%	14.6%
Central Coast	25.8%	11.5%	23.2%
Far North	9.9%	16.1%	32.8%
Inland Empire	19.9%	13.7%	25.0%
S J Valley	24.5%	18.0%	36.0%
Sac Metro	18.3%	11.4%	27.4%
San Diego	26.1%	11.0%	25.3%
Sierras	4.6%	11.3%	25.0%
South Coast	34.8%	13.0%	25.9%
California	27.8%	12.2%	24.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <i>Census 2000</i> , SF3.			

TRACKING WHERE THE STATE SPENDS ITS FUNDS: THREE APPROACHES

California's system for tracking expenditures is fractured across department and agency lines. For many major program areas, it is not possible to take the total amount of state spending in a given program area from the *Governor's Budget* and then find the breakdown of that spending across counties in any one state data source. Interestingly enough, tracking federal spending in California is easier than tracking state spending.*

In order to gain a comprehensive picture of state spending in California regions, this report uses three approaches:

Approach #1 – Apportionment: This approach uses a “top down” model - how much does the state apportion for various purposes to local jurisdictions? State apportionment figures are included in this report for selected categories of state spending. In many cases, apportionment figures were not easy to obtain as they are reported monthly and are not readily available in machine-readable format. Section A of this report includes apportionment formulas, the payment factors used in those formulas, and examples of dollars apportioned for selected expenditure categories.

Approach #2 – Annual Reports: This approach uses a “bottom-to-top” method. Local jurisdictions report their local, state and federal revenue sources to the State Controller's Office, which publishes the data in *Annual Reports* for counties, cities, special districts and redevelopment agencies. These reports are online but are not machine readable so the Controller's Office provided special data extracts. K-12 education data on state revenue sources were obtained from the California Department of Education. Annual reports for institutions of higher education detail their sources of revenues. K-12 and higher education data are available online in machine-readable format.

Approach #3 – Department Spending: Information is provided on the geographic distribution of spending for major program areas such as health, social services and transportation. Although the Controller's *Annual Reports* include spending in these areas as “state aid” to local jurisdictions, the “state aid” figures tend to be much lower than the totals published in the *Governor's Budget*. Using Approach #3, county-level data on state expenditures for the California Departments of Health Services, Social Services, and Transportation (Caltrans) were obtained directly from these state departments.

Exhibit 1 shows examples of the three approaches used to track state spending. The entity collecting and reporting the data is shown in bold. The exhibit also lists the report sections (A through H) in which Approaches #1, #2 and #3 are used to describe state expenditures.

* See, for example, the Consolidated Federal Funds Report <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>.

Exhibit 1

A Guide to Tracking the Different Entities Reporting State Expenditures

(With the reporting entity shown in bold, report sections in parentheses)

Governor's Budget, Schedule 9

Shows amounts spent by state departments, but not WHERE (geographic distribution)

Approach #1 (Sections A, D,E)

State Controller reports \$ apportioned to locals

**Apportionment
(State Controller)**

↓\$

Cities, Counties, K-12 School
Districts, Special Districts,
Redevelopment Agencies,
Community Colleges

Approach #2 (Sections B, D, E, H)

Annual Reports

Locals report receipt of state funds.

State

↓\$

Annual Reports**

Local Jurisdictions[‡]

→ → ↗ Data

Approach #3 (Section C)

*State departments report how much
they have spent across the state*

State Departments

↓\$

Local Jurisdictions*

[‡] Cities, Counties, School Districts, Local Education Agencies, Special Districts, Redevelopment Agencies, Community Colleges, California State University, University of California

** Annual reports are published either by the State Controller, by the Department of Education, or by another entity (such as the University of California).

Overview of the Data Sections in this Report

Data tables in this report give the geographic distribution of spending across nine regions in California (see Table 1). In most sections, an overview is provided of state expenditure totals for each table presented in the section. In cases where the same data can be obtained from multiple sources, the various sources are cited and relationships between data series are explored. In a few cases, federal and local sources of funding are also included.

Table 1

Region	California Counties
Bay Area	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma
Central Coast	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz
Far North	Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba
Inland Empire	Riverside, San Bernardino
San Joaquin Valley	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare
Sac Metro	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo
San Diego	Imperial, San Diego
Sierras	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne
South Coast	Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura

Data obtained from the State Controller's Office are included in sections A, B, F, and H.

- Section A discusses the apportionment process (Approach #1) and gives examples of apportionment formulas, payment factors and funds that are apportioned to local jurisdictions through the State Controller's Office.
- Section B describes state aid to local jurisdictions and state capital outlays (Approach #2) as reported to the State Controller's Office in *Local Government Annual Reports, 2002-03*.
- Section F shows salary data for various categories of public employees.
- Section H reports the total financial transactions of local jurisdictions in both 1997-98 and 2003-04. These transactions include all sources of revenue (local, state and federal). Financial transactions are reported in the *California Statistical Abstract*, but also can be found in other sources such as the State Controller's *Local Government Annual Reports* and the Department of Education's reports on spending by K-12 schools and community colleges.

Section C shows state spending on social services, health services and transportation (Caltrans) as reported by each state department (Approach #3). The Caltrans data provide expenditures and unliquidated encumbrances, by program, by function and by fund. Social and health services expenditure data are provided for major programs in each area, as well as estimates of the number of program participants where available.

In Section D, FY 2002-03 spending on K-12 education as reported to the California Department of Education (Approach #2) is shown in two ways: by school districts (General Fund revenue sources only) and by all local education agencies (revenues from all funds). The advantage of considering General Fund revenues for school districts is that spending per ADA (average daily attendance) can be calculated. K-12 spending figures are then compared to funds apportioned by the State Controller's Office (Approach #1) as well as to the total financial transactions figures in Section I. Descriptive data on student enrollment and socio-economic indicators also are included.

Data for California Community Colleges, California State Universities and the University of California are reported in Sections E and F. For all three levels of higher education, Section E shows revenue data from the state (Approach #2) and Section F shows salary data. Retirement data are presented in Section F for the University of California and for CalPERS. The CalPERS data show the regional distribution of retirement benefits for the employees of state, school and local public agencies. State employees comprise about 30 percent of CalPERS membership.

Section G includes data on procurement expenditures from the California Department of General Services. Section I provides examples of bond proceeds for a sample of recent general obligation bonds. Section J includes data on personal income and additional poverty measures.

Shares of State Spending, Population and Persons Below Poverty Level

One way to get a rough idea whether a particular region is getting its "fair share" of state spending is to compare per capita spending across regions. An equivalent method is to calculate regional shares for different funding streams and then compare the regional funding shares with the region's population share. When a region's funding share is less than the region's population share, its per capita spending is below the state's per capita spending. For example, in January 2003, the South Coast had about 39 percent of the state's population (see Table 2). When the South Coast's regional funding share for a specific program is less than 39 percent, its per capita spending for that program also will be below the state's per capita spending.

For categories of spending such as public assistance and health programs, regional spending shares do not give a comprehensive basis for determining whether a funding stream is adequate. For these types of expenditures, the number of persons eligible for or participating in the programs should be considered as well. Because of the high percentage of persons living below poverty level in the South Coast, for example, large percentages of persons are eligible for many social and health services. Although the South Coast had 39 percent of the population (see Table 2), it had 44 percent of persons living below poverty level (see Table 3). Its poverty rate, at 15.3 percent, was higher than the state rate of 13.3 percent.

In all calculations of regional shares in this report, figures do not always total to 100% due to rounding.

Table 2

Population Estimates by Region, January 1, 2003				
Region	Total Population	Regional Share	Population, Incorporated Cities	Regional Share
Bay Area	6,988,463	20%	6,260,873	21%
Central Coast	1,400,418	4%	898,638	3%
Far North	1,167,322	3%	525,225	2%
Inland Empire	3,569,658	10%	2,812,328	10%
San Joaquin Valley	3,546,753	10%	2,516,624	9%
Sacramento Metro	1,950,592	5%	1,069,982	4%
San Diego	3,124,116	9%	2,630,443	9%
Sierras	187,129	1%	34,475	0%
South Coast	13,756,991	39%	12,504,845	43%
California	35,691,442	100%	29,253,433	100%

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties & the State, 2001-05, with DRU 2000 Benchmark*, May 2005. Regional shares do not add to 100% due to rounding.
http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates/e-4_2001-07/

Table 3

2002 Poverty Estimates for California Regions				
Region	Number of Persons Below Poverty	% Regional Share	Total Population Estimate	Poverty Rate: % Living Below Poverty
Bay Area	546,137	12%	6,740,429	8.1%
Central Coast	157,430	3%	1,325,460	11.9%
Far North	166,667	4%	1,139,849	14.6%
Inland Empire	512,683	11%	3,577,566	14.3%
S J Valley	634,472	14%	3,483,378	18.2%
Sac Metro	214,495	5%	1,948,973	11.0%
San Diego	342,062	7%	2,998,217	11.4%
Sierras	18,756	0%	178,925	10.5%
South Coast	2,053,959	44%	13,453,879	15.3%
California	4,646,661	100%	34,846,676	13.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), model-based estimates for California Counties, 2002. Note that SAIPE total population estimates vary somewhat from the Department of Finance population estimates in Table 2 in this report.
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

Reconciling Spending Estimates with the Governor's Budget

Spending estimates from various sources are used in this report to analyze the geographic distribution of state spending across counties and regions.[§] How well do these spending estimates compare with spending totals from the *Governor's Budget*?

Tables 4a and 4b compare statewide spending on "local assistance and capital outlay" as reported in the *Governor's Budget* for FY 2002-03 with "state aid and capital outlay" figures from local jurisdiction *Annual Reports* (Approach #2). For all spending except education, State Controller data on state aid and capital outlay are compared with *Budget* figures in Table 4a. For education spending, revenues received from the state by K-12 local education agencies and by public universities/colleges are shown in Table 4b.

Table 4a

Compare State Controller Data with Budget Data (excluding Education), FY 2002-03	
State Controller's <i>Annual Reports</i> to Local Jurisdictions, State Aid to Local Jurisdictions and Capital Outlay	\$20,418,161,194
State Budget Total, Excluding Education Spending, Local Assistance + Capital Outlay	\$39,951,523,000
State Controller Data: Local jurisdictions include cities, counties, special districts and redevelopment agencies. Local voter override revenues for transportation were omitted. Actual expenditures for FY 2002-03 are reported in the <i>Governor's Budget</i> , Schedule 9, FY 2004-05.	

Table 4b

Compare K-12 and Higher Education Reports of Revenues Received from the State with Budget Data on Spending for Education, FY 2002-03	
K-12 and Higher Education Reports of Revenues Received from the State (as reported by the educational institutions in annual reports):*	
K-12 Local Education Agencies	\$33,064,516,546
Higher Education	\$8,851,968,290
Total, Education	\$41,916,484,836
State Budget Total, Education Spending**	\$46,896,426,000
* K-12 and Higher Education state revenues are shown in Tables D.1 and E.1 in this report.	
** Includes State Operations, Local Assistance and Capital Outlay; General, Special and Selected Bond Funds. Actual expenditures for FY 2002-03 are reported in the <i>Governor's Budget</i> , Schedule 9, FY 2004-05. http://www.dof.ca.gov/html/Budgt04-05/BudgetSum04/schds_04.pdf	

For non-education spending (Table 4a), the *Governor's Budget* shows about \$40 billion in FY 2002-03 local assistance/capital outlay spending; the State Controller's local jurisdiction *Annual Reports* track only about \$20 billion, or about half of the funds reported in the *Governor's Budget*. These differences might arise from definitional differences for payments from the state to individuals, as happens in health and welfare

[§] CRB did not attempt to reconcile apportionment figures with aggregate statewide spending figures reported in the *Budget* because we were able to obtain only selected apportionment figures (Approach #1).

programs, for example. One definition counts these as state expenditures, with the county serving as a conduit. The other definition counts them as state aid to counties. CRB has not been able to determine with confidence the full scope of the expenditures contained in the State Controller's reports on cities, counties, special districts and redevelopment agencies. Special data runs were required to extract relevant information from the State Controller's reports. The expenditure categories used by the State Controller's Office do not tie back to the *Governor's Budget* in an obvious way.

Table 4b compares education funding data from state sources as reported in the annual reports of K-12 schools districts, community colleges and public universities with *Governor's Budget* data on education spending. Again, this report compares what the locals report they are receiving from the state with what the state reports it is spending at the local level. The totals are roughly the same magnitude: \$42 billion for education spending (using annual reports data) and \$47 billion from the *Governor's Budget*.^{**}

In Table 5, State Controller data on state aid to cities and counties by program area are compared with *Governor's Budget* and department expenditure figures. In other words, budget figures are compared with data collected using Approaches #2 (State Controller data) and #3 (data from individual state departments). Legislative Analyst Office program categories also are included in the table. State aid to cities and counties is compared with the Budget's local assistance numbers as well as the Budget's total expenditures for each program area. For this exercise, it should be noted that for the State Controller data, only state aid to cities and counties is included: this omits funding to redevelopment agencies and special districts, which is relatively small. State Controller data also includes some local funding for transportation in its state aid figures to cities and counties. Some observations from Table 5 follow:

- For transportation, the Controller's figure (\$6.53 billion) is similar in magnitude to the figures reported by Caltrans (\$7.27 b) and the "Budget Total" from the Budget/LAO (\$5.6/\$6.9 b), but local assistance figures (~\$1 b) are lower.
- For health and mental services, the Controller's figures (\$2.5 b) are much lower than either those reported in the Budget (\$11.4 b) or those reported by the Department of Health Services (\$19.4 b).
- For public assistance and social services, the Controller's data (\$5.6 b) are lower than the figures from the Budget (\$8 b) or the Dept. of Social Services (\$10 b).
- For public safety and law enforcement, the Controller's figures (\$2.7 b) are about the same magnitude as the LAO category "Criminal Justice" (\$2.4 b), but are higher than the local assistance Budget figure (\$0.2 b).

^{**} Through FY 1999-00, the State Controller issued annual reports on K-12 school district spending (*Financial Transactions of School Districts*). The State Controller has not published this information since 1999-00, however, because its computer system cannot read the files from the California Department of Education (CDE). Until the State Controller's computer system is updated, the CDE will compile the financial reports for school districts. CRB obtained figures for K-12 education in FY 2002-03 spending directly from the California Department of Education. State spending figures for higher education were obtained from the annual reports of the Community Colleges, CSU and UC.

Table 5

Compare State Controller “State Aid to City and County” Figures by Program Area with Governor’s Budget and Department Expenditures, \$ billion, FY 2002-03						
Approach #2 <u>State Controller:</u> “State Aid to Counties & Cities” ¹		<u>Governor’s Budget</u>			Approach #3 <u>Department</u> Expenditures	
			Local Assistance	Budget Total ⁴		
Highways and Motor Vehicles	\$6.53	Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans)	\$0.61	\$3.59	Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans)	\$7.27
		<i>Governor’s Budget</i> “Transportation” ²	\$0.77	\$5.60		
		LAO “Transportation” ³	\$1.86	\$6.87		
Health & Mental Services	\$2.51	Dept. of Health Services (DHS)	\$11.4	\$11.9	DHS: Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service	\$15.0
		LAO – “Health”	\$15.8	\$17.2	DHS: Medi-Cal Managed Care	\$4.0
Public Assistance & Social Services	\$5.56	Dept. of Social Services	\$8.06	\$8.15	Dept. of Social Services	\$10.11
		LAO – “Social Services”	\$10.0	\$10.2		
Public Safety & Law Enforcement	\$2.74	Youth and Adult Corrections Authority	\$0.17	\$5.8		
		LAO “Criminal Justice”	\$2.4	\$8.97		
Other	\$2.35					
Total State Aid to Cities & Counties	\$19.73					

Approach #2, State Controller data on State Aid to Counties and Cities are in Section B of this report. Approach #3, Department expenditures are reported in Section C.

¹ Source: State Controller, FY 2002-03: *Counties Annual Reports*, Table 6, “Aid from Other Governmental Agencies – State” and *Cities Annual Reports*, Table 3, “Intergovernmental Grants.”

² Budget “Transportation” line items include California Highway Patrol, California Transportation Commission, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation, High-Speed Rail Authority, Office of Traffic Safety and Special Transportation Programs.

³ LAO “Transportation” category includes Budget “Transportation” line items plus General Obligation Bonds for Transportation and Shared Revenue for Transportation.

⁴ State Budget Total figures include General, Special and Selected Bond Funds. Source: *Governor’s Budget*, Schedule 9, FY 2003-04. The budget figures quoted in this report are FY 2002-03 actual expenditures.

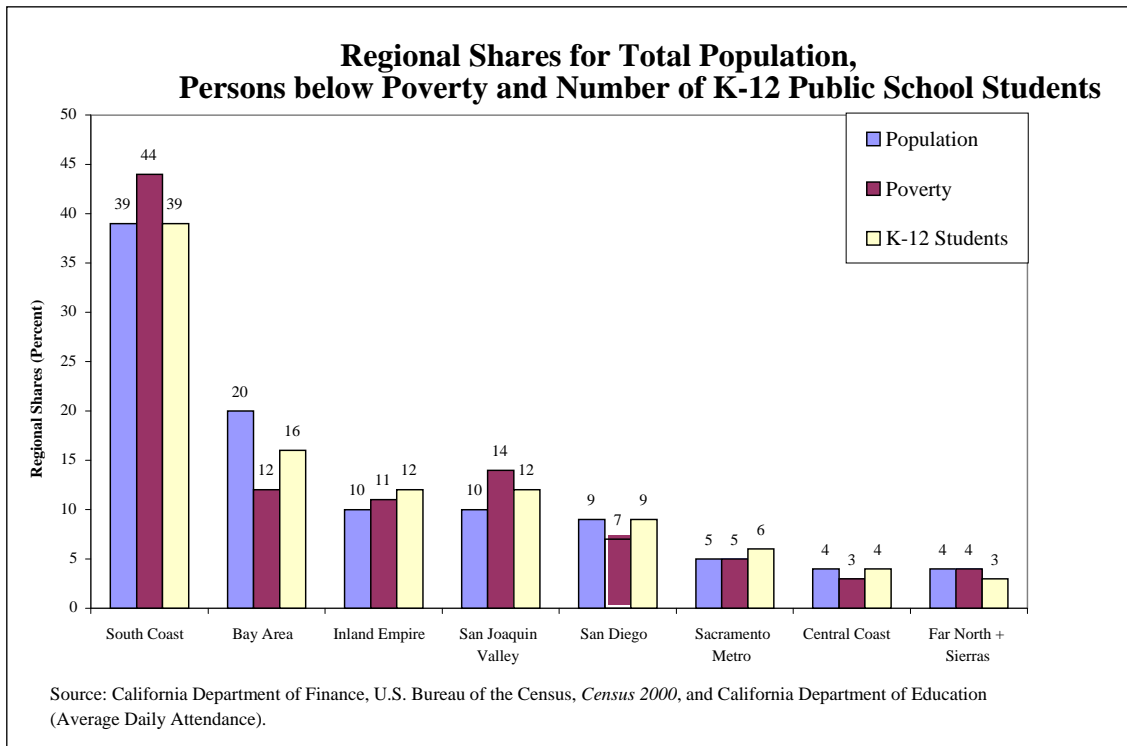
Examples of Regional Spending Patterns

This section summarizes regional shares of funding for the following areas of spending: state aid to cities and counties; public assistance and social services; MediCal Fee-for-Service health expenditures; Caltrans; K-12 education; and, financial transactions for all jurisdictions.

When thinking about determining a region’s “fair share” of state spending, total population shares are an appropriate measure for some expenditures, but for not others. For example, the percent of persons below poverty level is in many cases a good general indicator of the share of program recipients for programs targeted to the low income population. Another example is K-12 public school spending: the regional share of students is a more useful share to consider than total population shares, especially since many K-12 funding formulas are on a per pupil basis and, moreover, the age distribution varies across regions.

Chart 1 compares regional shares for population, persons below poverty and K-12 public school students. Both the South Coast and the San Joaquin Valley have significantly higher shares of persons below poverty than their total population shares; the Bay Area and San Diego have lower. In most areas, the regional distribution of public school children is very similar to the distribution of the total population. One exception is the Bay Area, which has only 16 percent of public school children but 20 percent of the total population. The Inland Empire and the San Joaquin Valley have 10 percent of the population but 12 percent of public school students.

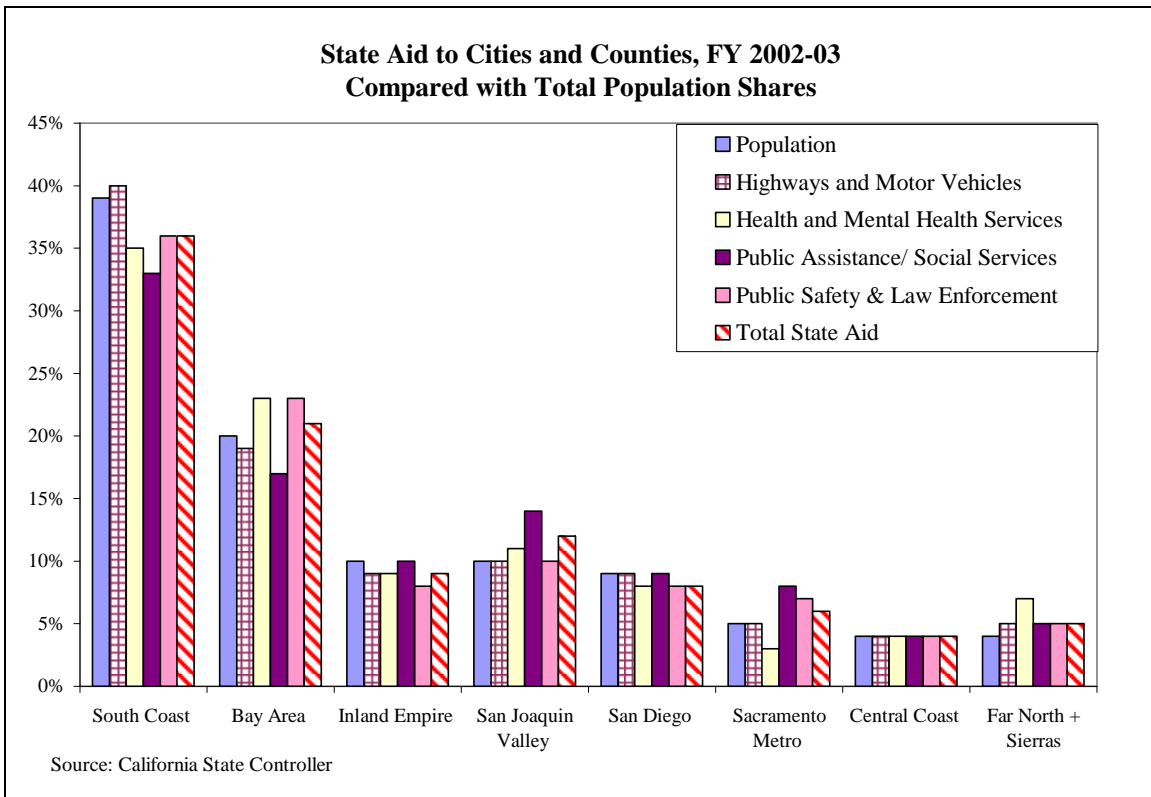
Chart 1



(Chart 1 data: See Tables 2, 3 and D.6 in this report).

State Aid to Cities and Counties: State sources of revenue reported by local jurisdictions in their *Annual Reports* to the California State Controller's Office (Approach #2) show that in FY 2002-03, cities and counties received \$19.7 billion in state aid. Chart 2 shows state aid to cities and counties by major program area compared with total population shares. In general, regions with state aid shares that were higher than their population shares are: the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Metro and Far North/Sierras. Regions with lower state aid shares are: South Coast, Inland Empire, and San Diego. The program area that varies the most across regions relative to population is public assistance/social services. The South Coast and the Bay Area receive a significantly lower share of social services than their total population share; the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Metro receive a higher social services share.

Chart 2



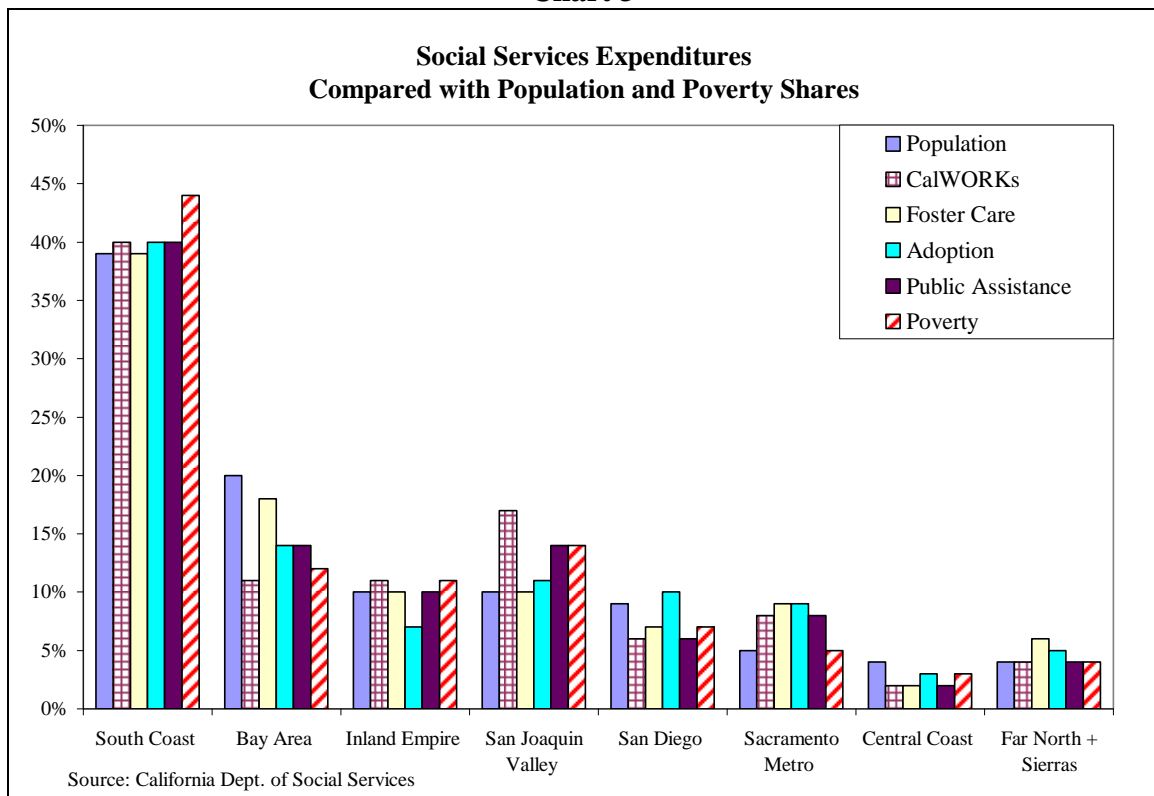
(Chart 2 data: See Tables 2 and B.10 in this report).

Public Assistance and Social Services: Figures obtained from the Department of Social Services (Approach #3) totaled about \$10.1 billion for FY 2002-03. These figures include assistance programs such as CalWORKs (which totaled \$1.3 billion statewide), Foster Care, Adoption, and the Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants. Service and administration expenditures are included for Supplemental Security Income, State Supplementary Payments, In-Home Supportive Services, and Food Stamps.

Chart 3 compares a sample of social services expenditure shares with population and poverty shares. The South Coast, Inland Empire and the San Joaquin Valley have higher shares of persons below poverty than their population shares. For most social programs, these three regions have shares of social service spending that are higher than their population shares, but lower than their shares of persons below poverty. Sacramento Metro and the Far North/Sierras have shares of social service spending that are equal to or higher than both their population and poverty shares.

A comparison of Charts 2 and 3 shows that regional shares of public assistance spending can vary depending on what data source is used. In Chart 2, the public assistance/social services spending share was about 33 percent for the South Coast, 17 percent for the Bay Area, and nine percent for San Diego. In Chart 3, the respective shares were 40 percent for the South Coast, 14 percent for the Bay Area and six percent for San Diego.

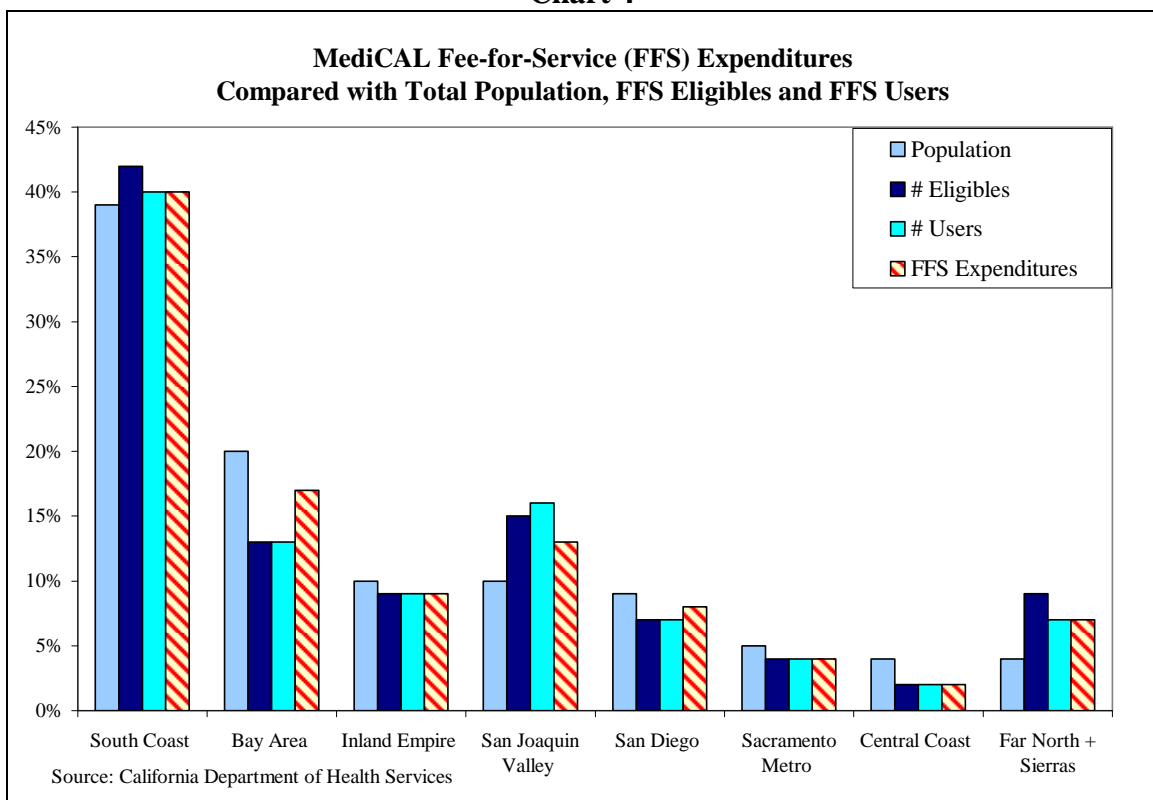
Chart 3



(Chart 3 data: See Table 2, 3 and C.3 in this report).

Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Expenditures: Data provided by the Department of Health Services (Approach #3) include expenditures of about \$20.5 billion for Medi-Cal and \$414.7 million for public health. In CY 2003, Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) payments were \$15.8 billion. Chart 4 compares FFS expenditure shares with population shares, the shares of persons who are eligible for the program and the shares of users (program recipients). In many regions, FFS expenditure shares vary widely with respect to population shares, but are very similar to shares of FFS users. Two exceptions are the Bay Area and San Diego, which have lower shares of users than expenditures. Another exception is the San Joaquin Valley, which is the only region that has a lower population share and higher shares of eligibles and users than its FFS expenditure share. In other words, the San Joaquin Valley has higher FFS payments per capita than the statewide average, but lower payments per recipient. As shown elsewhere in the report, this same pattern held for the San Joaquin Valley in other areas of health care spending, such as Medi-Cal managed care and public health expenditures. The South Coast and the Far North/Sierras have higher shares of eligibles than their FFS expenditure shares, but their shares of users are about equal to their FFS shares.

Chart 4



(Chart 4 data: See Tables 2 and C.22 in this report).

The total Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) payments shown in Chart 4 are broken down into 22 separate categories in Charts 5 and 6 for the South Coast and the San Joaquin Valley, respectively. The relationships between population share (solid line), poverty share (dashed line), 22 categories of Medi-Cal FFS payments (line with triangles) and Medi-Cal FFS users (line with circles) are displayed. For most payment categories, the

share of Medi-Cal FFS payments is higher than the population share. However, a majority of payment shares are below the share of users and the share of persons living below poverty.^{††}

Chart 5

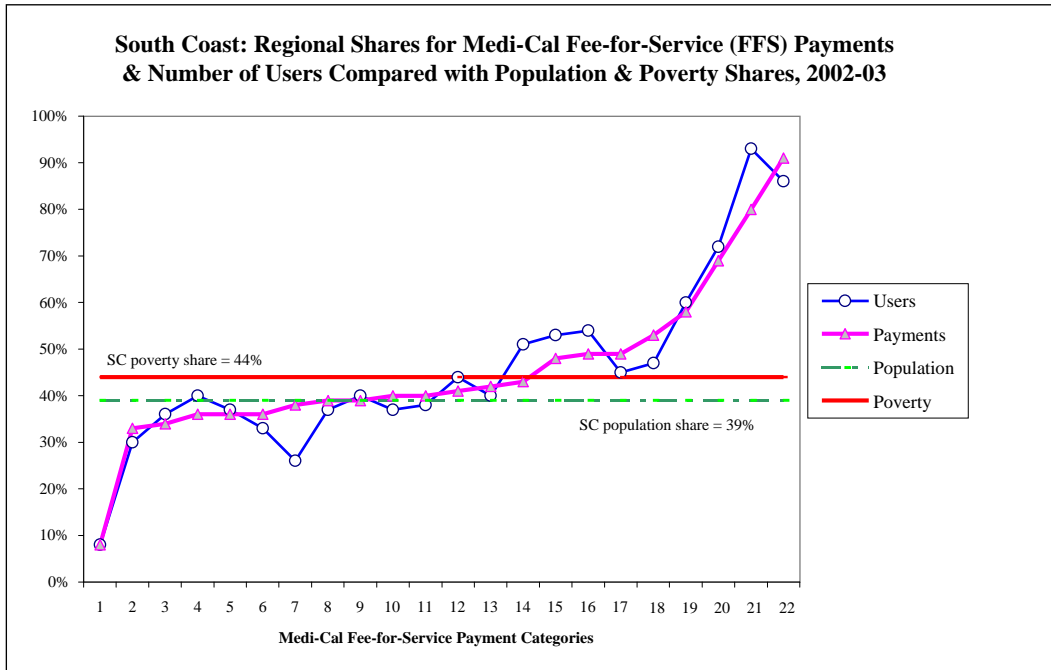
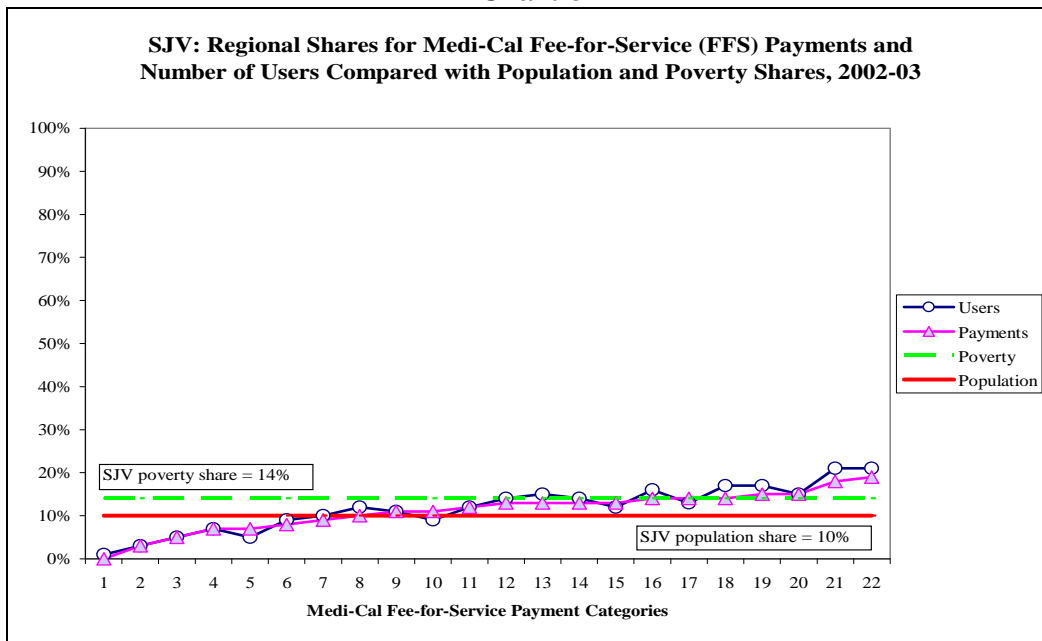


Chart 6

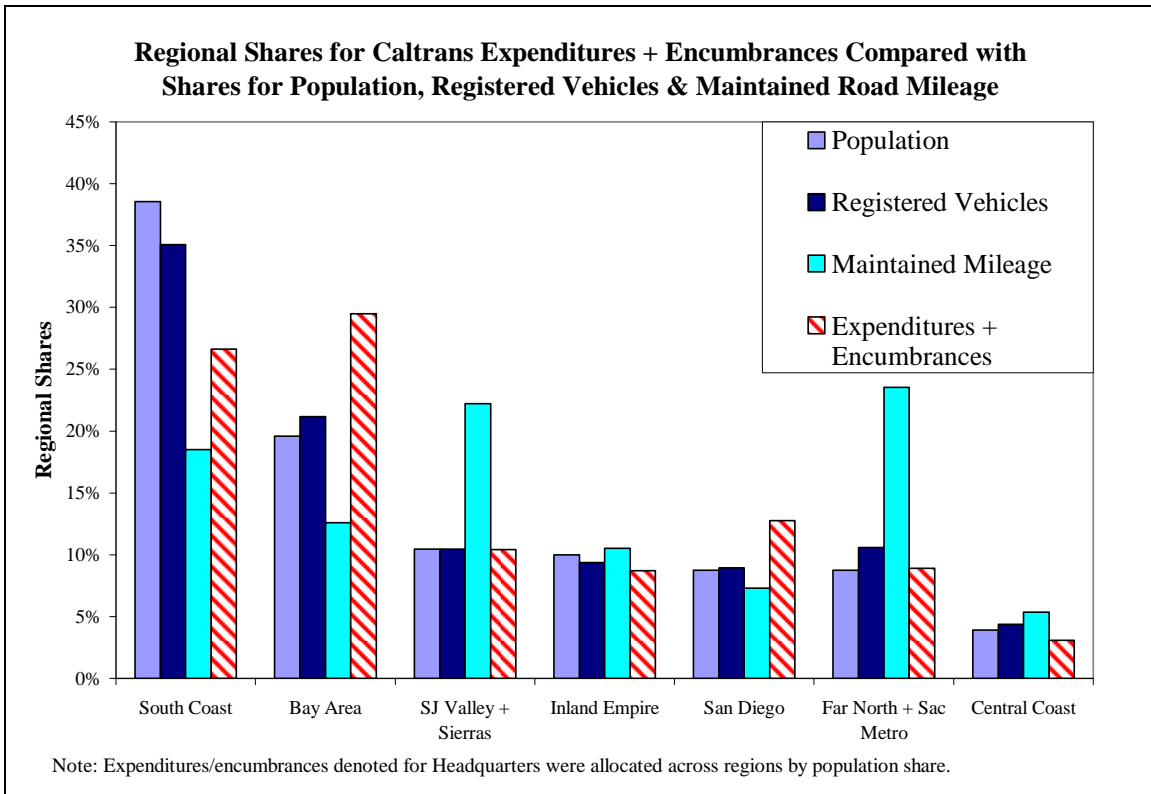


^{††} Medi-Cal fee-for-service payment categories are detailed in Tables C.23, C.24 and C.25 of this report. They include public assistance (aged, blind, disabled, families), medically indigent (MI – adults, children), medically needy (MN – aged, blind, disabled, families), MI/MN Alien without SIS, refugee/entrant, 100% poverty, 133% poverty, total income disregard (infant, pregnant women), 60-day postpartum, special treatment, qualified Medicare beneficiary, presumptive eligibility for pregnant women, tuberculosis, minor consent, breast and cervical cancer treatment program.

Transportation: In FY 2002-03, Caltrans obligations (expenditures and unliquidated encumbrances) came to \$13.6 billion (Approach #3). At \$11.5 billion, highways accounted for most of Caltrans obligations. The second-largest program category for Caltrans obligations was mass transit at \$1.3 billion. Caltrans obligations for highways and mass transit varied markedly across regions and were not in proportion to population shares. The region with the highest shares of Caltrans obligations for highways and mass transit was the Bay Area. The Far North/ Sac Metro region had a relatively high share for highways as well.

Chart 7 compares Caltrans' obligation shares with shares for three of the factors used in appropriating transportation funds: population, registered vehicles and maintained road mileage. In the Inland Empire, San Diego and the Central Coast, these shares all line up fairly closely. In the relatively rural San Joaquin Valley/Sierras and the Far North/Sac Metro, the share of maintained mileage is higher than other factor shares. In the South Coast and the Bay Area, the share of maintained mileage is low relative to shares of population and registered vehicles. The percentage of Caltrans obligations going to the Bay Area is high relative to all three payment factors; the obligation shares going to the South Coast are low relative to both population and registered vehicles.

Chart 7

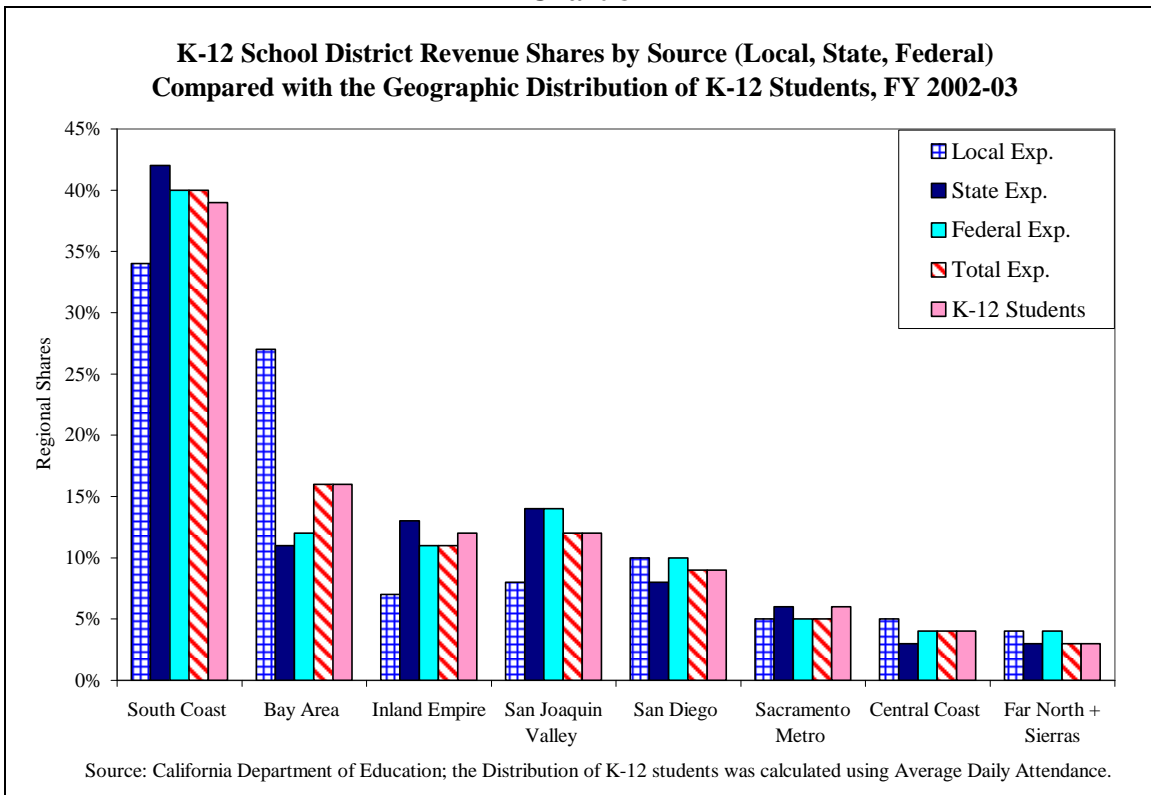


(Chart 7 data: See Table C.9 in this report.)

K-12 Education: In FY 2002-03, the state paid over \$33 billion to K-12 local education agencies. Revenue for local education agencies came from as many as 73 different state funds, including the General Fund, capital facilities and retirement benefits. Considering all sources of funding (federal, state and local), local education agencies^{††} in the San Joaquin Valley and the Inland Empire received higher percentages of total funding from state (more than 60 percent) and lower percentages from local sources (about 20 percent) than other regions. For school districts alone in these two regions, percentages of total funding from the state’s General Fund were even higher: more than 70 percent.

Chart 8 shows K-12 local education agency expenditure shares by source (local, state, federal and total) compared with the distribution of public school students. In all regions, total expenditure shares (from all sources) are very close to the shares of students. However, sources of K-12 education spending vary widely across the regions. The Bay Area, for example, has a very high share of local expenditures and low shares of both state and federal funding; the South Coast, Inland Empire and San Joaquin Valley have the opposite pattern (low shares of local sources and high shares of state and federal). Regional allocations for state funds vary for many reasons. The relatively high shares of state funding to the San Joaquin Valley, for example, are related to the area’s low levels of assessed valuation per student. In this case, state aid is providing an equalization function.

Chart 8



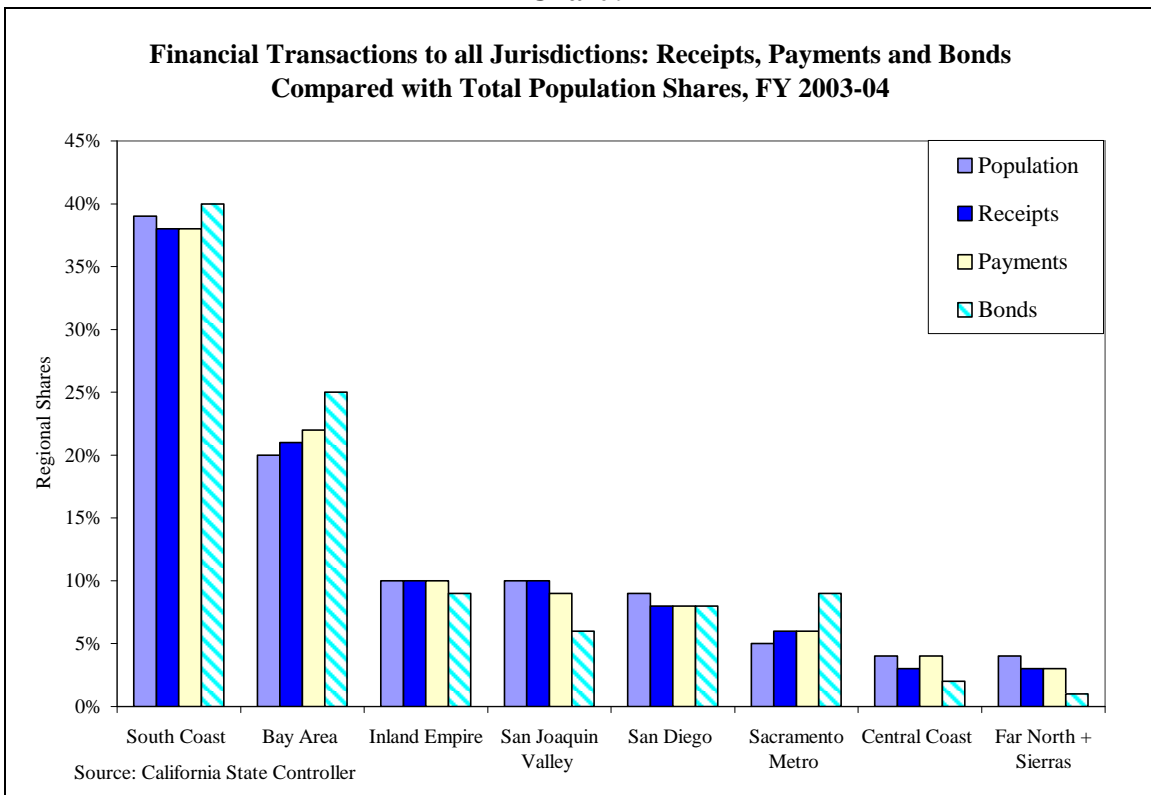
(Chart 8 data: See Tables D.4 and D.6 in this report.)

^{††} Local education agencies include K-12 school districts, charter schools, county offices of education and joint powers agencies.

All Financial Transactions: Considering all sources of revenue and expenditures (state, federal and local), this report presents total financial transactions data from the State Controllers' Office (Approach #2) for counties, cities, school districts, special districts, redevelopment agencies and community colleges for both FY 1997-98 and FY 2003-04. These transactions include receipts, payments and bond indebtedness.

Chart 9 shows shares of receipts, payments and bond indebtedness to all jurisdictions^{§§} from local, state and federal sources in FY 2003-04. In general, receipt and payment shares are very close to population shares. Bond indebtedness shares vary relative to population shares across regions. The South Coast, Bay Area and Sacramento Metro regions have higher shares of bond indebtedness than their population shares; all other regions have lower bond shares.

Chart 9



(Chart 9 data: See Tables I.3 and I.4 in this report.)

^{§§} California Counties, Cities, K-12 local education agencies, Special Districts and Redevelopment Agencies. Community colleges are not included.

Federal Data on County-level Expenditures

Unlike California data on state expenditures, federal data on state, local and federal expenditures are readily available online by county.

For state and local expenditures by county, the Census Bureau conducts a census of state and local governments at five-year intervals, and an annual survey for the intervening years. The statistics cover government financial activity in four broad categories: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. These finance data are available online at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/estimate.html>. An advantage of these data is that the Census Bureau uses a uniform classification method for all government revenues and expenditures over time. The method classifies government finances by function rather than by program. A disadvantage is that its relationship to California's state and local data sources is not always clear. Researchers at the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) have shown the correspondence between California's state and local expenditure figures published by state sources (i.e. *Governor's Budget* and State Controller) and those of the U.S. Census Bureau.^{***}

For federal expenditures, no single data source consistently reports accurate and complete figures on the geographic distribution of federal funds. The federal government currently has five major sources that present geographical distribution of federal domestic grants, loans, salaries and wages, direct payment to individuals and federal procurement activity. These five sources are: (1) *Federal Aid to States*, (2) the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report*, both published annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; (3) the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 audits; (4) the *Federal Procurement Report*; and (5) the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the U.S. budget documents.

The *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR) has broad county-level coverage. The CFFR is an annual compilation of federal expenditures disaggregated into various categories of funding obligations and outlays to counties and states.^{†††} Generally, federal grants and procurement represent obligated funds. Direct payments (e.g., retirement and disability) and salaries and wages represent actual expenditures or outlays. Many agency grant programs make direct payments to state governments who administer the programs and then "pass through" the funds to local governments (e.g., block grants and other assistance programs). To the extent possible, the CFFR provides data on sub-state grants at the county or county-equivalent areas.^{†††} The CFFR contains detailed methodological information on the availability, reliability and coding of federal funding data.

^{***} Shelley de Alth and David Haskell, *Data Appendix: Comparisons between Census of Governments and Ca. Finance Data Sources*, PPIC, 2006.

http://www.ppic.org/content/other/107TGR_web_only_data_appendix.pdf.

^{†††} Primary data sources for the CFFR are (1) Federal Assistance Awards Data System, (2) Federal Procurement Data System, (3) Office of Personnel Management, (4) Department of Defense, and (5) U.S. Postal System. <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>

^{†††} Outlays for sub-state programs include: (1) Food Stamps, (2) National School Lunch Program, (3) Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, (4) Handicapped Education – State Grants, (5) Rehabilitation Services – Basic Support, (6) Low Income Home Energy Assistance, (7) Social Services Block Grant, and (8) Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse.

SECTION A. APPORTIONMENT OF STATE FUNDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (APPROACH #1)

In California, state law often directs the State Controller's Office to distribute funds across the state using various formulas. This section describes examples of apportionment formulas as well as funds that are apportioned.

There are two definitions of apportionment:

1. Apportionment is the act or result of dividing and distributing revenue according to a plan. Each apportionment is generally a payment to designated payees, but an apportionment can consist of multiple payments to one or more sets of payees.
2. Money is distributed according to a set plan declared by law. State statutes provide instructions detailing who will receive the money and how the money is to be apportioned, as well as the time periods in which the payments must be disbursed.

In the K-12 Education section of this report, examples of funds distributed using these two definitions are provided in Tables D.16 through D. 19. Using definition #1, money that goes out according to plan includes many K-12 categorical programs, which are distributed administratively by the California Department of Education. Using definition #2, the principal apportionment is a good example of a distribution defined in statute. Education Code Section 14041 specifies how much local education agencies receive each month in principal apportionment funds.

Data used in state apportionment formulas are referred to as payment factors. Some apportionment programs are described below. A detailed example of apportionment formulas for one program, Citizens' Option for Public Safety, is given in Table A.1 for one county, Fresno. Table A.2 "State Apportionment Formulas" outlines the calculations used to apportion state funds to local governments. The first columns list the program funds that are apportioned. The formula used to apportion the funds is described in the "Calculations" column; in many cases, relevant California code sections are included as well. The "Payment Factors" column lists some of the data used in the apportionment calculations as well as their source. For example, if a tax is apportioned on a per capita basis to each county, the payment factor is "population" and the data source is the Department of Finance. For monthly payments, published payment schedules are available online.^{§§§}

Tables A.3 through A.8 give examples of some of the payment factors used in the formulas, broken down by region. Tables A.9 through A.16 give examples of apportionment payments by region for some programs. Poverty rates are not included as a payment factor in any of these formulas. This means current apportionment calculations do not take poverty levels explicitly into account.

^{§§§} <http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/sched/2006.pdf>.

Example: State Apportionment (COPS) Using A Payment Factor (Population)

The state allocates funds to local jurisdictions using apportionment formulas based on payment factors. The Citizen’s Option for Public Safety (COPS) program is a public safety program to hire more sworn peace officers at the local level. For COPS, funds are apportioned to counties and cities on a per capita basis, with a minimum \$100,000 grant for each recipient in some parts of the program. The payment factor used is population.

For example, in 2004-05, Fresno County’s population was 862,620 persons, which was 2.4 percent of the state’s population of 36,144,805 persons.**** Fresno County’s estimated allocations for COPS (\$2,831,456) are 2.8 percent of the total amount allocated for the state (see Table A.1). This 2.8 percent is slightly higher than the 2.4 percent population share because of the minimum grants in some parts of the COPS program.

**Table A.1
An Example of Apportionment: COPS, 2004-05
Payment Factor: Population (slightly modified for a per recipient minimum)**

Citizen’s Option for Public Safety (COPS) GC 30061, FY 2004-05					
Estimated Allocations based on 2004 Budget Act for January 1, 2004, Population Estimates					
	(1) County Jail Operation	(2) District Attorney	(3) Front-Line Enforcement*	Total COPS = (1)+(2)+(3)	Multi- Agency Juvenile Justice
State Total Allocated to Counties	\$10,300,000	\$10,300,000	\$79,400,000	\$100,000,000	\$99,725,000
Adminis- tration					\$275,000
State Total	\$10,300,000	\$10,300,000	\$79,400,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
Estimated Allocation to Fresno:					
Amount Allocated to Fresno	\$245,816	\$245,816	\$2,339,824*	\$2,831,456	\$2,380,004
* Front-Line Enforcement: Assuming Fresno has 2.4% of the population and a minimum grant of \$100,000 for each recipient Source: State Controller’s Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, COPS Program and Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Funds, FY 2004-05. http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/cops/cops.pdf . http://www.californiacityfinance.com/COPSFY05.pdf . Population Estimates are from the Department of Finance, January 2, 2004.					

**** Department of Finance, January 1, 2004 Population Estimates.

STATE APPORTIONMENT FORMULAS

Table A.2			
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006			
NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
1.	Highway Users Tax	Department of Finance (DOF) (Population) Department of Motor Vehicles (Registered Vehicles) Board of Equalization (Assessed Valuation) Department of Transportation (Maintained Miles of Roads)	<p style="text-align: center;">Section 2104: paid to Counties only</p> Subsection A - Engineering and Admin. Expenses = \$1,667 per county. Subsection B - Snow Removal = Annual amount divided by 12. Subsection C - Heavy Rainfall & Storm Damage = Annual amount divided by 12. Subsection D = (Total 2104 Amount times 75%) times (registered vehicles in the county divided by total registered vehicles in the state). Subsection E = (Maintained mileage times \$60) minus (Subsection D amounts) if greater than 0. If less than 0, 0 will be used. Subsection F = Remainder of section 2104 money allocated based on county percentage of registered vehicles to all registered vehicles in the state. Total Paid for section 2104 = The sum of A through F. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Section 2105: Paid to Counties and Cities</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section 2105: County Payment Amount</p> Factor A: (Legislative amount of \$1,000,000) times (the counties percentage of prior year's section 2104 and 2106 amounts) Factor B: 75% factor = (Legislative amount of \$750,000) times (the counties percentage of registered vehicles to all registered vehicles in the state) 25% factor = (Legislative amount of \$250,000) times (the counties percentage of maintained mileage to all maintained mileage in the state)

Table A.2
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006

NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
			<p>For each county, use the greater of Factor A or Factor B and sum the greater county amounts. Divide each county's greatest amount by the sum of all counties' greatest amounts and multiply by the section 2105 apportionment amount.</p> <p align="center">Section 2105: City Payment Amount</p> <p>(Apportionment amount divided by the total population of the state) times (the population of each city) City payment = (apportionment amount/state population) times (city population)</p> <p align="center">Section 2106: Paid to Counties and Cities</p> <p>Fixed amounts: Each county receives \$800. Each city receives \$400. The base sum amount = (monthly apportionment amount available less the total fixed amount for all cities and counties) times (the county's percentage of registered vehicles to all registered vehicles in the state). County amount based on assessed valuation = (base sum amount) times (the percentage of assessed valuation outside the cities to total assessed value of the county). Each county receives the fixed amount plus the county amount based on assessed valuation. City amount based on population = (Remaining apportionment amount divided by the total population of the state) times (population of each city) City receives the fixed amount plus the city amount based on population.</p> <p align="center">Section 2107: Cities only</p> <p>(Apportionment amount divided by the total population of the state) times (the population of each city).</p>

Table A.2			
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006			
NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
			Section 2107.5: Cities only Cities are paid a fixed dollar amount based on the population of the city. The amount is paid annually each July.
2.	Monthly Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLFF)	Department of Finance (DOF) (Population)	R&T §11005(a) FY 2004-05 base of \$54 million to Orange County. The amount grows in proportion to growth in MVLFF. R&T §11005(b) "bump" payment to recently incorporated cities as of August 5, 2004. R&T §11005(c) \$50 per capita (with a built-in growth factor) paid to cities incorporated after August 5, 2004, but before July 1, 2009. R&T §11005(d) \$50 per capita (with a built-in growth factor) for areas annexed between August 5, 2004, and July 1, 2009, to cities incorporated before August 5, 2005. R&T §11005(e) an amount based on a per capita amount.
3.	H&W Realignment - Sales Tax Vehicle License Fee Vehicle License Collection Sales Tax Growth Vehicle License Fee Growth	Welfare and Institutions Code sections 17600-17699 (Schedules and Formulas)	All counties and four cities receive money for health and welfare programs. Revenue is derived from the sales tax and from 24.37% of Motor Vehicle License fees collected. Each year the amount allocated for that year becomes the base amount for the following year. Revenue is multiplied by the county ratio for each sub-account to determine the allocation amount. Any additional revenue is considered growth and is allocated based on different formulas based on legislation.
4.	Half-cent Sales Tax for Public Safety (PROP 172)	Board of Equalization (Prior Year Sales Tax Collection Schedule)	Payment to counties. Schedule is based on prior year sales tax collections by county.

Table A.2
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006

NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
5.	Trial Court Trust Fund	Judicial Council, Administrative Office of the Courts (Payment Schedule)	Payment to counties. Schedule determined by the Judicial Council.
6.	Open Space Subvention	Dept. of Conservation (Payment Schedule)	Budget Act item. Payment to counties and approximately 15 cities. Department of Conservation submits a schedule for payment.
7.	Homeowners Property Tax Relief	County Auditor-Controllors	Budget Act item paid to counties for revenue lost by reason of the homeowner's property tax exemption granted by the Constitution. Counties submit their revenue losses. Payment is prorated to all counties based on property tax exemption to total property tax exemptions.
8.	Lottery Apportionment	Department of Education	Paid quarterly to school districts through counties and seven state agencies. Payment is based on Average Daily Attendance.
9.	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	Department of Motor Vehicles (Payment Schedule)	Paid quarterly to counties which participate in the program. \$1 of the Vehicle License Fee is collected by the state for each vehicle registered in the county and allocated to the county for the program. Each service authority calculates the formula for distributing the funds to each governmental agency. 50% of the funds are apportioned based on the percentage of vehicles abated by the governmental agency and 50% are based on population and/or geographic area.
10.	Vehicle Theft Deterrence	Department of Motor Vehicles (Payment Schedule)	Paid quarterly to counties that elect to participate in the program. \$1 of the Vehicle License Fee is collected by the state for each vehicle registered in the county and allocated to the county for the program.
11.	Fingerprint Identification	Department of Motor Vehicles (Payment Schedule)	Paid quarterly to counties that elect to participate in the program. \$1 of the Vehicle License Fee is collected by the state for each vehicle registered in the county and allocated to the county for the program.

Table A.2
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006

NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
			Money paid is based on the number of vehicles registered or vehicle registrations renewed to an address within the county.
12.	State Transit Assistance	Transit Financial Reports (Revenues)	Paid to transit districts and commissions: 50% allocated on a per capita basis; 50% allocated based on prior year revenues of the transit district in relation to all districts within the state.
13.	Sex Offender Fines		Allocated to counties that maintain a local DNA testing laboratory. Allocation is on a quarterly basis. Each county receives an equal amount.
14.	Off-Highway License Fees	Department of Finance (Population)	Paid to cities and counties twice annually based on the 2004 Off-Highway Vehicle Fuel Tax Study (which has not been completed). The funds that were pending were paid in July 2006.
15.	Timber Tax	Board of Equalization (Payment Schedule)	Paid to counties twice annually based on where the timber was assessed (calculated by Board of Equalization).
16.	Special Supplemental Subvention	City Redevelopment Agencies	Paid to redevelopment agencies twice annually based on requirements Govt. Code §16111.
17.	U.S. Forest Reserve	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service (Payment Schedule)	Allocated to counties based on the sale of forest products harvested within the state.
18.	Tidelands and Submerged Lands	State Lands Commission	Paid to five cities based on 1% of the tidelands revenue collected for the county.
19.	Citizen's Option for Public Safety	Department of Finance (Payment Schedule)	Paid to all cities and counties. Payment to cities and counties is based on a per capita allocation with a minimum \$100,000 grant for each recipient.
20.	Substandard Housing	Department of Finance (DOF)	Certifications from DOF, certification gives percentages to allocate to various departments.

Table A.2
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006

NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
21.	Grants to Counties- Property Tax Adm. Loans	Department of Finance	Certifications from DOF. Not funded Fiscal Year 2006-07.
22.	Property Tax Disaster Relief	Department of Finance	Certifications from DOF
23.	Community College	Community Colleges Foundation (CCF) (Payment Schedule)	Payment to counties, all calculations done by CCF
24.	K-12	California Department of Education (CDE) (Payment Schedule)	Payment to counties, all calculations done by CDE
25.	Transportation Congestion Relief	Department of Finance (Population) DMV (Registered Vehicles) DOT (Maintained Road Mileage)	Money to relieve traffic congestion is allocated 50% to cities and 50% to counties. Cities paid based on per capita. Counties paid 75% based on registered vehicles, 25% based on maintained mileage within the county.
26.	Miscellaneous Budget Items Non-budget Items		Payment to individual organizations, generally no calculation is required.

Table A.2
State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, Local Apportionments Unit, Fall 2006

NO.	APPORTIONMENT	PAYMENT FACTORS	CALCULATIONS
FEDERAL PAYMENTS			
27.	U.S. Forest Products	U.S. Dept. of Defense (Payment Schedule)	Forty percent of forest products harvested and sold are located within military installations. The 40% is shared with the U.S. Army.
28.	U.S. Grazing Fees	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (Payment Schedule)	Section 1 paid based on schedule. Section 3 paid based on number of acres of the county divided by the total acres within the district.
29.	U.S. Flood Control	U.S. Corps of Engineers (Payment schedule)	
30.	U.S. Mineral Leasing Potash and Sodium Oil and Gas Geothermal	Federal Department of the Interior, Mineral Management Services (Payment Schedule)	Schedule is based on the revenue collected by county as reported to the federal government for mineral-lease operations. Five counties and two school districts receive money for mineral-lease payments.

Notes to Table A.2: Selected Program Descriptions

1. Monthly Highway Users Tax

Money in the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund is appropriated for research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways; research and planning for exclusive public mass transit guide ways; construction and improvement of exclusive public mass transit guide ways; and payment of principal and interest on voter-approved bonds issued for these purposes.

Several California Streets and Highways Code sections designate basic formulas to be used to allocate funds to counties and cities. Some funds, specified in Section 2104, are paid only to counties based on six separate calculations. In addition to a fixed amount for engineering and administration expense and a portion of the annual amounts available for snow removal, heavy rainfall and storm damage, three formulas allocate funds based on the county percentage of registered vehicles and maintained miles of roads.

Funds allocated in Streets and Highways Code Section 2105 are paid to counties and cities. Additional sections provide different fixed amounts to counties and cities with the balance of funds distributed to counties based on the percentage of registered vehicles' assessed valuation outside the cities. Cities receive other funds based on either a per capita amount or a fixed amount plus an amount based on population.

2. Monthly Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLFF)

The vehicle license fee is a fee on the ownership of a registered vehicle in California in lieu of a personal property tax on vehicles. This fee, collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles, is allocated to both the MVLFF program and to the local revenue fund for realignment (see next entry). MVLFF represents a discretionary revenue source.

3. Monthly Health and Welfare Realignment Allocation

The Health and Welfare Realignment Program was created in the early 1990s to transfer financial responsibility from the state to local governments for many public and mental health programs. There have been a couple of amendments since that time. Funding is provided to all counties and four cities through a portion of the sales tax and motor vehicle license fees and is a major source of funding for state and local health and welfare programs.

Funds are deposited to the Local Revenue Fund, which has accounts for Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fee, Vehicle License Collection, Sales Tax Growth, and Vehicle License Fee Growth. The Sales Tax Account has subaccounts for Mental Health, Social Services, and

Health.^{††††} The Sales Tax Growth Account has subaccounts titled Caseload, Base Restoration, Indigent Health Equity, Community Health Equity, Mental Health Equity, State Hospital Mental Health Equity, County Medical Services, General Growth, and Special Equity.

Each year, the amount allocated for that year becomes the base amount for the following year. Revenue is multiplied by the county ratio, specified in code, for each subaccount to determine the allocation amount. Any additional revenue is considered growth and is allocated based on different formulas based on legislation. Further details are in California Welfare and Institutions Code sections 17600-17699.

4. Monthly Half-Cent Sales Tax for Public Safety

Funds are allocated to counties and cities for “public safety services” that include, but are not limited to, sheriffs, police, fire protection, county district attorneys, county corrections, and ocean lifeguards. “Public safety services” do not include courts.

5. Monthly Trial Court Funding

The Trial Court Trust Fund was established to provide for the operation of the trial courts. The Judicial Council adopts rules for the management of a decentralized system of trial court management and the Council determines the schedule of payments to the counties. The Council transmits a payment schedule to the State Controller’s Office.

7. Homeowners' Property Tax Relief

The State Constitution grants a homeowner’s property tax exemption that results in revenue loss to the counties. Counties submit revenue losses to the state and payment is prorated to all counties based on the proportion of county property tax exemptions to total property tax exemptions.

8. Quarterly Lottery Apportionments

The voters of California passed the Lottery Initiative (Proposition 37) in 1984 to provide additional funds for California's public education segments, K-14 and higher education. The Lottery Act mandates that public education must receive at least 34% of the sales revenues each year. The schools also receive unclaimed prize money, interest income and any administrative savings at the end of each year.

^{††††} Figures from FY 2002-03 Subaccounts for Sales Tax Allocations are in Table A.13 of this report.

9. Quarterly Abandoned Vehicle Abatement

Service authorities receive funds for the abatement, disposal and removal of abandoned, wrecked, inoperative or dismantled vehicles from public or private property. To be eligible for the program, counties need to have a two-thirds vote of the board of supervisors and a majority of their cities (with a majority of the incorporated population within the county) adopt resolutions providing for the establishment of the service authority and the imposition of the fee.

10. Quarterly Vehicle Registration Collections for Theft Deterrence

The program provides funds to counties for programs that enhance the capacity of local police and prosecutors to deter, investigate, and prosecute vehicle theft crimes. Special restrictions are placed on counties with a population of 250,000 or less. This apportionment is similar to the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program.

11. Quarterly Fingerprint I.D.

Program funds are used to enhance the capacity of local law enforcement to provide automated mobile and fixed-location fingerprint identification of individuals who may be involved in driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, vehicular manslaughter, or other crimes committed while operating a motor vehicle. This apportionment is similar to the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program.

19. Citizens' Option for Public Safety (COPS) Program

The COPS program is a public safety program to hire more sworn peace officers at the local level.

EXAMPLES OF PAYMENT FACTORS, BY REGION

Table A.3

Payment Factor: Population, January 1, 2003		
Region	Total Population	% Share
Bay Area	6,988,463	20%
Central Coast	1,400,418	4%
Far North	1,167,322	3%
Inland Empire	3,569,658	10%
S J Valley	3,546,753	10%
Sac Metro	1,950,592	5%
San Diego	3,124,116	9%
Sierras	187,129	1%
South Coast	13,756,991	39%
California	35,691,442	100%

Source: Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 *Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-05, with DRU 2000 Benchmark*, May 2005.

Table A.4

Payment Factor: Average Daily Attendance, K-12 Education, 2001-2002		
Region	Total Students	% Share
Bay Area	929,862	16%
Central Coast	217,191	4%
Far North	188,834	3%
Inland Empire	692,795	12%
S J Valley	717,314	12%
Sac Metro	331,067	6%
San Diego	516,766	9%
Sierras	25,329	0.4%
South Coast	2,290,816	39%
California	5,909,974	100%

Source: California Department of Education. www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec

Table A.5

Payment Factor: Transit Revenue, Fiscal Year 2000-2001			
Region	Transit Revenue	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$1,779,129,429	48%	\$258.93
Central Coast	\$72,013,807	2%	\$52.48
Far North	\$27,548,609	1%	\$24.28
Inland Empire	\$104,235,121	3%	\$31.22
S J Valley	\$111,810,227	3%	\$33.18
Sac Metro	\$127,588,646	3%	\$69.16
San Diego	\$202,832,729	5%	\$67.42
Sierras	\$4,355,224	0.1%	\$23.98
South Coast	\$1,310,491,010	35%	\$98.38
California	\$3,740,004,802	100%	\$108.59

Source: State Controller: *Transit Annual Report*. <http://www.sco.ca.gov/pubs/index.shtml>

Table A.6

Payment Factor: Estimated Fee-Paid Vehicle Registrations, Dec. 31, 2001			
Region	Registered Vehicles*	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	5,850,240	21%	0.84
Central Coast	1,211,604	4%	0.87
Far North	1,254,469	5%	1.09
Inland Empire	2,591,785	9%	0.75
S J Valley	2,645,065	10%	0.77
Sac Metro	1,666,021	6%	0.88
San Diego	2,470,276	9%	0.81
Sierras	247,293	1%	1.34
South Coast	9,690,352	35%	0.72
California	27,627,105	100%	0.79

Source: Department of Finance. *California Statistical Abstract* 2002. Table J-4. * Excluding out-of-state & interstate registration. http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/STAT-ABS/CA_StatAbs02w.pdf

Table A.7

Payment Factor: Mileage of Maintained Public Roads, December 31, 2001			
Region	Total Mileage	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	21,266	13%	0.003
Central Coast	9,052	5%	0.007
Far North	29,237	17%	0.025
Inland Empire	17,756	11%	0.005
S J Valley	29,906	18%	0.009
Sac Metro	10,487	6%	0.006
San Diego	12,291	7%	0.004
Sierras	7,598	5%	0.041
South Coast	31,216	18%	0.002
California	168,809	100%	0.005

Source: Department of Finance. *California Statistical Abstract* 2002. Table J-1.

Table A.8

Payment Factor: Taxable Sales, 2002-03			
Region	Taxable Sales(\$ thousands)	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$100,368,762	22%	\$14,362
Central Coast	\$16,529,943	4%	\$11,804
Far North	\$12,229,329	3%	\$10,476
Inland Empire	\$42,187,349	9%	\$11,818
S J Valley	\$38,085,640	9%	\$10,738
Sac Metro	\$27,615,624	6%	\$14,158
San Diego	\$41,013,631	9%	\$13,128
Sierras	\$1,872,835	0.4%	\$10,008
South Coast	\$166,932,823	37%	\$12,134
Statewide	\$1,070,271	0.2%	\$30
California	\$447,906,207	100%	\$12,549

Source: State Board of Equalization. *Annual Report 2002-03*. Taxable sales (of all outlets), Table 20. http://www.boe.ca.gov/annual/pdf/2003/table20_03.doc

EXAMPLES OF STATE APPORTIONMENT PAYMENTS, BY REGION

Table A.9

Snow Removal, Fiscal Year 2001-2002			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$57,002	1%	\$0.008
Central Coast	\$3,532	0.03%	\$0.003
Far North	\$4,581,563	40%	\$3.982
Inland Empire	\$1,185,316	10%	\$0.344
S J Valley	\$556,357	5%	\$0.161
Sac Metro	\$3,228,889	28%	\$1.699
San Diego	\$97,940	1%	\$0.032
Sierras	\$1,475,899	13%	\$8.000
South Coast	\$193,975	2%	\$0.014
California	\$11,380,473	100%	\$0.324
Source: State Controller's Office- <i>Financial Transactions-Streets and Roads, 2001-2002.</i> http://www.sco.ca.gov/pubs/index.shtml			

Table A.10

Storm Damage, Fiscal Year 2001-2002			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$2,226,996	19%	\$0.32
Central Coast	\$4,518,049	38%	\$3.26
Far North	\$1,048,217	9%	\$0.91
Inland Empire	\$893,477	7%	\$0.26
S J Valley	\$469,138	4%	\$0.14
Sac Metro	\$147,695	1%	\$0.08
San Diego	\$159,092	1%	\$0.05
Sierras	\$361,690	3%	\$1.96
South Coast	\$2,202,729	18%	\$0.16
California	\$12,027,083	100%	\$0.34
Source: State Controller's Office- <i>Financial Transactions-Streets and Roads, 2001-2002.</i> http://www.sco.ca.gov/pubs/index.shtml			

Table A.11

Half-cent Sales Tax for Public Safety, Fiscal Year 2001-2002			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$598,012,450	27%	\$86.15
Central Coast	\$80,797,385	4%	\$58.23
Far North	\$56,574,141	3%	\$49.17
Inland Empire	\$180,620,665	8%	\$52.37
S J Valley	\$170,820,455	8%	\$49.42
Sac Metro	\$126,286,952	6%	\$66.46
San Diego	\$189,602,342	9%	\$61.80
Sierras	\$8,573,520	0%	\$46.47
South Coast	\$806,957,896	36%	\$59.55
California	\$2,218,245,805	100%	\$63.22
Source: State Controller's Office, Payments 2001-2002 http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/pubsafe/pubsafe.shtml			

Table A.12

Health & Welfare Realignment, Fiscal Year 2002-03 Program Allocation, New Base for 2003-04 Fiscal Year			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$775,733,876	22%	\$111.00
Central Coast	\$105,126,703	3%	\$75.07
Far North	\$180,359,907	5%	\$154.51
Inland Empire	\$293,724,879	8%	\$82.28
S J Valley	\$367,098,252	10%	\$103.50
Sac Metro	\$202,844,260	6%	\$103.99
San Diego	\$278,718,623	8%	\$89.22
Sierras	\$24,012,366	1%	\$128.32
South Coast	\$1,377,474,257	38%	\$100.13
California	\$3,605,093,122	100%	\$101.01
* Total program allocation includes accounts for Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fee, and Vehicle License Collection. The Sales Tax account has subaccounts for Mental Health, Social Services and Health. Data for the three 2002-03 Sales Tax subaccounts are in Table A.13 of this report. The \$3.6 billion allocation in 2002-03 was comprised of \$2.247 billion from the Sales Tax Account and \$1.358 billion from the Vehicle License Fee and Vehicle License Collection Accounts.			
Source: <i>Annual Health and Welfare Realignment Allocation Report</i> , State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/realign/0304/base.pdf			

Table A.13

Apportionment: Local Revenue Fund, FY 2002-03				
Health and Welfare Realignment: Sales Tax Subaccounts for Mental Health Services, Social Services and Health Services				
Region	Mental Health	Social Services	Health	Total
Bay Area	\$207,549,877	\$200,085,433	\$80,284,910	\$487,920,220
Central Coast	\$26,424,929	\$28,346,002	\$10,810,434	\$65,581,364
Far North	\$31,972,338	\$59,068,941	\$20,231,595	\$111,272,873
Inland Empire	\$60,926,783	\$97,698,025	\$27,933,913	\$186,558,721
S J Valley	\$82,981,879	\$107,416,901	\$36,764,290	\$227,163,070
Sac Metro	\$41,789,497	\$75,206,708	\$17,949,251	\$134,945,455
San Diego	\$61,006,573	\$80,540,266	\$33,296,431	\$174,843,269
Sierras	\$4,306,903	\$5,627,200	\$3,188,983	\$13,123,086
South Coast	\$318,326,538	\$375,485,922	\$151,986,615	\$845,799,075
Subtotal	\$835,285,317	\$1,029,475,397	\$382,446,421	\$2,247,207,135
CMSP ¹			\$27,966,271	\$27,966,271
California	\$835,285,317	\$1,029,475,397	\$410,412,692	\$2,275,173,407
Regional Share				
Region	Mental Health	Social Services	Health	Total
Bay Area	25%	19%	21%	22%
Central Coast	3%	3%	3%	3%
Far North	4%	6%	5%	5%
Inland Empire	7%	9%	7%	8%
S J Valley	10%	10%	10%	10%
Sac Metro	5%	7%	5%	6%
San Diego	7%	8%	9%	8%
Sierras	1%	1%	1%	1%
South Coast	38%	36%	40%	38%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%
Per Capita				
Region	Mental Health	Social Services	Health	Total
Bay Area	\$29.70	\$28.63	\$11.49	\$69.82
Central Coast	\$18.87	\$20.24	\$7.72	\$46.83
Far North	\$27.39	\$50.60	\$17.33	\$95.32
Inland Empire	\$17.07	\$27.37	\$7.83	\$52.26
S J Valley	\$23.40	\$30.29	\$10.37	\$64.05
Sac Metro	\$21.42	\$38.56	\$9.20	\$69.18
San Diego	\$19.53	\$25.78	\$10.66	\$55.97
Sierras	\$23.02	\$30.07	\$17.04	\$70.13
South Coast	\$23.14	\$27.29	\$11.05	\$61.48
California	\$23.40	\$28.84	\$10.72	\$62.96

Source: State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting, FY 2002-03 Program Allocation, New Base for 2003-04 fiscal year. Sutter County includes Yuba County total for Mental Health. Tri-City (\$1,979,919.75) is included in Mental Health numbers for the South Coast.

¹ County Medical Services Program (CMSP) Payment, not available by county or region.

Table A.14

State Transit Assistance, Fiscal Year 2001-2002			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area*	\$64,472,632	38%	\$9.29
Central Coast	\$4,739,753	3%	\$3.42
Far North	\$2,628,138	2%	\$2.28
Inland Empire	\$9,275,023	5%	\$2.69
S J Valley	\$9,688,424	6%	\$2.80
Sac Metro	\$6,833,740	4%	\$3.60
San Diego	\$11,114,534	7%	\$3.62
Sierras	\$460,760	0%	\$2.50
South Coast	\$61,696,609	36%	\$4.55
California	\$170,909,613	100%	\$4.87
*All of the Bay Area is represented by MTC. Source: State Controller's Office, 2001-2002. http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/transit/index.shtml			

Table A.15

Citizens Option for Public Safety, Fiscal Year 2002-2003			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$46,026,724.74	20%	\$6.59
Central Coast	\$10,253,339.69	4%	\$7.32
Far North*	\$11,690,964.72	5%	\$10.02
Inland Empire	\$22,010,113.68	9%	\$6.17
S J Valley	\$24,326,765.48	10%	\$6.86
Sac Metro	\$12,096,009.29	5%	\$6.20
San Diego	\$19,191,364.46	8%	\$6.14
Sierras*	\$2,336,358.64	1%	\$12.49
South Coast	\$84,668,359.26	36%	\$6.15
California	\$232,599,999.96	100%	\$6.52
Source: Data from Michael Coleman, FY 2002-2003. http://www.californiacityfinance.com * Note that rural areas have many small towns that receive the minimum amount of \$100,000.			

Table A.16

Transportation Congestion Relief (Counties), Fiscal Year 2002-2003			
Region	Total Allocation	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$12,930,057.31	18%	\$1.86
Central Coast	\$3,515,103.59	5%	\$2.53
Far North	\$6,488,024.60	9%	\$5.64
Inland Empire	\$6,443,882.41	9%	\$1.87
S J Valley	\$9,757,114.56	14%	\$2.82
Sac Metro	\$4,773,992.71	7%	\$2.51
San Diego	\$5,981,591.74	8%	\$1.95
Sierras	\$1,596,690.64	2%	\$8.65
South Coast	\$20,018,342.44	28%	\$1.48
California	\$71,504,800.00	100%	\$2.04
State Controller's Office, 2001-2002. http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/payments/traffic/index.shtml			

SECTION B: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTS ON REVENUES FROM THE STATE (APPROACH #2)

STATE AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CAPITAL OUTLAY, FY 2002-03

Local governments report to the State Controller the amount of state funds they receive. The State Controller then publishes local government annual reports.^{****} In the aggregate, Table B.1 shows that the State Controller local government reports accounted for about \$22 billion in state aid to local governments and capital outlay spending in FY 2002-03.^{§§§§} Unfortunately, local voter override funds, which amounted to \$1.9 billion in FY 2002-03, are included in these state aid figures by the State Controller. These override funds were approved by the voters and increase the local sales tax to supplement local transportation funding (see Table B.3). Once the local voter override funds are subtracted out, the total amount of state aid reported by local jurisdictions is about \$20.2 billion. Capital outlay funds accounted for only about \$226 million.

Table B.1

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Local Government and Capital Outlay, FY 2002-03	
Cities	\$4,788,188,752
Counties	\$16,073,901,783
Special districts	\$1,300,430,749
Subtotal, cities, counties, special districts	\$22,162,521,284
<i>SUBTRACT voter overrides: other locally-funded sales tax</i>	<i>-\$1,906,373,114</i>
Subtotal, cities, counties, special districts	\$20,256,148,170
Redevelopment agencies	\$162,013,024
Total: State Aid + Capital Outlay	\$20,418,161,194
Of which: State Aid	\$20,191,779,174
Of which: Capital Outlay	\$226,382,020
Source: State Controller, Annual Reports to Local Governments http://www.sco.ca.gov/pubs/index.shtml#locgovrep	
Notes: (1) Property taxes not included; (2) Sales taxes not included; (3) Special assessments not included; (4) Transit operators are already included in the Cities, Counties, and Special Districts Annual Reports except for CTAs (consolidated transportation service agencies); (5) PERS contributions are not included; (6) In most cases, Transportation Planning Agencies already are included in the Cities, Counties, and Special Districts <i>Annual Reports</i> ; (7) These figures exclude education.	

The state aid (\$20.2 billion) and capital outlay (\$226 million) figures reported by local jurisdictions to the State Controller are significantly lower than the figures reported by

^{****} For a review of the accuracy, comprehensiveness and timeliness of local government revenue data, see Michael Shires and Melissa Glenn Haber, *A Review of Local Government Revenue Data in California*, Public Policy Institute of California, 1997. <http://www.ppic.org/main/publication.asp?i=75>

^{§§§§} Recently, expenditures on K-12 and higher education have not been included in the State Controller's local government annual reports. The State Controller has not published *Financial Transactions for K-12 School Districts* since 1999-00.

the state for local assistance and capital outlay in the *Governor's Budget*. Excluding education spending, the *Budget* reports about \$38.6 billion in FY 2002-03 local assistance spending and \$1.4 billion in capital outlay (see Table B.2).

Table B.2

<i>Governor's Budget: Local Assistance and Capital Outlay Expenditures (excluding Education), FY 2002-03</i>		
Non-Education	Local Assistance	Capital Outlay
General Fund (GF)*	\$27,514,959,000	\$63,200,000
Special Funds (SF)	\$8,498,915,000	\$799,327,000
Selected Bond Funds	\$2,544,772,000	\$530,350,000
State Budget Total	\$38,558,646,000	\$1,392,877,000
Source: <i>Governor's Budget</i> , Schedule 9, FY 2004-05		

Table B.3

Local Option Sales Tax from Local Voter Override Elections, FY 2002-03		
Region	Transportation Authority	Locally- Funded Sales Tax
Bay Area	Alameda County Congestion Management Agency	\$1,851,019
Bay Area	Alameda County Transportation Authority	\$1,542,172
Bay Area	Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority	\$93,647,378
Bay Area	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	\$65,782,000
Bay Area	San Francisco County Transportation Authority	\$61,477,203
Bay Area	San Mateo County Transportation Authority	\$55,545,999
Bay Area	Solano County Transportation Authority Congestion Management	\$286,617
Central Coast	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments	\$26,900,608
Far North	Mendocino Council of Governments	\$677,034
Inland Empire	Riverside County Transportation Commission	\$118,081,306
Inland Empire	San Bernardino Associated Governments	\$104,177,809
S J Valley	Fresno County Transportation Authority	\$45,059,394
S J Valley	Madera County Transportation Authority	\$5,623,546
S J Valley	San Joaquin County Council of Governments	\$36,678,280
Sac Metro	Sacramento County Transportation Authority	\$89,974,536
San Diego	Imperial County Local Transportation Authority	\$7,464,043
San Diego	San Diego Association of Governments	\$202,947,006
San Diego	San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board	\$19,352,521
Sierras	Mariposa County Local Transportation Commission	\$2,540
Sierras	Tuolumne County and Cities Planning Council	\$48,259
South Coast	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	\$754,253,113
South Coast	Orange County Transportation Authority	\$215,000,731
	State Total	\$1,906,373,114
Source: State Controller, <i>Transportation Planning Agencies Annual Report</i> , FY 2002-03, Table 1, Revenues, Other Locally-funded Sales Tax. http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/local/locprep/tpa/reports/0203tpa.pdf		

Table B.4

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Local Government & Capital Outlay, FY 2002-03	
State Aid to Local Government:	
Total, Cities (includes San Francisco), State Aid¹	\$4,788,188,752
Intergovernmental, State grants	\$3,985,150,303
City Transportation Tax (Transit + non-Transit) ²	\$616,949,601
Enterprise (airport, electric, gas, sewer, transit, water, other)	\$186,088,848
Total, Counties (excludes San Francisco), State Aid	\$16,073,901,783
Aid from Other Governmental Agencies	\$15,746,977,711
County Transportation Tax (non-Transit) ²	\$132,861,319
Other Transportation	\$34,919,295
Enterprise (airport, hospital, other)	\$159,143,458
Total, Special Districts, State Aid	\$1,229,119,036
Non-enterprise, Intergovernmental, State	\$329,256,073
Other Transportation, Special Districts	\$828,018,692
Other Transportation, CTSAs ³	\$4,906,767
Enterprise (airport, electric, harbor & port, hospital, waste, water)	\$66,937,504
Total, Redevelopment Agencies, State Aid	\$6,942,717
State grants for low/moderate income housing funds	\$1,048,575
State grants for special revenue, other agencies ⁴	\$5,894,142
Subtotal, State Aid to Local Governments	\$22,098,152,288
<i>Subtract: other locally-funded sales tax</i>	<i>\$1,906,373,114</i>
TOTAL, State Aid to Local Governments	\$20,191,779,174
Capital Outlay:	
Total, Special Districts, State Funds for Capital Outlay	\$71,311,713
Non-enterprise, Debt service funds	\$2,280,462
Non-enterprise, Capital projects funds	\$37,722,494
Enterprise, Contributed Capital	\$31,308,757
Total, Redevelopment, State Funds for Capital Outlay	\$155,070,307
State grants for capital outlay and debt	\$20,147,347
Transit capital additions to equity	\$134,922,960
TOTAL, State Funds for Capital Outlay	\$226,382,020
TOTAL, State Aid to Local Governments and State Funds for Capital Outlay	\$20,418,161,194
¹ Funding for the City and County of San Francisco is included in the state aid to cities category. ² Some local transportation voter overrides included. ³ CTSAs = Consolidated Transportation Service Agencies. ⁴ Local, state and federal funds included. State Controller, Local Government <i>Annual Reports</i> , FY 2002-03. These figures exclude education.	

Table B.5

**Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2):
State Aid to Local Government and Capital Outlay, FY 2002-03, by Region**

Region	Cities (including San Francisco)*	Counties	Special District	Locally-funded Sales Tax**	Redevelopment Agencies	Total***
Bay Area	\$1,619,731,963	\$2,793,807,596	\$308,176,188	\$280,132,388	\$107,631,446	\$4,549,214,805
Central Coast	\$128,154,945	\$650,621,774	\$36,683,368	\$26,900,608	\$5,243,798	\$793,803,277
Far North	\$89,464,575	\$801,049,339	\$50,447,327	\$677,034	\$1,435,438	\$941,719,645
Inland Empire	\$328,174,536	\$1,482,813,455	\$267,473,212	\$222,259,115	\$12,238,594	\$1,868,440,682
S J Valley	\$416,292,792	\$2,021,436,931	\$57,806,319	\$87,361,220	\$11,595,736	\$2,419,770,558
Sac Metro	\$192,185,221	\$1,060,134,268	\$64,861,282	\$89,974,536	\$1,081,248	\$1,228,287,483
San Diego	\$356,332,675	\$1,348,935,801	\$97,962,874	\$229,763,570	\$571	\$1,573,468,351
Sierras	\$9,127,170	\$119,243,381	\$3,893,865	\$50,799	\$619,457	\$132,833,074
South Coast	\$1,648,724,875	\$5,795,859,238	\$413,126,314	\$969,253,844	\$22,166,736	\$6,910,623,319
California	\$4,788,188,752	\$16,073,901,783	\$1,300,430,749	\$1,906,373,114	\$162,013,024	\$20,418,161,194
Source: State Controller, Local Government <i>Annual Reports</i> , 2002-03.						
* Funding for the City and County of San Francisco is included in the state aid to cities category.						
** <i>Transportation Agencies Annual Report</i> , 2002-03, Table 1, Revenues, Other Locally-funded Sales Tax.						
*** Total: The locally-funded sales tax funds are subtracted from the total of the Cities + Counties + Special Districts + Redevelopment Agencies.						

Table B.6

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Local Government and Capital Outlay, FY 2002-03, by Regional Expenditure Shares (%) and Per Capita Funding Levels						
Region	Cities (%)	Counties (%)	Special District (%)	Locally-funded Sales Tax (%)	Redevelopment Agencies (%)	Total (%)
Bay Area	34%	17%	24%	15%	66%	22%
Central Coast	3%	4%	3%	1%	3%	4%
Far North	2%	5%	4%	0%	1%	5%
Inland Empire	7%	9%	21%	12%	8%	9%
S J Valley	9%	13%	4%	5%	7%	12%
Sac Metro	4%	7%	5%	5%	1%	6%
San Diego	7%	8%	8%	12%	0%	8%
Sierras	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
South Coast	34%	36%	32%	51%	14%	34%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Region	Cities: Per city resident	Counties: Per capita	Special District: Per capita	Locally-funded Sales Tax: Per capita	Redevelopment Agencies: Per capita	Total: Per capita
Bay Area	\$259	\$451	\$44	\$40	\$15	\$651
Central Coast	\$143	\$465	\$26	\$19	\$4	\$567
Far North	\$170	\$686	\$43	\$1	\$1	\$807
Inland Empire	\$117	\$415	\$75	\$62	\$3	\$523
S J Valley	\$165	\$570	\$16	\$25	\$3	\$682
Sac Metro	\$180	\$543	\$33	\$46	\$1	\$630
San Diego	\$135	\$432	\$31	\$74	\$0	\$504
Sierras	\$265	\$637	\$21	\$0	\$3	\$710
South Coast	\$132	\$421	\$30	\$70	\$2	\$502
California	\$164	\$461	\$36	\$53	\$5	\$572

Source: State Controller Local Government *Annual Report*, 2002-03. Note: San Francisco is included in Cities, excluded in Counties.

STATE AID TO COUNTIES AND CITIES BY PROGRAM AREA, FY 2002-03

As reported by local governments, the State Controller publishes breakdowns of state aid to counties and cities by major program areas such as highways and motor vehicles, health and mental health services, social services and law enforcement. Because the published data include a large "Other" category, the Controller's Office provided the CRB with more detailed data, which are shown in Table B.7. Categories published in the *Cities Annual Report* and the *Counties Annual Report* are italicized. In per capita terms, the regions that received higher than the \$553 California average in state aid were the Bay Area, Far North, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Metro, and the Sierras. Regions receiving lower than \$553 were the Central Coast, Inland Empire, San Diego, and the South Coast.

Table B.7

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Counties and Cities, FY 2002-03 Detailed Categories by Program Area			
	County	City	County + City
Highways and Motor Vehicles			
<i>State Gasoline Tax*</i>		\$582,642,005	\$582,642,005
<i>Highway Users Tax*</i>	\$527,936,423		\$527,936,423
<i>Motor Vehicle In Lieu Tax*</i>	\$2,351,060,323	\$1,738,055,000	\$4,089,115,323
<i>Realignment: VLF Fund*</i>	\$1,204,061,079		\$1,204,061,079
Off Highway Vehicle In Lieu Fee		\$3,017,296	\$3,017,296
Highway Prop Rentals	\$720,348		\$720,348
Roads	\$125,583,730		\$125,583,730
Highway Motor Vehicle License Fee	\$854,509		\$854,509
Subtotal: Highways & Motor Vehicles	\$4,210,216,412	\$2,323,714,301	\$6,533,930,713
Health and Mental Health Services			
<i>Aid For Mental Health*</i>	\$648,868,307	\$10,340,567	\$659,208,874
<i>Realignment: Mental Health*</i>	\$760,350,179	\$44,845,017	\$805,195,196
<i>Medically Indigent Adults*</i>	\$13,433,217		\$13,433,217
<i>Alcohol Drug Abuse*</i>	\$169,189,060	\$20,273,238	\$189,462,298
<i>Other Aid For Health*</i>	\$498,524,490	\$1,200,842	\$499,725,332
<i>Realignment: Health Services*</i>	\$335,574,930	\$8,274,877	\$343,849,807
Tobacco Tax	\$36,982,816	\$1,966,043	\$38,948,859
Subtotal: Health & Mental Health	\$2,462,922,999	\$86,900,584	\$2,549,823,583
Public Assistance/Social Services:			
<i>Public Assistance Administration*</i>	\$2,381,663,977	\$54,382,392	\$2,436,046,369
<i>Public Assistance Programs*</i>	\$2,039,745,146	\$54,835,233	\$2,094,580,379
<i>Realignment: Social Services*</i>	\$965,407,166	\$42,403,316	\$1,007,810,482
Childcare Food Program	\$18,906,754		\$18,906,754
Subtotal: Public Assist./Social Services	\$5,405,723,043	\$151,620,941	\$5,557,343,984

Table B.7 continued on next page

Table B.7 Continued

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Counties and Cities, Detailed Categories, FY 2002-03			
	County	City	County + City
Public Safety and Law Enforcement			
<i>Public Safety Fund*</i>	\$2,074,881,624	\$184,561,194	\$2,259,442,818
<i>Citizens Option Public Safety*</i>	\$89,397,335		\$89,397,335
<i>Criminal Justice and Planning (OCJP)*</i>	\$41,762,061		\$41,762,061
<i>District Attorney Programs*</i>	\$149,549,579		\$149,549,579
<i>Law Enforcement*</i>	\$84,698,345		\$84,698,345
Aid for Corrections	\$64,995,069		\$64,995,069
Peace Officers Standards Training	\$18,397,150	\$11,731,766	\$30,128,916
Public Defender	\$2,993,158		\$2,993,158
Sheriff Boating Safety	\$5,126,152		\$5,126,152
Victim Witness Program	\$10,880,181		\$10,880,181
Civil Defense	\$2,756,939		\$2,756,939
Subtotal: Public Safety & Law Enforcement	\$2,545,437,593	\$196,292,960	\$2,741,730,553
Other:			
<i>Homeowner Property Tax Relief*</i>	\$70,195,370	\$52,816,839	\$123,012,209
<i>Open Space Tax Relief*</i>	\$41,094,266		\$41,094,266
<i>SB90 Mandated Costs*</i>	\$73,837,678	\$10,178,472	\$84,016,150
<i>Library*</i>	\$16,749,636		\$16,749,636
Other State In Lieu Tax	\$5,629,536		\$5,629,536
Aid For Agriculture	\$56,325,420		\$56,325,420
Aid For Construction	\$156,210,496		\$156,210,496
Aid For County Fairs	\$925,230		\$925,230
Aid For Disasters	\$8,579,230		\$8,579,230
Veterans Affairs Program	\$7,449,246		\$7,449,246
Aging Programs	\$16,947,840		\$16,947,840
Stabilization	\$9,904,614		\$9,904,614
Other	\$658,829,102	\$914,480,990	\$1,573,310,092
Functional Other State Grant		\$215,068,625	\$215,068,625
Realignment Fee		\$34,076,591	\$34,076,591
Subtotal: Other	\$1,122,677,664	\$1,226,621,517	\$2,349,299,181
State Total	\$15,746,977,711	\$3,985,150,303	\$19,732,128,014
Source: State Controller, Local Government Unit, Detailed data extract provided to the CRB, 2005.			
* <i>Italicized categories</i> are published in: State Controller, <i>Counties Annual Report</i> , 2002-03, Table 6, Page 247.			
“Aid from Other Governmental Agencies: State,” and State Controller, <i>Cities Annual Report</i> , 2002-03, Table 3, Page 251, “Intergovernmental: State.”			
Notes: The Controller’s definition of “Health” includes funds for environmental issues such as recycling and air pollution. These calculations do not include some transportation funding and do include some local voter override funds.			

Table B.8

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): State Aid to Counties and Cities, by Major Program Area, by Region, FY 2002-03					
Major Program Area	Bay Area	Central Coast	Far North	Inland Empire	S J Valley
Highways and Motor Vehicles	\$1,261,396,506	\$242,867,922	\$259,291,744	\$586,053,667	\$661,816,644
Health and Mental Health Services	\$582,965,330	\$113,728,258	\$150,431,009	\$222,993,880	\$277,022,728
Public Assistance/Social Services	\$962,522,983	\$195,237,869	\$251,912,815	\$543,147,506	\$796,148,162
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	\$634,317,232	\$99,429,448	\$112,371,901	\$221,470,123	\$265,087,018
Other	\$639,975,264	\$92,740,281	\$87,988,066	\$135,507,559	\$283,357,303
Total State Aid	\$4,081,177,315	\$744,003,778	\$861,995,535	\$1,709,172,735	\$2,283,431,855
Major Program Area	Sac Metro	San Diego	Sierras	South Coast	California
Highways and Motor Vehicles	\$329,873,900	\$566,697,127	\$43,970,138	\$2,581,963,065	\$6,533,930,713
Health and Mental Health Services	\$86,800,124	\$198,579,885	\$21,299,579	\$896,002,790	\$2,549,823,583
Public Assistance/Social Services	\$456,744,243	\$476,105,208	\$25,831,390	\$1,849,693,808	\$5,557,343,984
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	\$191,442,528	\$221,801,726	\$18,631,529	\$977,179,048	\$2,741,730,553
Other	\$124,227,237	\$186,021,552	\$12,550,636	\$786,931,283	\$2,349,299,181
Total State Aid	\$1,189,088,032	\$1,649,205,498	\$122,283,272	\$7,091,769,994	\$19,732,128,014
Source: State Controller, Local Government Unit, Detailed data extract provided to the CRB, 2005.					
Notes: The Controller's definition of "Health" includes funds for environmental issues such as recycling and air pollution. These calculations do not include some transportation funding and do include some local voter override funds.					

Table B.9

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): Per Capita State Aid to Cities and Counties, FY 2002-03										
Cities & Counties, 2002-03	Bay Area	Central Coast	Far North	Inland Empire	S J Valley	Sac Metro	San Diego	Sierras	South Coast	California
Highways and Motor Vehicles	\$180	\$173	\$222	\$164	\$187	\$169	\$181	\$235	\$188	\$183
Health and Mental Health Services	\$83	\$81	\$129	\$62	\$78	\$44	\$64	\$114	\$65	\$71
Public Assistance/ Social Services	\$138	\$139	\$216	\$152	\$224	\$234	\$152	\$138	\$134	\$156
Public Safety & Law Enforcement	\$91	\$71	\$96	\$62	\$75	\$98	\$71	\$100	\$71	\$77
Other	\$92	\$66	\$75	\$38	\$80	\$64	\$60	\$67	\$57	\$66
Total State Aid	\$584	\$531	\$738	\$479	\$644	\$610	\$528	\$653	\$516	\$553

For each category of state aid, what was the distribution across regions?

Table B.10

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): Regional Shares: Distribution of State Aid to Counties and Cities, By Major Program Area, Across Regions, FY 2002-03										
Cities & Counties, 2002-03	Bay Area	Central Coast	Far North	Inland Empire	S J Valley	Sac Metro	San Diego	Sierras	South Coast	California
Highways and Motor Vehicles	19%	4%	4%	9%	10%	5%	9%	1%	40%	100%
Health and Mental Health Services	23%	4%	6%	9%	11%	3%	8%	1%	35%	100%
Public Assistance/ Social Services	17%	4%	5%	10%	14%	8%	9%	0%	33%	100%
Public Safety & Law Enforcement	23%	4%	4%	8%	10%	7%	8%	1%	36%	100%
Other	27%	4%	4%	6%	12%	5%	8%	1%	33%	100%
Total State Aid	21%	4%	4%	9%	12%	6%	8%	1%	36%	100%

For each region, what was the distribution of state aid across major program areas?

Table B.11

Local Government Data Reported to the State Controller (Approach # 2): Distribution of State Aid to Cities and Counties, By Region, By Major Program Area, FY 2002-03										
Cities & Counties, 2002-03	Bay Area	Central Coast	Far North	Inland Empire	S J Valley	Sac Metro	San Diego	Sierras	South Coast	California
Highways and Motor Vehicles	31%	33%	30%	34%	29%	28%	34%	36%	36%	33%
Health and Mental Health Services	14%	15%	17%	13%	12%	7%	12%	17%	13%	13%
Public Assistance/ Social Services	24%	26%	29%	32%	35%	38%	29%	21%	26%	28%
Public Safety & Law Enforcement	16%	13%	13%	13%	12%	16%	13%	15%	14%	14%
Other	16%	12%	10%	8%	12%	10%	11%	10%	11%	12%
Total State Aid	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

COMPARING STATE AID, FEDERAL AID AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE: 1970, 1980, 1990 AND 2003

Excluding education expenditures, Table B.12 compares *Governor's Budget* local assistance expenditures with the figures that cities and counties report receiving as "state or federal aid." Since the "local assistance" figures are for all jurisdictions and the "aid" figures are only for cities and counties, we would expect the "aid" figures to be lower than the local assistance figures. The variation over time in the relationship between these two series suggest that definitions differ between "local assistance" and "state aid," but it is not clear what these differences are or why these differences are changing over time.**** Panel A of Table B.12 compares local assistance with state/federal aid to cities and counties; Panel B calculates "aid" as a percentage of local assistance expenditures at both the state and the federal level. In 1969-70, for example, local assistance to all local governments was \$2.1 billion; state aid to cities and counties was reported as \$1.4 billion to the Controller (and therefore state aid was about 67 percent of local assistance). In 1969-70, federal aid to cities and counties as a percentage of local assistance was 66 percent. For state aid as a percentage of local assistance, this percentage dropped from 67 percent in 1969-70 to 51 percent in 2002-03; for federal aid, the drop was from 66 percent to 30 percent. The decline over the period was not monotonic, however: in 1979-80, the state aid percentage dropped to 42 and the federal aid percentage rose to 98.

Table B.12

Aid to Cities and Counties as a Percentage of Local Assistance Expenditures (Excluding Education): 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2003				
Panel A	<i>Governor's Budget:</i> Local Assistance Expenditures		Data reported to Controller: "Aid" to Cities and Counties:	
Local Assistance (exclude Education):	<u>General + Special</u> <u>+ Bond Funds</u> <u>(GF + SF + BF)</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u> <u>(FF)</u>	State Aid to Cities & Counties	Federal Aid to Cities & Counties
FY 1969-70	\$2,072,322,103	\$1,500,092,217	\$1,390,818,845	\$985,375,273
FY 1979-80	\$8,287,021,197	\$3,406,027,081	\$3,478,910,768	\$3,322,983,628
FY 1989-90	\$17,813,228,000	\$10,436,213,000	\$8,866,536,840	\$4,450,345,963
FY 2002-03	\$38,558,646,000	\$36,435,140,000	\$19,732,128,014	\$10,955,257,093
Panel B	<i>Compare state & federal aid to cities & counties with local assistance expenditures (exclude education):</i>		State Aid as % of Local Assistance <u>(GF + SF + BF)</u>	Federal Aid as % Local Assistance <u>(FF)</u>
FY 1969-70			67%	66%
FY 1979-80			42%	98%
FY 1989-90			50%	43%
FY 2002-03			51%	30%

Source: The *Governor's Budget* and the State Controller, *Cities Annual Report* and *Counties Annual Report*.

**** This is a topic for further investigation. Researchers at the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) have shown the correspondence between California's state and local expenditure figures published by state sources (i.e. Governor's Budget and State Controller) and those of the U.S. Census Bureau. Shelley de Alth and David Haskell, *Data Appendix: Comparisons between Census of Governments and California Finance Data Sources*, PPIC, 2006.

http://www.ppic.org/content/other/107TGR_web_only_data_appendix.pdf

SECTION C: DEPARTMENT SPENDING IN SOCIAL SERVICES, TRANSPORTATION AND HEALTH (APPROACH #3)

In addition to relying on published sources of data that track state spending, the CRB made special data requests of three state departments: the Department of Social Services, the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and the Department of Health Services. All of these program areas are included in the “state aid” figures reported by local jurisdictions to the State Controller (Approach #2, summarized in Table 5), but for health and social services, the “state aid” figures are much lower than the amounts reportedly spent in these areas as reported in the *Governor’s Budget*. The figures obtained directly from these state departments are much closer to the *Budget* figures and also are broken down by current spending categories. This is especially true in the health area, where the CRB found some of the “state aid” health categories used by the Controller to be outdated.

SOCIAL SERVICES, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DATA

The public assistance figures included in this section were obtained from the Department of Social Services.

Table C.1

California Public Assistance and Administration Expenditures, FY 2002-03	
Public Assistance Expenditures	Total
(1) CalWORKs	\$1,323,072,988
(2a) Foster Care	\$455,176,318
(3) Adoption	\$196,075,551
(4) CAPI – Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants	<u>\$80,707,796</u>
Subtotal (1) + (2a) + (3) + (4)	\$2,055,032,653
Public Assistance Administration and Service Expenditures	
(2b) Foster Care, Child Welfare Services (CWS)	\$881,321,000
(5) SSI/SSP – Supplemental Security Income, State Supplementary Payment	\$2,914,603,678
(6) IHSS – In-Home Supportive Services	\$2,575,869,340
(7) Food Stamps	<u>\$1,683,973,595</u>
Subtotal (2b) + (5) + (6) + (7)	\$8,055,767,613
Statewide Total	<u><u>\$10,110,800,266</u></u>

Source: California Department of Social Services. Data provided to the CRB, 2005.

Table C.2

Public Assistance Expenditures, FY 2002-03					
Region	(1) CalWORKs	(2a) Foster Care	(3) Adoption	(4) CAPI	Subtotal = (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)
Bay Area	\$141,998,446	\$80,442,740	\$28,228,649	\$27,580,908	\$278,250,744
Central Coast	\$31,593,451	\$10,545,260	\$6,429,302	\$114,145	\$48,682,157
Far North	\$54,308,871	\$20,591,411	\$9,281,986	\$4,211	\$84,186,479
Inland Empire	\$148,755,988	\$47,062,342	\$14,575,037	\$1,805,681	\$212,199,048
S J Valley	\$225,429,545	\$47,197,395	\$21,414,131	\$519,062	\$294,560,134
Sac Metro	\$103,188,660	\$39,783,010	\$17,930,289	\$7,898,766	\$168,800,725
San Diego	\$79,299,514	\$31,077,769	\$19,959,018	\$2,387,719	\$132,724,020
Sierras	\$3,802,423	\$2,357,250	\$514,309	\$7,384	\$6,681,365
South Coast	\$534,696,090	\$176,119,140	\$77,742,830	\$40,389,920	\$828,947,981
California	\$1,323,072,988	\$455,176,318	\$196,075,551	\$80,707,796	\$2,055,032,653
Region	% Share	% Share	% Share	% Share	% Share
Bay Area	11%	18%	14%	34%	14%
Central Coast	2%	2%	3%	0%	2%
Far North	4%	5%	5%	0%	4%
Inland Empire	11%	10%	7%	2%	10%
S J Valley	17%	10%	11%	1%	14%
Sac Metro	8%	9%	9%	10%	8%
San Diego	6%	7%	10%	3%	6%
Sierras	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	40%	39%	40%	50%	40%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: California Department of Social Services
 (1) CalWORKs
 (2) Foster Care, Child Welfare Services (CWS)
 (3) Adoption
 (4) Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)
 Subtotal = CalWORKs + FosterCare + Adoption + CAPI

The distribution of Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) payments across regions differs from distributions of other payments because CAPI beneficiaries in some counties are paid through county consortia. CAPI payments have two parts: Assistance Expenditures and Administrative Costs. San Mateo and Sacramento are the only two county consortia for CAPI:

- San Mateo County issues benefits checks (assistance expenditures) on behalf of the following nine counties in addition to itself: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Stanislaus.
- Sacramento County issues benefits checks on behalf of the following 27 counties in addition to itself: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba.

Table C.3

Average Monthly Number of Recipients and Regional Shares for Four Public Assistance Programs (CalWORKs, Foster Care, Adoption and CAPI), FY 2002-03					
Region	(1) CalWORKs	(2a) Foster Care	(3) Adoption	(4) CAPI*	Subtotal = (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)
Bay Area	51,130	11,096	6,878	3,214	72,318
Central Coast	12,117	1,368	1,587	38	15,110
Far North	19,929	3,586	2,670	5	26,190
Inland Empire	53,933	8,360	4,301	204	66,798
S J Valley	81,269	9,674	6,567	139	97,649
Sac Metro	31,940	5,574	4,322	261	42,097
San Diego	29,369	5,311	5,495	325	40,500
Sierras	1,705	369	136	1	2,211
South Coast	201,344	31,332	22,118	4,845	259,639
California	482,736	76,670	54,074	9,031	622,511
Region	% Share	% Share	% Share	% Share	% Share
Bay Area	11%	14%	13%	36%	12%
Central Coast	3%	2%	3%	0%	2%
Far North	4%	5%	5%	0%	4%
Inland Empire	11%	11%	8%	2%	11%
S J Valley	17%	13%	12%	2%	16%
Sac Metro	7%	7%	8%	3%	7%
San Diego	6%	7%	10%	4%	7%
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	42%	41%	41%	54%	42%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: California Department of Social Services
 * CAPI: CA 1037 - Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants Monthly Caseload Movement Statistical Report, <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/PG342.htm> CAPI payments have two parts: Assistance expenditures and Administrative Costs. San Mateo and Sacramento are the only two county consortia for CAPI.
 San Mateo County issues benefits checks (assistance expenditures) on behalf of the following nine counties in addition to itself: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Stanislaus.
 Sacramento County issues benefits checks on behalf of the following 27 counties in addition to itself: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba.

Table C.4

(5) SSI/SSP Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Recipients and Payments, July 2002					
Region	JULY 2002 SSI/SSP Recipients	% Share	JULY 2002 (5) SSI/SSP Payments	% Share	Monthly Amount per Recipient
Bay Area	192,808	17%	\$109,383,197	18%	\$567
Central Coast	29,596	3%	\$14,607,599	2%	\$494
Far North	50,676	5%	\$26,643,088	4%	\$526
Inland Empire	100,358	9%	\$52,628,917	9%	\$524
S J Valley	143,518	13%	\$76,190,746	12%	\$531
Sac Metro	63,520	6%	\$36,759,724	6%	\$579
San Diego	86,592	8%	\$45,419,099	7%	\$525
Sierras	3,928	0%	\$1,896,808	0%	\$483
South Coast	446,002	40%	\$252,931,030	41%	\$567
County Unknown	637	0%	\$329,989	0%	\$518
California	1,117,635	100%	\$616,790,195	100%	\$552

Source: SSI/SSP data: Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program Monthly Report, California Department of Social Services. This report has been discontinued. Figures are not available for FY 2002-03. The last available report is from September 2002, <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/PG348.htm> However, the following reports provide additional information on SSI/SSP caseload: 'Public Assistance Facts and Figures' and 'Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Recipients July 2002-June 2008.' <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/PG370.htm> <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/daptrends/SSISSP.pdf>

Table C.5

(6) IHSS In-Home Supportive Services, FY 2002-03					
Region	IHSS Recipients	% Share	IHSS Expenditures	% Share	Expenditure Per Recipient
Bay Area	47,830	16%	\$503,250,407	2%	\$10,522
Central Coast	7,293	2%	\$62,886,984	3%	\$8,623
Far North	14,963	5%	\$125,140,589	5%	\$8,364
Inland Empire	23,729	8%	\$195,724,190	8%	\$8,248
S J Valley	32,872	11%	\$244,089,051	10%	\$7,426
Sac Metro	16,521	5%	\$172,488,538	7%	\$10,441
San Diego	20,717	7%	\$167,619,719	7%	\$8,091
Sierras	1,022	0%	\$6,870,950	0%	\$6,722
South Coast	137,639	45%	\$978,275,955	40%	\$7,108
California	302,586	100%	\$2,456,346,382	100%	\$8,118

Source: California Department of Social Services. These IHSS expenditure data include services expenditures and some administrative expenditures (wages and employer taxes). They differ slightly from the total IHSS expenditures reported in Table C.1.

Table C.6

Average Public Assistance Expenditure Per Recipient, Per Capita and Per Person Below Poverty, FY 2002-03						
Region	(1) Cal WORKs	(2a) Foster Care	(3) Adoption	(4) CAPI*	(5) July 2002 SSI/SSP	(6) IHSS
Per Recipient:						
Bay Area	\$2,777	\$7,250	\$4,104	\$8,583	\$567	\$10,522
Central Coast	\$2,607	\$7,709	\$4,051	\$2,971	\$494	\$8,623
Far North	\$2,725	\$5,742	\$3,477	\$887	\$526	\$8,364
Inland Empire	\$2,758	\$5,630	\$3,389	\$8,859	\$524	\$8,248
S J Valley	\$2,774	\$4,879	\$3,261	\$3,745	\$531	\$7,426
Sac Metro	\$3,231	\$7,137	\$4,149	\$30,263	\$579	\$10,441
San Diego	\$2,700	\$5,852	\$3,632	\$7,352	\$525	\$8,091
Sierras	\$2,230	\$6,380	\$3,775	\$6,816	\$483	\$6,722
South Coast	\$2,656	\$5,621	\$3,515	\$8,337	\$567	\$7,108
California	\$2,741	\$5,937	\$3,626	\$8,937	\$552	\$8,118
Per Capita:						
Bay Area	\$21	\$12	\$4	\$4	\$16	\$75
Central Coast	\$24	\$8	\$5	\$0	\$11	\$47
Far North	\$48	\$18	\$8	\$0	\$23	\$110
Inland Empire	\$42	\$13	\$4	\$1	\$15	\$55
S J Valley	\$65	\$14	\$6	\$0	\$22	\$70
Sac Metro	\$53	\$20	\$9	\$4	\$19	\$89
San Diego	\$26	\$10	\$7	\$1	\$15	\$56
Sierras	\$21	\$13	\$3	\$0	\$11	\$38
South Coast	\$40	\$13	\$6	\$3	\$19	\$73
California	\$38	\$13	\$6	\$2	\$18	\$70
Per Person Below Poverty:						
Bay Area	\$260	\$147	\$52	\$51	\$200	\$921
Central Coast	\$201	\$67	\$41	\$1	\$93	\$399
Far North	\$326	\$124	\$56	\$0	\$160	\$751
Inland Empire	\$290	\$92	\$28	\$4	\$103	\$382
S J Valley	\$355	\$74	\$34	\$1	\$120	\$385
Sac Metro	\$481	\$185	\$84	\$37	\$171	\$804
San Diego	\$232	\$91	\$58	\$7	\$133	\$490
Sierras	\$203	\$126	\$27	\$0	\$101	\$366
South Coast	\$260	\$86	\$38	\$20	\$123	\$476
California	\$285	\$98	\$42	\$17	\$133	\$529
Data Source: California Department of Social Services.						
* CAPI payments to some counties are made through county consortia.						
Population figures are for 1/1/2003 (Dept. of Finance). Poverty figures are from the Census Bureau, 2002.						

Public assistance costs vary across counties. The following counties had wage increases due to the establishment of unions in 2002.

Table C.7

Public Authority (PA) Rates Summary for 2/4/02					
County	PA Rate	Wage	Admin	Taxes	Benefits
Alameda	\$10.62	\$9.00	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$0.60
Contra Costa	\$10.75	\$9.00	\$0.19	\$0.81	\$0.75
Los Angeles	\$7.62	\$6.75	\$0.05	\$0.64	\$0.18
Monterey	\$10.08	\$8.50	\$0.21	\$0.77	\$0.60
Sacramento	\$10.20	\$8.50	\$0.12	\$0.98	\$0.60
San Francisco	\$12.15	\$10.00	\$0.12	\$1.02	\$1.01
San Mateo	\$10.38	\$8.50	\$0.21	\$0.79	\$0.88
Santa Clara	\$11.15	\$9.25	\$0.20	\$0.67	\$1.03
Santa Cruz	\$10.88	\$8.50	\$1.09	\$0.69	\$0.60
Sonoma	\$10.28	\$8.50	\$0.55	\$0.63	\$0.60
Yolo	\$8.46	\$7.11	\$0.71	\$0.64	\$0.00
Sharing Ratio					
	Federal	State/County	State	County	
Oct 99-Sept 00	51.6700	48.3300	31.4145	16.9155	
Oct 00-Sept 01	51.2500	48.7500	31.6875	17.0625	
Oct 01-Sept 02	51.4000	48.6000	31.5900	17.0100	
Oct 02-Sept 03	50.0000	50.0000	32.5000	17.5000	
Source: California Department of Social Services.					

CALTRANS EXPENDITURES AND UNLIQUIDATED ENCUMBRANCES

Transportation is funded by a variety of state, local, and federal fund sources. Ongoing state funding consists primarily of the state excise tax on gasoline and diesel fuels, weight fees, as well as most of the state sales tax on motor fuels. Additional state funding sources can include bond revenues and appropriations from the General Fund. Key state transportation funding accounts include:

- State Highway Account
- Transportation Investment Fund
- Traffic Congestion Relief Fund
- Public Transportation Account
- Other (including Seismic Retrofit Bond, Toll Bridge Seismic Bond, Equipment, Environment Enhancement, Aeronautics, Bicycle Transportation, Passenger Rail Bond, Passenger Equipment, Petroleum Violation Escrow, Historical Property Maintenance).

Local funds for transportation are derived from a variety of revenue sources, including a statewide 0.25 percent tax on the sale of all goods and services, additional (optional) local sales taxes (which are voted on locally), property taxes, and transit fares. Federal funds are generally apportioned to California based on the state's contribution of federal excise taxes on motor fuels to the federal Highway Trust Fund.

A recent report from the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) on transportation funding has estimated that these revenues currently provide roughly \$20 billion a year for transportation purposes.^{††††} About 30 percent of these revenues are from the state. Unfortunately, comparable figures are not available from the LAO for FY 2002-03.

Table C.8

California Transportation Revenues, FY 2005-06				
	Local	State	Federal	Total
FY 2005-06 Revenues	\$9.4 billion	\$6.1 billion	\$4.6 billion	\$20 billion
Percent Share	47%	30%	23%	100%
* Includes expenditures of carryover balances for the prior year.				
Source: Legislative Analyst's Office. <i>California Travels: Financing Our Transportation</i> . January 2007.				

The tables in this section provide data on Caltrans obligations (expenditures and unliquidated encumbrances) for FY 2002-03. These obligations are shown by program (Tables C.10-C.13), by function (Tables C.14-C.17) and by fund (Tables C.18-C.20) for key state transportation funding accounts.

^{††††} Legislative Analyst's Office. *California Travels: Financing Our Transportation*. January 2007. http://www.lao.ca.gov/2007/ca_travels/ca_travels_012607.pdf

Table C.9

Caltrans: Expenditures and Unliquidated Encumbrances, FY 2002-03				
Region	Caltrans District(s)	Expenditures + Unliquidated Encumbrances	% Shares	Per Capita
Bay Area	4	\$3,587,443,406	26%	\$513
Central Coast	5	\$336,477,522	2%	\$240
Far North + Sac Metro	1 + 2 + 3	\$1,547,456,514	11%	\$496
Inland Empire	8	\$997,988,112	7%	\$280
San Diego	11	\$995,411,558	7%	\$319
SJ Valley + Sierras	6 + 9 + 10	\$1,190,511,317	9%	\$319
South Coast	7 + 12	\$2,789,294,417	20%	\$203
Headquarters	HQ	\$2,163,733,346	16%	\$61
California		\$13,608,316,192	100%	\$381
Region	Caltrans District(s)	Expenditures	% Shares	Per Capita
Bay Area	4	\$1,852,415,535	25%	\$265
Central Coast	5	\$159,106,246	2%	\$114
Far North + Sac Metro	1 + 2 + 3	\$794,169,912	11%	\$255
Inland Empire	8	\$479,389,459	7%	\$134
San Diego	11	\$456,261,420	6%	\$146
SJ Valley + Sierras	6 + 9 + 10	\$690,231,655	9%	\$185
South Coast	7 + 12	\$1,282,131,720	18%	\$93
Headquarters	HQ	\$1,552,837,964	21%	\$44
California		\$7,266,543,911	100%	\$204
Region	Caltrans District(s)	Unliquidated Encumbrances	% Shares	Per Capita
Bay Area	4	\$1,735,027,871	27%	\$248
Central Coast	5	\$177,371,275	3%	\$127
Far North + Sac Metro	1 + 2 + 3	\$753,286,602	12%	\$242
Inland Empire	8	\$518,598,653	8%	\$145
San Diego	11	\$539,150,138	9%	\$173
SJ Valley + Sierras	6 + 9 + 10	\$500,279,662	8%	\$134
South Coast	7 + 12	\$1,507,162,697	24%	\$110
Headquarters	HQ	\$610,895,382	10%	\$17
California		\$6,341,772,280	100%	\$178
<p>Data source for all Caltrans tables: Transportation Reporting & Management System – TRAMSEXP File. Compiled by M. Chan 03.13.06. Prepared for the CRB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRAMS expenditures are higher than shown in the <i>Governor's Budget</i> due to cash-based reporting in the <i>Governor's Budget</i> from 2002-03 thru 2004-05. • Per capita Headquarters expenditures are calculated by dividing HQ expenditures by the state population. 				

Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Program

Table C.10

Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Program for California, 2002-03			
Program	Expenditures	Unliquidated Encumbrances	Total= Expenditures + Encumbrances
Administration	\$304,300,423	\$40,153,598	\$344,454,022
Aeronautics	10,569,467	8,617,225	19,186,692
Equipment	123,685,750	81,584,616	205,270,366
Highways	6,089,180,512	5,416,415,543	11,505,596,055
Mass Transit	574,593,888	744,994,981	1,319,588,870
Planning	164,213,870	50,006,317	214,220,187
Total Spending	\$7,266,543,911	\$6,341,772,280	\$13,608,316,192

Chart C.1

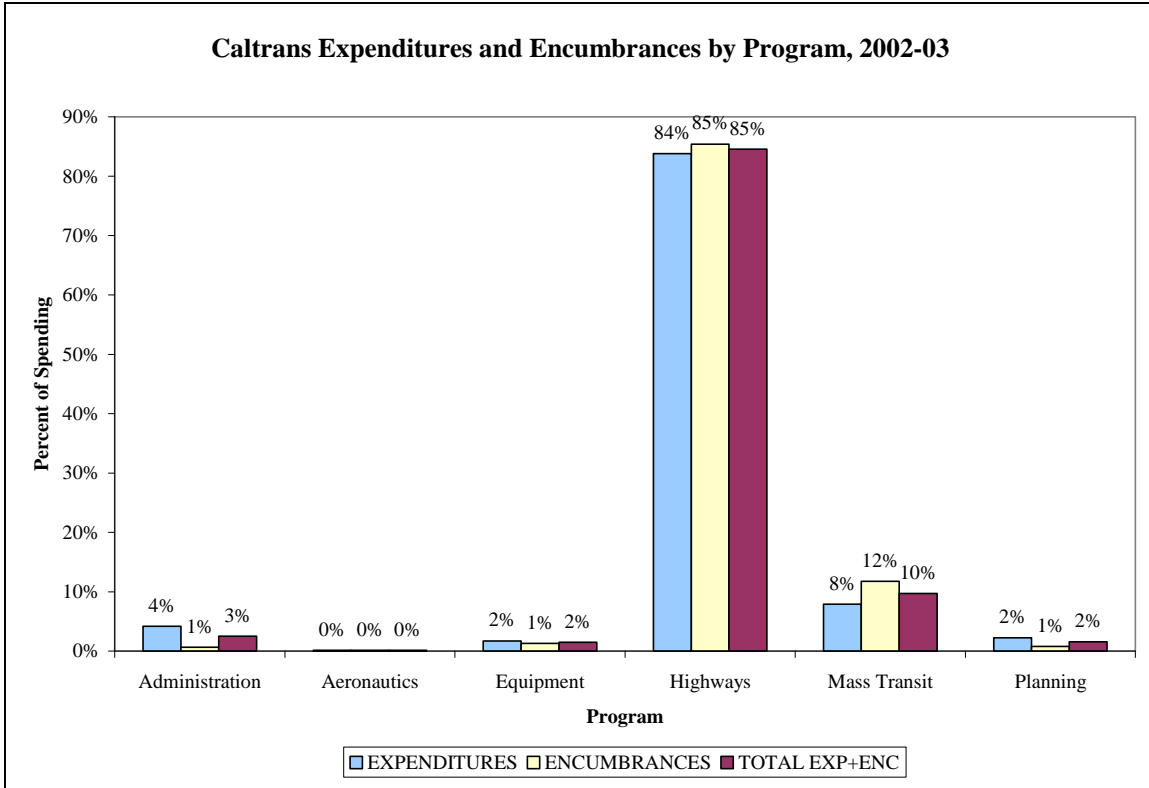


Table C.11

Regional Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Program, FY 2002-03				
Region	Total	Administration	Aeronautics	Equipment
Bay Area	\$3,587,443,406	\$16,175,903	\$0	\$243,112
Central Coast	336,477,522	3,471,315	0	63,264
Far North + Sac Metro	1,547,456,514	11,716,642	14,129	267,308
Inland Empire	997,988,112	15,894,062	2,248	29,529
San Diego	995,411,558	6,697,209	0	185,716
SJ Valley + Sierras	1,190,511,317	12,951,055	9,344	214,402
South Coast	2,789,294,417	23,236,343	0	285,268
Headquarters	2,163,733,346	254,311,494	19,160,971	203,981,768
California	\$13,608,316,192	\$344,454,022	\$19,186,692	\$205,270,366
		Highways	Mass Transit	Planning
Bay Area		\$3,117,516,196	\$441,424,943	\$12,083,253
Central Coast		315,806,168	12,842,890	4,293,884
Far North + Sac Metro		1,465,690,960	53,537,853	16,229,622
Inland Empire		967,509,164	8,852,148	5,700,962
San Diego		921,095,504	61,033,021	6,400,109
SJ Valley + Sierras		1,156,643,160	4,493,891	16,199,465
South Coast		2,473,579,876	269,991,287	22,201,643
Headquarters		1,087,755,026	467,412,838	131,111,249
California		\$11,505,596,055	\$1,319,588,870	\$214,220,187

Table C.12

Regional Shares: Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Program as a Percentage of California Total Expenditures and Encumbrances, FY 2002-03						
Region	Adminis- tration	Aero- nautics	Equip- ment	High- ways	Mass Transit	Planning
Bay Area	5%	0%	0%	27%	33%	6%
Central Coast	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%	2%
Far North + Sac Metro	3%	0%	0%	13%	4%	8%
Inland Empire	5%	0%	0%	8%	1%	3%
San Diego	2%	0%	0%	8%	5%	3%
SJ Valley + Sierras	4%	0%	0%	10%	0%	8%
South Coast	7%	0%	0%	21%	20%	10%
Headquarters	74%	100%	99%	9%	35%	61%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table C.13

Per Capita Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Program, FY 2002-03						
Region	Adminis- tration	Aeronautics	Equipment	Highways	Mass Transit	Planning
Bay Area	\$2.31	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$446.09	\$63.16	\$1.73
Central Coast	\$2.48	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$225.51	\$9.17	\$3.07
Far North + Sac Metro	\$3.76	\$0.00	\$0.09	\$470.09	\$17.17	\$5.21
Inland Empire	\$4.45	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$271.04	\$2.48	\$1.60
San Diego	\$2.14	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$294.83	\$19.54	\$2.05
SJV + Sierras	\$3.47	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$309.77	\$1.20	\$4.34
South Coast	\$1.69	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$179.81	\$19.63	\$1.61
Headquarters	\$7.13	\$0.54	\$5.72	\$30.48	\$13.10	\$3.67
California	\$9.65	\$0.54	\$5.75	\$322.36	\$36.97	\$6.00

Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Function

Table C.14

Caltrans Expenditures & Encumbrances by Function, California, FY 2002-03			
Function	Expenditures	Unliquidated Encumbrances	Total= Expenditures + Encumbrances
Support (State Operations)	\$2,925,731,516	\$584,457,634	\$3,510,189,150
Capital Outlay	\$2,868,093,997	\$3,450,821,652	\$6,318,915,649
Local Assistance	\$1,472,718,398	2,306,492,994	\$3,779,211,392
California	\$7,266,543,911	\$6,341,772,280	\$13,608,316,191

Chart C.2

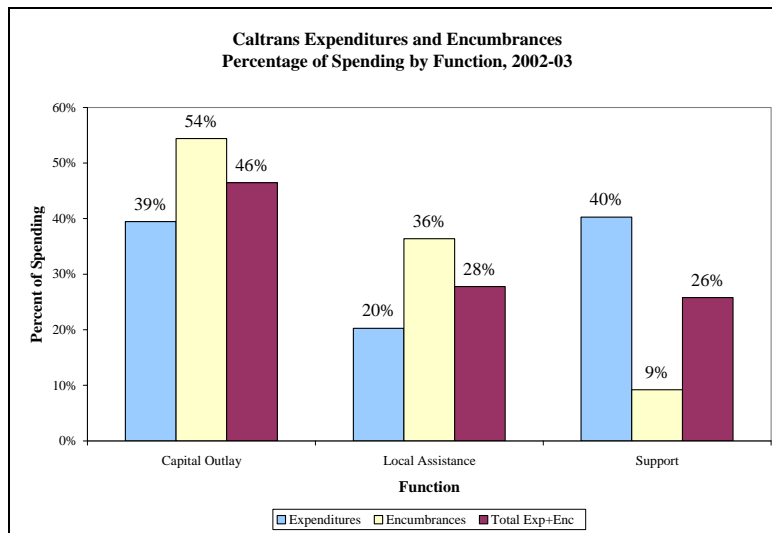


Table C.15

Regional Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Function, FY 2002-03				
Region	Capital Outlay	Local Assistance	Support	Total
Bay Area	\$1,993,710,589	\$1,168,075,741	\$425,657,076	\$3,587,443,406
Central Coast	\$143,368,912	\$137,317,675	\$55,790,935	\$336,477,522
Far North + Sac Metro	\$819,912,211	\$391,152,672	\$336,391,631	\$1,547,456,514
Inland Empire	\$525,471,710	\$299,051,210	\$173,465,193	\$997,988,112
San Diego	\$554,621,078	\$283,399,309	\$157,391,172	\$995,411,558
SJ Valley + Sierras	\$544,666,133	\$342,879,679	\$302,965,506	\$1,190,511,317
South Coast	\$1,293,189,719	\$1,103,689,369	\$392,415,329	\$2,789,294,417
Headquarters	\$443,975,298	\$53,645,739	\$1,666,112,309	\$2,163,733,346
California	\$6,318,915,649	\$3,779,211,393	\$3,510,189,150	\$13,608,316,192

Table C.16

Regional Shares: Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Function as a Percentage of California Total Expenditures and Encumbrances, FY 2002-03				
Region	Capital Outlay	Local Assistance	Support	Total
Bay Area	32%	31%	12%	26%
Central Coast	2%	4%	2%	2%
Far North + Sac Metro	13%	10%	10%	11%
Inland Empire	8%	8%	5%	7%
San Diego	9%	7%	4%	7%
SJ Valley + Sierras	9%	9%	9%	9%
South Coast	20%	29%	11%	20%
Headquarters	7%	1%	47%	16%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table C.17

Per Capita Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Function, FY 2002-03				
Region	Capital Outlay	Local Assistance	Support	Total
Bay Area	\$285	\$167	\$61	\$513
Central Coast	\$102	\$98	\$40	\$240
Far North + Sac Metro	\$263	\$125	\$108	\$496
Inland Empire	\$147	\$84	\$49	\$280
San Diego	\$178	\$91	\$50	\$319
SJ Valley + Sierras	\$146	\$92	\$81	\$319
South Coast	\$94	\$80	\$29	\$203
Headquarters	\$12	\$2	\$47	\$61
California	\$177	\$106	\$98	\$381

Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund

Table C.18

California Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total
0890 Federal Trust	\$2,705,457,822	\$3,427,205,059	\$6,132,662,881
0042 State Highway	\$3,403,130,570	\$1,880,662,026	\$5,283,792,596
3007 Traffic Congestion	\$363,089,614	\$620,843,545	\$983,933,159
Other	\$770,214,581	\$355,172,638	\$1,125,387,218
Where "Other" Includes:			
0046 Public Transportation	\$182,363,979	\$156,724,667	\$339,088,646
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	\$214,470,435	\$113,395,693	\$327,866,128
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	\$241,165,543	\$3,467,662	\$244,633,205
0608 Equipment	\$132,214,623	\$81,584,616	\$213,799,239
0183 Environment Enhancement	\$10,559,471	\$12,690,412	\$23,249,882
0041 Aeronautics	\$10,445,822	\$8,516,125	\$18,961,947
0045 Bicycle Transportation	\$627,578	\$16,021,978	\$16,649,556
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	\$952,795	\$11,257,767	\$12,210,562
0673 Passenger Equipment	\$794,741	\$6,417,895	\$7,212,636
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	\$1,266,238	\$1,489,518	\$2,755,755
0365 Historical Property Maint	\$4,681	\$1,495,319	\$1,500,000
California	\$7,266,543,911	\$6,341,772,280	\$13,608,316,192

Chart C.3

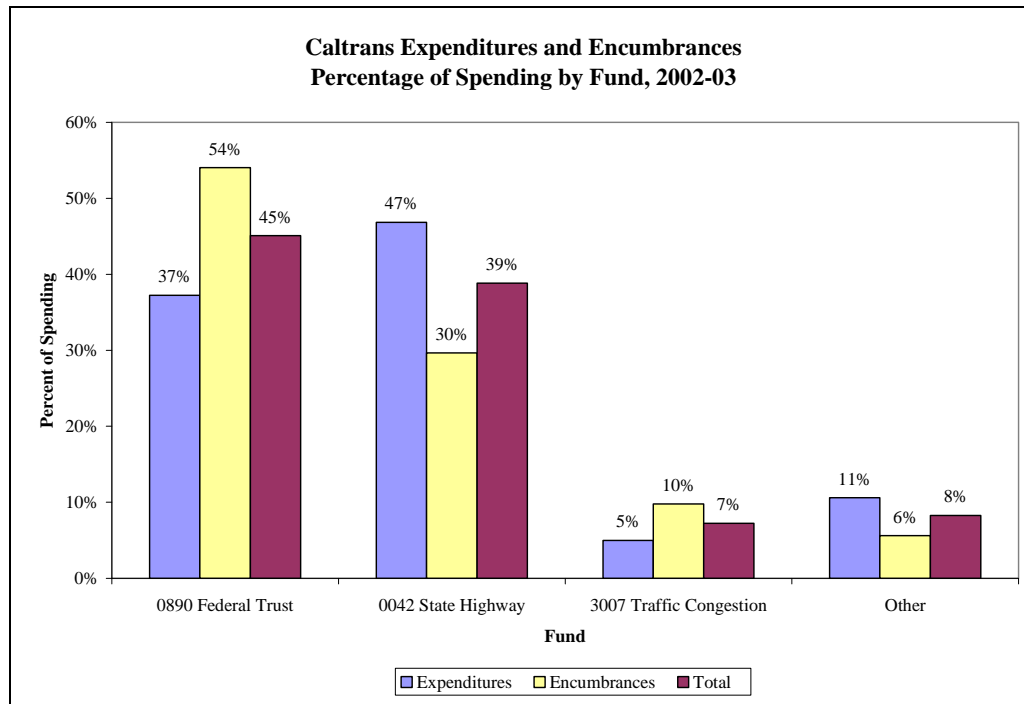


Table C.19

Regional Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0041 Aeronautics	Far North + Sac Metro	\$14,129	\$0
0041 Aeronautics	HQ	\$10,420,101	\$8,516,125
0041 Aeronautics	Inland Empire	\$2,248	\$0
0041 Aeronautics	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$9,344	\$0
0041 Aeronautics	South Coast	\$0	\$0
0041 Aeronautics Total		\$10,445,822	\$8,516,125
0042 State Highway	Bay Area	\$684,428,151	\$546,827,740
0042 State Highway	Central Coast	\$79,695,025	\$49,220,919
0042 State Highway	Far North + Sac Metro	\$382,924,565	\$181,627,061
0042 State Highway	HQ	\$807,019,524	\$239,777,216
0042 State Highway	Inland Empire	\$223,014,737	\$131,673,382
0042 State Highway	San Diego	\$205,526,645	\$161,252,305
0042 State Highway	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$331,190,633	\$158,228,465
0042 State Highway	South Coast	\$689,331,290	\$412,054,939
0042 State Highway Total		\$3,403,130,570	\$1,880,662,026
0045 Bicycle Transportation	HQ	\$627,578	\$16,021,978
0045 Bicycle Transportation Total		\$627,578	\$16,021,978
0046 Public Transportation	Bay Area	\$6,607,865	\$3,895,516
0046 Public Transportation	Central Coast	\$1,831,900	\$3,197,291
0046 Public Transportation	Far North + Sac Metro	\$8,556,559	\$6,441,017
0046 Public Transportation	HQ	\$147,087,746	\$132,930,718
0046 Public Transportation	Inland Empire	\$1,579,637	\$1,679,920
0046 Public Transportation	San Diego	\$3,756,953	\$848,620
0046 Public Transportation	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$3,898,677	\$2,100,127
0046 Public Transportation	South Coast	\$9,044,642	\$5,631,457
0046 Public Transportation Total		\$182,363,979	\$156,724,667
0183 Envir Enhancement	Bay Area	\$1,582,289	\$2,815,730
0183 Envir Enhancement	Central Coast	\$1,073,896	\$241,172
0183 Envir Enhancement	Far North + Sac Metro	\$1,400,175	\$1,542,241
0183 Envir Enhancement	HQ	\$0	\$0
0183 Envir Enhancement	Inland Empire	\$0	\$690,000
0183 Envir Enhancement	San Diego	\$3,458,797	\$2,187,919
0183 Envir Enhancement	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$1,382,435	\$1,978,597
0183 Envir Enhancement	South Coast	\$1,661,878	\$3,234,752
0183 Environment Enhancement Total		\$10,559,471	\$12,690,412
0365 Historical Property Maint	HQ	\$4,681	\$1,495,319
0365 Historical Property Maintenance Total		\$4,681	\$1,495,319

Table C.19 (continued)

Regional Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0608 Equipment	Bay Area	\$233,829	\$9,283
0608 Equipment	Central Coast	\$59,978	\$3,286
0608 Equipment	Far North + Sac Metro	\$266,023	\$1,285
0608 Equipment	HQ	\$130,983,856	\$81,526,785
0608 Equipment	Inland Empire	\$10,571	\$18,958
0608 Equipment	San Diego	\$177,108	\$8,608
0608 Equipment	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$203,709	\$10,694
0608 Equipment	South Coast	\$279,549	\$5,718
0608 Equipment Total		\$132,214,623	\$81,584,616
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond ⁺⁺⁺⁺	Bay Area	\$190,884,463	-\$1,261,644
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	\$256,985	\$0
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	HQ	\$49,338,022	\$3,393,456
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	Inland Empire	\$14,114	\$0
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	San Diego	\$342,094	\$1,324,018
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$95,162	\$0
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	South Coast	\$234,704	\$11,832
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond Total		\$241,165,543	\$3,467,662
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Bay Area	\$179,004,714	\$36,278,880
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Central Coast	\$831,052	\$6,262,833
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	\$17,323,245	\$51,261,126
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	HQ	\$10,703,034	\$2,113,860
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Inland Empire	\$902,516	\$3,126,061
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	San Diego	\$1,140,247	\$2,451,796
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$970,088	\$3,256,244
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	South Coast	\$3,595,540	\$8,644,893
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond Total		\$214,470,435	\$113,395,693
0673 Passenger Equipment	HQ	\$794,741	\$6,417,895
0673 Passenger Equipment Total		\$794,741	\$6,417,895
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	\$0	\$1,298
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	HQ	\$952,795	\$11,124,569
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$0	\$0
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	South Coast	\$0	\$131,900
0756 Passenger Rail Bond Total		\$952,795	\$11,257,767

⁺⁺⁺⁺ Note negative encumbrance.

Table C.19 (continued)

Regional CALTRANS Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Bay Area	\$425,194	\$99,436
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Central Coast	\$119,830	\$256,446
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Far North + Sac Metro	\$0	\$75,000
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	HQ	\$0	\$618,075
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Inland Empire	\$0	\$0
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	San Diego	\$0	\$53,875
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$250,000	\$50,000
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	South Coast	\$471,213	\$336,686
0853 Petroleum Violation Escrow Total		\$1,266,238	\$1,489,518
0890 Federal Trust	Bay Area	\$652,881,231	\$802,777,064
0890 Federal Trust	Central Coast	\$71,470,252	\$112,738,641
0890 Federal Trust	Far North + Sac Metro	\$351,304,301	\$501,520,384
0890 Federal Trust	HQ	\$334,529,128	\$106,959,386
0890 Federal Trust	Inland Empire	\$250,880,121	\$362,154,837
0890 Federal Trust	San Diego	\$222,857,868	\$321,652,778
0890 Federal Trust	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$345,524,192	\$319,980,054
0890 Federal Trust	South Coast	\$476,010,729	\$899,421,915
0890 Federal Trust Total		\$2,705,457,822	\$3,427,205,059
3007 Traffic Congestion	Bay Area	\$136,367,799	\$343,585,867
3007 Traffic Congestion	Central Coast	\$4,024,313	\$5,450,687
3007 Traffic Congestion	Far North + Sac Metro	\$32,123,931	\$10,817,190
3007 Traffic Congestion	HQ	\$60,376,758	\$0
3007 Traffic Congestion	Inland Empire	\$2,985,515	\$19,255,496
3007 Traffic Congestion	San Diego	\$19,001,707	\$49,370,219
3007 Traffic Congestion	SJ Valley + Sierras	\$6,707,416	\$14,675,482
3007 Traffic Congestion	South Coast	\$101,502,175	\$177,688,604
3007 Traffic Congestion Total		\$363,089,614	\$620,843,545
Total		\$7,266,543,911	\$6,341,772,280

Table C.20

Regional Shares: Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0041 Aeronautics	Far North + Sac Metro	0%	0%
0041 Aeronautics	HQ	100%	100%
0041 Aeronautics	Inland Empire	0%	0%
0041 Aeronautics	SJ Valley + Sierras	0%	0%
0041 Aeronautics	South Coast	0%	0%
0041 Aeronautics Total		100%	100%
0042 State Highway	Bay Area	20%	29%
0042 State Highway	Central Coast	2%	3%
0042 State Highway	Far North + Sac Metro	11%	10%
0042 State Highway	HQ	24%	13%
0042 State Highway	Inland Empire	7%	7%
0042 State Highway	San Diego	6%	9%
0042 State Highway	SJ Valley + Sierras	10%	8%
0042 State Highway	South Coast	20%	22%
0042 State Highway Total		100%	100%
0045 Bicycle Transportation	HQ	100%	100%
0045 Bicycle Transportation Total		100%	100%
0046 Public Transportation	Bay Area	4%	2%
0046 Public Transportation	Central Coast	1%	2%
0046 Public Transportation	Far North + Sac Metro	5%	4%
0046 Public Transportation	HQ	81%	85%
0046 Public Transportation	Inland Empire	1%	1%
0046 Public Transportation	San Diego	2%	1%
0046 Public Transportation	SJ Valley + Sierras	2%	1%
0046 Public Transportation	South Coast	5%	4%
0046 Public Transportation Total		100%	100%
0183 Envir Enhancement	Bay Area	15%	22%
0183 Envir Enhancement	Central Coast	10%	2%
0183 Envir Enhancement	Far North + Sac Metro	13%	12%
0183 Envir Enhancement	HQ	0%	0%
0183 Envir Enhancement	Inland Empire	0%	5%
0183 Envir Enhancement	San Diego	33%	17%
0183 Envir Enhancement	SJ Valley + Sierras	13%	16%
0183 Envir Enhancement	South Coast	16%	25%
0183 Environment Enhancement Total		100%	100%
0365 Historical Property Maint	HQ	100%	100%
0365 Historical Property Maintenance Total		100%	100%

Table C.20 (continued)

Regional Shares: Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0608 Equipment	Bay Area	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	Central Coast	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	Far North + Sac Metro	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	HQ	99%	100%
0608 Equipment	Inland Empire	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	San Diego	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	SJ Valley + Sierras	0%	0%
0608 Equipment	South Coast	0%	0%
0608 Equipment Total		100%	100%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond ^{§§§§§}	Bay Area	79%	-36%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	0%	0%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	HQ	20%	98%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	Inland Empire	0%	0%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	San Diego	0%	38%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	0%	0%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond	South Coast	0%	0%
0650 Toll Bridge Seismic Bond Total		100%	100%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Bay Area	83%	32%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Central Coast	0%	6%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	8%	45%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	HQ	5%	2%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	Inland Empire	0%	3%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	San Diego	1%	2%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	0%	3%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond	South Coast	2%	8%
0653 Seismic Retrofit Bond Total		100%	100%
0673 Passenger Equipment	HQ	100%	100%
0673 Passenger Equipment Total		100%	100%
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	Far North + Sac Metro	0%	0%
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	HQ	100%	99%
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	SJ Valley + Sierras	0%	0%
0756 Passenger Rail Bond	South Coast	0%	1%
0756 Passenger Rail Bond Total		100%	100%

^{§§§§§} Note negative encumbrance.

Table C.20 (continued)

Regional Shares: Caltrans Expenditures and Encumbrances by Fund, FY 2002-03			
Fund Title	Region	Expenditures	Encumbrances
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Bay Area	34%	7%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Central Coast	9%	17%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Far North + Sac Metro	0%	5%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	HQ	0%	41%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	Inland Empire	0%	0%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	San Diego	0%	4%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	SJ Valley + Sierras	20%	3%
0853 Petro Violation Escrow	South Coast	37%	23%
0853 Petroleum Violation Escrow Total		100%	100%
0890 Federal Trust	Bay Area	24%	23%
0890 Federal Trust	Central Coast	3%	3%
0890 Federal Trust	Far North + Sac Metro	13%	15%
0890 Federal Trust	HQ	12%	3%
0890 Federal Trust	Inland Empire	9%	11%
0890 Federal Trust	San Diego	8%	9%
0890 Federal Trust	SJ Valley + Sierras	13%	9%
0890 Federal Trust	South Coast	18%	26%
0890 Federal Trust Total		100%	100%
3007 Traffic Congestion	Bay Area	38%	55%
3007 Traffic Congestion	Central Coast	1%	1%
3007 Traffic Congestion	Far North + Sac Metro	9%	2%
3007 Traffic Congestion	HQ	17%	0%
3007 Traffic Congestion	Inland Empire	1%	3%
3007 Traffic Congestion	San Diego	5%	8%
3007 Traffic Congestion	SJ Valley + Sierras	2%	2%
3007 Traffic Congestion	South Coast	28%	29%
3007 Traffic Congestion Total		100%	100%

HEALTH SERVICES DATA

Table C.21

Summary of Health Services Expenditures: Medi-Cal and Public Health	
Total Medi-Cal, CY 2003*	\$20,481,604,653
Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Expenditures, CY 2003	\$15,793,903,499
Medi-Cal Managed Care Expenditures, CY 2003	
County Organized Health Systems (COHS), CY 2003	\$1,366,420,262
Health Care Plans (HCPs), CY 2003	\$3,321,280,892
<i>Medi-Cal data available by county:</i>	
Tables C.22-C.26: Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Expenditures, CY 2003	\$15,793,903,499
Table C.27: Medi-Cal Managed Care Expenditures, FY 2002-03	\$4,806,158,293
Total, Public Health Services, FY 2002-03	
Tables C.31-C.32, Local Assistance Funding, Health Information & Strategic Planning Division (HISP)	\$95,760,489
Tables C.34-C.35, State Spending Provided to Counties	\$172,788,656
Tables C.36-C.38, State Funding, Primary Care & Family Health Division	\$146,185,087
Source: California Department of Health Services	
* Watkins, J. and Cline, M. 2005. <i>California's Medical Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report, Calendar Year 2003</i> . California Department of Health Services, Sacramento. Table 2, "Medi-Cal Program, Total Annual payments by Program and Aid Category, Calendar Year 2002 and 2003."	
For detailed source information on county-level data, see Tables C.22-C.40 in this report.	

The health services expenditure data provided to the CRB by the Department of Health Services include figures for both Medi-Cal and Public Health Services. (These are now separate departments.)

By county, the Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service expenditures in Tables C.22-C.26 were available for calendar year 2003, and are not directly comparable to the Medi-Cal Managed Care expenditures, which were available for fiscal year 2002-03.

Public health services data by county were provided to the CRB for fiscal year 2002-03.

Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Expenditures

Table C.22

Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Expenditures, Calendar Year 2003					
Region	Expenditures (Costs)	Regional Shares (Cost)	Costs Per User	Costs Per Eligible*	Costs Per Capita
Bay Area	\$2,611,857,296	17%	\$9,108	\$6,330	\$374
Central Coast	\$267,354,756	2%	\$5,233	\$4,111	\$191
Far North	\$960,562,810	6%	\$6,871	\$4,052	\$823
Inland Empire	\$1,485,998,020	9%	\$7,504	\$5,188	\$416
S J Valley	\$2,079,378,480	13%	\$6,052	\$4,387	\$586
Sac Metro	\$630,570,335	4%	\$7,063	\$4,738	\$323
San Diego	\$1,203,530,040	8%	\$7,537	\$5,702	\$385
Sierras	\$90,582,627	1%	\$6,961	\$4,206	\$484
South Coast	\$6,381,775,561	40%	\$7,352	\$4,881	\$464
Not Reported	\$82,293,575	1%	\$10,732	N/A	N/A
California	\$15,793,903,500	100%	\$7,323	\$5,017	\$443
Region	Average Monthly Users	Regional Shares (Users)	Average Monthly Eligibles	Regional Shares (Eligibles)	Utilization Rate = Eligible/User
Bay Area	286,771	13%	412,638	13%	1.44
Central Coast	51,090	2%	65,038	2%	1.27
Far North	139,793	6%	237,048	8%	1.70
Inland Empire	198,023	9%	286,415	9%	1.45
S J Valley	343,561	16%	473,960	15%	1.38
Sac Metro	89,278	4%	133,080	4%	1.49
San Diego	159,676	7%	211,057	7%	1.32
Sierras	13,013	1%	21,537	1%	1.66
South Coast	868,008	40%	1,307,416	42%	1.51
Not Reported	7,668	0%	0	0%	0.00
California	2,156,881	100%	3,148,187	100%	1.46
<p>Data Source: Watkins, J. and Cline, M. 2005. <i>California's Medical Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report</i>, Calendar Year 2003. California Department of Health Services, Sacramento. Tables 18 (eligibles), 19 (users), and 20 (expenditures). http://www.dhs.ca.gov/MCSS/Published%20Reports/annual/medical_assistance/annual03/Annual2003.pdf MediCAL FFS: This table reflects only Fee-for-Service (FFS) provider payments. Therefore, data are limited for counties with Medi-Cal Managed Care populations. County-level data are for the county of the beneficiary, not the provider. * The expenditures in Table 20 include Medi-Cal Managed Care "carve-out" expenditures. F-Pact expenditures are also included. When dividing through by eligibles (which do not include these populations), the cost-per-eligible will be overstated. The distortion will be greater in counties with a high managed care population.</p>					

Table C.23

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Total Payments (CA), Payments per Average Monthly User (S. Coast, CA), Payments per Capita (SC,CA), and Regional Shares (SC), CY 2003							
	Total FFS Payments (\$ millions)	FFS Payments Per User		FFS Payments Per Capita		Shares (%) Payments	
SC = South Coast	CA	S.Coast	CA	SC	CA	SC	SC
Total FFS Payments	\$15,793.9	\$7,352	\$7,323	464	\$443	40%	40%
Public Assistance	\$8,301.2	\$7,402	\$7,063	\$248	\$233	39	41
Aged	\$1,731.9	\$7,451	\$6,603	\$67	\$49	47	53
Blind	\$192.4	\$11,581	\$11,129	\$6	\$5	40	42
Disabled	\$5,502.2	\$9,913	\$9,616	\$154	\$154	37	39
Families	\$874.6	\$2,536	\$2,703	\$22	\$25	36	34
Medically Indigent (MI)	\$253.5	\$3,949	\$4,222	\$7	\$7	43	40
Adults	\$61.5	\$19,588	\$13,496	\$2	\$2	26	38
Children	\$192.0	\$3,192	\$3,459	\$6	\$5	44	41
Medically Needy (MN)	\$5,905.0	\$8,524	\$8,556	\$161	\$165	38	38
Aged	\$2,238.6	\$15,392	\$17,046	\$59	\$63	40	36
Blind	\$21.5	\$21,352	\$23,611	\$1	\$1	54	49
Disabled	\$1,803.9	\$25,200	\$23,485	\$53	\$51	37	40
Families	\$1,841.0	\$3,757	\$3,826	\$49	\$52	37	36
MI/MN Alien without SIS	\$405.7	\$9,014	\$9,508	\$20	\$11	72	69
Refugee/Entrant	\$4.7	\$4,276	\$3,923	\$0	\$0	45	49
100% Poverty	\$42.8	\$1,767	\$2,058	\$1	\$1	51	43
133% Poverty	\$38.8	\$2,424	\$2,280	\$1	\$1	38	40
Total Income Disregard	\$517.8	\$7,989	\$8,043	\$14	\$15	38	38
Infant	\$86.9	\$7,267	\$6,487	\$2	\$2	30	33
Pregnant Woman	\$430.9	\$8,130	\$8,452	\$12	\$12	40	39
60-Day Postpartum	\$8.3	\$4,829	\$4,537	\$1	\$0	86	91
Special Treatment*	\$0.4	\$3,193	\$13,476	\$0	\$0	3	1
Qualified Medicare Beneficiary	\$10.7	\$1,451	\$1,675	\$1	\$0	93	80
Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women	\$130.7	\$2,128	\$2,220	\$5	\$4	60	58
Medi-Cal Tuberculosis Program	\$0.7	\$2,106	\$2,098	\$0	\$0	8	8
Minor Consent	\$40.8	\$7,576	\$6,947	\$1	\$1	33	36
BCCTP*	\$50.4	\$10,723	\$11,691	\$2	\$1	53	48

Source: CA Department of Health Services, *California's Medi-Cal Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report CY 2003*, Tables 19 & 20. The tables reflect only FFS provider payments. * "BCCTP" = Breast & Cervical Cancer Treatment Program; "Special Treatment" = Dialysis & Total Parenteral Nutrition programs. See Tables C.24, C.25 and C.26 in this report for details.

Table C.24

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Total Annual Payments and Regional Shares (%), Calendar Year 2003						
Region	Total Payments	Public Assistance				
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Families
Bay Area	\$2,611,857,296	\$1,264,723,259	\$301,137,647	\$27,884,618	\$838,734,131	\$96,966,857
Central Coast	\$267,354,756	\$96,427,024	\$9,911,158	\$1,927,047	\$65,518,036	\$19,070,782
Far North	\$960,562,810	\$545,362,507	\$49,683,822	\$9,140,433	\$388,028,216	\$98,510,038
Inland Empire	\$1,485,998,020	\$812,613,221	\$106,285,871	\$22,499,132	\$595,049,816	\$88,778,402
S J Valley	\$2,079,378,480	\$1,080,898,846	\$150,320,523	\$25,758,650	\$734,305,535	\$170,514,138
Sac Metro	\$630,570,335	\$359,983,049	\$49,078,171	\$7,986,435	\$265,217,999	\$37,700,443
San Diego	\$1,203,530,040	\$683,716,567	\$140,452,790	\$16,075,650	\$470,455,411	\$56,732,716
Sierras Total	\$90,582,627	\$39,055,368	\$4,552,373	\$657,944	\$25,460,046	\$8,385,006
South Coast	\$6,381,775,561	\$3,418,399,044	\$920,500,035	\$80,489,570	\$2,119,464,498	\$297,944,942
Not Reported	\$82,293,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$15,793,903,500	\$8,301,178,885	\$1,731,922,390	\$192,419,479	\$5,502,233,688	\$874,603,324
Regional Share (%)						
Bay Area	17%	15%	17%	14%	15%	11%
Central Coast	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Far North	6%	7%	3%	5%	7%	11%
Inland Empire	9%	10%	6%	12%	11%	10%
S J Valley	13%	13%	9%	13%	13%	19%
Sac Metro	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	4%
San Diego	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	6%
Sierras Total	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
South Coast	40%	41%	53%	42%	39%	34%
Not Reported	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 20.
Expenditures were aggregated to regions using data for the county of the beneficiary (not the county of the provider).

Table C.24 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Total Annual Payments and Regional Shares (%), Calendar Year 2003								
Region	Medically Indigent (MI)			Medically Needy (MN)				
	Total	Adults	Children	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Families
Bay Area	\$35,035,341	\$10,854,482	\$24,180,862	\$1,135,707,303	\$472,395,040	\$4,534,891	\$441,515,161	\$217,262,212
Central Coast	\$5,655,074	\$687,964	\$4,967,109	\$114,220,171	\$26,828,782	\$181,672	\$19,262,026	\$67,947,690
Far North	\$18,647,171	\$2,344,998	\$16,302,171	\$366,719,546	\$127,509,881	\$1,151,976	\$59,632,953	\$178,424,738
Inland Empire	\$25,937,250	\$6,826,491	\$19,110,759	\$523,334,359	\$197,167,045	\$1,266,405	\$140,199,255	\$184,701,654
S J Valley	\$32,630,730	\$8,326,284	\$24,304,447	\$847,949,117	\$294,754,594	\$2,402,899	\$215,309,157	\$335,482,467
Sac Metro	\$11,747,593	\$3,707,289	\$8,040,306	\$228,775,678	\$111,095,771	\$451,247	\$67,689,273	\$49,539,387
San Diego	\$21,191,916	\$5,392,710	\$15,799,206	\$420,496,865	\$171,371,157	\$821,289	\$128,234,336	\$120,070,084
Sierras Total	\$1,581,476	\$248,910	\$1,332,565	\$46,250,590	\$22,518,371	\$82,969	\$6,260,805	\$17,388,449
South Coast	\$101,089,995	\$23,152,690	\$77,937,305	\$2,221,559,398	\$814,960,388	\$10,569,171	\$725,824,175	\$670,205,664
Not Reported	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$253,516,546	\$61,541,818	\$191,974,730	\$5,905,013,027	\$2,238,601,029	\$21,462,519	\$1,803,927,141	\$1,841,022,345
Regional Share (%)								
Bay Area	14%	18%	13%	19%	21%	21%	24%	12%
Central Coast	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%
Far North	7%	4%	8%	6%	6%	5%	3%	10%
Inland Empire	10%	11%	10%	9%	9%	6%	8%	10%
S J Valley	13%	14%	13%	14%	13%	11%	12%	18%
Sac Metro	5%	6%	4%	4%	5%	2%	4%	3%
San Diego	8%	9%	8%	7%	8%	4%	7%	7%
Sierras Total	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
South Coast	40%	38%	41%	38%	36%	49%	40%	36%
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 20.

Table C.24 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Total Annual Payments and Regional Shares (%), Calendar Year 2003							
Region	MI/MN Alien Without SIS	Refugee/ Entrant	100% Poverty	133% Poverty	Total	Income Disregard	
						Infant	Pregnant Woman
Bay Area	\$45,059,296	\$966,543	\$4,132,082	\$6,973,231	\$91,061,754	\$14,390,495	\$76,671,258
Central Coast	\$13,668,311	\$8,482	\$1,632,805	\$1,119,988	\$27,203,922	\$2,474,595	\$24,729,325
Far North	\$2,873,406	\$100,667	\$2,658,148	\$1,730,142	\$17,475,036	\$3,199,084	\$14,275,952
Inland Empire	\$21,873,902	\$33,636	\$5,666,645	\$3,692,023	\$65,395,170	\$13,210,069	\$52,185,100
S J Valley	\$26,422,685	\$252,445	\$5,914,347	\$5,243,986	\$57,463,319	\$13,185,193	\$44,278,124
Sac Metro	\$5,476,563	\$723,270	\$686,548	\$805,723	\$18,780,592	\$3,030,279	\$15,750,312
San Diego	\$11,728,038	\$287,342	\$3,161,709	\$3,426,393	\$42,939,275	\$7,856,378	\$35,082,896
Sierras Total	\$316,234	\$5,358	\$353,141	\$255,666	\$2,277,669	\$460,714	\$1,816,956
South Coast	\$278,320,014	\$2,274,938	\$18,558,459	\$15,590,788	\$195,180,105	\$29,075,835	\$166,104,271
Not Reported	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$405,738,449	\$4,652,681	\$42,763,884	\$38,837,940	\$517,776,842	\$86,882,642	\$430,894,194
Regional Share (%)							
Bay Area	11%	21%	10%	18%	18%	17%	18%
Central Coast	3%	0%	4%	3%	5%	3%	6%
Far North	1%	2%	6%	4%	3%	4%	3%
Inland Empire	5%	1%	13%	10%	13%	15%	12%
S J Valley	7%	5%	14%	14%	11%	15%	10%
Sac Metro	1%	16%	2%	2%	4%	3%	4%
San Diego	3%	6%	7%	9%	8%	9%	8%
Sierras Total	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
South Coast	69%	49%	43%	40%	38%	33%	39%
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 20.

Table C.24 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Total Annual Payments and Regional Shares (%), Calendar Year 2003								
Region	60-Day Postpartum	Special Treatment	Qualified MediCare Beneficiary	Presumptive Eligibility For Pregnant Women	Medi-Cal Tuberculosis Program	Minor Consent	BCCTP Breast & Cervical Cancer	Not Reported
Bay Area	\$147,951	\$108,145	\$981,463	\$14,090,634	\$515,751	\$6,523,938	\$5,830,612	\$0
Central Coast	\$103,905	\$4,250	\$350,148	\$3,190,789	\$9,585	\$3,479,005	\$281,295	\$0
Far North	\$71,264	\$5,092	\$120,135	\$1,053,114	\$42,989	\$1,912,335	\$1,791,256	\$0
Inland Empire	\$68,023	\$247,808	\$503,438	\$16,131,099	\$947	\$4,630,996	\$5,869,502	\$0
S J Valley	\$229,469	\$28,077	\$40,158	\$10,680,399	\$47,734	\$6,062,402	\$5,514,768	\$0
Sac Metro	\$7,878	\$12,176	\$91,987	\$1,191,466	\$17,259	\$1,138,327	\$1,132,226	\$0
San Diego	\$81,677	\$22,475	\$24,339	\$8,730,740	\$5,303	\$2,280,319	\$5,437,082	\$0
Sierras Total	\$7,121	\$0	\$5,842	\$75,067	\$0	\$111,299	\$248,180	\$0
South Coast	\$7,571,843	\$3,193	\$8,601,846	\$75,525,660	\$58,977	\$14,637,748	\$24,330,720	\$0
Not Reported	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,293,575
California	\$8,289,131	\$431,216	\$10,719,356	\$130,668,968	\$698,545	\$40,776,369	\$50,435,641	\$82,293,575
Regional Share (%)								
Bay Area	2%	25%	9%	11%	74%	16%	12%	0%
Central Coast	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	9%	1%	0%
Far North	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	5%	4%	0%
Inland Empire	1%	57%	5%	12%	0%	11%	12%	0%
S J Valley	3%	7%	0%	8%	7%	15%	11%	0%
Sac Metro	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	0%
San Diego	1%	5%	0%	7%	1%	6%	11%	0%
Sierras Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	91%	1%	80%	58%	8%	36%	48%	0%
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 20.

Table C.25

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Number of Average Monthly Users and Regional Shares (%), CY 2003									
Region	Total Users	Public Assistance					Medically Indigent (MI)		
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Families	Total	Adults	Children
Bay Area	286,771	164,925	49,653	2,614	81,207	31,454	6,477	882	5,596
Central Coast	51,090	19,938	2,245	214	9,815	7,667	1,528	113	1,417
Far North	139,793	76,742	8,081	882	39,458	28,322	3,294	144	3,154
Inland Empire	198,023	111,235	19,034	1,788	59,042	31,372	6,349	681	5,669
S J Valley	343,561	183,250	27,019	2,421	85,802	68,008	8,504	751	7,752
Sac Metro	89,278	58,686	8,928	891	33,964	14,904	2,537	323	2,213
San Diego	159,676	92,391	23,007	1,462	46,013	21,909	5,488	467	5,021
Sierras Total	13,013	6,339	774	68	3,121	2,378	277	17	261
South Coast	868,008	461,790	123,537	6,950	213,797	117,507	25,599	1,182	24,417
Not Reported	7,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	2,156,881	1,175,296	262,278	17,290	572,219	323,521	60,053	4,560	55,500
Regional Share (%)									
Bay Area	13%	14%	19%	15%	14%	10%	11%	19%	10%
Central Coast	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Far North	6%	7%	3%	5%	7%	9%	5%	3%	6%
Inland Empire	9%	9%	7%	10%	10%	10%	11%	15%	10%
S J Valley	16%	16%	10%	14%	15%	21%	14%	16%	14%
Sac Metro	4%	5%	3%	5%	6%	5%	4%	7%	4%
San Diego	7%	8%	9%	8%	8%	7%	9%	10%	9%
Sierras Total	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	40%	39%	47%	40%	37%	36%	43%	26%	44%
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 19.

Table C.25 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Number of Average Monthly Users and Regional Shares (%), CY 2003										
Region	Total	Medically Needy (MN)				Families	MI/MN Alien Without SIS	Refugee/ Entrant	100% Poverty	133% Poverty
		Aged	Blind	Disabled						
Bay Area	89,816	25,691	126	14,544	49,459	3,759	233	1,864	2,605	
Central Coast	22,151	1,878	10	1,600	18,663	1,303	1	402	589	
Far North	53,912	6,845	49	4,401	42,620	346	20	1,085	983	
Inland Empire	59,223	11,268	67	7,203	40,686	1,727	15	2,000	1,599	
S J Valley	128,317	15,861	98	9,237	103,123	2,962	57	2,799	2,908	
Sac Metro	23,218	5,948	24	4,259	12,988	554	256	410	324	
San Diego	47,153	9,851	36	6,251	31,015	1,113	71	1,580	1,500	
Sierras Total	5,771	1,040	4	514	4,214	31	1	133	90	
South Coast	260,629	52,946	495	28,803	178,385	30,877	532	10,503	6,433	
Not Reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
California	690,190	131,328	909	76,812	481,153	42,672	1,186	20,776	17,031	
Regional Share (%)										
Bay Area	13%	20%	14%	19%	10%	9%	20%	9%	15%	
Central Coast	3%	1%	1%	2%	4%	3%	0%	2%	3%	
Far North	8%	5%	5%	6%	9%	1%	2%	5%	6%	
Inland Empire	9%	9%	7%	9%	8%	4%	1%	10%	9%	
S J Valley	19%	12%	11%	12%	21%	7%	5%	13%	17%	
Sac Metro	3%	5%	3%	6%	3%	1%	22%	2%	2%	
San Diego	7%	8%	4%	8%	6%	3%	6%	8%	9%	
Sierras Total	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	
South Coast	38%	40%	54%	37%	37%	72%	45%	51%	38%	
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 19.

Table C.25 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS): Number of Average Monthly Users and Regional Shares (%), Calendar Year 2003											
Region	<u>Income Disregard</u>			60-Day Post-partum	Special Treatment	Qualified Medicare Beneficiary	Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women	Medi-Cal Tuberculosis Program	Minor Consent	BCCTP Breast & Cervical Cancer	Not Reported
	Total	Infant	Pregnant Woman								
Bay Area	9,907	2,400	7,508	52	12	269	5,108	269	1,002	476	0
Central Coast	3,362	555	2,807	32	1	67	1,195	4	477	42	0
Far North	2,402	855	1,545	33	1	36	538	5	241	155	0
Inland Empire	7,798	1,482	6,315	31	9	23	6,940	0	678	396	0
S J Valley	8,202	2,316	5,888	47	4	36	5,151	18	905	406	0
Sac Metro	2,373	390	1,982	7	1	22	569	6	228	89	0
San Diego	5,617	1,296	4,321	54	3	17	3,845	3	387	457	0
Sierras Total	284	98	187	3	0	4	35	0	20	24	0
South Coast	24,432	4,001	20,431	1,568	1	5,927	35,489	28	1,932	2,269	0
Not Reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,668
California	64,377	13,393	50,984	1,827	32	6,401	58,870	333	5,870	4,314	7,668
Regional Share (%)											
Bay Area	15%	18%	15%	3%	38%	4%	9%	81%	17%	11%	0%
Central Coast	5%	4%	6%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	8%	1%	0%
Far North	4%	6%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	4%	4%	0%
Inland Empire	12%	11%	12%	2%	28%	0%	12%	0%	12%	9%	0%
S J Valley	13%	17%	12%	3%	13%	1%	9%	5%	15%	9%	0%
Sac Metro	4%	3%	4%	0%	3%	0%	1%	2%	4%	2%	0%
San Diego	9%	10%	8%	3%	9%	0%	7%	1%	7%	11%	0%
Sierras Total	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
South Coast	38%	30%	40%	86%	3%	93%	60%	8%	33%	53%	0%
Not Reported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: CA Department of Health Services, Medi-Cal Services & Expenditures Month of Payment Calendar Year Report, 2003, Table 19.

Table C.26

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS) Payments per Average Monthly User and Payments per Capita, CY 2003									
Region:	Total	Public Assistance					Medically Indigent (MI)		
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Families	Total	Adults	Children
Per User									
Bay Area	\$9,108	\$7,668	\$6,065	\$10,667	\$10,328	\$3,083	\$5,409	\$12,307	\$4,321
Central Coast	\$5,233	\$4,836	\$4,415	\$9,005	\$6,675	\$2,487	\$3,701	\$6,088	\$3,505
Far North	\$6,871	\$7,106	\$6,148	\$10,363	\$9,834	\$3,478	\$5,661	\$16,285	\$5,169
Inland Empire	\$7,504	\$7,305	\$5,584	\$12,583	\$10,078	\$2,830	\$4,085	\$10,024	\$3,371
S J Valley	\$6,052	\$5,898	\$5,564	\$10,640	\$8,558	\$2,507	\$3,837	\$11,087	\$3,135
Sac Metro	\$7,063	\$6,134	\$5,497	\$8,963	\$7,809	\$2,530	\$4,631	\$11,478	\$3,633
San Diego	\$7,537	\$7,400	\$6,105	\$10,996	\$10,224	\$2,589	\$3,862	\$11,548	\$3,147
Sierras Total	\$6,961	\$6,161	\$5,882	\$9,676	\$8,158	\$3,526	\$5,709	\$14,642	\$5,106
South Coast	\$7,352	\$7,402	\$7,451	\$11,581	\$9,913	\$2,536	\$3,949	\$19,588	\$3,192
Not Reported	\$10,732	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	\$7,323	\$7,063	\$6,603	\$11,129	\$9,616	\$2,703	\$4,222	\$13,496	\$3,459
Per Capita									
Bay Area	\$374	\$181	\$43	\$4	\$120	\$14	\$5	\$2	\$3
Central Coast	\$191	\$69	\$7	\$1	\$47	\$14	\$4	\$0	\$4
Far North	\$823	\$467	\$43	\$8	\$332	\$84	\$16	\$2	\$14
Inland Empire	\$416	\$228	\$30	\$6	\$167	\$25	\$7	\$2	\$5
S J Valley	\$586	\$305	\$42	\$7	\$207	\$48	\$9	\$2	\$7
Sac Metro	\$323	\$185	\$25	\$4	\$136	\$19	\$6	\$2	\$4
San Diego	\$385	\$219	\$45	\$5	\$151	\$18	\$7	\$2	\$5
Sierras Total	\$484	\$209	\$24	\$4	\$136	\$45	\$8	\$1	\$7
South Coast	\$464	\$248	\$67	\$6	\$154	\$22	\$7	\$2	\$6
Not Reported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	\$443	\$233	\$49	\$5	\$154	\$25	\$7	\$2	\$5

Source: CA Department of Health Services, *California's Medical Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report CY 2003*, Tables 19 and 20.
The tables reflect only FFS provider payments.

Table C.26 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS) Payments per Average Monthly User and Payments per Capita, CY 2003									
Region:	Medically Needy (MN)					MI/MN Alien Without SIS	Refugee/ Entrant	100% Poverty	133% Poverty
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Families				
Per User									
Bay Area	\$12,645	\$18,388	\$35,991	\$30,357	\$4,393	\$11,987	\$4,148	\$2,217	\$2,677
Central Coast	\$5,156	\$14,286	\$18,167	\$12,039	\$3,641	\$10,490	\$8,482	\$4,062	\$1,902
Far North	\$6,802	\$18,628	\$23,510	\$13,550	\$4,186	\$8,305	\$5,033	\$2,450	\$1,760
Inland Empire	\$8,837	\$17,498	\$18,902	\$19,464	\$4,540	\$12,666	\$2,242	\$2,833	\$2,309
S J Valley	\$6,608	\$18,584	\$24,519	\$23,309	\$3,253	\$8,921	\$4,429	\$2,113	\$1,803
Sac Metro	\$9,853	\$18,678	\$18,802	\$15,893	\$3,814	\$9,885	\$2,825	\$1,675	\$2,487
San Diego	\$8,918	\$17,396	\$22,814	\$20,514	\$3,871	\$10,537	\$4,047	\$2,001	\$2,284
Sierras Total	\$8,014	\$21,652	\$20,742	\$12,181	\$4,126	\$10,201	\$5,358	\$2,655	\$2,841
South Coast	\$8,524	\$15,392	\$21,352	\$25,200	\$3,757	\$9,014	\$4,276	\$1,767	\$2,424
Not Reported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	\$8,556	\$17,046	\$23,611	\$23,485	\$3,826	\$9,508	\$3,923	\$2,058	\$2,280
Per Capita									
Bay Area	\$163	\$68	\$1	\$63	\$31	\$6	\$0	\$1	\$1
Central Coast	\$82	\$19	\$0	\$14	\$49	\$10	\$0	\$1	\$1
Far North	\$314	\$109	\$1	\$51	\$153	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$1
Inland Empire	\$147	\$55	\$0	\$39	\$52	\$6	\$0	\$2	\$1
S J Valley	\$239	\$83	\$1	\$61	\$95	\$7	\$0	\$2	\$1
Sac Metro	\$117	\$57	\$0	\$35	\$25	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Diego	\$135	\$55	\$0	\$41	\$38	\$4	\$0	\$1	\$1
Sierras Total	\$247	\$120	\$0	\$33	\$93	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$1
South Coast	\$161	\$59	\$1	\$53	\$49	\$20	\$0	\$1	\$1
Not Reported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	\$165	\$63	\$1	\$51	\$52	\$11	\$0	\$1	\$1

Source: CA Department of Health Services, *California's Medical Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report CY 2003*, Tables 19 and 20. The tables reflect only FFS provider payments.

Table C.26 (continued)

Medi-Cal Fee-For Service (FFS) Payments per Average Monthly User and Payments per Capita, Calendar Year 2003											
Region:	<u>Income Disregard</u>			60-Day Post-partum	Special Treatment	Qualified Medicare Beneficiary	Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women	Medi-Cal Tuberculosis Program	Minor Consent	BCCTP Breast & Cervical Cancer	Not Reported
	Total	Infant	Pregnant Woman								
Per User											
Bay Area	\$9,192	\$5,996	\$10,212	\$2,845	\$9,012	\$3,649	\$2,759	\$1,917	\$6,511	\$12,249	N/A
Central Coast	\$8,092	\$4,459	\$8,810	\$3,247	\$4,250	\$5,226	\$2,670	\$2,396	\$7,294	\$6,698	N/A
Far North	\$7,275	\$3,742	\$9,240	\$2,160	\$5,092	\$3,337	\$1,957	\$8,598	\$7,935	\$11,556	N/A
Inland Empire	\$8,386	\$8,914	\$8,264	\$2,194	\$27,534	\$21,889	\$2,324	N/A	\$6,830	\$14,822	N/A
S J Valley	\$7,006	\$5,693	\$7,520	\$4,882	\$7,019	\$1,116	\$2,073	\$2,652	\$6,699	\$13,583	N/A
Sac Metro	\$7,914	\$7,770	\$7,947	\$1,125	\$12,176	\$4,181	\$2,094	\$2,877	\$4,993	\$12,722	N/A
San Diego	\$7,645	\$6,062	\$8,119	\$1,513	\$7,492	\$1,432	\$2,271	\$1,768	\$5,892	\$11,897	N/A
Sierras Total	\$8,020	\$4,701	\$9,716	\$2,374	N/A	\$1,461	\$2,145	N/A	\$5,565	\$10,341	N/A
South Coast	\$7,989	\$7,267	\$8,130	\$4,829	\$3,193	\$1,451	\$2,128	\$2,106	\$7,576	\$10,723	N/A
Not Reported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,732
California	\$8,043	\$6,487	\$8,452	\$4,537	\$13,476	\$1,675	\$2,220	\$2,098	\$6,947	\$11,691	\$10,732
Per Capita											
Bay Area	\$13	\$2	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$1	N/A
Central Coast	\$19	\$2	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0	N/A
Far North	\$15	\$3	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$2	\$2	N/A
Inland Empire	\$18	\$4	\$15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$1	\$2	N/A
S J Valley	\$16	\$4	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$0	\$2	\$2	N/A
Sac Metro	\$10	\$2	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	N/A
San Diego	\$14	\$3	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$0	\$1	\$2	N/A
Sierras Total	\$12	\$2	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$1	N/A
South Coast	\$14	\$2	\$12	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$5	\$0	\$1	\$2	N/A
Not Reported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2
California	\$15	\$2	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$2

Source: CA Department of Health Services, *California's Medical Assistance Program, Annual Statistical Report CY 2003*, Tables 19 and 20. The tables reflect only FFS provider payments.

Medi-Cal Managed Care Expenditures

Table C.27

Medi-Cal Managed Care Program Expenditures and Enrollment, FY 2002-03				
Region	Amount Paid FY 2003	Shares	Enrollment June 2003	Shares
Bay Area	\$725,833,990	15%	414,485	12%
Central Coast	\$356,021,566	7%	134,639	4%
Far North	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inland Empire	\$380,065,046	8%	324,766	10%
S J Valley	\$547,180,949	11%	456,339	14%
Sac Metro	\$270,433,102	6%	186,124	6%
San Diego	\$207,253,848	4%	176,343	5%
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$2,319,369,792	48%	1,643,001	49%
California	\$4,806,158,293	100%	3,335,697	100%
	Amount Paid Per Enrollee	Amount Paid Per Capita	Amount Paid Per Person Below Poverty	
Bay Area	\$1,751	\$104	\$1,329	
Central Coast	\$2,644	\$254	\$2,261	
Far North	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Inland Empire	\$1,170	\$106	\$741	
S J Valley	\$1,199	\$154	\$862	
Sac Metro	\$1,453	\$139	\$1,261	
San Diego	\$1,175	\$66	\$606	
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	
South Coast	\$1,412	\$169	\$1,129	
California	\$1,441	\$140	\$1,077	
<p>Source: Medi-Cal Managed Care Program, CDHS, MMCD, provided to the CRB in March 2006. Reports on Actual Payments – “Contract Expenditure and Encumbrance Status Report” for June 2003, prepared by the CDHS, MMCD.</p> <p>“Enrollment by Type Report” prepared by the CDHS, MMCD.</p> <p>Counties in this program include: San Diego; South Coast – Los Angeles, Orange; Inland Empire – Riverside, San Bernardino; Central Coast – Monterey, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz; San Joaquin Valley – Fresno, Kern, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Yolo; Bay Area – Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma.</p> <p>Note: The payment report identified payments by contract. For those contracts that covered multiple counties, the payments were allocated among the counties based on enrollment for this schedule.</p>				

Public Health Expenditures

Table C.28

Summary of Public Health Service Expenditures, FY 2002-03	
Table C.31, Local Assistance Funding, Health Information & Strategic Planning Division (HISP)	\$95,760,489
Table C.34, State Spending Provided to Counties	\$172,788,656
Table C.36, State Funding, Primary Care & Family Health Division	\$146,185,087
Total Public Health Services FY 2002-03	\$414,734,232

- Public health expenditures for FY 2002-03 consisted of local assistance funding within the Health Information and Strategic Planning Division (see Table C.31). The Center for Health Statistics had \$238,489 in Local Assistance.***** The counties were provided the funds for the modernization of vital record operations, including the improvement, automation and technical support of vital record systems. (Table C.31, Column 1.)
- The Office of County Health Services (OCHS) State Public Health Subvention Program’s allocation was \$1,000,000 in General Fund. These funds are intended to promote the provision of necessary public health services.††††† A priority of the program is the prevention and control of communicable and infectious diseases. (Table C.31, Column 2.)
- OCHS also received Proposition 99 funds in FY 2002-03.††††† The programs administered are the California Healthcare for Indigents Program (CHIP), the Rural Health Services (RHS) Program, and the Emergency Medical Services Appropriation (EMSA) for CHIP and RHS counties.
 - CHIP and RHS funds are allocated annually to counties for use as reimbursement for uncompensated medical care provided to medically indigent individuals. Reimbursement is provided to public hospitals, private hospitals, and physicians. (See Table C.31, Columns 3 and 4.)
 - EMSA funds also are allocated annually to CHIP and RHS counties. These funds can only be used as reimbursement for emergency medical care provided by private physicians to medically indigent individuals. (See Table C.31, Columns 5, 6 and 7.)
- CHIP and RHS counties are listed in Table C.33, both alphabetically and by region.
- Table C.34 shows state spending provided to counties for Prevention Services, California Children’s Services, Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, Maternal Child and Adolescent Health, and the Office of Family Planning.
- Table C.36 shows state funding provided to counties for Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) and Primary and Rural Health Care (PRHC). Programs included are adolescent family life, black infant health, maternal and child health, expanded access to primary care, grants-in-aid, Indian health, rural health services development and seasonal agriculture and migratory workers.
- Table C.39 shows a detailed breakdown of funding streams for the MCAH programs (adolescent family life, black infant health, maternal and child health).

***** Health Statistics Special Fund 0099.

††††† Funds are used as specified in the Health and Safety Code, Section 101230, subdivision (d) (1) and (2).

††††† Funds 0232 Hospital Services Account, 0233 Physicians Services Account and 0236 Unallocated Account.

Table C.29

Summary: State Spending on Public Health Services, FY 2002-03: Regional Shares, Per Capita and Per Person Living Below Poverty				
Region	Total: Public Health Services	Local Assistance Funding (HISP)	State Spending Provided to Counties	State Funding: Primary Care and Family Health Division
<i>Regional Shares</i>				
Bay Area	20%	20%	20%	19%
Central Coast	6%	3%	6%	7%
Far North	7%	2%	5%	11%
Inland Empire	7%	7%	8%	6%
S J Valley	13%	9%	11%	19%
Sac Metro	6%	4%	9%	5%
San Diego	8%	5%	8%	9%
Sierras	1%	0%	1%	2%
South Coast	32%	49%	32%	22%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Per capita</i>				
Bay Area	\$11.7	\$2.8	\$5.0	\$3.9
Central Coast	\$16.6	\$2.3	\$7.2	\$7.1
Far North	\$23.6	\$1.9	\$7.5	\$14.2
Inland Empire	\$8.4	\$1.9	\$4.1	\$2.4
S J Valley	\$15.8	\$2.4	\$5.3	\$8.0
Sac Metro	\$13.7	\$1.8	\$8.4	\$3.6
San Diego	\$10.0	\$1.5	\$4.3	\$4.2
Sierras	\$22.1	\$1.8	\$7.4	\$12.9
South Coast	\$9.8	\$3.4	\$4.0	\$2.4
California	\$11.6	\$2.7	\$4.8	\$4.1
<i>Per person below poverty</i>				
Bay Area	\$149.6	\$36	\$63.9	\$49.8
Central Coast	\$147.3	\$20	\$63.9	\$63.2
Far North	\$165.3	\$13	\$52.8	\$99.5
Inland Empire	\$58.3	\$13	\$28.2	\$16.8
S J Valley	\$88.1	\$13	\$29.8	\$44.8
Sac Metro	\$124.8	\$16	\$76.1	\$32.6
San Diego	\$91.7	\$14	\$39.4	\$38.3
Sierras	\$220.8	\$18	\$74.1	\$129.1
South Coast	\$65.3	\$23	\$26.5	\$16.0
California	\$89.3	\$21	\$37.2	\$31.5
Source: California Department of Health Services, Financial Management Branch; Calculations by CRB.				

Table C.30

Summary of Public Health Expenditures, by Program Area, FY 2002-03	
Table C.31: Local Assistance Funding within the Health Information and Strategic Planning (HISP) Division, FY 2002-03	
Local Assistance Expenditure (LAE)	\$238,489
State Public Health Subvention (SPHS)	\$1,000,000
California Healthcare for Indigents (CHIP)	\$67,596,000
Rural Health Services (RHS)	\$2,123,000
Emergency Medical Services Appropriation (EMSA)	\$24,803,000
Total – Local Assistance Funding (HISP)	\$95,760,489
Table C.34: State Spending Provided to Counties for Prevention Services, Children’s Services, Child Health and Disability, Maternal Child and Adolescent Health, and the Office of Family Planning, FY 2002-03	
Prevention Services	\$26,348,969
California Children’s Services (CCS)	\$85,679,468
Child Health and Disability Program (CHDP)	\$6,182,135
Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health (MCAH)	\$37,156,143
Office of Family Planning (OFP)	\$17,421,941
Total – State Spending Provided to Counties	\$172,788,656
Table C.36: State Funding for the Primary Care and Family Health (PCFH) Division: Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) and Primary and Rural Health Care (PRHC) Programs, FY 2002-03	
<i>Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH)</i>	\$89,849,086
Adolescent Family Life Program (AFLP)	\$30,543,557
Black Infant Health (BIH)	\$12,342,562
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)	\$46,962,967
<i>Primary and Rural Health Care (PRHC)</i>	\$56,336,000
Expanded Access to Primary Care Program (EAPC)	\$31,153,000
Grants-in-Aid Clinics Program (GIA)	\$645,000
Indian Health Program (IHP)	\$6,464,000
Rural Demonstration Projects (RDP)	\$3,000,000
Rural Health (RH)	\$8,203,000
Seasonal Agriculture & Migratory Workers Program (SAMW)	\$6,871,000
Total – Primary Care and Family Health Division (PCFH)	\$146,185,086
Source: California Department of Health Services.	

Table C.31

Local Assistance Funding within the Health Information and Strategic Planning (HISP) Division - FY 2002-03					
Region	Total= 1+2+3+4+5+6	LAE (Local Assistance Expenditure) (1)	SPHS (State Public Health Subvention) (2)	CHIP (California Healthcare for Indigents)* (3)	RHS (Rural Health Services)* (4)
Bay Area	\$19,594,412	\$24,912	\$159,217	\$13,400,477	\$856,565
Central Coast	\$3,174,539	\$5,231	\$47,150	\$2,235,560	\$33,244
Far North	\$2,164,664	\$5,143	\$169,740	\$236,282	\$744,843
Inland Empire	\$6,804,992	\$119,247	\$68,670	\$5,058,860	\$0
S J Valley	\$8,528,311	\$22,915	\$89,422	\$5,947,031	\$164,636
Sac Metro	\$3,463,192	\$3,689	\$53,929	\$2,242,979	\$101,277
San Diego	\$4,773,488	\$0	\$67,890	\$3,155,897	\$99,024
Sierras	\$331,019	\$0	\$66,010	\$0	\$123,411
South Coast	\$46,925,872	\$57,352	\$277,972	\$35,318,914	\$0
California	\$95,760,489	\$238,489	\$1,000,000	\$67,596,000	\$2,123,000
Emergency Medical Services Appropriation (EMSA)					
Region	RHS* (5)	CHIP* (6)	CHIP + RHS (5) + (6) = (7)		
Bay Area	\$4,160,950	\$992,291	\$5,153,241		
Central Coast	\$818,396	\$34,958	\$853,354		
Far North	\$100,234	\$908,422	\$1,008,656		
Inland Empire	\$1,558,215	\$0	\$1,558,215		
S J Valley	\$2,124,261	\$180,046	\$2,304,307		
Sac Metro	\$951,514	\$109,804	\$1,061,318		
San Diego	\$1,338,796	\$111,881	\$1,450,677		
Sierras	\$0	\$141,598	\$141,598		
South Coast	\$11,271,634	\$0	\$11,271,634		
California	\$22,324,000	\$2,479,000	\$24,803,000		
<p>* CHIP and RHS Counties are listed in Table C.33.</p> <p>(1) Local assistance expenditures. CADHS/HISP/Center for Health Statistics, Health Statistics Special Fund 0099.</p> <p>(2) State public health subvention allocation table. Final run date: September 24, 2002. Appropriation pursuant to: Chapter 379, Statutes of 2002. Allocated pursuant to: Health and Safety Code 101230(a).</p> <p>(3) California Healthcare for Indigents Program (CHIP) allocations. Summary, CHIP Table 1, Budget Act, Chapter 379, Statutes of 2002. OSPHD data: April 15, 2002 (excluding hospitals not in compliance with W&I Code 16946(d)).</p> <p>(4) Rural Health Services (RHS) program allocations. Summary, RHS Table 1, Budget Act, Chapter 379, Statutes of 2002. OSPHD data: April 15, 2002 (excluding hospitals not in compliance with W&I Code 16946(d)).</p> <p>(5) and (6) Emergency Medical Services Appropriation (EMSA) table. Final run date: September 20, 2002 11:15 a.m. Budget Act Chapter 379, Statutes of 2002 (AB 425), Trailer Bill Chapter 1161, Statutes of 2002 (ab 442). OSPHD data: April 15, 2002.</p> <p>(5) California Healthcare for Indigents Program (CHIP) counties.</p> <p>(6) Rural Health Services (RHS) Program Counties.</p>					

Table C.32

Regional Shares: Local Assistance Funding within the Health Information and Strategic Planning Division					
Region	TOTAL 1+2+3+4+5+6	Local Assistance Expenditure (1)	State Public Health Subvention (2)	CHIP * (Healthcare for Indigents) (3)	RHS* (Rural Health Services) (4)
Bay Area	20%	10%	16%	20%	40%
Central Coast	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%
Far North	2%	2%	17%	0%	35%
Inland Empire	7%	50%	7%	7%	0%
S J Valley	9%	10%	9%	9%	8%
Sac Metro	4%	2%	5%	3%	5%
San Diego	5%	0%	7%	5%	5%
Sierras	0%	0%	7%	0%	6%
South Coast	49%	24%	28%	52%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Emergency Health Services (EMSA)</u>					
Region		RHS counties (5)	CHIP counties (6)	CHIP+RHS counties (7=5+6)	
Bay Area		19%	40%	21%	
Central Coast		4%	1%	3%	
Far North		0%	37%	4%	
Inland Empire		7%	0%	6%	
S J Valley		10%	7%	9%	
Sac Metro		4%	4%	4%	
San Diego		6%	5%	6%	
Sierras		0%	6%	1%	
South Coast		50%	0%	45%	
California		100%	100%	100%	

* CHIP and RHS Counties are listed in Table C.33.

Table C.33

CHIP and RHS Counties					
26 CHIP Counties		32 RHS Counties			
Alameda	San Bernardino	Alpine	Madera	Sonoma	
Contra Costa	San Diego	Amador	Marin	Sutter	
Fresno	San Francisco	Butte	Mariposa	Tehama	
Kern	San Joaquin	Calaveras	Modoc	Trinity	
Lake	San Luis Obispo	Colusa	Mono	Tuolumne	
Los Angeles	San Mateo	Del Norte	Napa	Yuba	
Mendocino	Santa Barbara	El Dorado	Nevada		
Merced	Santa Clara	Glenn	Plumas		
Monterey	Santa Cruz	Humboldt	San Benito		
Orange	Stanislaus	Imperial	Shasta		
Placer	Tulare	Inyo	Sierra		
Riverside	Ventura	Kings	Siskiyou		
Sacramento	Yolo	Lassen	Solano		
CHIP and RHS Counties Grouped by Region					
Bay Area		Far North		San Joaquin Valley	
CHIP	Alameda	RHS	Butte	CHIP	Fresno
CHIP	Contra Costa	RHS	Colusa	CHIP	Kern
RHS	Marin	RHS	Del Norte	RHS	Kings
RHS	Napa	RHS	Glenn	RHS	Madera
CHIP	San Francisco	RHS	Humboldt	CHIP	Merced
CHIP	San Mateo	CHIP	Lake	CHIP	San Joaquin
CHIP	Santa Clara	RHS	Lassen	CHIP	Stanislaus
RHS	Solano	CHIP	Mendocino	CHIP	Tulare
RHS	Sonoma	RHS	Modoc	Sac Metro	
Central Coast		RHS	Nevada	RHS	El Dorado
CHIP	Monterey	RHS	Plumas	CHIP	Placer
RHS	San Benito	RHS	Shasta	CHIP	Sacramento
CHIP	San Luis Obispo	RHS	Sierra	CHIP	Yolo
CHIP	Santa Barbara	RHS	Siskiyou	Sierras	
CHIP	Santa Cruz	RHS	Sutter	RHS	Alpine
South Coast		RHS	Tehama	RHS	Amador
CHIP	Los Angeles	RHS	Trinity	RHS	Calaveras
CHIP	Orange	RHS	Yuba	RHS	Inyo
CHIP	Ventura	Inland Empire		RHS	Mariposa
San Diego		CHIP	Riverside	RHS	Mono
RHS	Imperial	CHIP	San Bernardino	RHS	Tuolumne
CHIP	San Diego				

Table C.34

State Spending Provided to Counties in FY 2002-03					
Prevention Services, Children's Services, Child Health and Disability, Maternal Child and Adolescent Health, and the Office of Family Planning					
Region	Prevention Services**	California Children's Services (CCS)	Child Health and Disability Program (CHDP)	Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health (MCAH)*	Office of Family Planning (OFP)*
Bay Area	\$5,513,906	\$17,358,806	\$1,007,431	\$7,777,244	\$3,252,779
Central Coast	\$1,249,557	\$5,366,534	\$271,948	\$2,525,078	\$649,579
Far North	\$783,265	\$3,298,806	\$379,744	\$4,187,144	\$147,869
Inland Empire	\$1,767,211	\$9,089,965	\$490,578	\$2,938,905	\$175,221
S J Valley	\$3,917,023	\$7,993,512	\$817,931	\$4,971,606	\$1,220,010
Sac Metro	\$1,439,655	\$3,292,626	\$315,398	\$1,801,082	\$9,470,569
San Diego	\$3,235,695	\$6,611,546	\$578,523	\$2,372,367	\$684,558
Sierras	\$46,441	\$420,004	\$73,449	\$849,177	\$0
South Coast	\$8,396,216	\$32,247,668	\$2,247,133	\$9,733,541	\$1,821,356
California	\$26,348,969	\$85,679,468	\$6,182,135	\$37,156,143	\$17,421,941
	Total	Regional Share (%)	Total Funding Per Capita	Total Funding Per Person Below Poverty	
Bay Area	\$34,910,165	20%	\$5.0	\$63.9	
Central Coast	\$10,062,697	6%	\$7.2	\$63.9	
Far North	\$8,796,827	5%	\$7.5	\$52.8	
Inland Empire	\$14,461,879	8%	\$4.1	\$28.2	
S J Valley	\$18,920,083	11%	\$5.3	\$29.8	
Sac Metro	\$16,319,331	9%	\$8.4	\$76.1	
San Diego	\$13,482,690	8%	\$4.3	\$39.4	
Sierras	\$1,389,071	1%	\$7.4	\$74.1	
South Coast	\$54,445,914	32%	\$4.0	\$26.5	
California	\$172,788,656	100%	\$4.8	\$37.2	
* State Funding.					
** General Fund Spending Provided to Counties in 2002-03.					
Source: California Department of Health Services, Special data request for the CRB, March 2006					
CCS Methodology					
CCS Administrative – Data from Forecast Administrative Actuals (Non-Medi-Cal)					
CCS Diagnostic, Treatment, Therapy – Data from Total Forecast Realignment Summary					
CCS Medical Therapy Program – Data from Total Forecast Actuals Medical Therapy Program					
CCS Healthy Families – Data from Total Forecast Actuals Healthy Families					
CHDP Methodology					
CHDP No County Match – Data from CHDP Expenditure Summary					
CHDP Special Projects (Obesity) – Data from Special Project Ledgers (5 Counties Only)					

Table C.35

State Spending Provided to Counties in FY 2002-03					
Regional Shares, Per Capita Spending and Spending per Person below Poverty: Prevention Services, Children's Services, Child Health and Disability, Maternal Child and Adolescent Health, and the Office of Family Planning					
<i>Regional Shares</i>					
Region	Prevention Services**	California Children's Services (CCS)	Child Health and Disability Program (CHDP)	Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health (MCAH)*	Office of Family Planning (OFP)*
Bay Area	21%	20%	16%	21%	19%
Central Coast	5%	6%	4%	7%	4%
Far North	3%	4%	6%	11%	1%
Inland Empire	7%	11%	8%	8%	1%
S J Valley	15%	9%	13%	13%	7%
Sac Metro	5%	4%	5%	5%	54%
San Diego	12%	8%	9%	6%	4%
Sierras	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%
South Coast	32%	38%	36%	26%	10%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Funding Per Capita</i>					
	Prevention	CCS	CHDP	MCAH	OFP
Bay Area	\$0.79	\$2.48	\$0.14	\$1.11	\$0.47
Central Coast	\$0.89	\$3.83	\$0.19	\$1.80	\$0.46
Far North	\$0.67	\$2.83	\$0.33	\$3.59	\$0.13
Inland Empire	\$0.50	\$2.55	\$0.14	\$0.82	\$0.05
S J Valley	\$1.10	\$2.25	\$0.23	\$1.40	\$0.34
Sac Metro	\$0.74	\$1.69	\$0.16	\$0.92	\$4.86
San Diego	\$1.04	\$2.12	\$0.19	\$0.76	\$0.22
Sierras	\$0.25	\$2.24	\$0.39	\$4.54	\$0.00
South Coast	\$0.61	\$2.34	\$0.16	\$0.71	\$0.13
California	\$0.74	\$2.40	\$0.17	\$1.04	\$0.49
<i>Funding Per Person Below Poverty</i>					
	Prevention	CCS	CHDP	MCAH	OFP
Bay Area	\$10.10	\$31.78	\$1.84	\$14.24	\$5.96
Central Coast	\$7.94	\$34.09	\$1.73	\$16.04	\$4.13
Far North	\$4.70	\$19.79	\$2.28	\$25.12	\$0.89
Inland Empire	\$3.45	\$17.73	\$0.96	\$5.73	\$0.34
S J Valley	\$6.17	\$12.60	\$1.29	\$7.84	\$1.92
Sac Metro	\$6.71	\$15.35	\$1.47	\$8.40	\$44.15
San Diego	\$9.46	\$19.33	\$1.69	\$6.94	\$2.00
Sierras	\$2.48	\$22.39	\$3.92	\$45.27	\$0.00
South Coast	\$4.09	\$15.70	\$1.09	\$4.74	\$0.89
California	\$5.67	\$18.44	\$1.33	\$8.00	\$3.75
* State Funding					
** General Fund Spending Provided to Counties in 2002-03					

Notes to Tables C.34 and C.35 – Program Descriptions:

Prevention Services

The mission of the Prevention Services Branch is to prevent disease and premature death and enhance the health and well-being of all Californians through community-based primary and secondary activities targeted to measurable improvements in community health. Its services include providing quality laboratory services; developing partnerships with and regulating businesses and industries to achieve and maintain a healthful environment; coordinating efforts to minimize the incidence and prevalence of communicable diseases, environmental and occupational hazards, injuries, and chronic diseases; incorporating prevention services and education into comprehensive primary care services; and designing and evaluating the cost-effectiveness of prevention strategies.

California Children's Services (CCS)

The CCS Program provides diagnostic and treatment services, medical case management, and physical and occupational therapy services to children under the age of 21 with CCS-eligible medical conditions. Examples of CCS-eligible conditions include, but are not limited to, chronic medical conditions such as cystic fibrosis, hemophilia, cerebral palsy, heart disease, cancer, traumatic injuries, and infectious diseases producing major sequelae. CCS also provides medical therapy services that are delivered at public schools.

Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP)

The CHDP Program provides complete health assessments for the early detection and prevention of disease and disabilities in children and youth. A health assessment consists of a health history, physical examination, developmental assessment, nutritional assessment, dental assessment, vision and hearing test, a tuberculin test, laboratory tests, immunizations, health education, and referral for any needed diagnosis and treatment. The eligible population for the CHDP program includes all Medi-Cal eligibles from birth through 20 years of age and low-income non-Medi-Cal eligibles from birth through 18 years of age with family incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. The CHDP program is based on federally-mandated Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program.

Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) (www.mch.dhs.ca.gov/aboutmch.htm)

The mission of the MCAH Branch, and the MCAH program, is to protect and improve the health of California's women of reproductive age, infants, children, adolescents, and their families. MCAH administers a range of programs, including the maternal, child and adolescent health program; adolescent family life and pregnancy prevention programs; battered women shelters; perinatal, breastfeeding, and infant health programs; sudden infant death and childhood injury programs, and programs in the schools. These are funded through the federal Title V Maternal Child Health Block Grant, as well as from the State General Fund, the State Tobacco Tax, and Federal Title XIX (Medicaid).

Office of Family Planning (OFP) (www.ofp.dhs.ca.gov/programs/OFP/Pages/default.aspx)

The Office of Family Planning (OFP) is charged by the California Legislature "to make available to citizens of the State who are of childbearing age comprehensive medical knowledge, assistance, and services relating to the planning of families." The purpose of family planning is to provide women and men a means by which they decide for themselves the number, timing, and spacing of their children. OFP administers programs to provide education and information, reduce adolescent pregnancy, and increase male involvement in family planning.

Table C.36

State Funding for the Primary Care and Family Health (PCFH) Division, FY 2002-03 Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) and Primary and Rural Health Care (PRHC) Programs						
	State Funding			Regional Shares		
Region	Total PCFH	MCAH	PRHC	Total PCFH	MCAH	PRHC
Bay Area	\$27,183,805	\$18,700,501	\$8,483,304	19%	21%	15%
Central Coast	\$9,953,560	\$5,622,913	\$4,330,647	7%	6%	8%
Far North	\$16,581,234	\$5,774,352	\$10,806,882	11%	6%	19%
Inland Empire	\$8,638,270	\$7,297,160	\$1,341,110	6%	8%	2%
S J Valley	\$28,452,469	\$17,603,996	\$10,848,473	19%	20%	19%
Sac Metro	\$6,993,210	\$4,749,074	\$2,244,136	5%	5%	4%
San Diego	\$13,100,889	\$6,030,733	\$7,070,156	9%	7%	13%
Sierras	\$2,421,137	\$1,040,742	\$1,380,395	2%	1%	2%
South Coast	\$32,830,512	\$23,029,615	\$9,800,897	22%	26%	17%
Statewide	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	0%	0%	0%
California	\$146,185,086	\$89,849,086	\$56,336,000	100%	100%	100%
	State Funding Per Capita			State Funding Per Person Below Poverty		
Region	Total PCFH	MCAH	PRHC	Total PCFH	MCAH	PRHC
Bay Area	\$3.9	\$2.7	\$1.2	\$49.8	\$34.2	\$15.5
Central Coast	\$7.1	\$4.0	\$3.1	\$63.2	\$35.7	\$27.5
Far North	\$14.2	\$4.9	\$9.3	\$99.5	\$34.6	\$64.8
Inland Empire	\$2.4	\$2.0	\$0.4	\$16.8	\$14.2	\$2.6
S J Valley	\$8.0	\$5.0	\$3.1	\$44.8	\$27.7	\$17.1
Sac Metro	\$3.6	\$2.4	\$1.2	\$32.6	\$22.1	\$10.5
San Diego	\$4.2	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$38.3	\$17.6	\$20.7
Sierras	\$12.9	\$5.6	\$7.4	\$129.1	\$55.5	\$73.6
South Coast	\$2.4	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$16.0	\$11.2	\$4.8
Statewide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	\$4.1	\$2.5	\$1.6	\$31.5	\$19.3	\$12.1
PCFH Primary Care and Family Health Division \$146,185,086 MCAH Maternal and Adolescent Family Health Branch \$89,849,086 PRHC Primary and Rural Health Care Systems Branch \$56,336,000						

Table C.37

State Funding for the Primary Care and Family Health Division, FY 2002-03 Detailed Program Breakdown: Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) and Primary and Rural Health Care (PRHC) Programs					
Region	Total Funds	MCAH			PRHC
		AFLP	BIH	MCH	EAPC
Bay Area	\$27,183,805	\$5,438,832	\$4,369,518	\$8,892,151	\$6,344,153
Central Coast	\$9,953,560	\$2,168,315	\$0	\$3,454,598	\$1,773,362
Far North	\$16,581,234	\$1,916,483	\$0	\$3,857,869	\$3,093,397
Inland Empire	\$8,638,270	\$3,070,980	\$1,385,753	\$2,840,427	\$737,560
S J Valley	\$28,452,469	\$6,252,071	\$1,563,602	\$9,788,324	\$4,696,312
Sac Metro	\$6,993,210	\$943,475	\$730,636	\$3,074,963	\$1,117,948
San Diego	\$13,100,889	\$1,746,709	\$1,169,438	\$3,114,587	\$5,061,139
Sierras	\$2,421,137	\$79,001	\$0	\$961,741	\$185,044
South Coast	\$32,830,512	\$8,927,692	\$3,123,616	\$10,978,307	\$8,144,085
Statewide	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$146,185,086	\$30,543,557	\$12,342,562	\$46,962,967	\$31,153,000
Region	GIA	PRHC			SAMW
		IHP	RDP*	RH**	
Bay Area	\$60,000	\$646,396	\$288,000	\$809,386	\$335,369
Central Coast	\$0	\$290,808	\$213,000	\$813,929	\$1,239,548
Far North	\$73,000	\$2,222,006	\$1,058,000	\$3,361,223	\$999,256
Inland Empire	\$0	\$528,550	\$0	\$75,000	\$0
S J Valley	\$78,975	\$486,180	\$486,000	\$1,764,065	\$3,336,941
Sac Metro	\$0	\$679,622	\$180,000	\$152,575	\$113,991
San Diego	\$150,006	\$817,266	\$267,000	\$724,745	\$50,000
Sierras	\$107,000	\$443,172	\$408,000	\$237,179	\$0
South Coast	\$176,019	\$320,000	\$100,000	\$264,898	\$795,895
Statewide	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$645,000	\$6,464,000	\$3,000,000	\$8,203,000	\$6,871,000
PCFH Primary Care and Family Health Division \$146,185,086					
MCAH Maternal and Adolescent Family Health Branch \$89,849,086					
AFLP Adolescent Family Life Program					
BIH Black Infant Health					
MCH Maternal and Child Health					
PRHC Primary and Rural Health Care Systems Branch \$56,336,000					
EAPC Expanded Access to Primary Care Program					
GIA Grants-in-Aid Clinics Program					
IHP Indian Health Program					
RDP* Rural Demonstration Projects (a subset of Rural Health Services Development Program)					
RH** Rural Health					
Note that RDP + RH = funding for Rural Health Services Development Program					
SAMW Seasonal Agriculture and Migratory Workers Program					

Table C.38

Regional Shares - Primary Care and Family Health Division: State Funding for Primary and Rural Health Care Programs, FY 2002-03					
Region	Total Funds	AFLP	BIH	MCH	EAPC
Bay Area	19%	18%	35%	19%	20%
Central Coast	7%	7%	0%	7%	6%
Far North	11%	6%	0%	8%	10%
Inland Empire	6%	10%	11%	6%	2%
S J Valley	19%	20%	13%	21%	15%
Sac Metro	5%	3%	6%	7%	4%
San Diego	9%	6%	9%	7%	16%
Sierras	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%
South Coast	22%	29%	25%	23%	26%
Statewide	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Region	GIA	IHP	RDP	RH	SAMW
Bay Area	9%	10%	10%	10%	5%
Central Coast	0%	4%	7%	10%	18%
Far North	11%	34%	35%	41%	15%
Inland Empire	0%	8%	0%	1%	0%
S J Valley	12%	8%	16%	22%	49%
Sac Metro	0%	11%	6%	2%	2%
San Diego	23%	13%	9%	9%	1%
Sierras	17%	7%	14%	3%	0%
South Coast	27%	5%	3%	3%	12%
Statewide	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Source: PCFH Primary Care and Family Health Division MCAH Maternal and Adolescent Family Health Branch AFLP Adolescent Family Life Program BIH Black Infant Health MCH Maternal and Child Health PRHC Primary and Rural Health Care Systems Branch EAPC Expanded Access to Primary Care Program GIA Grants-in-Aid Clinics Program IHP Indian Health Program RHSD Rural Health Services Development Program (= RDP + RH) SAMW Seasonal Agriculture and Migratory Workers Program					

Notes to Tables C.36, C.37 and C.38 – Program Descriptions:

Primary Care and Family Health (PCFH) Division

The PCFH Division serves the citizens of California in improving their health. It supports local healthcare providers, community organizations, and local health departments with technical expertise and resources to do their job.

Primary and Rural Health Care Systems (PRHCS) Branch

The mission of the Primary and Rural Health Care Systems (PRHCS) Branch is to improve the health status of special, targeted population groups living in medically underserved urban and rural areas of California. The principal objective is to improve and make more accessible comprehensive primary and preventive healthcare services and other public health services for at-risk persons, including the medically uninsured or indigent, and those who would otherwise have either limited or no access to services due to cultural or language barriers.

Adolescent Family Life Program (AFLP)

The AFLP provides comprehensive, continuous case management and counseling services for pregnant and parenting teens age 18 and under. The underlying objective of the AFLP is to maximize the teen's potential through skill development, leading to self-reliance, self-sufficiency, and the ability to make responsible choices for herself and her child.

Black Infant Health (BIH)

The BIH Program reduces deaths of African-American infants, including deaths due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS); increases first trimester prenatal care visits by pregnant African-American women; and fosters continuity of healthcare services during the perinatal period for African-American women and their children.

Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

California receives federal Title V Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant. These funds are used to access quality healthcare services for pregnant women and children; preventive and primary care services for children and youth; and family-centered, community-based comprehensive health services to children with special healthcare needs. In California, the State MCAH Branch distributes a portion of these Title V funds to local health departments to carry out these responsibilities.

Expanded Access to Primary Care (EAPC) Program

EAPC provides reimbursement to community-based primary care clinics that provide primary healthcare to eligible persons. These services must supplement and not supplant the services provided by any other local, state, or federal programs.

Grants-in-Aid (GIA) Clinics Program

The purpose of the GIA for Clinics Program is to provide assistance in the following categories: (1) stabilization to maintain critical clinic operations or (2) technical assistance in specialized support.

Notes to Tables C.36, C.37 and C.38 – Program Descriptions (continued):

Indian Health Program (IHP)

The IHP program provides financial and technical assistance to American Indian clinics, program consultation, and training to develop and maintain primary healthcare systems.

Rural Health Services Development (RHSD) Program

The RHSD provides grant funds to community health clinics in demonstrably rural, underserved areas for preventive and comprehensive primary healthcare services. Health services funded by this program are targeted to uninsured/underinsured and medically underserved populations in geographically-isolated areas of California. The combination of Rural Health (RH) and Rural Demonstration Projects (RDP) combined make up the funding of the RHSD program.

Seasonal Agriculture and Migratory Workers (SAMW) Program

The SAMW provides funds to clinics to provide comprehensive adults/child primary healthcare, preventive and restorative dental care, preventive services in health education and nutrition, and community outreach and education programs. Health services funded by this program are targeted to uninsured/underinsured and medically underserved, farm workers and their dependents via grants to clinics serving a seasonal agricultural and migratory worker population of 25 percent or more of their total clinic population.

Table C.39

Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program Funding Details, Fiscal Year 2001-02							
Total MCAH Program Funding = AFLP + BIH + MCH							
\$89,849,087 = \$30,543,557 + \$12,342,562 + \$46,962,967							
Agency	Total Programs	Title V	State General Fund (SGF)	Prop 99	Title XIX – SGF	Local Match*	Title XIX - Local
County	\$75,539,556	\$13,068,248	\$13,171,078	\$1,316,413	\$11,040,308	\$13,915,475	\$23,028,034
CBOs	\$14,309,531	\$4,203,909	\$6,589,762	\$0	\$2,752,898	\$381,481	\$381,481
Total Allocation	\$89,849,087	\$17,272,157	\$19,760,841	\$1,316,413	\$13,793,206	\$14,296,956	\$23,409,515
<i>Governor's Budget</i>	\$76,137,000	\$17,506,000	\$20,112,000	\$1,316,000	\$13,793,000	N/A	\$23,410,000
<i>Difference: Gov. Budget & Allocation (1)</i>	-\$13,712,087*	\$233,843	\$351,159	-\$413	-\$206	N/A	\$485
Region	Total Programs	Title V	General Fund	Prop 99	Title XIX – SGF	Local Match	Title XIX – Local
Bay Area	\$18,700,501	\$3,799,838	\$3,998,431	\$189,819	\$2,772,820	\$3,084,594	\$4,854,999
Central Coast	\$5,622,913	\$1,080,933	\$1,156,555	\$86,125	\$715,388	\$907,639	\$1,676,273
Far North	\$5,774,352	\$1,471,106	\$1,368,017	\$310,050	\$1,119,080	\$443,218	\$1,062,882
Inland Empire	\$7,297,160	\$1,562,178	\$1,926,883	\$56,932	\$1,362,939	\$1,017,834	\$1,370,394
S J Valley	\$17,603,996	\$2,880,700	\$3,565,126	\$137,800	\$2,636,900	\$3,290,522	\$5,092,948
Sac Metro	\$4,749,074	\$877,606	\$820,521	\$70,760	\$663,912	\$829,984	\$1,486,291
San Diego	\$6,030,733	\$1,053,245	\$1,124,162	\$64,914	\$796,384	\$1,140,991	\$1,851,037
Sierras	\$1,040,742	\$240,597	\$214,488	\$120,575	\$231,472	\$39,145	\$194,466
South Coast	\$23,029,615	\$4,305,954	\$5,586,658	\$279,438	\$3,494,312	\$3,543,028	\$5,820,225
California	\$89,849,087	\$17,272,157	\$19,760,841	\$1,316,413	\$13,793,206	\$14,296,956	\$23,409,515
* The difference between the <i>Governor's Budget</i> and the TOTAL allocation is mostly due to the local match.							
(1) Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) and Management Information System (MIS) services for programs.							

Table C.40

Maternal Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) Funding: Regional Shares, Funding Per Capita and Funding Per Person below Poverty							
Regional Shares, FY 2001-02							
Region	Total Programs	Title V	GF	Prop 99	Title XIX - SGF	Local Match	Title XIX - Local
Bay Area	21%	22%	20%	14%	20%	22%	21%
Central Coast	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%	7%
Far North	6%	9%	7%	24%	8%	3%	5%
Inland Empire	8%	9%	10%	4%	10%	7%	6%
S J Valley	20%	17%	18%	10%	19%	23%	22%
Sac Metro	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	6%
San Diego	7%	6%	6%	5%	6%	8%	8%
Sierras	1%	1%	1%	9%	2%	0%	1%
South Coast	26%	25%	28%	21%	25%	25%	25%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Funding Per Capita							
Region	Total Programs	Title V	GF	Prop 99	Title XIX - SGF	Local Match	Title XIX - Local
Bay Area	\$2.68	\$0.54	\$0.57	\$0.03	\$0.40	\$0.44	\$0.69
Central Coast	\$4.02	\$0.77	\$0.83	\$0.06	\$0.51	\$0.65	\$1.20
Far North	\$4.95	\$1.26	\$1.17	\$0.27	\$0.96	\$0.38	\$0.91
Inland Empire	\$2.04	\$0.44	\$0.54	\$0.02	\$0.38	\$0.29	\$0.38
S J Valley	\$4.96	\$0.81	\$1.01	\$0.04	\$0.74	\$0.93	\$1.44
Sac Metro	\$2.43	\$0.45	\$0.42	\$0.04	\$0.34	\$0.43	\$0.76
San Diego	\$1.93	\$0.34	\$0.36	\$0.02	\$0.25	\$0.37	\$0.59
Sierras	\$5.56	\$1.29	\$1.15	\$0.64	\$1.24	\$0.21	\$1.04
South Coast	\$1.67	\$0.31	\$0.41	\$0.02	\$0.25	\$0.26	\$0.42
California	\$2.52	\$0.48	\$0.55	\$0.04	\$0.39	\$0.40	\$0.66
Funding Per Person Below Poverty							
Region	Total Programs	Title V	GF	Prop 99	Title XIX - SGF	Local Match	Title XIX - Local
Bay Area	\$34.24	\$6.96	\$7.32	\$0.35	\$5.08	\$5.65	\$8.89
Central Coast	\$35.72	\$6.87	\$7.35	\$0.55	\$4.54	\$5.77	\$10.65
Far North	\$34.65	\$8.83	\$8.21	\$1.86	\$6.71	\$2.66	\$6.38
Inland Empire	\$14.23	\$3.05	\$3.76	\$0.11	\$2.66	\$1.99	\$2.67
S J Valley	\$27.75	\$4.54	\$5.62	\$0.22	\$4.16	\$5.19	\$8.03
Sac Metro	\$22.14	\$4.09	\$3.83	\$0.33	\$3.10	\$3.87	\$6.93
San Diego	\$17.63	\$3.08	\$3.29	\$0.19	\$2.33	\$3.34	\$5.41
Sierras	\$55.49	\$12.83	\$11.44	\$6.43	\$12.34	\$2.09	\$10.37
South Coast	\$11.21	\$2.10	\$2.72	\$0.14	\$1.70	\$1.72	\$2.83
California	\$19.34	\$3.72	\$4.25	\$0.28	\$2.97	\$3.08	\$5.04

SECTION D: K-12 EDUCATION: REVENUES FROM THE STATE

Summary:

Table D.1

K-12 State Sources of Revenue, FY 2002-03		
Region	Local Education Agency Revenues (all LEA Funds)	School Districts' General Funds
Bay Area	\$3,718,986,851	\$2,746,004,054
Central Coast	\$1,132,243,380	\$710,910,346
Far North	\$1,160,955,174	\$801,742,835
Inland Empire	\$4,955,376,009	\$3,374,669,536
S J Valley	\$4,660,537,170	\$3,637,969,168
Sac Metro	\$1,840,236,518	\$1,426,944,745
San Diego	\$2,566,838,861	\$1,912,820,216
Sierras	\$122,590,894	\$71,332,004
South Coast	\$12,906,751,689	\$10,742,257,374
California	\$33,064,516,546	\$25,424,650,278
Source: California Department of Education. Annual Financial Data http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/fd/ .		

For state sources of revenue for K-12 education, data are presented for school districts as well as for all local education agencies (LEAs), which include school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, and joint powers agencies.

For LEAs, the data presented for revenues from the state include money in all LEA funds. "All funds" represent 73 different funds used by LEAs, including their General Funds, cafeteria funds, adult education funds, capital facilities funds, deferred maintenance funds and retiree benefits funds.

For school districts, revenues from the state included in their General Funds only are presented, because revenue per student (using Average Daily Attendance) can be calculated for school districts using revenues from their General Funds, but cannot be calculated for LEA revenues from all funds. The General Funds of school districts include unrestricted funds as well as categorical funding streams, which have restrictions on how the money is to be spent.

School district financial reports (Approach #2) follow a standardized account coding structure (SACS) mandated by the state, which is described at <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/articles/article.asp?title=About%20SACS>.

Using annual financial data (Approach #2), Tables D.1 to D.11 show FY 2002-03 revenue data for both LEAs and school districts. For FY 2003-04, Tables D.12 to D.21 compare annual financial data (Approach #2) for LEAs with funds apportioned by the State Controller (Approach #1).

K-12 EDUCATION SOURCES OF REVENUE (APPROACH #2)

K-12 School District General Fund Revenues, FY 2002-03

Table D.2

K-12 School District General Fund Revenues, FY 2002-03	
Local Property Taxes and Fees	\$12,301,024,370
Other Local Revenues	<u>\$1,384,170,526</u>
Subtotal, Local Sources	\$13,685,194,896
Revenue Limit Sources, State Aid	\$16,637,339,791
Other State Revenues (includes lottery)	<u>\$8,787,310,487</u>
Subtotal, State Sources	\$25,424,650,278
Federal Revenues	\$3,232,865,422
Revenues, Other Financing Sources	\$397,852,293
Total Revenue Sources	\$42,740,562,889
Source: Department of Education: J-200 Unaudited Actuals, excluding interagency and interfund transfers. Annual Financial Reports.	

Table D.3

K-12 School District General Fund Revenues, FY 2002-03					
Local, State and Federal Sources, \$ millions					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	\$3,709	\$2,746	\$394	\$77	\$6,926
Central Coast	\$708	\$711	\$125	\$5	\$1,549
Far North	\$429	\$802	\$138	\$7	\$1,375
Inland Empire	\$902	\$3,375	\$341	\$4	\$4,621
S J Valley	\$1,039	\$3,638	\$442	\$12	\$5,131
Sac Metro	\$702	\$1,427	\$163	\$3	\$2,295
San Diego	\$1,425	\$1,913	\$311	\$1	\$3,651
Sierras	\$107	\$71	\$16	\$0	\$195
South Coast	\$4,662	\$10,742	\$1,304	\$290	\$16,998
California	\$13,685	\$25,425	\$3,233	\$398	\$42,741

Table D.4

K-12 School District General Fund Revenues, FY 2002-03					
Regional Share by Each Funding Source					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	27%	11%	12%	19%	16%
Central Coast	5%	3%	4%	1%	4%
Far North	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%
Inland Empire	7%	13%	11%	1%	11%
S J Valley	8%	14%	14%	3%	12%
Sac Metro	5%	6%	5%	1%	5%
San Diego	10%	8%	10%	0%	9%
Sierras	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	34%	42%	40%	73%	40%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table D.5

Funding Source Shares: K-12 School District General Fund Revenues, FY 2002-03					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	54%	40%	6%	1%	100%
Central Coast	46%	46%	8%	0%	100%
Far North	31%	58%	10%	0%	100%
Inland Empire	20%	73%	7%	0%	100%
S J Valley	20%	71%	9%	0%	100%
Sac Metro	31%	62%	7%	0%	100%
San Diego	39%	52%	9%	0%	100%
Sierras	55%	37%	8%	0%	100%
South Coast	27%	63%	8%	2%	100%
California	32%	59%	8%	1%	100%

Table D.6

K-12 School District General Funds: Revenues per Student, FY 2002-03							
			\$ Per Average Daily Attendance (ADA)				
Region	ADA	Share ADA	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	936,001	16%	\$3,963	\$2,934	\$421	\$82	\$7,400
Central Coast	217,348	4%	\$3,258	\$3,271	\$577	\$21	\$7,126
Far North	188,399	3%	\$2,278	\$4,256	\$731	\$36	\$7,301
Inland Empire	719,087	12%	\$1,254	\$4,693	\$474	\$6	\$6,427
S J Valley	732,982	12%	\$1,418	\$4,963	\$603	\$16	\$7,000
Sac Metro	337,706	6%	\$2,080	\$4,225	\$481	\$9	\$6,795
San Diego	516,430	9%	\$2,760	\$3,704	\$602	\$3	\$7,069
Sierras	25,553	0%	\$4,206	\$2,791	\$616	\$5	\$7,619
South Coast	2,324,374	39%	\$2,006	\$4,622	\$561	\$125	\$7,313
California	5,997,879	100%	\$2,282	\$4,239	\$539	\$66	\$7,126

K-12 School Districts, Current Expense (Cost) of Education, FY 2002-03

Table D.7

Current Expense (Cost) per Average Daily Attendance (ADA), FY 2002-03		
Region	Current Expense (Cost)	Average Cost per ADA
Bay Area	\$6,642,458,029	\$7,097
Central Coast	\$1,484,402,503	\$6,830
Far North	\$1,325,508,964	\$7,036
Inland Empire	\$4,567,517,956	\$6,352
S J Valley	\$4,901,347,281	\$6,687
Sac Metro	\$2,256,075,487	\$6,681
San Diego	\$3,610,872,207	\$6,992
Sierras	\$187,416,913	\$7,334
South Coast	\$15,939,581,527	\$6,858
California	\$40,915,180,867	\$6,822

Source: California Department of Education, School Fiscal Services. Calculated pursuant to Education Code, Section 41372. <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/>

Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), 2002-03

Table D.8

Summary for California: K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2002-03	
Local Property Taxes and Fees	\$12,958,342,138
Other Local Revenues	\$5,368,287,966
Subtotal, Local Sources	\$18,326,630,104
Revenue Limit sources, State Aid	\$17,611,333,997
Other State Revenues (includes lottery)	\$15,453,182,549
Subtotal, State Sources	\$33,064,516,546
Federal Revenues	\$5,539,293,337
Revenues, Other Financing Sources	\$7,341,805,177
Total Revenue Sources	\$64,272,245,164
Source: Department of Education: J-200. Unaudited Actuals, excluding interagency and interfund transfers. Annual Financial Reports.	

Table D.9

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2002-03					
Local, State and Federal Sources (\$ millions)					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	\$4,801	\$3,719	\$627	\$1,354	\$10,501
Central Coast	\$920	\$1,132	\$206	\$148	\$2,405
Far North	\$571	\$1,161	\$260	\$123	\$2,114
Inland Empire	\$1,391	\$4,955	\$578	\$394	\$7,319
S J Valley	\$1,600	\$4,661	\$846	\$299	\$7,406
Sac Metro	\$1,079	\$1,840	\$262	\$377	\$3,559
San Diego	\$1,903	\$2,567	\$482	\$571	\$5,522
Sierras	\$133	\$123	\$25	\$8	\$288
South Coast	\$5,929	\$12,907	\$2,254	\$4,067	\$25,157
California	\$18,327	\$33,065	\$5,539	\$7,342	\$64,272

Table D.10

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2002-03					
Regional Shares for Each Funding Source					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	26%	11%	11%	18%	16%
Central Coast	5%	3%	4%	2%	4%
Far North	3%	4%	5%	2%	3%
Inland Empire	8%	15%	10%	5%	11%
S J Valley	9%	14%	15%	4%	12%
Sac Metro	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%
San Diego	10%	8%	9%	8%	9%
Sierras	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	32%	39%	41%	55%	39%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table D.11

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2002-03					
For each Region, Shares of Funding by Source					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	46%	35%	6%	13%	100%
Central Coast	38%	47%	9%	6%	100%
Far North	27%	55%	12%	6%	100%
Inland Empire	19%	68%	8%	5%	100%
S J Valley	22%	63%	11%	4%	100%
Sac Metro	30%	52%	7%	11%	100%
San Diego	34%	46%	9%	10%	100%
Sierras	46%	43%	9%	3%	100%
South Coast	24%	51%	9%	16%	100%
California	29%	51%	9%	11%	100%

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2003-04

Figures for revenues from all funds for 2003-04 have been included here as a comparison with the apportionment figures in the next subsection. Of the \$31 billion that came from state sources, about two-thirds (\$20 billion) was apportioned by the State Controller in the Second Principal Apportionment.

Table D.12

Compare Local Education Agency Revenues (all Funds) with Net Apportionment Dollars, FY 2003-04	
K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2003-04:	
Local Property Taxes and Fees	\$13,813,765,644
Other Local Revenues	\$5,909,027,309
Subtotal, Local Sources	\$19,722,792,953
Revenue Limit sources, State Aid	\$16,744,827,238
Other State Revenues (includes lottery)	\$14,547,548,699
Subtotal, State Sources	\$31,292,375,937
Federal Revenues	\$6,188,350,135
Revenues, Other Financing Sources	\$3,654,072,163
Total Revenue Sources*	\$60,857,591,188
Second Principal Apportionment (P-2) to K-12 Education - FY 2003-04 Exhibit C, Certified 07/02/2004:	
Net Apportionment	\$19,685,973,030
Source: California Department of Education	
* The "Total Revenue Sources" figure matches the "Receipts" amount shown in Table H.7 of this report.	

Table D.13

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2003-04: Local, State and Federal Sources, (\$ millions)					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	\$5,097	\$3,316	\$692	\$835	\$9,939
Central Coast	\$948	\$915	\$228	\$63	\$2,154
Far North	\$610	\$1,075	\$277	\$46	\$2,008
Inland Empire	\$1,634	\$4,278	\$663	\$459	\$7,035
S J Valley	\$1,668	\$4,408	\$974	\$318	\$7,368
Sac Metro	\$1,196	\$1,706	\$293	\$291	\$3,486
San Diego	\$2,023	\$2,415	\$512	\$746	\$5,697
Sierras	\$146	\$121	\$28	\$3	\$298
South Coast	\$6,401	\$13,058	\$2,520	\$893	\$22,873
California	\$19,723	\$31,292	\$6,188	\$3,654	\$60,858

Table D.14

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2003-04 Regional Shares for Each Funding Source					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	26%	11%	11%	23%	16%
Central Coast	5%	3%	4%	2%	4%
Far North	3%	3%	4%	1%	3%
Inland Empire	8%	14%	11%	13%	12%
S J Valley	8%	14%	16%	9%	12%
Sac Metro	6%	5%	5%	8%	6%
San Diego	10%	8%	8%	20%	9%
Sierras	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	32%	42%	41%	24%	38%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table D.15

K-12 Local Education Agency Revenues (All Funds), FY 2003-04 For Each Region, Share of Funding by Source					
Region	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Bay Area	51%	33%	7%	8%	100%
Central Coast	44%	42%	11%	3%	100%
Far North	30%	54%	14%	2%	100%
Inland Empire	23%	61%	9%	7%	100%
S J Valley	23%	60%	13%	4%	100%
Sac Metro	34%	49%	8%	8%	100%
San Diego	36%	42%	9%	13%	100%
Sierras	49%	41%	9%	1%	100%
South Coast	28%	57%	11%	4%	100%
California	32%	51%	10%	6%	100%

K-12 EDUCATION APPORTIONMENT FIGURES (APPROACH #1)

Two definitions of apportionment are provided in Section A of this report. These two definitions of apportionment are:

1. Apportionment is the act or result of dividing and distributing revenue according to a plan. Each apportionment is generally a payment to designated payees, but an apportionment can consist of multiple payments to one or more sets of payees.
2. Money is distributed according to a set plan declared by law. State statutes provide instructions detailing who will receive the money and how the money is to be apportioned, as well as the time periods in which the payments must be disbursed.

Examples of funds that go out according to a plan (definition one) include many of the K-12 categorical programs, which are distributed by the California Department of Education (CDE). Administratively, the CDE may decide that it will send out these funds in two installments, such as 80 percent now and 20 percent when the data are final. The cash flow schedule for K-12 categorical programs is posted online at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/ca/>. Tables D.16, D.17 and D.18 show the regional distribution of funds for three programs that were apportioned in this manner: English Language Acquisition; K-3 Class Size Reduction; and Grades 9 and 10-12 Class Size Reduction. In general, categorical program distributions are based on enrollment, not attendance.

Using definition two, the principal apportionment is a good example of a distribution defined in statute. Education Code Section 14041 specifies the amount local education agencies receive each month in principal apportionment funds. These payments are made by the State Controller and monthly principal apportionment schedules are available online (under schools) at <http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard/local/apport/index.shtml>.

State aid for the principal apportionment is estimated at several points during the year: the advance recertification in the fall; the first principal apportionment (using P1 enrollment figures) in February and the second principal apportionment (using P2 attendance figures) in April. The advance, first and second apportionments actually are revisions and supercede each other: P1 supercedes the advance and P2 supercedes P1. Any adjustments to the P2 are reflected as prior year adjustments in future year certifications. Table D.19 shows an example of a second principal apportionment distribution for FY 2003-04. Although funding for many categorical programs is distributed by the CDE using definition #1, the principal apportionment dollar amount does include funding for certain categorical programs, such as special education.

Examples of apportionments to Categorical Programs (K-12 Education):

Table D.16

English Language Acquisition Program, FY 2003-04			
Region	Total	% Share	Per ADA
Bay Area	\$5,775,800	11%	\$6.28
Central Coast	\$2,304,500	4%	\$10.88
Far North Total	\$580,900	1%	\$3.27
Inland Empire	\$4,374,100	8%	\$5.93
S J Valley	\$6,370,377	12%	\$8.67
Sac Metro	\$1,761,000	3%	\$5.23
San Diego	\$4,897,200	9%	\$9.99
Sierras	\$8,500	0.02%	\$0.35
South Coast	\$26,851,400	51%	\$11.70
California	\$52,923,777	100%	\$8.93

Source: California Department of Education <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/ca/>

Table D.17

K-3 Class Size Reduction Program, FY 2003-04			
Region	Total	% Share	Per ADA
Bay Area	\$130,611,225	16%	\$142.11
Central Coast	\$23,281,029	3%	\$109.96
Far North	\$28,342,851	3%	\$159.75
Inland Empire	\$165,944,319	20%	\$224.86
S J Valley	\$122,443,635	15%	\$166.63
Sac Metro	\$62,586,933	8%	\$185.90
San Diego	\$77,758,809	9%	\$158.61
Sierras	\$2,861,601	0.3%	\$116.67
South Coast	\$211,680,105	26%	\$92.22
California	\$825,510,507	100%	\$139.26

Source: California Department of Education <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/ca/>

Table D.18

Class Size Reduction Program - Grades 9 and 10-12 (Morgan Hart), FY 2003-04			
Region	Total	% Share	Per ADA
Bay Area	\$14,316,123	18%	\$15.58
Central Coast	\$3,074,879	4%	\$14.52
Far North	\$2,307,300	3%	\$13.00
Inland Empire	\$6,749,443	9%	\$9.15
S J Valley	\$8,997,197	11%	\$12.24
Sac Metro	\$4,252,872	5%	\$12.63
San Diego	\$5,256,000	7%	\$10.72
Sierras	\$351,540	0.4%	\$14.33
South Coast	\$33,925,466	43%	\$14.78
California	\$79,230,820	100%	\$13.37

Source: California Department of Education <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/ca/>

Table D.19**Summary of the Second Principal Apportionment (P-2) to K-12 Education - FY 2003-04 Exhibit C, Certified 07/02/2004**

	State Aid Portion of Revenue Limit	Special Education (AB602)	Handicapped Attending ROC/P	Special Education Infant	Gifted and Talented	Adult Block Entitlement
Region	1	3	4	5	6	7
Bay Area	\$1,226,636,418	\$340,843,817	\$111,208	\$8,995,309	\$7,433,484	\$91,784,159
Central Coast	\$412,825,384	\$77,119,658	\$11,960	\$4,104,990	\$1,738,267	\$15,853,566
Far North	\$553,490,138	\$78,753,426	\$19,664	\$2,769,271	\$2,098,008	\$6,778,056
Inland Empire	\$2,630,647,800	\$313,870,739	\$237,365	\$5,198,199	\$5,487,752	\$21,739,403
S J Valley	\$2,627,577,028	\$292,147,736	\$51,527	\$11,808,352	\$5,542,036	\$49,336,701
Sac Metro	\$927,574,072	\$137,862,112	\$25,859	\$4,280,671	\$2,610,976	\$26,199,218
San Diego	\$1,003,686,866	\$236,103,218	\$0	\$10,304,716	\$3,828,961	\$24,474,216
Sierras	\$40,782,693	\$10,681,442	\$0	\$619,143	\$334,318	\$339,098
South Coast	\$6,424,965,561	\$1,019,281,672	\$3,102,173	\$6,813,156	\$17,462,198	\$319,409,170
California	\$15,848,185,960	\$2,506,663,820	\$3,559,756	\$54,893,807	\$46,536,000	\$555,913,587
Source: California Department of Education (CDE). Current data are available online at http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/pa/index.asp , but the CDE does not maintain FY 2003-04 available online.						
*Columns 2, 11, 13, 14 were omitted.						

As an example of apportioned funds to local education agencies, Table D.19 gives selected data entries from the Second Principal Apportionment. These apportionment dollars are based on the P-2 average daily attendance figures, which are submitted every year in April. Apportionment exhibits for advance, first, and second apportionments are available online. <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/pa/index.asp>

Table D.19 continued on next page.

Table D.19 (continued)

Summary of the Second Principal Apportionment (P-2) to K-12 Education - FY 2003-04 Exhibit C, Certified 07/02/2004					
	Regional Occupational Centers and Programs	State Aid Portion of Charter School General Purpose Entitlement	Charter School Categorical Block Grant	Amount Charter Overpaid	Net Apportionment
Region	8	9	10	12	15
Bay Area	\$49,004,324	\$29,815,537	\$5,380,408	\$7,482,898	\$1,693,015,245
Central Coast	\$16,746,472	\$10,258,762	\$1,208,862	\$46,794	\$522,273,791
Far North	\$19,902,837	\$49,546,344	\$2,606,338	\$1,404,184	\$704,883,995
Inland Empire	\$30,977,227	\$57,500,250	\$2,721,786	\$1,010,436	\$3,045,980,497
S J Valley	\$37,552,450	\$61,748,599	\$3,336,458	\$1,834,801	\$3,080,903,781
Sac Metro	\$14,779,443	\$42,910,677	\$2,804,252	\$4,647,968	\$1,145,790,347
San Diego	\$31,590,521	\$67,302,550	\$6,075,032	\$403,625	\$1,399,135,897
Sierras	\$2,031,144	\$1,009,230	\$200,555	\$317,580	\$52,629,066
South Coast	\$152,202,004	\$141,526,362	\$11,316,183	\$26,171,441	\$8,041,360,411
California	\$354,786,422	\$461,618,311	\$35,649,874	\$43,319,727	\$19,685,973,030
Source: California Department of Education.					
*Columns 2, 11, 13, 14 were omitted.					

Table D.20

Percentage Share by Region

Summary of the Second Principal Apportionment (P-2) - FY 2003-04 Exhibit C, Certified 07/02/04

Region	State Aid Portion of Revenue Limit	Special Education (AB602)	Handi- capped Attending ROC/P	Special Education Infant	Gifted and Talented	Adult Block Entitlement	Regional Occupational Centers and Programs	State Aid Portion of Charter School General Purpose Entitlement	Charter School Categori- cal Block Grant	Amount Charter Over- paid	Net Appor- tion- ment
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15
Bay Area	8%	14%	3%	16%	16%	17%	14%	6%	15%	17%	9%
Central Coast	3%	3%	0%	7%	4%	3%	5%	2%	3%	0%	3%
Far North	3%	3%	1%	5%	5%	1%	6%	11%	7%	3%	4%
Inland Empire	17%	13%	7%	9%	12%	4%	9%	12%	8%	2%	15%
S J Valley	17%	12%	1%	22%	12%	9%	11%	13%	9%	4%	16%
Sac Metro	6%	5%	1%	8%	6%	5%	4%	9%	8%	11%	6%
San Diego	6%	9%	0%	19%	8%	4%	9%	15%	17%	1%	7%
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%
South Coast	41%	41%	87%	12%	38%	57%	43%	31%	32%	60%	41%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: California Department of Education

* Columns 2, 11, 13, and 14 were omitted.

Table D.21

Expenditures Per Average Daily Attendance (ADA), By Region

Summary of the Second Principal Apportionment (P-2) - FY 2003-04 Exhibit C, Certified 07/02/04

Region	State Aid Portion of Revenue Limit	Special Education (AB602)	Handi- capped Attending ROC/P	Special Education Infant	Gifted and Talented	Adult Block Entitle- ment	Regional Occupa- tional Centers and Programs	State Aid Portion of Charter School General Purpose Entitlement	Charter School Categorical Block Grant	Amount Charter Over- paid	Net Apportion- ment
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15
Bay Area	\$10,115	\$3,177	\$2	\$133	\$74	\$730	\$498	\$268	\$83	\$121	\$14,448
Central Coast	\$9,508	\$1,849	\$0	\$97	\$40	\$324	\$325	\$220	\$26	\$1	\$11,954
Far North	\$59,178	\$9,043	\$1	\$275	\$253	\$522	\$2,185	\$5,760	\$298	\$267	\$76,231
Inland Empire	\$7,110	\$850	\$1	\$14	\$15	\$59	\$84	\$150	\$7	\$3	\$8,224
S J Valley	\$28,670	\$3,144	\$1	\$142	\$60	\$554	\$380	\$698	\$38	\$11	\$33,721
Sac Metro	\$9,858	\$1,505	\$0	\$60	\$32	\$212	\$159	\$312	\$22	\$60	\$12,095
San Diego	\$5,784	\$865	\$0	\$33	\$14	\$88	\$123	\$148	\$13	\$1	\$7,131
Sierras	\$17,262	\$2,695	\$0	\$216	\$74	\$70	\$555	\$159	\$75	\$190	\$19,632
South Coast	\$7,603	\$1,291	\$2	\$12	\$23	\$328	\$167	\$122	\$11	\$16	\$9,456
California	\$2,673	\$423	\$1	\$9	\$8	\$94	\$60	\$78	\$6	\$7	\$3,321

Source: California Department of Education

* Columns 2, 11, 13, and 14 were omitted.

K-12 STUDENT DATA: ENROLLMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS**Table D.22****Socio-Economic and Student Enrollment Data, FY 2003-04**

Region	Enrollment	Special Ed. Enrollment (Age 5-21)	English Learners	Fluent- English- Proficient Students (FEP)	Students Re- designated Fluent- English- Proficient	Student Participation in Free & Reduced Price Meals	CalWORKs (formerly AFDC)	Unofficial Enrollment Used for Meals and CalWORKs
Bay Area	974,280	104,936	200,995	161,922	20,632	322,161	63,657	972,495
Central Coast	228,998	22,430	64,357	26,315	5,797	103,724	14,440	227,324
Far North	203,871	22,917	19,803	11,753	1,770	95,366	26,888	203,223
Inland Empire	783,941	79,633	163,730	86,593	12,100	398,719	63,364	791,747
S J Valley	786,172	73,917	191,502	104,021	16,180	463,417	122,683	780,339
Sac Metro	355,380	37,582	56,882	28,988	5,679	135,359	32,775	353,661
San Diego	534,471	57,251	133,217	82,890	12,319	232,472	33,398	534,109
Sierras	28,008	3,284	1,000	649	105	9,032	2,189	27,357
South Coast	2,403,653	237,966	767,049	496,559	58,632	1,318,233	226,597	2,385,969
California	6,298,774	639,916	1,598,535	999,690	133,214	3,078,483	585,991	6,276,224

Source: California Department of Education, Data Quest <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

Table D.23

Percentage Share by Region Socio-Economic Indicators and K-12 Student Data, FY 2003-04								
Region	Enrollment	Special Ed. Enrollment (Age 5-21)	English Learners	Fluent- English- Proficient Students (FEP)	Students Redesignated FEP	Free & Reduced Price Meals	CalWORKs (formerly AFDC)	Unofficial Enrollment Used for Meals and CalWORKs
Bay Area	15%	16%	13%	16%	15%	10%	11%	15%
Central Coast	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%
Far North	3%	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%	5%	3%
Inland Empire	12%	12%	10%	9%	9%	13%	11%	13%
S J Valley	12%	12%	12%	10%	12%	15%	21%	12%
Sac Metro	6%	6%	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%
San Diego	8%	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%	6%	9%
Sierras	0.4%	1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
South Coast	38%	37%	48%	50%	44%	43%	39%	38%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: California Department of Education <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

SECTION E: HIGHER EDUCATION – STATE REVENUES

Table E.1

Higher Education: Revenues from the State, FY 2002-2003				
Region	CCC*	CSU	UC	CCC+CSU+UC
Bay Area	\$490,979,459	\$497,265,157	\$869,428,000	\$1,857,672,616
Central Coast	\$152,146,460	\$194,966,392	\$389,591,000	\$736,703,852
Far North	\$155,555,432	\$194,846,520	N/A	\$350,401,952
Inland Empire	\$207,533,910	\$98,966,068	\$186,787,000	\$493,286,978
S J Valley	\$284,649,656	\$262,006,551	\$17,307,000	\$563,963,207
Sac Metro	\$155,328,541	\$167,457,962	\$563,392,000	\$886,178,503
San Diego	\$232,912,503	\$275,203,980	\$359,788,000	\$867,904,483
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$1,075,625,329	\$989,567,370	\$1,030,663,000	\$3,095,855,699
California	\$2,754,731,290	\$2,680,280,000	\$3,416,957,000	\$8,851,968,290

* State funds are apportioned to community college districts, not to counties. Some districts are located in more than one county. The method used to apportion state funds to counties was to assign a district to a primary county.

Source: California Community Colleges (CCC), California State University (CSU) & University of California (UC).

Table E.2

State Revenue Per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student, FY 2002-2003			
Region	CCC (FTE)	CSU (FTE)	UC (FTE)
Bay Area	\$1,920	\$7,565	\$23,708
Central Coast	\$2,590	\$9,335	\$11,228
Far North	\$3,587	\$8,912	NA
Inland Empire	\$2,252	\$7,317	\$11,723
S J Valley	\$2,899	\$8,705	NA
Sac Metro	\$3,046	\$7,565	\$19,369
San Diego	\$2,191	\$8,019	\$15,292
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$2,375	\$8,148	\$16,792
California	\$2,378	\$8,122	\$18,026

Table E.3

State Revenue Per Eligible High School Graduate, FY 2002-2003			
Region	CCC	CSU	UC
Bay Area	\$7,417	\$18,305	\$32,005
Central Coast	\$10,571	\$40,232	\$80,394
Far North	\$10,629	\$48,361	N/A
Inland Empire	\$5,017	\$9,372	\$17,688
S J Valley	\$6,534	\$24,240	\$1,601
Sac Metro	\$6,930	\$21,281	\$71,596
San Diego	\$7,104	\$24,279	\$31,741
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$7,915	\$20,249	\$21,090
California	\$7,378	\$21,394	\$28,963

See Table E.8 in this report for counts of Eligible High School Graduates.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES (CCC)

Table E.4

CCC State Revenue Sources and Number of Students, 2002-03						
Region	Total State Revenues	% Share	Credit + Non-Credit Full-time Equivalent Students (FTES)		% Share	
Bay Area	\$490,979,459	18%	255,662		22%	
Central Coast	\$152,146,460	6%	58,742		5%	
Far North	\$155,555,432	6%	43,361		4%	
Inland Empire	\$207,533,910	8%	92,156		8%	
S J Valley	\$284,649,656	10%	98,195		8%	
Sac Metro	\$155,328,541	6%	50,994		4%	
San Diego	\$232,912,503	8%	106,294		9%	
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
South Coast	\$1,075,625,329	39%	452,810		39%	
California	\$2,754,731,290	100%	1,158,214		100%	
Region	General Apportionment	% Share	Categorical Programs	% Share	Other State Revenues	% Share
Bay Area	\$355,755,418	17%	\$91,823,358	22%	\$43,400,683	19%
Central Coast	\$119,017,176	6%	\$22,138,845	5%	\$10,990,439	5%
Far North	\$111,181,607	5%	\$35,549,479	8%	\$8,824,346	4%
Inland Empire	\$167,510,033	8%	\$27,188,917	6%	\$12,834,960	6%
S J Valley	\$219,377,764	10%	\$50,480,642	12%	\$14,791,250	6%
Sac Metro	\$114,608,954	5%	\$21,816,014	5%	\$18,903,573	8%
San Diego	\$162,751,482	8%	\$39,272,355	9%	\$30,888,666	13%
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$848,084,541	40%	\$138,545,633	32%	\$88,995,155	39%
California	\$2,098,286,975	100%	\$426,815,243	100%	\$229,629,072	100%
<p>State revenues include general apportionments, categorical programs (general and reimbursable), and other state revenues (e.g., state tax subventions, state nontax revenues, etc.). State funds are apportioned to community college districts, not to counties. Some districts are located in more than one county. The method used to apportion state funds to counties was to assign a district to a primary county.</p>						
<p>Sources: Revenue data – California Community College System, Office of the Chancellor. Number of students – http://www.cccco.edu/divisions/tris/mis/reports.htm.</p>						

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (CSU)

Table E.5

CSU General Fund Allocation, 2002-2003				
Region	02-03 General Fund Allocation	% Regional Share	# Students (FTES)	% Students by Region
Bay Area	\$497,265,157	19%	65,735	20%
Central Coast	\$194,966,392	7%	20,886	6%
Far North	\$194,846,520	7%	21,863	7%
Inland Empire	\$98,966,068	4%	13,526	4%
S J Valley	\$262,006,551	10%	30,100	9%
Sac Metro	\$167,457,962	6%	22,135	7%
San Diego	\$275,203,980	10%	34,317	10%
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$989,567,370	37%	121,454	37%
California	\$2,680,280,000	100%	330,016	100%

Source: The California State University http://www.calstate.edu/budget/2002_03Budindex/02_03BudInfo.shtml
 * Summer Arts funds allocated to CSU Fresno; Chancellor's Office allocated to Long Beach.
 * 20 percent of international programs allocated to CSU Long Beach; 80 percent distributed to other campuses.
 * 80 percent of International programs distributed to all other campuses.
 * System-wide provisions divided among 23 campuses based on campus population.
 CSU students: total full-time equivalent students (FTES), 2002-03 college year, campus counts.
 An additional 1,337 students participated in Summer Arts, international programs and CalTeach.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (UC)

Table E.6

Revenues from the State and Number of Students, University of California, 2002-03						
Region	County	Campus	# Students	% Share	State Revenues (\$ 000s)	% Share
Bay Area	Alameda	Berkeley	33,145	16%	\$601,960	18%
Bay Area	San Francisco	San Francisco	3,527	2%	\$267,468	8%
Bay Area Total			36,672	18%	\$869,428	25%
Central Coast	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	20,559	10%	\$239,572	7%
Central Coast	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	14,139	7%	\$150,019	4%
Central Coast Total			34,698	17%	\$389,591	11%
Far North			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inland Empire	Riverside	Riverside	15,934	8%	\$186,787	5%
S J Valley	Merced	Merced	N/A	N/A	\$17,307	1%
Sac Metro	Yolo	Davis	29,087	14%	\$563,392	16%
San Diego	San Diego	San Diego	23,528	12%	\$359,788	11%
South Coast	Orange	Irvine	23,779	12%	\$291,783	9%
South Coast	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	37,599	19%	\$738,880	22%
South Coast Total			61,378	30%	\$1,030,663	30%
California			201,297	100%	\$3,416,957	100%

Source: University of California http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/finreports/http://universityofcalifornia.edu/annualreport/2003/pdf/campus_facts.pdf
 System-wide funds (\$211,559,000) were allocated by campus according to student share and included in state revenues.

NUMBER OF CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Table E.7

California High School Graduates, June 2003						
	Number of Public School Graduates			Number of Private School Graduates		
Region	Public School Graduates	Public Grads with UC/CSU Required Courses	Grads with UC/CSU Required Courses as % of Total Graduates	Private High School Graduates	ESTIMATE: Private Grads with UC/CSU Required Courses	Grads with UC/CSU Required Courses as % of Total Graduates
Bay Area	57,938	23,775	41%	8,261	3,390	41%
Central Coast	13,069	4,400	34%	1,324	446	34%
Far North	14,105	3,883	28%	530	146	28%
Inland Empire	39,610	10,111	26%	1,759	449	26%
S J Valley	41,990	10,419	25%	1,573	390	25%
Sac Metro	21,084	7,402	35%	1,331	467	35%
San Diego	30,651	10,597	35%	2,134	738	35%
Sierras	2,095	510	24%	17	4	24%
South Coast	120,748	43,420	36%	15,155	5,450	36%
California	341,290	114,517	34%	32,084	11,480	36%
Source: California Department of Education						
Public School Data: Data Quest, 2002-03, http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/						
Private School Data: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/si/ps/						
For Private School Graduates, the number completing UC/CSU required courses was estimated using the same percentages by region as for public school graduates.						

Table E.8

Distribution of California High School Graduates by Region, June 2003				
	Public + Private School Graduates		Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses	
Region	Number	% Share	Number	% Share
Bay Area	66,199	18%	27,165	22%
Central Coast	14,393	4%	4,846	4%
Far North	14,635	4%	4,029	3%
Inland Empire	41,369	11%	10,560	8%
S J Valley	43,563	12%	10,809	9%
Sac Metro	22,415	6%	7,869	6%
San Diego	32,785	9%	11,335	9%
Sierras	2,112	1%	514	0%
South Coast	135,903	36%	48,870	39%
California	373,374	100%	125,997	100%
Source: California Department of Education; CRB calculations.				

SECTION F: SALARY AND RETIREMENT DATA

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – SALARY

Table F.1

CCC Salaries, Full-time Equivalent Employees, Employee Head Count, FY2003-04			
Region	Instructional + non-Instructional Salaries and Benefits 03-04	Number of Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Employees, Fall 2003	Employee Head Count Distribution, Fall 2003
Bay Area	\$1,014,669,958	12,690	17,541
Central Coast	\$232,795,757	3,277	4,850
Far North	\$183,317,131	2,100	3,128
Inland Empire	\$301,947,194	4,497	6,441
S J Valley	\$413,011,583	4,306	5,535
Sac Metro	\$237,955,181	3,294	4,646
San Diego	\$458,633,750	6,144	9,141
Sierra	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	\$1,719,876,546	21,630	29,271
California	\$4,562,207,100	57,938	80,553
<p>Note: Salary and employee data are reported by district and assigned to the district's primary county. The data include figures for educational administrators, tenured/tenure track faculty, academic temporary faculty, classified administrators, classified professionals and classified support staff. FTE data: Districts not reporting in Fall 2003: State Center (Fresno County) and Shasta-Tehama-Trinity. Estimates for these districts from other years. State Center (Fresno County): 1,260 FTES in Fall 2002. Shasta-Tehama-Trinity: 479 FTES in Fall 2004. Head Count data: districts not reporting in Fall 2003: State Center and Shasta-Tehama-Trinity.</p>			
<p>Source: California Community Colleges, For salaries + benefits, add tables VII.2, VII.3, & VII.4. http://www.cccco.edu/SystemOffice/Divisions/FinanceFacilities/FiscalServices/FiscalStandardsInformation/tabid/323/Default.aspx</p>			

Table F.2

Regional Shares: CCC Salaries, FTE Employees and Head Count, FY 2003-2004			
Region	Instructional + non-Instructional Salaries & Benefits 03-04	Number of FTE Employees, Fall 2003	Employee Head Count Distribution, Fall 2003
Bay Area	22%	22%	22%
Central Coast	5%	6%	6%
Far North	4%	4%	4%
Inland Empire	7%	8%	8%
S J Valley	9%	7%	7%
Sac Metro	5%	6%	6%
San Diego	10%	11%	11%
Sierra	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	38%	37%	36%
California	100%	100%	100%
Source: California Community Colleges.			

CALIFORNIA CIVIL SERVICE – SALARY

Salary data for the California Civil Service were obtained from the State Controller's Office. Gross pay was accumulated for any payments paid during FY 2002-03. The employee count and the FTE (full-time equivalent) count were derived from looking at the State Controller's current status file for the month of April (as of 4/30/03). The FTE count includes only full-time and part-time employees, not intermittent employees. The count of the number of positions includes persons who hold more than one position. These counts are for the county of employment. Under the unknown county code, the count is mostly judges who do not have a county code entered on their record.

Table F.3

Civil Service Employees: Gross Pay for FY 2002-03, Position Counts and Full-time Equivalent Employees for April 2003					
Region	Position Count	FTE (4/30/03)	Total Gross Pay for the FY02-03	Gross Pay per FTE	Gross Pay per Position
Bay Area	34,293	30,368	\$1,720,882,129	\$56,668	\$50,182
Central Coast	11,957	10,171	\$597,264,663	\$58,724	\$49,951
Far North	12,420	10,078	\$641,568,405	\$63,658	\$51,656
Inland Empire	17,949	15,843	\$964,906,140	\$60,903	\$53,758
S J Valley	28,128	25,031	\$1,486,709,893	\$59,394	\$52,855
Sac Metro	76,963	64,926	\$3,688,851,416	\$56,816	\$47,930
San Diego	11,720	10,410	\$621,444,647	\$59,700	\$53,024
Sierras	3,910	3,297	\$213,777,570	\$64,843	\$54,675
South Coast	35,036	30,524	\$1,699,021,424	\$55,661	\$48,494
Unknown	62	34	\$4,832,970	\$142,146	\$77,951
Subtotal California	232,438	200,683	\$11,639,259,257	\$57,998	\$50,075
Out of State	156	115	\$7,643,225	\$66,753	\$48,995
Chicago, IL	105	103	\$6,533,108	\$63,552	\$62,220
New York, NY	130	129	\$7,628,703	\$59,275	\$58,682
Outside U.S.A.	10	10	\$1,077,174	\$107,717	\$107,717
Total	232,839	201,039	\$11,662,141,466	\$58,009	\$50,087
Data Source: State Controller's Office.					

Table F.4

Shares by Region for Civil Service Employees, California Only Position Counts and Full-time Equivalent Employees, Gross Pay for FY 2002-03			
Region	% Share - Positions (4/30/03)	% Share – FTE (4/30/03)	% Share – Pay FY 02-03
Bay Area	14.8%	15.1%	14.8%
Central Coast	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Far North	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
Inland Empire	7.7%	7.9%	8.3%
S J Valley	12.1%	12.5%	12.8%
Sac Metro	33.1%	32.4%	31.7%
San Diego	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%
Sierras	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%
South Coast	15.1%	15.2%	14.6%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
California	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY – SALARY

Table F.5

California State University (CSU) Employees: Position Counts and Full-time Equivalent Employees (FTE) for 4/30/03, Gross Pay for FY 2002-03					
Region	Position Count (4/30/03)	FTE (4/30/03)	Total Gross Pay for the FY 02-03	Gross Pay per FTE	Gross Pay per Position
Bay Area	11,449	7,803.5	\$491,322,366	\$62,962	\$42,914
Central Coast	3,489	2,736.3	\$164,869,731	\$60,253	\$47,254
Far North	3,836	2,836.9	\$164,201,087	\$57,880	\$42,805
Inland Empire	2,000	1,531.2	\$87,276,774	\$56,999	\$43,638
S J Valley	4,918	3,632.2	\$215,992,315	\$59,467	\$43,919
Sac Metro	3,766	2,518.6	\$149,778,529	\$59,469	\$39,771
San Diego	6,079	4,310.7	\$241,552,089	\$56,035	\$39,735
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	19,468	14,238.2	\$849,562,078	\$59,668	\$43,639
California	55,005	39,607.6	\$2,364,554,968	\$59,699	\$42,988
Data Source: State Controller's Office.					

Table F.6

Shares by Region for California State University (CSU) Employees: Position Counts and Full-time Equivalent Employees 04/30/03, Gross Pay for FY 2002-03			
Region	% Share – Positions (4/30/03)	% Share – FTE (4/30/03)	% Share – Pay FY 02-03
Bay Area	20.8%	19.7%	20.8%
Central Coast	6.3%	6.9%	7.0%
Far North	7.0%	7.2%	6.9%
Inland Empire	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%
S J Valley	8.9%	9.2%	9.1%
Sac Metro	6.8%	6.4%	6.3%
San Diego	11.1%	10.9%	10.2%
Sierras	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Coast	35.4%	35.9%	35.9%
California	100%	100%	100%

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA – SALARY AND RETIREMENT DATA

Table F.7

Total Payments to Employees (Covered Compensation) and Retirees by Region September 2005 Data				
Region	Employee Covered Compensation Monthly (9/05)	Employee Covered Compensation Annualized	Retiree Payments Monthly (9/05)	Retiree Payments Annualized
Bay Area	\$196,541,545	\$2,358,498,535	\$8,442,845	\$101,314,135
Central Coast	\$31,861,157	\$382,333,886	\$1,267,471	\$15,209,648
Far North	\$1,755,033	\$21,060,393	\$245,492	\$2,945,906
Inland Empire	\$16,156,537	\$193,878,442	\$666,935	\$8,003,216
S J Valley	\$16,524,967	\$198,299,602	\$501,559	\$6,018,714
Sac Metro	\$68,070,569	\$816,846,832	\$2,164,226	\$25,970,707
San Diego	\$61,318,951	\$735,827,409	\$1,979,862	\$23,758,346
Sierras	\$616,553	\$7,398,633	\$65,852	\$790,221
South Coast	\$140,144,264	\$1,681,731,167	\$3,710,152	\$44,521,825
Not Identified	\$14,462,185	\$173,546,220	\$251,211	\$3,014,532
California	\$547,451,760	\$6,569,421,119	\$19,295,604	\$231,547,251

Source: University of California

Table F.8

Shares by Region for UC Payments to Employees (Covered Compensation) and Retirees, September 2005 Data		
Region	UC Payments to Employees (9/05)	UC Payments to Retirees (9/05)
Bay Area	36%	44%
Central Coast	6%	7%
Far North	0%	1%
Inland Empire	3%	3%
S J Valley	3%	3%
Sac Metro	12%	11%
San Diego	11%	10%
Sierras	0%	0%
South Coast	26%	19%
Not Identified	3%	1%
California	100%	100%

For the University of California (UC), these figures represent total UC payments from all funding sources. The state funds only a proportion of UC's costs, approximately 25 percent.

Notes:

1. Figures are from a snapshot of September 2005 monthly data, and the annualized amounts equal the monthly amounts times 12.
2. Employee payments include "covered compensation" which is the compensation used for benefit calculations in the University of California Retirement Plan. It is primarily base salary, wages, shift differential and stipends. These payments do not include overtime, incentive awards or other similar forms of compensation.
3. Retiree payments are pension income payments from the University of California Retirement Plan and reflect monthly payments only, not lump-sum, cash-out distributions of retirement benefits.
4. The University of California is only partially funded by the State of California. Other funding sources include Federal Contracts and Grants, Private Gifts and Contracts, Medical Center Revenues, Revenues from Self-Supporting Auxiliary Services such as dining facilities, student housing and bookstores, and Department of Energy (DOE) funding for the three National Labs managed by UC.
5. The above figures for employees represent compensation from all fund sources. County payments are not broken down by fund source.
6. The payments for retirees come from the UC pension fund, which does not distinguish payments by fund source.
7. These figures include two of the California-based national labs funded by DOE, Livermore and Berkeley. Los Alamos is not included.

RETIREMENT DATA: CALPERS

The State Controller reports on the California Public Employee Retirement System in their *Annual Report*:

Table F.9

Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) Expenses, FY 2002-03		
Expenses by Type	Benefit Payments	Total Expenses
State	\$12,788,991,000	\$13,835,626,000
Counties	\$2,939,770,000	\$3,192,593,000
Cities	\$2,108,945,000	\$2,239,360,000
Special Districts	\$162,409,000	\$177,345,000
School Districts	\$658,000	\$1,578,000
Other	\$60,465,000	\$71,326,000
Total	\$18,061,238,000	\$19,517,828,000

Source: State Controller, *CalPERS Annual Report, 2002-03*, Figure 12.

Table F.10 shows counts of payees and monthly payments (gross allowance) at two points in time: April 10, 2002 and October 17, 2005. These CalPERS data compile retirement benefit information for state, school and local public agencies. State employees comprise about 31% of CalPERS membership. Table F.11 shows the breakdown by region of these figures for payees located in California.

Table F.10

CalPERS Monthly Payments to Total Payees				
Payees located in:	4/10/2002	4/10/2002	10/17/2005	10/17/2005
	Payee Count	Gross Allowance	Payee Count	Gross Allowance
California	328,796	\$467,621,446	371,189	\$635,898,779
Other States	54,761	\$67,993,404	69,970	\$103,552,850
Out of the Country	824	\$828,031	960	\$1,123,464
Total	384,381	\$536,442,881	442,119	\$740,575,093

Source: CalPERS
Total payees include retirees plus survivors, etc.

Table F.11

CalPERS Monthly Payments to Payees Located in California, by Region				
California Payees, By Region				
Region	4/10/2002	4/10/2002	10/17/2005	10/17/2005
	Payee Count	Gross Allowance	Payee Count	Gross Allowance
Bay Area	63,489	\$97,432,149	69,718	\$130,880,091
Central Coast	18,105	\$25,825,728	20,181	\$34,935,492
Far North	26,047	\$35,556,950	29,727	\$48,090,446
Inland Empire	35,085	\$46,934,800	39,863	\$64,545,561
Other California*	4,590	\$6,729,167	8,493	\$15,583,053
S J Valley	35,034	\$45,202,027	40,233	\$61,434,576
Sac Metro	44,920	\$74,049,580	52,271	\$102,520,007
San Diego	21,660	\$26,928,121	24,057	\$36,225,649
Sierras	5,609	\$8,249,344	6,421	\$11,204,560
South Coast	74,257	\$100,713,579	80,225	\$130,479,343
California	328,796	\$467,621,446	371,189	\$635,898,779
Regional Shares:				
	Payee Count	Gross Allowance	Payee Count	Gross Allowance
Bay Area	19%	21%	19%	21%
Central Coast	6%	6%	5%	5%
Far North	8%	8%	8%	8%
Inland Empire	11%	10%	11%	10%
Other California*	1%	1%	2%	2%
S J Valley	11%	10%	11%	10%
Sac Metro	14%	16%	14%	16%
San Diego	7%	6%	6%	6%
Sierras	2%	2%	2%	2%
South Coast	23%	22%	22%	21%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%
<p>* "Other California" includes entries with county unknown. Total payees include retirees plus survivors, etc. These CalPERS data compile retirement benefit information for state, school and local public agencies. State employees comprise about 31% of CalPERS membership.</p>				

SECTION G: PROCUREMENT

Current State law (Public Contract Code Section 10295) gives the Department of General Services (DGS) authority to approve all State contracts for goods, services and construction. According to information reported to the DGS and summarized in a report titled *Small Business and Microbusiness, Statewide Statistical Annual Report 2003/2004*, the state expended over \$7.5 billion on all contract types for fiscal year 2003-2004. This amount is broken down by contract type as follows:

Table G.1

Contract Type	Amount
Goods	\$1,059,258,540
Services	\$6,046,734,973
Construction	\$483,995,128
Total	\$7,589,988,641

The DGS Procurement Division (PD) oversees state contracts for goods. According to the contracts submitted for entry into the PD's Purchasing Information System (PIN) database, \$768,781,883 was spent by state agencies on goods in calendar year 2004.^{§§§§§§} The \$768,781,883 can be broken down by geographical area as follows:

Table G.2

DGS Procurement Division's PIN database of California State Government Purchases of Goods, Calendar Year 2004		
Region	Total \$ Amount	% Share
Bay Area	\$206,001,302	27%
Central Coast	\$6,297,369	1%
Far North	\$15,035,923	2%
Inland Empire	\$49,535,538	6%
S J Valley	\$38,358,953	5%
Sac Metro	\$334,951,223	44%
San Diego	\$15,683,459	2%
Sierras	\$2,830,666	<1%
South Coast	\$100,087,452	13%
Total for California	\$768,781,883	100%

The PIN database also does not include purchases made by state agencies under their delegated authority, and these purchases could be substantial. Dated April 2005, DGS provided the CRB with a 26-page list of 224 state agencies, divisions, commissions, conservancies, etc. with purchasing authority. This large number of state entities with purchasing authority makes tracking total state procurement dollars difficult.

^{§§§§§§} The discrepancy in the amounts, \$1 billion and \$768 million, can be attributed to the fact that not all state agencies (such as Constitutional Officers) submit their contracts for entry into PIN, yet are required to report their expenditures for the Annual Small Business and Micro-business Statistical Report. Also, we are comparing fiscal year 2003-04 data to 2004 calendar year data.

Government reform efforts have noted that the inscrutability of state procurement spending is a problem. It is important that the state procurement system be capable of providing information to decision makers, stakeholders, taxpayers and the general public in an accurate and timely manner. Modernizing the state procurement process was a recommendation of the California Performance Review in 2004. *****¹ In 2002, the Governor's Task Force on Contracting and Procurement Review recommended that DGS should implement an integrated document management system to track transactions executed by state agencies and to capture important data related to those transactions on a near real-time basis. ††††††††

To give an example of procurement spending by a department, the CRB contacted the California Department of Corrections, which is one of the 224 entities with purchasing authority. Total contract expenditures were \$381 million in FY 2002-03.

***** California Performance Review, *Issues and Recommendations*, Part B, Chapter 7, Section D.

<http://cpr.ca.gov/>

†††††††† Department of General Services – *Recommendations to the Governor's Task Force on Contracting and Procurement Reform*, August 12, 2002, pp. 11-12.

<http://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/pd/root/director0812a.pdf>

Table G.3

PROCUREMENT: California Department of Corrections Total Contract Expenditures, FY 2002-03					
Region	Contracts and Professional Services	Inter- departmental Contracts	Contract- Inpatient (average)	Contract- Outpatient (average)	Total Spending
Bay Area	\$38,039,716	\$11,186	\$3,903,182	\$1,323,350	\$43,277,434
Central					
Coast	\$26,874,411	\$865	\$7,806,364	\$2,646,699	\$37,328,339
Far North	\$21,108,369	\$13,116	\$11,709,546	\$3,970,049	\$36,801,080
Inland					
Empire	\$20,959,247	\$50,511	\$19,515,910	\$6,616,748	\$47,142,416
S J Valley	\$87,634,297	\$100,908	\$31,225,456	\$10,586,797	\$129,547,458
Sac Metro	\$14,012,044	\$14,271	\$7,806,364	\$2,646,699	\$24,479,379
San Diego	\$23,713,861	\$65,015	\$11,709,546	\$3,970,049	\$39,458,471
Sierras	\$8,015,379	\$0	\$3,903,182	\$1,323,350	\$13,241,910
South Coast	\$4,717,655	\$17,969	\$3,903,182	\$1,323,350	\$9,962,155
California	\$245,074,980	\$273,841	\$101,482,731	\$34,407,091	\$381,238,643
Regional Shares:					
Bay Area	16%	4%	4%	4%	11%
Central					
Coast	11%	0%	8%	8%	10%
Far North	9%	5%	12%	12%	10%
Inland					
Empire	9%	18%	19%	19%	12%
S J Valley	36%	37%	31%	31%	34%
Sac Metro	6%	5%	8%	8%	6%
San Diego	10%	24%	12%	12%	10%
Sierras	3%	0%	4%	4%	3%
South Coast	2%	7%	4%	4%	3%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Per Capita:					
Bay Area	\$5.44	\$0.00	\$0.56	\$0.19	\$6.19
Central					
Coast	\$19.19	\$0.00	\$5.57	\$1.89	\$26.66
Far North	\$18.08	\$0.01	\$10.03	\$3.40	\$31.53
Inland					
Empire	\$5.87	\$0.01	\$5.47	\$1.85	\$13.21
S J Valley	\$24.71	\$0.03	\$8.80	\$2.98	\$36.53
Sac Metro	\$7.18	\$0.01	\$4.00	\$1.36	\$12.55
San Diego	\$7.59	\$0.02	\$3.75	\$1.27	\$12.63
Sierras	\$42.83	\$0.00	\$20.86	\$7.07	\$70.76
South Coast	\$0.34	\$0.00	\$0.28	\$0.10	\$0.72
California	\$6.87	\$0.01	\$2.84	\$0.96	\$10.68
Source: California Department of Corrections					

SECTION H: TOTAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS BY REGION

COMPARE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS 2003-04 WITH 1997-98

The *California Statistical Abstract* includes tables in its Public Finance section that describe financial transactions for Counties, Cities, School Districts, Special Districts, Redevelopment Agencies and Community Colleges. In most tables, the information provided is for Receipts, Payments and Bonded Indebtedness. Table H.1 summarizes the data for two fiscal years: 2003-04 and 1997-98. Data for counties, cities, special districts and redevelopment agencies were compiled by the State Controller. Data for K-14 education spending were compiled by the California Department of Education (K-12 school districts) and by the California Community Colleges. Community college data are presented, but are not totaled with the other local jurisdictions.

Table H.1

Financial Transactions Summary: FY 2003-04 and FY 1997-98 (billions of \$)			
California	Receipts	Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Fiscal Year 2003-04			
(1) Counties	\$41.7	\$41.8	\$8.1
(2) Cities	\$48.1	\$48.3	\$27.5
(3) School Districts	\$60.9	\$60.6	\$29.8
(4) Special Districts	\$33.2	\$32.0	\$52.4
(5) Redevelopment Agencies	\$12.1	\$10.6	\$14.9
Total = (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	\$196.0	\$193.3	\$132.7
Community Colleges* (FY 2004-05)			
Governmental Funds	\$8.0	\$8.0	N/A
Proprietary Funds	\$0.4	\$0.4	N/A
Fiduciary Funds	\$0.8	\$0.1	N/A
Fiscal Year 1997-98			
(1) Counties	\$29.0	\$28.2	\$6.9
(2) Cities	\$35.7	\$34.2	\$17.9
(3) School Districts	\$39.7	\$37.8	\$5.2
(4) Special Districts	\$15.5	\$14.0	\$29.2
(5) Redevelopment Agencies	\$2.5	\$3.4	\$15.6
Total = (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	\$122.4	\$117.6	\$74.8
Community Colleges			
Governmental Funds	\$4.4	\$4.3	N/A
Proprietary Funds	\$0.3	\$0.2	N/A
Fiduciary Funds	\$0.5	\$0.1	N/A
Data Source: <i>California Statistical Abstract</i> , various years.			
* Note: Community college data are for FY 2004-05. Funds for community colleges are allocated to districts, not to counties. Funds were assigned to the county primarily associated with each district.			

With the exception of education revenues, figures reported in the “Financial Transactions” tables of the *California Statistical Abstract* can also be found in the State Controller’s *Local Government Annual Reports*. For local revenues, for example, Table H.2 shows the correspondence between *California Statistical Abstract* tables numbers and where the local revenue numbers are found in the State Controller’s *Local Government Annual Reports*. These revenues include all sources: state, local and federal.

Table H.2

Source of Local Revenue Data: <i>California Statistical Abstract</i> “Financial Transactions” in the State Controller’s <i>Local Government Annual Reports</i>, FY 2003-04			
	Total Revenues/ Receipts (\$ thousands)	CA Statistical Abstract Table #	Source: State Controller <i>Local Government Annual Reports</i>
Counties	\$41,731,217	M-15	Table 4, p.5
Cities	\$48,080,199	M-16	Table 3, p. 252
Redevelopment Agencies	\$12,091,214	M-18	Table 4 , p. 252 (Total Revenues + Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))
Special Districts	\$33,179,788	M-19	Figure 3, p. vii, adjusting for gross hospital revenues (Figure 12, p. xv)
K-12 School Districts	\$60,857,591	M-17	California Department of Education

Since tables for FY 2002-03 were not available for all jurisdictions, this section uses FY 2003-04 instead. The population figures for January 1, 2004 used to calculate per capita amounts are given in Table H.3.

Table H.3

Population, Total and Incorporated Areas – January 1, 2004					
Region	Total Population 1/1/2004	Regional Share	Population – Incorporated Areas	Regional Share	Incorporated as % of Total
Bay Area	7,027,362	19%	6,300,056	21%	90%
Central Coast	1,412,198	4%	905,305	3%	64%
Far North	1,187,343	3%	536,696	2%	45%
Inland Empire	3,705,315	10%	2,920,586	10%	79%
S J Valley	3,645,621	10%	2,598,700	9%	71%
Sac Metro	1,996,778	6%	1,174,082	4%	59%
San Diego	3,168,246	9%	2,665,877	9%	84%
Sierras	189,452	1%	34,752	0%	18%
South Coast	13,912,701	38%	12,640,021	42%	91%
California	36,245,016	100%	29,776,075	100%	82%

January 1, 2004 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, *Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State, 2000-2006, with 2000 DRU Benchmark*. Sacramento, California, March 2006.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS 2003-04

Table H.4

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Counties, Cities, Schools, Special Districts & Redevelopment Agencies, By Region, FY 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$40,607,319	\$41,631,175	-\$1,023,857	\$32,654,115
Central Coast	\$6,833,030	\$6,824,819	\$8,211	\$2,223,141
Far North	\$5,753,197	\$5,712,872	\$40,325	\$1,324,210
Inland Empire	\$19,912,526	\$18,843,864	\$1,068,662	\$12,336,084
S J Valley	\$18,622,007	\$17,904,331	\$717,675	\$8,518,130
Sac Metro	\$12,169,191	\$11,735,627	\$433,564	\$11,446,006
San Diego	\$16,626,943	\$15,933,153	\$693,791	\$10,288,224
Sierras	\$875,936	\$843,596	\$32,341	\$214,275
South Coast	\$74,549,862	\$73,943,257	\$606,605	\$53,669,030
California	\$195,950,010	\$193,372,693	\$2,577,317	\$132,673,216
Regional Share:	Receipts	Payments		Bonds
Bay Area	21%	22%		25%
Central Coast	3%	4%		2%
Far North	3%	3%		1%
Inland Empire	10%	10%		9%
S J Valley	10%	9%		6%
Sac Metro	6%	6%		9%
San Diego	8%	8%		8%
Sierras	0%	0%		0%
South Coast	38%	38%		40%
California	100%	100%		100%
Per Capita (\$)	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$5,778	\$5,924	-\$146	\$4,647
Central Coast	\$4,839	\$4,833	\$6	\$1,574
Far North	\$4,845	\$4,811	\$34	\$1,115
Inland Empire	\$5,374	\$5,086	\$288	\$3,329
S J Valley	\$5,108	\$4,911	\$197	\$2,337
Sac Metro	\$6,094	\$5,877	\$217	\$5,732
San Diego	\$5,248	\$5,029	\$219	\$3,247
Sierras	\$4,624	\$4,453	\$171	\$1,131
South Coast	\$5,778	\$5,924	-\$146	\$4,647
California	\$5,358	\$5,315	\$44	\$3,858
<p>2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-14. Does not include data for community college districts. http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/STAT-ABS/Statistical_Abstract.asp Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4. Sacramento, California, March 2006.</p>				

Table H.5

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Counties, By Region, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$7,365,310	\$7,551,194	-\$185,885	\$1,653,486
Central Coast	\$1,845,986	\$1,886,720	-\$40,734	\$144,664
Far North	\$1,708,676	\$1,760,650	-\$51,974	\$164,284
Inland Empire	\$4,259,577	\$4,215,900	\$43,677	\$797,271
S J Valley	\$4,561,988	\$4,613,926	-\$51,938	\$1,363,351
Sac Metro	\$2,743,516	\$2,756,338	-\$12,822	\$518,086
San Diego	\$3,383,040	\$3,424,579	-\$41,540	\$1,334,283
Sierras	\$307,883	\$306,690	\$1,193	N/A
South Coast	\$15,555,241	\$15,317,752	\$237,490	\$2,074,929
California	\$41,731,217	\$41,833,750	-\$102,533	\$8,050,353
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	18%	18%	21%	
Central Coast	4%	5%	2%	
Far North	4%	4%	2%	
Inland Empire	10%	10%	10%	
S J Valley	11%	11%	17%	
Sac Metro	7%	7%	6%	
San Diego	8%	8%	17%	
Sierras	1%	1%	N/A	
South Coast	37%	37%	26%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$1,048	\$1,075	-\$26	\$235
Central Coast	\$1,307	\$1,336	-\$29	\$102
Far North	\$1,439	\$1,483	-\$44	\$138
Inland Empire	\$1,150	\$1,138	\$12	\$215
S J Valley	\$1,251	\$1,266	-\$14	\$374
Sac Metro	\$1,374	\$1,380	-\$6	\$259
San Diego	\$1,068	\$1,081	-\$13	\$421
Sierras	\$1,625	\$1,619	\$6	N/A
South Coast	\$1,118	\$1,101	\$17	\$149
California	\$1,048	\$1,075	-\$26	\$235
<i>2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-15. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2006.</i>				

Table H.6

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Cities, By Region, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$13,426,048	\$14,480,077	-\$1,054,029	\$10,459,999
Central Coast	\$1,144,390	\$1,110,285	\$34,105	\$174,659
Far North	\$743,566	\$739,724	\$3,842	\$73,089
Inland Empire	\$3,266,639	\$2,907,150	\$359,488	\$724,724
S J Valley	\$2,940,122	\$2,710,248	\$229,874	\$1,011,327
Sac Metro	\$1,957,330	\$1,737,713	\$219,618	\$812,422
San Diego	\$3,633,972	\$3,525,743	\$108,229	\$697,479
Sierras	\$60,032	\$56,538	\$3,494	\$7,184
South Coast	\$20,918,100	\$21,001,255	-\$83,154	\$13,516,798
California	\$48,090,19	\$48,268,732	-\$178,534	\$27,477,681
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	28%	30%	38%	
Central Coast	2%	2%	1%	
Far North	2%	2%	0%	
Inland Empire	7%	6%	3%	
S J Valley	6%	6%	4%	
Sac Metro	4%	4%	3%	
San Diego	8%	7%	3%	
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	
South Coast	43%	44%	49%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita in Incorporated Areas (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$2,131	\$2,298	-\$167	\$1,660
Central Coast	\$1,264	\$1,226	\$38	\$193
Far North	\$1,385	\$1,378	\$7	\$136
Inland Empire	\$1,118	\$995	\$123	\$248
S J Valley	\$1,131	\$1,043	\$88	\$389
Sac Metro	\$1,667	\$1,480	\$187	\$692
San Diego	\$1,363	\$1,323	\$41	\$262
Sierras	\$1,727	\$1,627	\$101	\$207
South Coast	\$1,655	\$1,661	-\$7	\$1,069
California	\$2,131	\$2,298	-\$167	\$1,660

2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-16. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 incorporated area population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2006.

Table H.7

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California School Districts, By Region, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$9,939,018	\$9,987,217	-\$48,199	\$7,333,444
Central Coast	\$2,154,255	\$2,231,870	-\$77,615	\$778,938
Far North	\$2,008,413	\$1,991,254	\$17,159	\$456,122
Inland Empire	\$7,034,805	\$7,055,091	-\$20,286	\$2,544,348
S J Valley	\$7,368,088	\$7,242,927	\$125,161	\$2,479,253
Sac Metro	\$3,485,826	\$3,459,664	\$26,162	\$1,976,836
San Diego	\$5,696,526	\$5,274,027	\$422,499	\$2,837,460
Sierras	\$298,155	\$283,874	\$14,281	\$90,531
South Coast	\$22,872,505	\$23,123,901	-\$251,396	\$11,293,913
California	\$60,857,591	\$60,649,824	\$207,766	\$29,790,844
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	16%	16%	25%	
Central Coast	4%	4%	3%	
Far North	3%	3%	2%	
Inland Empire	12%	12%	9%	
S J Valley	12%	12%	8%	
Sac Metro	6%	6%	7%	
San Diego	9%	9%	10%	
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	
South Coast	38%	38%	38%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$1,414	\$1,421	-\$7	\$1,044
Central Coast	\$1,525	\$1,580	-\$55	\$552
Far North	\$1,692	\$1,677	\$14	\$384
Inland Empire	\$1,899	\$1,904	-\$5	\$687
S J Valley	\$2,021	\$1,987	\$34	\$680
Sac Metro	\$1,746	\$1,733	\$13	\$990
San Diego	\$1,798	\$1,665	\$133	\$896
Sierras	\$1,574	\$1,498	\$75	\$478
South Coast	\$1,644	\$1,662	-\$18	\$812
California	\$1,414	\$1,421	-\$7	\$1,044
<p><i>2005 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-17. "Receipts" matches "Total Revenue Sources" shown in Table D.12. http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/documents/StatAbs05_web4.pdf</i></p> <p>Source: California Dept. of Education, Financial Accountability and Information Services, School Fiscal Services Division. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates, Dept. of Finance.</p>				

Table H.8

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Special Districts, By Region, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$6,382,497	\$6,452,401	-\$69,904	\$8,568,583
Central Coast	\$1,352,937	\$1,373,349	-\$20,412	\$729,725
Far North	\$1,145,106	\$1,101,100	\$44,006	\$542,370
Inland Empire	\$3,588,289	\$3,282,252	\$306,037	\$5,637,090
S J Valley	\$3,323,381	\$3,016,273	\$307,107	\$3,141,715
Sac Metro	\$3,706,944	\$3,568,052	\$138,892	\$7,756,203
San Diego	\$3,227,705	\$3,078,515	\$149,190	\$4,351,258
Sierras	\$208,314	\$195,124	\$13,191	\$115,239
South Coast	\$10,244,615	\$9,909,335	\$335,280	\$21,591,481
California	\$33,179,788	\$31,976,401	\$1,203,387	\$52,433,664
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	19%	20%	16%	
Central Coast	4%	4%	1%	
Far North	3%	3%	1%	
Inland Empire	11%	10%	11%	
S J Valley	10%	9%	6%	
Sac Metro	11%	11%	15%	
San Diego	10%	10%	8%	
Sierras	1%	1%	0%	
South Coast	31%	31%	41%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$908	\$918	-\$10	\$1,219
Central Coast	\$958	\$972	-\$14	\$517
Far North	\$964	\$927	\$37	\$457
Inland Empire	\$968	\$886	\$83	\$1,521
S J Valley	\$912	\$827	\$84	\$862
Sac Metro	\$1,856	\$1,787	\$70	\$3,884
San Diego	\$1,019	\$972	\$47	\$1,373
Sierras	\$1,100	\$1,030	\$70	\$608
South Coast	\$736	\$712	\$24	\$1,552
California	\$908	\$918	\$37	\$457
<i>2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-18. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.9

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Redevelopment Agencies, By Region, FY 2003-04 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$3,494,446	\$3,160,286	\$334,159	\$4,638,604
Central Coast	\$335,462	\$222,595	\$112,867	\$395,154
Far North	\$147,435	\$120,143	\$27,292	\$88,345
Inland Empire	\$1,763,215	\$1,383,470	\$379,745	\$2,632,652
S J Valley	\$428,429	\$320,958	\$107,471	\$522,485
Sac Metro	\$275,574	\$213,860	\$61,714	\$382,459
San Diego	\$685,701	\$630,288	\$55,413	\$1,067,744
Sierras	\$1,553	\$1,370	\$183	\$1,322
South Coast	\$4,959,400	\$4,591,013	\$368,386	\$5,191,909
California	\$12,091,214	\$10,643,985	\$1,447,230	\$14,920,674
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	29%	30%	31%	
Central Coast	3%	2%	3%	
Far North	1%	1%	1%	
Inland Empire	15%	13%	18%	
S J Valley	4%	3%	4%	
Sac Metro	2%	2%	3%	
San Diego	6%	6%	7%	
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	
South Coast	41%	43%	35%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$497	\$450	\$48	\$660
Central Coast	\$238	\$158	\$80	\$280
Far North	\$124	\$101	\$23	\$74
Inland Empire	\$476	\$373	\$102	\$711
S J Valley	\$118	\$88	\$29	\$143
Sac Metro	\$138	\$107	\$31	\$192
San Diego	\$216	\$199	\$17	\$337
Sierras	\$8	\$7	\$1	\$7
South Coast	\$356	\$330	\$26	\$373
California	\$497	\$450	\$48	\$660
<i>2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-19. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.10

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Community Colleges, By Region, FY 2004-05 (thousands of \$)						
	Governmental Funds(GF)		Proprietary Funds (PF)		Fiduciary Funds (FF)	
Region	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
Bay Area	\$1,852,245	\$1,672,447	\$114,637	\$115,369	\$129,463	\$8,804
Central Coast	\$380,516	\$412,050	\$16,876	\$21,397	\$34,939	\$6,851
Far North	\$287,779	\$304,145	\$11,896	\$11,344	\$49,929	\$1,367
Inland Empire	\$498,115	\$531,409	\$20,069	\$19,165	\$59,483	\$2,222
S J Valley	\$751,015	\$665,391	\$33,839	\$32,195	\$122,937	\$3,521
Sac Metro	\$377,308	\$406,874	\$27,250	\$25,029	\$45,548	\$665
San Diego	\$638,542	\$641,192	\$46,544	\$48,072	\$70,855	\$2,442
Sierras	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Coast	\$3,175,097	\$3,321,569	\$95,527	\$94,204	\$303,363	\$39,316
California	\$7,960,618	\$7,955,075	\$366,638	\$366,776	\$816,517	\$65,188
Regional Share	GF Revenue	GF Expenditures	PF Revenue	PF Expenditures	FF Revenue	FF Expenditures
Bay Area	23%	21%	31%	31%	16%	14%
Central Coast	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	11%
Far North	4%	4%	3%	3%	6%	2%
Inland Empire	6%	7%	5%	5%	7%	3%
S J Valley	9%	8%	9%	9%	15%	5%
Sac Metro	5%	5%	7%	7%	6%	1%
San Diego	8%	8%	13%	13%	9%	4%
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	40%	42%	26%	26%	37%	60%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Per Capita (\$)	GF Revenue	GF Expenditures	PF Revenue	PF Expenditures	FF Revenue	FF Expenditures
Bay Area	\$264	\$238	\$16	\$16	\$18	\$1
Central Coast	\$269	\$292	\$12	\$15	\$25	\$5
Far North	\$242	\$256	\$10	\$10	\$42	\$1
Inland Empire	\$134	\$143	\$5	\$5	\$16	\$1
S J Valley	\$206	\$183	\$9	\$9	\$34	\$1
Sac Metro	\$189	\$204	\$14	\$13	\$23	\$0
San Diego	\$202	\$202	\$15	\$15	\$22	\$1
Sierras	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Coast	\$228	\$239	\$7	\$7	\$22	\$3
California	\$220	\$219	\$10	\$10	\$23	\$2
<p><i>2006 California Statistical Abstract, Table M-20. Source: California Community Colleges, Fiscal Services. Per capita figures use January 1, 2004 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2006. This table does not include the "Net Other, In/Outgo" column.</i></p>						

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, 1997-98

Table H.11

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Counties, Cities, Schools, Special Districts & Redevelopment Agencies, By Region, FY1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$26,041,318	\$25,075,388	\$243,780	\$18,265,950
Central Coast	\$4,437,604	\$4,276,010	-\$25,328	\$985,636
Far North	\$3,654,881	\$3,618,434	\$7,726	\$735,975
Inland Empire	\$10,577,186	\$10,410,262	\$18,752	\$5,825,746
S J Valley	\$11,706,099	\$11,379,758	\$79,075	\$4,326,798
Sac Metro	\$6,958,327	\$6,785,368	\$1,520	\$7,621,784
San Diego	\$9,893,289	\$9,545,670	\$106,815	\$3,635,263
Sierras	\$585,570	\$574,513	-\$4,255	\$90,007
South Coast	\$48,503,541	\$46,020,425	\$346,193	\$33,279,001
California	\$122,357,816	\$117,685,828	\$774,279	\$74,766,160
Regional Share:	Receipts	Payments		Bonds
Bay Area	21%	21%		24%
Central Coast	4%	4%		1%
Far North	3%	3%		1%
Inland Empire	9%	9%		8%
S J Valley	10%	10%		6%
Sac Metro	6%	6%		10%
San Diego	8%	8%		5%
Sierras	0%	0%		0%
South Coast	40%	39%		45%
California	100%	100%		100%
Per Capita (\$)	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$3,966	\$3,819	\$37	\$2,782
Central Coast	\$3,385	\$3,262	-\$19	\$752
Far North	\$3,286	\$3,253	\$7	\$662
Inland Empire	\$3,424	\$3,370	\$6	\$1,886
S J Valley	\$3,675	\$3,572	\$25	\$1,358
Sac Metro	\$4,096	\$3,994	\$1	\$4,487
San Diego	\$3,481	\$3,359	\$38	\$1,279
Sierras	\$3,326	\$3,263	-\$24	\$511
South Coast	\$3,826	\$3,631	\$27	\$2,625
California	\$3,747	\$3,604	\$24	\$2,289
<i>California Statistical Abstract</i> , Table M-14. Does not include data for community college districts. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4 (revised historical). Sacramento, California, March 2002.				

Table H.12

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Counties, By Region, Fiscal Year 1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$5,071,994	\$4,828,214	\$243,780	\$1,164,717
Central Coast	\$1,205,131	\$1,230,459	-\$25,328	\$0
Far North	\$1,172,657	\$1,164,931	\$7,726	\$62,612
Inland Empire	\$2,531,251	\$2,512,500	\$18,752	\$457,291
S J Valley	\$3,082,962	\$3,003,886	\$79,075	\$707,895
Sac Metro	\$1,860,190	\$1,858,670	\$1,520	\$538,060
San Diego	\$2,342,724	\$2,235,909	\$106,815	\$430,650
Sierras	\$218,132	\$222,387	-\$4,255	\$1,795
South Coast	\$11,517,770	\$11,171,577	\$346,193	\$3,532,959
California	\$29,002,811	\$28,228,532	\$774,279	\$6,895,979
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	17%	17%	17%	
Central Coast	4%	4%	0%	
Far North	4%	4%	1%	
Inland Empire	9%	9%	7%	
S J Valley	11%	11%	10%	
Sac Metro	6%	7%	8%	
San Diego	8%	8%	6%	
Sierras	1%	1%	0%	
South Coast	40%	40%	51%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$772	\$735	\$37	\$177
Central Coast	\$919	\$939	-\$19	\$0
Far North	\$1,054	\$1,047	\$7	\$56
Inland Empire	\$819	\$813	\$6	\$148
S J Valley	\$968	\$943	\$25	\$222
Sac Metro	\$1,095	\$1,094	\$1	\$317
San Diego	\$824	\$787	\$38	\$152
Sierras	\$1,239	\$1,263	-\$24	\$10
South Coast	\$909	\$881	\$27	\$279
California	\$888	\$864	\$24	\$211
<i>California Statistical Abstract, Table M-15. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.13

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Cities, By Region, Fiscal Year 1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$10,748,408	\$10,374,193	\$374,215	\$6,713,297
Central Coast	\$829,075	\$768,010	\$61,065	\$119,989
Far North	\$497,832	\$512,967	-\$15,135	\$48,063
Inland Empire	\$2,001,196	\$1,897,987	\$103,209	\$461,186
S J Valley	\$1,884,435	\$1,811,545	\$72,890	\$567,824
Sac Metro	\$1,098,116	\$1,035,515	\$62,601	\$74,138
San Diego	\$2,415,202	\$2,398,293	\$16,909	\$58,408
Sierras	\$34,424	\$29,444	\$4,980	\$1,122
South Coast	\$16,184,317	\$15,382,677	\$801,640	\$9,878,495
California	\$35,693,005	\$34,210,631	\$1,482,374	\$17,922,522
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	30%	30%	37%	
Central Coast	2%	2%	1%	
Far North	1%	1%	0%	
Inland Empire	6%	6%	3%	
S J Valley	5%	5%	3%	
Sac Metro	3%	3%	0%	
San Diego	7%	7%	0%	
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	
South Coast	45%	45%	55%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$): Incorporated Areas				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$1,843	\$1,779	\$64	\$1,151
Central Coast	\$1,017	\$942	\$75	\$147
Far North	\$1,038	\$1,070	-\$32	\$100
Inland Empire	\$832	\$789	\$43	\$192
S J Valley	\$857	\$823	\$33	\$258
Sac Metro	\$1,295	\$1,222	\$74	\$87
San Diego	\$1,016	\$1,009	\$7	\$25
Sierras	\$1,082	\$926	\$157	\$35
South Coast	\$1,416	\$1,345	\$70	\$864
California	\$1,351	\$1,295	\$56	\$678
<i>California Statistical Abstract</i> , Table M-16. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 incorporated area population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.				

Table H.14

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California School Districts, By Region, Fiscal Year 1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$7,149,502	\$6,871,034	\$278,468	\$2,013,435
Central Coast	\$1,542,342	\$1,459,199	\$83,143	\$166,398
Far North	\$1,425,645	\$1,420,482	\$5,163	\$92,936
Inland Empire	\$4,139,143	\$4,044,786	\$94,357	\$386,681
S J Valley	\$4,714,281	\$4,572,635	\$141,646	\$691,802
Sac Metro	\$2,094,406	\$2,047,955	\$46,452	\$320,772
San Diego	\$3,338,093	\$3,212,567	\$125,525	\$240,391
Sierras	\$208,947	\$201,445	\$7,502	\$10,592
South Coast	\$15,055,282	\$13,997,693	\$1,057,589	\$1,230,973
California	\$39,667,641	\$37,827,795	\$1,839,846	\$5,153,978
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	18%	18%	39%	
Central Coast	4%	4%	3%	
Far North	4%	4%	2%	
Inland Empire	10%	11%	8%	
S J Valley	12%	12%	13%	
Sac Metro	5%	5%	6%	
San Diego	8%	8%	5%	
Sierras	1%	1%	0%	
South Coast	38%	37%	24%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$1,089	\$1,046	\$42	\$307
Central Coast	\$1,176	\$1,113	\$63	\$127
Far North	\$1,282	\$1,277	\$5	\$84
Inland Empire	\$1,340	\$1,309	\$31	\$125
S J Valley	\$1,480	\$1,435	\$44	\$217
Sac Metro	\$1,233	\$1,206	\$27	\$189
San Diego	\$1,175	\$1,130	\$44	\$85
Sierras	\$1,187	\$1,144	\$43	\$60
South Coast	\$1,188	\$1,104	\$83	\$97
California	\$1,215	\$1,158	\$56	\$158
<i>California Statistical Abstract, Table M-17. Source: California Department of Education, Financial Accountability and Information Services, School Fiscal Services Division. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates (revised historical) from the California Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.15

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Special Districts, By Region, Fiscal Year 1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$2,397,858	\$2,090,033	\$307,825	\$4,453,579
Central Coast	\$790,266	\$741,664	\$48,602	\$404,273
Far North	\$523,373	\$475,104	\$48,269	\$370,408
Inland Empire	\$1,510,828	\$1,384,693	\$126,135	\$2,023,584
S J Valley	\$1,942,007	\$1,837,902	\$104,105	\$1,820,590
Sac Metro	\$1,854,775	\$1,774,433	\$80,342	\$6,399,970
San Diego	\$1,657,479	\$1,485,479	\$172,000	\$1,650,562
Sierras	\$123,733	\$119,274	\$4,459	\$74,808
South Coast	\$4,728,991	\$4,132,383	\$596,608	\$11,957,503
California	\$15,529,309	\$14,040,966	\$1,488,343	\$29,155,279
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	15%	15%	15%	
Central Coast	5%	5%	1%	
Far North	3%	3%	1%	
Inland Empire	10%	10%	7%	
S J Valley	13%	13%	6%	
Sac Metro	12%	13%	22%	
San Diego	11%	11%	6%	
Sierras	1%	1%	0%	
South Coast	30%	29%	41%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$365	\$318	\$47	\$678
Central Coast	\$603	\$566	\$37	\$308
Far North	\$471	\$427	\$43	\$333
Inland Empire	\$489	\$448	\$41	\$655
S J Valley	\$610	\$577	\$33	\$571
Sac Metro	\$1,092	\$1,045	\$47	\$3,768
San Diego	\$583	\$523	\$61	\$581
Sierras	\$703	\$677	\$25	\$425
South Coast	\$373	\$326	\$47	\$943
California	\$476	\$430	\$46	\$893
<i>California Statistical Abstract, Table M-18. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.16

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Redevelopment Agencies, By Region, FY 1997-98 (thousands of \$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonded Indebtedness
Bay Area	\$673,557	\$911,915	-\$238,358	\$3,920,922
Central Coast	\$70,790	\$76,679	-\$5,889	\$294,976
Far North	\$35,375	\$44,951	-\$9,575	\$161,957
Inland Empire	\$394,768	\$570,296	-\$175,528	\$2,497,005
S J Valley	\$82,414	\$153,790	-\$71,376	\$538,687
Sac Metro	\$50,840	\$68,796	-\$17,956	\$288,843
San Diego	\$139,791	\$213,421	-\$73,630	\$1,255,252
Sierras	\$333	\$1,962	-\$1,629	\$1,690
South Coast	\$1,017,181	\$1,336,095	-\$318,914	\$6,679,071
California	\$2,465,050	\$3,377,905	-\$912,855	\$15,638,402
Regional Share				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Bonds	
Bay Area	27%	27%	25%	
Central Coast	3%	2%	2%	
Far North	1%	1%	1%	
Inland Empire	16%	17%	16%	
S J Valley	3%	5%	3%	
Sac Metro	2%	2%	2%	
San Diego	6%	6%	8%	
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	
South Coast	41%	40%	43%	
California	100%	100%	100%	
Per Capita (\$)				
Region	Receipts	Payments	Receipts - Payments	Bonds
Bay Area	\$103	\$139	-\$36	\$597
Central Coast	\$54	\$58	-\$4	\$225
Far North	\$32	\$40	-\$9	\$146
Inland Empire	\$128	\$185	-\$57	\$808
S J Valley	\$26	\$48	-\$22	\$169
Sac Metro	\$30	\$40	-\$11	\$170
San Diego	\$49	\$75	-\$26	\$442
Sierras	\$2	\$11	-\$9	\$10
South Coast	\$80	\$105	-\$25	\$527
California	\$75	\$103	-\$28	\$479
<i>California Statistical Abstract, Table M-19. Source: Office of the State Controller, Division of Accounting and Reporting. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>				

Table H.17

Total Financial Transactions Concerning California Community Colleges, By Region, Fiscal Year 1997-98 (thousands of \$)						
	Governmental Funds(GF)		Proprietary Funds (PF)		Fiduciary Funds (FF)	
Region	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
Bay Area	\$974,765	\$962,784	\$81,889	\$78,672	\$73,734	\$9,416
Central Coast	\$231,447	\$226,145	\$11,307	\$10,551	\$20,889	\$7,093
Far North	\$187,064	\$184,174	\$5,933	\$5,700	\$27,977	\$1,768
Inland Empire	\$290,048	\$270,535	\$11,925	\$11,104	\$31,321	\$1,900
S J Valley	\$400,768	\$391,015	\$23,038	\$21,357	\$65,236	\$4,112
Sac Metro	\$220,927	\$212,846	\$22,200	\$20,893	\$19,752	\$3,761
San Diego	\$416,195	\$398,235	\$42,309	\$37,556	\$60,943	\$2,060
Sierras	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Coast	\$1,659,809	\$1,637,323	\$57,855	\$56,917	\$169,465	\$25,760
California	\$4,381,022	\$4,283,058	\$256,456	\$242,751	\$469,317	\$55,870
Regional Share	GF Revenue	GF Expenditures	PF Revenue	PF Expenditures	FF Revenue	FF Expenditures
Bay Area	22%	22%	32%	32%	16%	17%
Central Coast	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	13%
Far North	4%	4%	2%	2%	6%	3%
Inland Empire	7%	6%	5%	5%	7%	3%
S J Valley	9%	9%	9%	9%	14%	7%
Sac Metro	5%	5%	9%	9%	4%	7%
San Diego	9%	9%	16%	15%	13%	4%
Sierras	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Coast	38%	38%	23%	23%	36%	46%
California	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Per Capita (\$)	GF Revenue	GF Expenditures	PF Revenue	PF Expenditures	FF Revenue	FF Expenditures
Bay Area	\$148	\$147	\$12	\$12	\$11	\$1
Central Coast	\$177	\$172	\$9	\$8	\$16	\$5
Far North	\$168	\$166	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$2
Inland Empire	\$94	\$88	\$4	\$4	\$10	\$1
S J Valley	\$126	\$123	\$7	\$7	\$20	\$1
Sac Metro	\$130	\$125	\$13	\$12	\$12	\$2
San Diego	\$146	\$140	\$15	\$13	\$21	\$1
Sierras	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Coast	\$131	\$129	\$5	\$4	\$13	\$2
California	\$134	\$131	\$8	\$7	\$14	\$2
<i>California Statistical Abstract, Table M-20. Source: California Community Colleges, Fiscal Services. Per capita figures use January 1, 1998 population estimates (revised historical) from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, March 2002.</i>						

Table H.18

Population, Total and Incorporated Areas – January 1, 1998					
Region	Total Population 1/1/1998	Regional Share	Population – Incorporated Areas	Regional Share	Incorporated as % of Total
Bay Area	6,566,100	20%	5,833,000	22%	89%
Central Coast	1,311,050	4%	815,000	3%	62%
Far North	1,112,295	3%	479,480	2%	43%
Inland Empire	3,089,300	9%	2,405,200	9%	78%
S J Valley	3,185,700	10%	2,199,900	8%	69%
Sac Metro	1,698,700	5%	847,700	3%	50%
San Diego	2,841,900	9%	2,377,900	9%	84%
Sierras	176,070	1%	31,805	0%	18%
South Coast	12,675,700	39%	11,432,700	43%	90%
California	32,656,815	100%	26,422,685	100%	81%
January 1, 1998 population estimates from the Department of Finance, Report E-4, <i>Revised Historical City, County and State Population Estimates, 1991-2000, with 1990 and 2000 Census Counts</i> . Sacramento, California, March 2002.					

SECTION I: BOND PROCEEDS

This section shows the allocation of bond proceeds for a sample of statewide bonds; and where the proceeds of the selected statewide bonds were spent.

Table I.1

State Allocation Board from December 16, 1998 to October 23, 2002			
Prop 1A – School Construction Bond			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$1,179,074,598	19%	\$169.85
Central Coast	\$266,561,062	4%	\$192.10
Far North	\$106,429,332	2%	\$92.51
Inland Empire	\$997,354,879	16%	\$289.20
S J Valley	\$578,812,661	9%	\$167.46
Sac Metro	\$466,157,488	7%	\$245.31
San Diego	\$421,509,280	7%	\$137.38
Sierras	\$13,159,963	0.2%	\$71.33
South Coast	\$2,239,128,192	36%	\$165.24
California	\$6,268,187,454	100%	\$178.64
Source: California Department of General Services, Office of Public School Construction			

Table I.2

Proposition 41 Allocations as of July 17, 2002			
Voting Modernization Bond Act of 2002			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$43,669,215	22%	\$6.29
Central Coast	\$8,432,558	4%	\$6.08
Far North	\$8,196,557	4%	\$7.12
Inland Empire	\$15,504,506	8%	\$4.50
S J Valley	\$17,433,765	9%	\$5.04
Sac Metro	\$11,919,063	6%	\$6.27
San Diego	\$17,379,365	9%	\$5.66
Sierras	\$1,469,732	1%	\$7.97
South Coast	\$70,995,238	36%	\$5.24
California	\$195,000,000	100%	\$5.56
Source: California Secretary of State, Voting Modernization Board http://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/vma/pdf/vmb/documents/revised_form_cal.pdf			

Table I.3

Proposition 40 Projects from February 27, 2002 through June 1, 2005 California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act, 2002			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$317,135,627.30	21%	\$44.69
Central Coast	\$118,091,814.89	8%	\$82.99
Far North	\$176,247,518.45	12%	\$147.00
Inland Empire	\$157,776,569.44	10%	\$41.27
S J Valley	\$78,906,194.59	5%	\$21.15
Sac Metro	\$77,409,193.00	5%	\$38.01
San Diego	\$86,148,155.00	6%	\$26.81
Sierras	\$18,075,723.00	1%	\$94.01
South Coast	\$491,080,242.90	32%	\$34.84
Unknown	\$5,000,000.00	0.3%	\$0.00
California	\$1,525,871,038.57	100%	\$41.45

Source: California State Parks
<http://www.parks.ca.gov/>, <http://4050bonds.resources.ca.gov/>.

Table I.4

State Allocation Board from December 18, 2002 through May 25, 2005 Prop 47-Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$973,178,045.53	10%	\$137.13
Central Coast	\$478,427,497.56	5%	\$336.23
Far North	\$319,136,125.50	3%	\$266.17
Inland Empire	\$1,950,233,926.37	20%	\$510.10
S J Valley	\$1,269,975,153.48	13%	\$340.46
Sac Metro	\$588,430,746.58	6%	\$288.92
San Diego	\$783,848,369.77	8%	\$243.96
Sierras	\$61,161,414.34	1%	\$318.08
South Coast	\$3,171,923,392.59	33%	\$225.02
California	\$9,596,314,671.72	100%	\$260.70

Source: California Department of General Services, Office of Public School Construction

Table I.5

Proposition 50 Projects from November 5, 2002 through May 26, 2005 Water Quality, Supply, and Safe Drinking Water Projects. Coastal Wetlands Purchase and Protection			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$162,224,599	21%	\$22.86
Central Coast	\$53,375,383	7%	\$37.51
Far North	\$42,505,233	5%	\$35.45
Inland Empire	\$29,439,440	4%	\$7.70
S J Valley	\$16,711,805	2%	\$4.48
Sac Metro	\$20,443,607	3%	\$10.04
San Diego	\$43,971,205	6%	\$13.69
Sierras	\$5,304,756	1%	\$27.59
South Coast	\$404,657,275	52%	\$28.71
California	\$778,633,303	100%	\$21.15
Source: California State Parks http://www.parks.ca.gov/ , http://4050bonds.resources.ca.gov/ .			

Table I.6

State Allocation Board (SAB): From April 28, 2004 through May 25, 2005 Prop 55-Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$182,405,690	23%	\$25.70
Central Coast	\$21,767,265	3%	\$15.30
Far North	\$33,283,753	4%	\$27.76
Inland Empire	\$34,766,419	4%	\$9.09
S J Valley	\$45,962,976	6%	\$12.32
Sac Metro	\$66,157,647	8%	\$32.48
San Diego	\$155,686,167	19%	\$48.45
Sierras	\$84,064	0.01%	\$0.44
South Coast	\$266,263,895	33%	\$18.89
California	\$806,377,876	100%	\$21.91
Source: California Department of General Services, Office of Public School Construction			

Table I.7

Library Bond Act of 1988			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$17,562,043	24%	\$5.18
Central Coast	\$1,940,467	3%	\$3.60
Far North	\$7,705,790	10%	\$42.63
Inland Empire	\$6,413,449	9%	\$6.52
S J Valley	\$3,312,146	4%	\$2.95
Sac Metro	\$4,316,444	6%	\$15.12
San Diego	\$16,344,058	22%	\$7.10
Sierras	\$1,574,442	2%	\$55.83
South Coast	\$15,018,218	20%	\$1.75
California	\$74,187,057	100%	\$4.26
Source: California State Library.			

Table I.8

Library Bond Act of 2000			
Region	Total	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$103,025,361	31%	\$22.80
Central Coast	\$19,549,116	6%	\$24.40
Far North	\$13,377,922	4%	\$63.37
Inland Empire	\$46,983,854	14%	\$14.44
S J Valley	\$14,383,648	4%	\$7.86
Sac Metro	\$17,436,227	5%	\$11.85
San Diego	\$38,963,172	12%	\$13.85
Sierras	\$0	0%	\$0
South Coast	\$80,422,072	24%	\$6.13
California	\$334,141,372	100%	\$11.93
Source: California State Library. http://www.library.ca.gov/lba2000/fundedProjectsList.html			

SECTION J: SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table J.1

Personal Income (\$ millions), 2003			
Region	Income	% Share	Per Capita
Bay Area	\$306,190	26%	\$43,814
Central Coast	\$45,840	4%	\$32,733
Far North	\$29,296	2%	\$25,097
Inland Empire	\$89,307	8%	\$25,018
S J Valley	\$83,649	7%	\$23,585
Sac Metro	\$62,857	5%	\$32,225
San Diego	\$107,201	9%	\$34,314
Sierras	\$4,904	0.4%	\$26,207
South Coast	\$455,021	38%	\$33,076
California	\$1,184,265	100%	\$33,181
Data Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. As reported in the <i>California Statistical Abstract, 2006</i> , Released January 2007 by the Department of Finance, Economic Research Unit. Table D-8, Personal Income by County, California, 1994-2004. http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/STAT-ABS/tables/d8.xls Personal income at the state level was revised in March 27, 2007 to \$1,187,040.			

Table J.2

Poverty Status for Individuals, California, 2000					
Region	% Indivi- duals living below poverty	% Children under age 18 below poverty	% 65+ below poverty	% Individuals who are below 50% of the poverty line	% Individuals who are below 200% of the poverty line
Bay Area	8.6%	10.5%	6.9%	4.3%	20.6%
Central Coast	13.2%	15.6%	6.4%	6.0%	32.4%
Far North	16.9%	22.6%	7.3%	6.9%	39.3%
Inland Empire	15.0%	20.1%	7.9%	6.5%	36.2%
S J Valley	20.5%	28.1%	9.9%	8.5%	44.8%
Sac Metro	12.7%	17.3%	6.1%	5.6%	29.2%
San Diego	12.9%	17.6%	7.1%	5.5%	31.5%
Sierras	11.6%	16.1%	5.7%	4.8%	30.0%
South Coast	15.8%	21.5%	9.3%	7.0%	36.2%
California	14.2%	19.5%	8.1%	6.3%	33.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <i>Census 2000</i> , SF3.					

Table J.3

Poverty Status for Individuals and Citizenship, California, 2000			
Region	Among individuals below the poverty level, what percentage are non-citizens?	Among citizens, what percentage is below poverty?	Among non-citizens, what percentage is below poverty?
Bay Area	25.5%	7.6%	14.6%
Central Coast	25.8%	11.5%	23.2%
Far North	9.9%	16.1%	32.8%
Inland Empire	19.9%	13.7%	25.0%
S J Valley	24.5%	18.0%	36.0%
Sac Metro	18.3%	11.4%	27.4%
San Diego	26.1%	11.0%	25.3%
Sierras	4.6%	11.3%	25.0%
South Coast	34.8%	13.0%	25.9%
California	27.8%	12.2%	24.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000*, SF3.