**REPORT** 

# **MISSOURI**

In FY2016, Missouri received

\$16,463,820,510

through 55 federal spending programs guided by data derived from the 2010 Census.



The Counting for Dollars 2020 Project aims to understand 1) the extent to which the federal government will rely on data from the 2020 Census to guide the distribution of federal funding to states, localities, and households across the nation and 2) the impact of the accuracy of the 2020 Census on the fair, equitable distribution of these funds.

## The project has analyzed spending by state for 55 federal programs (\$883,094,826,042 in FY2016). Three types of programs are analyzed:

- **Domestic financial assistance programs** provide financial assistance including direct payments to individuals, grants, loans, and loan guarantees to non-federal entities within the U.S. such as individuals and families, state and local governments, companies, and nonprofits in order to fulfill a public purpose.
- Tax credit programs allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or
  provide a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability.
- **Procurement programs** award a portion of Federal prime contract dollars to small businesses located in areas selected on the basis of census-derived data.

### The four uses of census-derived datasets to geographically allocate funding are:

- Define eligibility criteria that is, identify which organizations or individuals can receive funds.
- Compute formulas that geographically allocate funds to eligible recipients.
- Rank project applications based on priorities (e.g., smaller towns, poorer neighborhoods).
- Set interest rates for federal loan programs.

#### The two categories of census-derived datasets are:

- Geographic classifications the characterization (e.g., rural), delineation (e.g., Metropolitan Areas), or designation (e.g., Opportunity Zones) of specific geographic areas.
- Variable datasets
  - o Annual updates of population and housing variables collected in the Decennial Census.
  - o *Household surveys* collecting new data elements (e.g., income, occupation) by using the Decennial Census to design representative samples and interpret results.



### Reports of the Counting for Dollars 2020 Project:

- Report #1: Initial Analysis: 16 Large Census-guided Financial Assistance Programs (August 2017)\*
- Report #2: Estimating Fiscal Costs of a Census Undercount to States (March 2018)\*
- Report #3: Role of the Decennial Census in Distributing Federal Funds to Rural America (December 2018)\*
- Report #4: Census-derived Datasets Used to Distribute Federal Funds (December 2018)
- > Report #5: Analysis of 55 Large Census-guided Federal Spending Programs (forthcoming)\*+
- Report #6: An Inventory of 320
   Census-guided Federal Spending Programs (forthcoming)
  - \* Data available by state
  - + Source for this state sheet

#### **COUNTING FOR DOLLARS 2020:**

# MISSOURI

Allocation of Funds from 55 Large Federal Spending Programs
Guided by Data Derived from the 2010 Census (Fiscal Year 2016)

#### Total Program Obligations: \$16,463,820,510

Program	Dept.	Obligations	Program	Dept.	Obligations
Financial Assistance Programs		\$16,104,279,489			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	HHS	\$6,474,410,000	Community Facilities Loans/Grants	USDA	\$52,943,326
Federal Direct Student Loans	ED	\$2,062,858,290	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ED	\$38,745,684
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	\$1,182,957,874	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	\$41,497,921
Medicare Suppl. Medical Insurance (Part B)	HHS	\$1,194,229,769	CDBG Entitlement Grants	HUD	\$36,474,230
Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	\$967,234,062	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	\$27,637,000
Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	\$498,800,000	Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	\$26,548,475
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	\$243,143,000	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	\$49,054,710
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	\$217,051,740	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	\$29,961,617
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	USDA	\$586,342,341	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	\$26,658,886
Title I Grants to LEAs	ED	\$243,449,963	Business and Industry Loans	USDA	\$46,533,000
State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	\$172,903,000	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	\$21,324,789
National School Lunch Program	USDA	\$210,185,000	Homeland Security Grant Program	DHS	\$6,864,978
Special Education Grants	ED	\$232,777,258	WIOA Dislocated Worker Grants	DOL	\$18,347,631
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	\$147,560,972	HOME	HUD	\$14,177,750
Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	\$97,769,000	State CDBG	HUD	\$20,789,141
Head Start	HHS	\$162,752,305	WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	\$16,472,508
WIC	USDA	\$92,870,000	WIOA Adult Activities	DOL	\$14,094,483
Title IV-E Foster Care	HHS	\$84,582,087	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser	DOL	\$12,976,484
Health Care Centers	HHS	\$99,807,788	Community Services Block Grant	HHS	\$19,694,885
School Breakfast Program	USDA	\$75,560,000	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	HHS	\$12,776,802
Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees	USDA	\$83,277,759	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	\$16,919,473
Public and Indian Housing	HUD	\$40,630,000	Native Amer. Employment & Training	DOL	\$659,560
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	\$73,321,900			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	\$51,130,000	Federal Tax Expenditures		\$309,003,944
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to the States	ED	\$67,534,887	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	Treas	\$163,241,059
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	HHS	\$56,117,000	New Markets Tax Credit	Treas	\$145,762,885
Unemployment Insurance Administration	DOL	\$36,981,000			
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	DOT	\$885,346	Federal Procurement Programs		\$50,537,077
Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	\$52,031,000	HUBZones Program	SBA	\$50,537,077
Adoption Assistance	HHS	\$43,972,816			

Prepared by Andrew Reamer, the George Washington Institute of Public Policy, the George Washington University. Spending data analysis provided by Sean Moulton, Open Government Program Manager, Project on Government Oversight. | January 30, 2019

Note: The sequence of the above programs is consistent with U.S. rank order by program expenditures. (See U.S. sheet in series.)

Counting for Dollars 2020 publications and spreadsheet with above data available at https://gwipp.gwu.edu/counting-dollars-2020-role-decennial-census-geographic-distribution-federal-funds

GW Institute of Public Policy

— For further information: