Introduction

Overview

The Ohio Legislative Service Commission (LSC) surveys state agencies and compiles the *State Spending by County* report annually, based on the reported data, to show the distribution of state funds among Ohio's 88 counties. The FY 2011 edition of the report shows the state funds¹ disbursed by 46 state agencies for programs and projects in each county from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. This report does not include all state expenditures, instead focusing on subsidy and capital spending, which are explained below. Operating expenditures of state agencies, such as payroll, are excluded from this report.

The spending included in this report is divided into two categories: subsidy and capital. The subsidy category consists primarily of (a) moneys distributed to political subdivisions to offset or supplement a portion of the costs of certain services, (b) funding for educational institutions, (c) state payments to Medicaid providers and for other public assistance programs, and (d) loans or grants to various entities for economic development. The capital category contains disbursements for the acquisition, addition, or improvement of physical assets such as land, buildings, and infrastructure.

The report classifies state subsidy and capital disbursements into six categories based on agency functions. These categories are (1) Education, (2) General Government, (3) Health & Human Services, (4) Justice & Corrections, (5) Revenue Distribution, and (6) Transportation & Infrastructure. Spending reported under Revenue Distribution consists of state tax revenues and other receipts distributed to local governments according to statutory formulas.

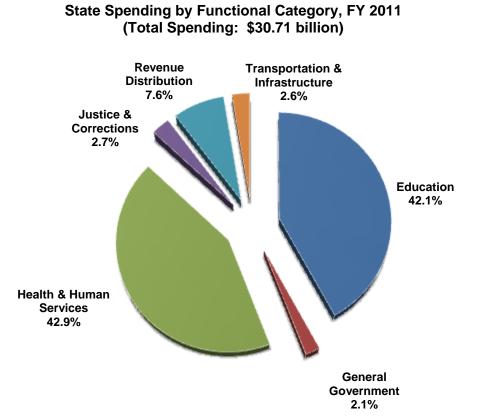
This report is divided into two sections. The first section summarizes agencies' FY 2011 spending by county. It includes tables showing total and per capita spending and rankings by county, as well as a map of per capita spending by county. Per capita spending amounts are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2009 population estimates for each county. Also included in the first section is a table showing statewide spending by functional category. The second section consists of 88 tables detailing the FY 2011 spending for each county. Each table breaks the spending data into subsidy and capital disbursement components and presents the data by agency in each functional category. Counties are listed alphabetically.

The *State Spending by County* report may also be viewed on the "Publications" page on LSC's web site (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/publications/default.htm) under the heading "Staff Research Reports."

¹ State funds include some federal dollars that are first deposited into the state treasury for Medicaid and other public assistance programs.

Summary of FY 2011 Spending

In FY 2011 the state disbursed approximately \$30.71 billion in subsidies and capital funds for programs and projects in Ohio's 88 counties. Of this amount, about 92.9% (\$28.53 billion) fell into the subsidy category and 7.1% (\$2.18 billion) was in the form of expenditures for capital improvement projects. The chart below displays each functional category's share of state spending in FY 2011. Health & Human Services at 42.9% (\$13.18 billion) and Education at 42.1% (\$12.92 billion) account for the lion's share of total state spending. Revenue Distribution ranks third at 7.6% (\$2.34 billion), followed by Justice & Corrections at 2.7% (\$844.4 million), Transportation & Infrastructure at 2.6% (\$804.1 million), and General Government at 2.1% (\$631.2 million).



As Table 1 below shows, the five counties in which the largest share of state spending occurred in FY 2011 were the ones that are home to Ohio's largest cities. Cuyahoga County (\$3.69 billion) ranked first, followed by Franklin (\$3.67 billion), Hamilton (\$2.23 billion), Lucas (\$1.48 billion), and Montgomery (\$1.47 billion). The five counties in which the least state spending occurred in FY 2011 were Noble (\$33.2 million), then Wyandot (\$44.9 million), Harrison (\$45.3 million), Morgan (\$46.9 million), and Paulding (\$48.0 million).

Table 1. Counties with the Most and Least Total State Spending, FY 2011									
Most Total State Spending			Least Total State Spending						
Rank	County	FY 2011 State Spending	Rank	County	FY 2011 State Spending				
1	Cuyahoga	\$3,685,790,047	84	Paulding	\$48,034,846				
2	Franklin	\$3,670,049,169	85	Morgan	\$46,858,742				
3	Hamilton	\$2,233,804,403	86	Harrison	\$45,318,069				
4	Lucas	\$1,477,577,884	87	Wyandot	\$44,917,217				
5	Montgomery	\$1,474,931,878	88	Noble	\$33,226,463				

Table 2 below shows that Athens County (\$5,038) had the highest amount of state spending on a per capita basis, followed by Monroe (\$4,260), Gallia (\$4,240), Scioto (\$4,230), and Vinton (\$4,214). Delaware County (\$1,117) received the least amount of state spending per capita, followed by Geauga (\$1,411), Holmes (\$1,584), Medina (\$1,692), and Warren (\$1,717).

Table 2. Counties with the Most and Least State Spending Per Capita, FY 2011									
Most State Spending Per Capita			Least State Spending Per Capita						
Rank	County	FY 2011 State Spending	Rank	County	FY 2011 State Spending				
1	Athens	\$5,038	84	Warren	\$1,717				
2	Monroe	\$4,260	85	Medina	\$1,692				
3	Gallia	\$4,240	86	Holmes	\$1,584				
4	Scioto	\$4,230	87	Geauga	\$1,411				
5	Vinton	\$4,214	88	Delaware	\$1,117				

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