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## **A Study to Determine Projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the Counties and Independent Cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 Annual Appropriations**

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**A STUDY TO DETERMINE  
PROJECTED CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs) FOR THE  
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES OF HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA,  
FOR THE 1994, 1995, AND 1996 ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS**

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL AND TECHNICAL STUDIES  
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY**

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**IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT  
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION**

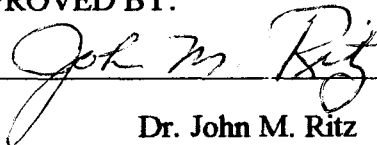
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**BY  
NORMAN ALBERT JENNESS JR.**

**MAY, 1995**

This project was prepared by Norman Albert Jenness Jr. under the direction of Dr. John Ritz in OTED 635, "Research Methods in Education," and OTED 636, "Problems in Education." It was submitted to the Graduate Program Director as partial fulfillment of the Master of Science in Education.

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Dr. John M. Ritz

Advisor and Graduate Program Director

Date: 5-30-95

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

The Federal Government of the United States spends large sums of money supporting states, counties and municipalities with direct financial expenditures or obligations and assistance programs. In 1993, the United States, including states, counties, sub-county areas, U.S. Territories and District of Columbia, received Federal funds totaling over sixteen hundred billion dollars (\$1.6 trillion). Annually, the Federal Government prepares a Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR) that shows how the majority of these Federal funds were disbursed to states, counties, and municipalities. Each year data is collected, consolidated, and tabulated in a standard format for presentation in a series of publications covering different levels of geographic detail. At the end of the year, a Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR) is prepared that represents how the Federal Government's expenditures or obligations were distributed to each state, county, and subcounty area of the United States. The CFFR annual Federal expenditure or obligation and assistance programs that fall under these eight major categories:

- Direct expenditures or obligations
- Grant awards
- Salaries and wages
- Direct payments for individuals
- Procurement contract awards
- Other Federal expenditures or obligations
- Direct loans and
- Guaranteed (insured) loans, and insurance



The dollar amounts reported under expenditure or obligation and these assistance program categories represent actual expenditures or obligations.

As a general guide, however, the grants and procurements represent obligated funds, while salaries, wages, and direct payments represent actual expenditure outlays. A large portion of Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs), directly or indirectly, go to the counties, independent cities, and residents of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

The Hampton Roads Area represents a major Federal Government expenditure or obligation and assistance program zone in the Commonwealth of Virginia. With its large population, military presence, industrial base, and educational community, Hampton Roads has a major stake in the Federal Government's annual expenditures.

The annual Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs) represent what has recently been spent by the Federal Government and this study will determine the projected annual CFFs that should be spent in 1994, 1995, and 1996 in Hampton Roads, Virginia. As the Virginia Labor Market Review states, "Employment in Norfolk-Newport News is 23.6% Government" (Editor, 1993, p. 22), therefore, approximately one-fourth of all salaries in the Norfolk-Newport News Area are Government and will be included in the annual CFFR.

The CFFR is developed by bringing together available source data and statistics on Federal Government expenditures or obligations. The CFFR Act specifies that the following reporting systems and agencies would be used as data sources:

- Federal Assistance Award Data System
- Federal Procurement Data System
- Office of Personnel Management
- Department of Defense
- U.S. Postal Service
- Internal Revenue Service
- U.S. Coast Guard

- Public Health Service
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Census Bureau's Federal Aid to States Survey

The processing of all data submitted for the CFFR involves a six step process:

1. Verification of totals,
2. Verification of graphic coding,
3. Sort all data by program identification codes and geographic codes,
4. Convert all data to standard geographic designations,
5. Review program and object totals, and
6. Merge individual data files to form consolidated file.

The Federal Government expenditure or obligation and assistance programs consolidated files listed on page one of this research project coupled with the annual CFFRs from 1989 - 1993 to form the foundation for this problem study.

Copies of the CFFRs are available from - -

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| - Superintendent of Documents   | - Local Library designated "Depository |
| U.S. Government Printing Office | For Government Records"                |
| Washington, DC 20402            |  |

### **Statement of the Problem**

The problem of this study was to determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.

## **Research Goals**

The following research goals were used to focus this study:

1. Determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.
2. Determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the independent city areas of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.
3. Compare the increase/decrease in projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent city areas of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.

## **Background and Significance**

Annually, the Federal Government spends over ninety - billion - dollars in Consolidated Federal Funds in the Commonwealth of Virginia. These funds have been consolidated and tabulated in a standard format for presentation in the Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR). The annual CFFR is a series of publications, magnetic computer tapes, and CD-ROMs that represent the different levels of geographic detail (state, county, and sub-county areas). The counties and independent cities of the Hampton Roads Area want their fair share as the State of Arizona found out in the article, "Federal expenditures in Arizona jumped in 1993" (Rex, 1994, pp. 8-9). Here the author discovered the infusion of Federal money into a state can change erratically from year-to-year and present redistribution problems if not tracked by local municipalities. Like the people in Arizona, Hampton Roads wants their fair share of Federal funds.

If the Federal Government invested over ninety - billion - dollars in the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1993 and there is a projected increase/decrease of a few billion dollars in 1994, 1995, and 1996, then politicians, educators, industry, business, municipalities, and the majority of Hampton Road's residents will have a vested interest in this study. By monitoring the annual changes in the CFFRs, census population, and recent historical trends, states and municipalities can predict trends for Federal expenditures or obligations.

### **Limitations**

**The following are limitations that should be considered when reviewing this research study:**

- 1. Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFR) from 1989 - 1993 provide a foundation for this problem study. There are inherent errors in large data bases.**
- 2. The Consolidated Federal Fund (CFF) expenditures and obligations are based on numerous reporting systems which exist in various Federal Government Agencies.**
- 3. The CFFR excludes: Federal Government debt, travel expenses when not provided under contract, and international payments/foreign aid.**
- 4. The CFFR excludes expenditures for the Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency.**
- 5. The basis for the geographic distribution was place of employment and/or office of distribution. Undistributed state funds were excluded in this research study.**
- 6. Changes exceeding  $\pm 100\%$  between annual CFFRs are considered a one time happening, not a trend. They will be designated with a "⊕" and not included in the mean percentage of change which prevents distortion in the CFFs for the designated year.**

### **Assumptions**

**When considering the groups and conditions in which this research was conducted, certain criteria must and may be assumed. The following assumptions were made for this study.**

- 1. The Hampton Roads Area has and will be free of a major economic disaster, major Federal layoffs, and major Federal facility closures from 1993 - 1996.**
- 2. The Federal and state government will allocate CFFs using similar formulas from 1993 - 1996.**
- 3. The Federal and state governments do not change distribution formulas from 1993 - 1996.**
- 4. The projected CFFs continue on the same trends established during the 1989-1993 CFFRs.**

## Procedures

This research was devised to determine the trends of projected Consolidated Federal Funds for the counties and independent cities in Hampton Roads, Virginia, through the conclusion of 1996. Based on the Consolidated Federal Funds Report (1989 - 1993), a historical and projected allocation of CFFs will be calculated, tabulated and plotted for each county and independent city in Hampton Roads, Virginia. Based on the annual percent of change of historical CFFRs (1989 - 1993), a statistical mean (average) percent of change can be calculated and added to the previous year's CFFs. The projected CFFs categories can be algebraically summed to determine the "Total CFFs" for that year. Each county and independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia, will have historical and projected CFF categories and "Total CFFs" calculated, tabulated, and "Total CFFs" plotted for 1989 through 1996.

The tabulated and plotted historical and projected "Total CFFs" allocations for each county and independent city in Hampton Roads, Virginia, can then be compared for an increased/decreased allocation. The increasing/decreasing trends established by this research study can provide insight for the political leaders, businesses, educators, and municipalities for the counties and independent city in Hampton Roads, Virginia.

## Definition of Terms

The following information was provided to insure that the reader of this research study had an understanding of terms used that may be abstract or unfamiliar.

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| CFFs:  | - Consolidated Federal Funds; Federal Government expenditures or obligations and assistance programs for the eight objective categories listed on page 1.                                   |
| CFFRs: | - Consolidated Federal Funds Reports; a presentation of Federal Government expenditures or obligations and assistance programs in state, county, and sub-county areas of the United States. |

Sub-state distribution:	- Many Federal programs involve a direct payment to state governments which are then responsible for program administration.								
Data sources	- Data taken directly from the "Federal Expenditures by State" publication:								
	<table> <tr> <td>Grants</td><td>- Location of initial recipient</td></tr> <tr> <td>Salaries/Wages</td><td>- Place of employment</td></tr> <tr> <td>Procurements</td><td>- Place of performance</td></tr> <tr> <td>All other data</td><td>- Recipient location</td></tr> </table>	Grants	- Location of initial recipient	Salaries/Wages	- Place of employment	Procurements	- Place of performance	All other data	- Recipient location
Grants	- Location of initial recipient								
Salaries/Wages	- Place of employment								
Procurements	- Place of performance								
All other data	- Recipient location								
—	- Represents zero or rounds to zero								
NA	- Not available								
X	- Not applicable								

### Overview of Chapters

The Federal Government sends over ninety-eight billion dollars annually to the state, counties, and independent cities areas of Virginia. Does Hampton Roads, Virginia, know the projected funds for Federal expenditures or obligations and assistance programs for their areas for the near future? Will Hampton Roads be able to adjust to the anticipated increases or decreases in Federal Funds? If there is a way to project near future funding for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, then the people of Hampton Roads should determine such projections. With this research study, the political leaders, businesses, educators, and municipalities of Hampton Roads will have insight into the projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for their counties and independent cities.

The following chapter will review the literature on the Federal Government, Commonwealth of Virginia, and Hampton Roads concerning Federal Funds. The methods and procedures used in the research study will be discussed in Chapter III. The findings of the research study will be presented and explained in the text of Chapter IV. Chapter V of the study will include a summary of what was learned and

discussion of the findings and recommendations on how the research can be used to aid the Hampton Roads Area in the future.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

To those who live here, Hampton Roads, Virginia, is a land of pleasant living—a 1,200 square-mile "hometown". The living is enjoyable, with good schools, outstanding health care, abundant recreational opportunities, and a rich history. Nearly a quarter of Virginia's population lives in the region.

In this chapter the history, geography, and major industries that affect Hampton Roads, Virginia, coupled with an understanding of Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs), will provide a foundation for determining projected CFFs through 1996. In Chapter II, Review of Literature, the following information will be reviewed: 1) Hampton Roads, 2) Hampton Roads, Virginia, 3) Hampton Road's Business Community, 4) Federal Funding and Hampton Roads, Virginia, 5) Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs), 6) Virginia Statistical Abstract, and 7) Summary.

### Hampton Roads

The first people to call the region home were English settlers who arrived in 1607 in what is now Virginia Beach. Captain Christopher Newport landed in April and was followed a month later by the Virginia Company's *Sarah Constant*, *Godspeed*, and *Discovery*, a contingent of ships led by Captain John Smith. The Virginia Company established the first permanent

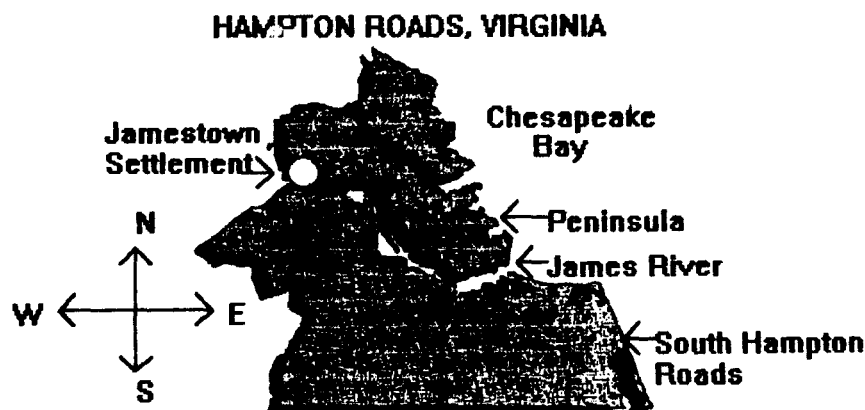


Figure 1, Jamestown Settlement

settlement in America on the Virginia peninsula and named it Jamestown. Refer to Figure 1, Jamestown Settlement.



The Virginia peninsula, with its deep waterways, protected harbors, and central location on the East Coast, made the Jamestown Settlement very successful. Hampton Roads is comprised of the "Peninsula" which is one of the most historic areas of the country and "South Hampton Roads" which sports miles and miles of seashore.

### Hampton Roads, Virginia

Hampton Roads is comprised of nine cities and five counties, refer to Figure 2, each of the different municipalities brings something special to the Hampton Roads area. The portion of the region west of the Chesapeake Bay and east of the James River is known as "The Peninsula" and includes Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, York County, Williamsburg, James City County, and Gloucester County. The following brief synopsis for each municipality will provide a basic foundation for the study.

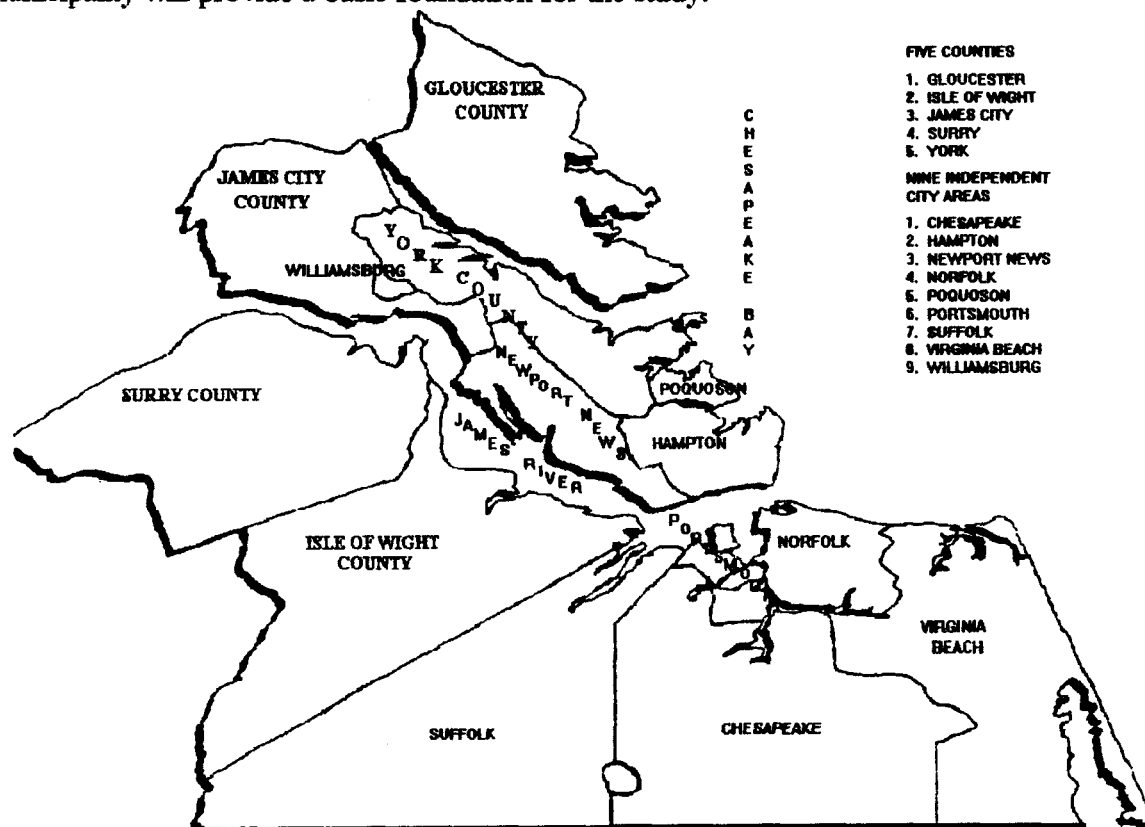


Figure 2, Hampton Roads, Virginia

Hampton, at the southeastern tip of "The Peninsula," can claim the region's "space connection," for it was at the NASA/Langley Research Center in Hampton that the first Apollo astronauts trained for their historic missions. Today, dozens of high-tech firms have located in Hampton.

To the west of Hampton is Newport News, home of the largest shipbuilding facility in the world. Industrial residents here include light manufacturing and advanced research facilities. Newport News also has thousands of acres of recreational facilities.

York County is the site of the Battle of Yorktown, the last battle in the Revolutionary War. Located west of Hampton and north of Newport News, York County is home to extensive Federally owned operations.

Poquoson (pronounced Pa-KO-son) gets its name from the Indian term for "low lands" and is the smallest of the Hampton Road" municipalities. Located between York County and Hampton, on the eastern edge of the peninsula, Poquoson is a city of only 15 square miles, much of it occupied by the Plum Tree Island National Wildlife Refuge, home for many birds and mammals.

Old and new are both represented in the city of Williamsburg. Colonial Williamsburg, one of the earliest cities in this country, has been restored to its original state, and visitors can walk the streets there as the forefathers walked them. The College of William and Mary, one of the oldest and most prestigious colleges in the country, is in Williamsburg. At the same time, the "Old Country" amusement park at Busch Gardens has many of the most up-to-date thrill rides that can be found anywhere in the country.

James City County is the westernmost municipality of Hampton Roads. Jamestown, the first English settlement in Virginia, is located in James City County which is one of the most historic municipalities in the region.

At the geographical center of the Eastern Seaboard lies Gloucester County (pronounced GLOW-ster). With the region's greatest collection of waterways, Gloucester County is a rural haven for those who seek refuge from the hustle-bustle of the cities nearby.

Below the James River and the Chesapeake Bay are the cities of Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Chesapeake, and the counties of Isle of Wight and Surry, known collectively as "South Hampton Roads." Refer to Table 1, South Hampton Roads Counties And Independent Cities.

Although Norfolk is home to the Norfolk Naval Base, the largest naval base in the world, it is more than a naval "company town." Norfolk holds the business focus of Hampton Roads, a bustling center for banking, brokerage, law firms, and big business.

Just to the southeast of Norfolk is the vacationland of Hampton Roads, Virginia Beach. One of the fastest growing cities in the state, Virginia Beach is both a resort city and a delightful place to live with many lovely residential subdivisions and miles of white sand on the Atlantic Ocean. Scenic waterways extend all the way to the North Carolina border.

Chesapeake, an area that was once considered the countryside of Hampton Roads, is growing nearly as fast as Virginia Beach. The population has doubled in the past 25 years. Chesapeake predicts phenomenal industrial growth in the near future since several international firms have established operations in the city.

The entire Hampton Roads area has experienced exciting growth and development in the past decade, but no part of Hampton Roads can claim a more exciting renaissance than Portsmouth. Eighteenth-century Olde Towne in Portsmouth boasts one of the largest concentrations of antique houses in the Mid-Atlantic region, and the city has become an exciting center for shops and restaurants. Portsmouth is home of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, the largest government own shipyard on the East Coast.

Although they are two separate municipalities, Isle of Wight and Surry County represent today's country living in Hampton Roads. Smithfield Packing Company produces the well-known Smithfield hams in Isle of Wight. More than half of the land in the county is devoted to agriculture. Surry also has significant farmland within its 306 square miles, but currently most of the land is undeveloped.

Rounding out South Hampton Roads is Suffolk, a rural city that can claim the title of "Peanut Capital of the World." With a revitalization of its central business district underway, Suffolk is poised on the edge of an industrial explosion in the next decade. The neighboring municipalities are running out of space for new economic development and looking to Suffolk for relief (Conroy, 1990, pp. 3-6).

**Table 1, South Hampton Roads Counties And Independent Cities**

COUNTY/CITY	POPULATION	LAND AREA	MAJOR INDUSTRY
Norfolk	261,229	66 square miles	Military, finance, and manufacturing
Virginia Beach	393,069	258 square miles	Conventions and tourism, real estate, and agriculture
Portsmouth	103,907	30 square miles	Ship repair, port-related business, and manufacturing
Suffolk	52,141	410 square miles	Agribusiness
Chesapeake	151,976	353 square miles	Manufacturing, wholesale distribution, and agriculture
Isle of Wight County	25,053	319 square miles	Agribusiness, meat packing, and paper/lumber
Surry County	6,145	306 square miles	Farming, agribusiness, quarrying, and forestry

### **Hampton Road's Business Community**

Hampton Roads was tailor-made for business. The quality of life in Hampton Roads makes it easy for companies to lure new employees to the area. Hampton Roads is considered one of the fastest growing regions of the country, with a qualified labor force more than half a million strong. The following synopsis of Hampton Road's business and industry will provide a basic financial foundation for the study.

The Navy is a major employer and contributor to the local economy, but by no means does the fiscal security of Hampton Roads depend strictly on the military. There are thriving business's of all types and sizes in Hampton Roads. Some are corporate headquarters, operations and others are manufacturing facilities, others are distribution centers, and some are strictly research and development facilities.

Industrial giants, as well as regional businesses, have made this their corporate headquarters or the site of a production operation. Hampton Roads is attractive to businesses and industry of all types because of its location, employee base, military presence, harbors and recreational attractiveness.

In Hampton Roads, business, government, and citizens all understand that a strong business community and the economic support it provides--in the form of taxes, jobs, and charitable, civic, and cultural contributions--is crucial to the future of the region. Municipalities work in unison to build a positive business environment in the area. Competition by, and sometimes between, the individual municipalities is aggressive and spirited, but there are a number of notable examples of the regional concept of economic development. Probably the most visible entity is *Forward Hampton Roads*, the economic development arm of the Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce. Forward Hampton Roads has been active, aggressive, and effective in promoting the region as a good business location. It operates the Tidewater Small Business Investment Corporation, which finances small businesses through loans, venture capital, and equity investments. Cooperation within the business community can be seen in organizations such as the Future of Hampton Roads, the Central Business District Association of Virginia Beach, the Chesapeake Port Authority, and the Suffolk Adventure. Business and community cooperation can be seen in the activities of such groups as the Greater Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Virginia Beach Tomorrow, and the Portsmouth Partnership. Big business and its elements abound in Hampton Roads, but the region is also an excellent place for the entrepreneur and the small business.

With the largest deep-water port in the world and an ideal location at the midpoint of the Eastern Seaboard, it is no wonder that Hampton Roads is a major shipbuilding and shipping location. The U.S. Navy, Tenneco's Newport News Shipyard, and over 20 commercially owned port terminals have taken advantage of this opportunity by assisting the Hampton Roads Area in growing at an astonishing rate. The large military presence, with an economic impact of more than \$5 billion a year, is the largest employer in Hampton Roads. The military

employs more than 156,000 service personnel and 50,000 civilian employees in the Hampton Roads Area (Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce, Annual Report, 1994).

The continuous infusion of money from revenues, taxes, and Federal funds into the local municipalities maintain the stability of the area. If there was a major increase or decrease in these funds, the attractiveness of Hampton Roads could dramatically change.

The Federal Government provides annual funds, as designated by the Federal Budget, to states, municipalities, and individuals through a sophisticated allocation system. Each state and municipality plans on using this designated Federal money to accomplish specific long-range and short-term aims and goals in their localities. When the supply of Federal funds, taxes, and local revenues change, unplanned adjustments must be made. These changes will affect the specific programs and services that businesses, industries, and individuals are accustomed to using. The loss or gain of these services can provide an exponential or domino effect which will influence other local businesses and services. States and municipalities depend on the direct and indirect supply of Federal funds for programs and services that are under their venue.

### **Federal Funding and Hampton Roads, Virginia**

Every year the President of the United States sends Congress a Federal Budget. After hours of deliberation and wrangling over the details, Congress passes an amended version that is sent back to the President for his signature. This annual procedure determines the annual expenditure for the many programs that affect the budget and program spending for every state, county, and municipality in the United States, which includes Hampton Roads.

All Federal funding is controlled by the Congressional Branch of the United States Government, therefore, funding for each program is dispersed by Congress through one or more allocation channels. Congress allocates Federal moneys to the branches of government,

cabinet departments, independent agencies, congressional programs, and other activities of the executive branch. The allocation formula for each particular Federal program is contained in the Governmentwide General Provisions Section of the Annual Budget or the Congressional Laws Concerning Appropriations, Rules, and Regulations. Although the Federal funding formula for a particular program or group of programs may be of great concern to many; it is way beyond the scope of this study. The Federal Government sends allocated funds to the states and municipalities through numerous channels as discussed earlier. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance is a compendium of over 1,300 Federal programs, projects, services, and activities which provide assistance or benefits to the public (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1994, pp. IV-VIII).

As discussed earlier, Federal funds are allocated to municipalities in many forms--direct expenditures, grants/awards, wages and salaries, directly to individuals, procurements, Federal expenditures, direct loans, and insurance. Each of these combined Federal fund categories consists of numerous individual programs, therefore they are beyond the scope of this study. As stated earlier, this study is to determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, based on the historical trends in Combined Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs) that are produced annually by the Federal Government.

As can be seen from the following newspaper headline, the financial stability of a state and its municipalities can be shaken from a decrease in CFFs:

"Virginia Cities Mired in Worsening Crisis" was the headline of the Richmond Times-Dispatch on January 4, 1994. Eighteen of the State's top twenty most financially stressed localities are independent cities. When the fiscal stress list is expanded to the fifty most stressed local governments, thirty-two of the Commonwealth's forty-one independent cities make the list.

The article stressed that Federal aid to the states and localities decreased from 15.5 percent of the Federal budget in 1980 to 10.6 percent in 1989 - a decline from \$105.8 billion a year to \$93.2 billion in constant dollars. It was found through a study by the Auditor of Public Accounts that Federal aid has shrunk from an average of 11 percent of county and city budgets in 1981 to 5.7 percent in 1991. With interest payments on the national debt at nearly \$4 trillion using up 15 percent of the annual Federal budget, it seems unlikely that the Federal government will increase payments to local governments. As M. H. Wilkinson, executive director of the Virginia Commission on Local Government said, "What we have in this country is a debilitated Federal government and a constricting role of the Federal government in domestic affairs" (Smith, 1994, pp. B1-B10).

When the supply of Federal funds, taxes and local revenues change for the worst, an irritated public will voice its dissatisfaction. The loss of programs that affect services to business, industry, and individuals, that they are accustomed to using, can produce unrest and a call for change. Confidence, stability, and a continuous flow of Federal funds can quell this call for change and quiet an irritated public. As stated in the beginning of this chapter, municipalities are independent and separate but they are financially linked when it comes to the economic and financial stability of the Commonwealth of Virginia and Hampton Roads Region. Stability will only come when a comprehensive plan for urban policy, state funding, and the financial needs of states is adopted by the Federal Government and addressed by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Clinton administration has yet to outline a comprehensive urban policy that can deal with the myriad of problems that are facing America's cities.

The mayors are calling for relief and a new partnership. The U.S. Conference of Mayors demanded a "seat at the table" when talking to President Clinton and the new Republican majority in Congress. Unfunded mandates and the future of the Federal-local partnership in crime control, community development, housing, transportation, and human service programs dominated the agenda and took control of the meeting (Fletcher, 1995, pp. 1-10).



In March 1994, President Clinton signed the "Unfunded Mandates Bill" which requires Congress to fund new programs. The new Congress has promised to address problems that were presented by the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

In Hampton Roads, Virginia, Federal spending is of major importance because of its large contingent of military bases. The infusion of Federal funds affects a larger percentage of the independent cities and counties annual budgets because of the combination of lost tax revenue, on Federal land, and a higher percentage of Federal employees and retirees.

Even with Federal funds decreasing, the Hampton Roads economy improved slightly from 1992 through 1994 (less than 2 percent). Employment and real earnings both increased after decreasing in 1989-1990. The Hampton Roads economy was buffeted in 1990 and 1991 by national recession, transfer of military personnel to the Persian Gulf during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, cutbacks in defense programs, and collapse of the commercial real estate markets. This influenced some companies that depended wholly on government contracts, like Tenneco's Newport News Shipyard, to consolidate and re-organize (Schine, 1995, p. 64).

In 1993, the Hampton Road's economy grew, assisted by the defense buildup and military re-alignments, refer to Figure 3, Government Employment in Norfolk and Newport News.

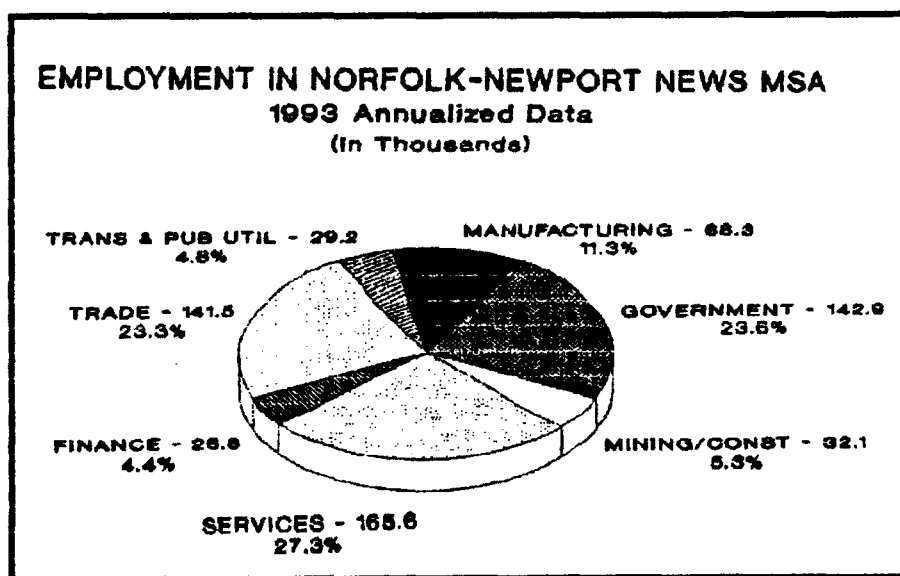


Figure 3, Government Employment in Norfolk and Newport News  
(Virginia Labor Market Review, 1994, p. 22)

In 1993 the Combined Federal Funds (CFFs) distributed in the Commonwealth of Virginia totaled \$98 billion.

### **Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs)**

The Federal Government spent over ninety - eight - billion - dollars in Consolidated Federal Funds in the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1993. The Federal Government allocated approximately \$44 billion to the Commonwealth of Virginia for the Department of Defense and all other Federal Agencies. An additional \$55 billion was allocated for other Federal Assistance Programs, refer to Table 2, Commonwealth of Virginia Federal Expenditure or Obligation and Federal Assistance Programs (1993), for individual breakdowns. The Governmentwide General Provisions Section of the annual Federal Budget or the Congressional Laws Concerning Appropriations, Rules, and Regulations determine the distribution channels concerning each individual program's allocation for each state, county, and independent city area in the United States. The allocation formulas for each program, which are usually determined by municipality size and population when the bill or program is initially passed, determine the amount of allocation each municipality will receive.

Each year these funds are consolidated and tabulated in a standard format for presentation in a series of publications, magnetic computer tapes, and CD-ROMs covering different levels of geographic detail. These publications, magnetic computer tapes, and CD-ROMs are:

- Federal Expenditure by State for Fiscal Year \_\_\_\_\_
- Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFRs) for Fiscal Year \_\_\_\_:
- Volume I County Areas (includes independent cities)
- Volume II Sub-county Areas (includes municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts)

**Table 2, Commonwealth of Virginia Federal Expenditure or Obligation and  
Federal Assistance Programs, 1993**

NO.	CATEGORY	VA-1993 (thousand \$)	SUMMARY OR SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES
1	Grants	\$3,538,732	Data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System. Federal obligations incurred at the time the grant is awarded. The amounts reported do not represent actual expenditures, since obligations in one time period may not result in outlays during the same period represent actual.
2	Salaries and wages	\$12,345,986	Data reported from five sources: 1 - Office of Personnel Management 2 - Department of Defense 3 - Postal Service 4 - Federal Bureau of Investigation 5 - Department of Transportation
3	Procurements	\$11,431,638	Data reported from three sources: 1 - U.S. Postal Service 2 - General Services Administration 3 - Federal Procurement Data Center (for all other Federal agencies)
4	Direct payments for individuals	\$16,304,685	Data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System. Two major object categories: 1 - Retirement and disability benefits (civilian and military) 2 - All other direct payments to individuals
5	Other direct payments	\$1,150,209	Most of the data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System. Other data reported by: 1 - Agriculture Department (crop/farm expenditures) 2 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (National Flood Insurance) 3 - U.S. Postal Service (other than salaries and procurements) 4 - Federal employee life and health insurance ("State undistributed category" on CFFR) 5 - Education Department (National Guaranteed Student Loan Program)
6	Direct loans	\$162,587	All data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System with exception of the Education Department's - Federal Domestic Assistance portion of the National Guaranteed Student Load Program
7	Guaranteed or insured loans	\$9,057,933	All data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System
8	Insurance	Included in #7 funds	All data reported by Federal Assistance Award Data System

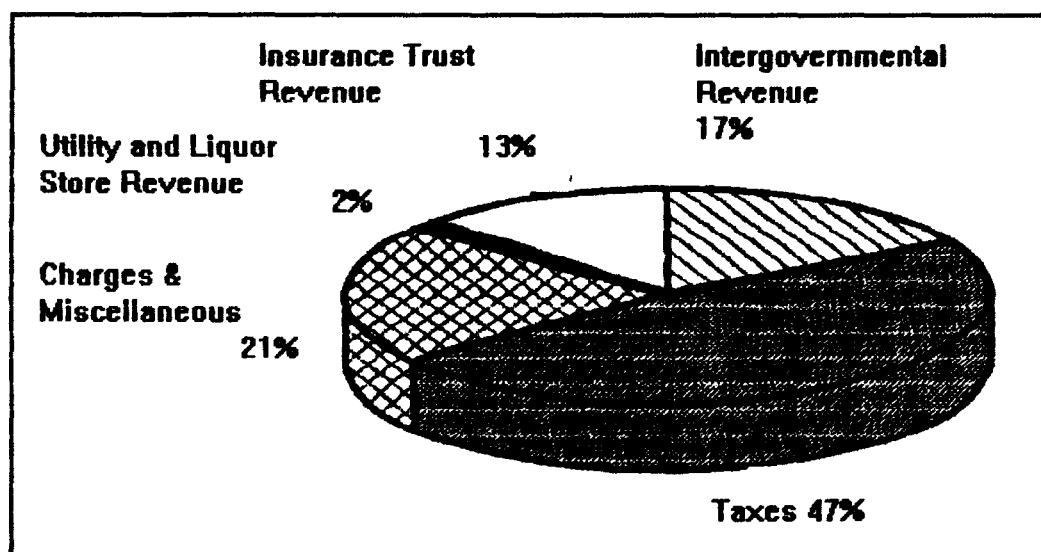
The "Federal Expenditure by State" publication presents data by state only. However, it contains details on Federal expenditures by program and, in some cases, agencies not found in the CFFR. "CFFR Volume I" presents data by state, county, and independent city areas and includes Federal expenditure or obligation and all the assistance program categories listed in Table 1. "CFFR Volume II" presents data by state, county area, and municipal or township governments. However, coverage is limited to the assistance program categories of grants, procurement, direct loans, guaranteed loans, and insurance. Statistics on Federal Government salaries and wages, direct payments for individuals, and other direct payments are not available at the sub-county level of detail.

This series of publications, which was mandated by the Consolidated Federal Funds Act of 1982, presents data on the historical distribution (previous year's) of Federal expenditures or obligations and assistance programs for all levels of government in the states and territories of the United States which includes the Commonwealth of Virginia and Hampton Roads Area. The State of Virginia uses the information presented in the annual CFFRs to prepare the "Virginia Statistical Abstract," an annual abstract of the CFFRs for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

### Virginia Statistical Abstract

The State of Virginia prepares an annual publication called the "Virginia Statistical Abstract", which is published under the direction of Michael A. Spar, Ph.D. Research Associates, Demographic Studies for the Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, Charlottesville. Section 11 provides graphs and tables for Federal and local government finances at the state, county, and independent city level. Historical (previous year's) tables show Federal aid to states, Federal grants to states and local governments in Virginia by agency and selected programs, direct Federal payments to individuals by program, and Federal government expenditures and obligations to Virginia's counties and independent cities.

For State Government, historical tables show revenue by source, general expenditures by function, and finances of the state-administered employee retirement system. Detailed county and city tables in this section cover local government expenditures by class of expenditure, revenue by source, and maintenance/operation expenditures. The following figure shows how Virginia receives operating revenue, refer to Figure 4, Virginia State Government Revenue, 1993.



**Figure 4, Virginia State Government Revenue, 1993**  
(Spar, 1994, p. 345)

### Summary

The economy of the Hampton Roads Area is of interest to authorities in the fields of politics, business, industry, education, municipalities, and residents. The people who depend on decisions from informed leaders have the most to gain. This study will provide these leaders with projections based on the Consolidated Federal Funds Reports over the past five years.

These projections will point out the trends for Consolidated Federal Funds through 1996. Transferring Federal programs to the states, overhauling the Federal government, balancing the Federal Budget, and cutting taxes are in the political limelight, therefore, shrinking Federal

funds loom over the horizon. Informed leaders in Hampton Roads may have to face some tough decisions in the very near future. The trends uncovered by this study may help direct the local governments plan for the retention, deletion, or consolidating of services so that maximum benefits can be enjoyed by its citizens.

With the solid foundation provided by the CFFRs of the recent past, future projections can provide trends that can assist leaders in the local counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads. This is the goal of this research study.

## CHAPTER III

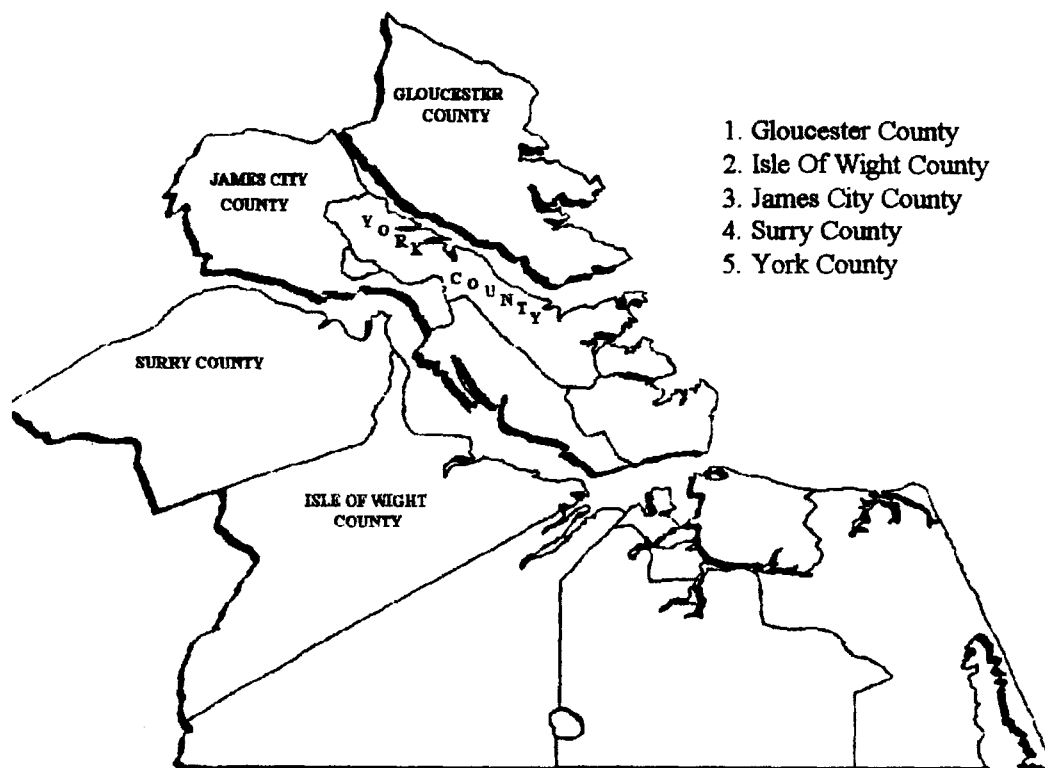
### METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Chapter III of this research paper has been included to discuss the important methodologies and procedures involved in the study. The chapter will define and discuss the population studied, statistical data tables used, historical and projected Combined Federal Funds (CFFs) tables used, procedures for collecting - using - plotting data, statistical analysis and summary. Chapter III will aid the reader in obtaining a clearer understanding of the scope, boundaries, and procedural steps that took place throughout the research study.

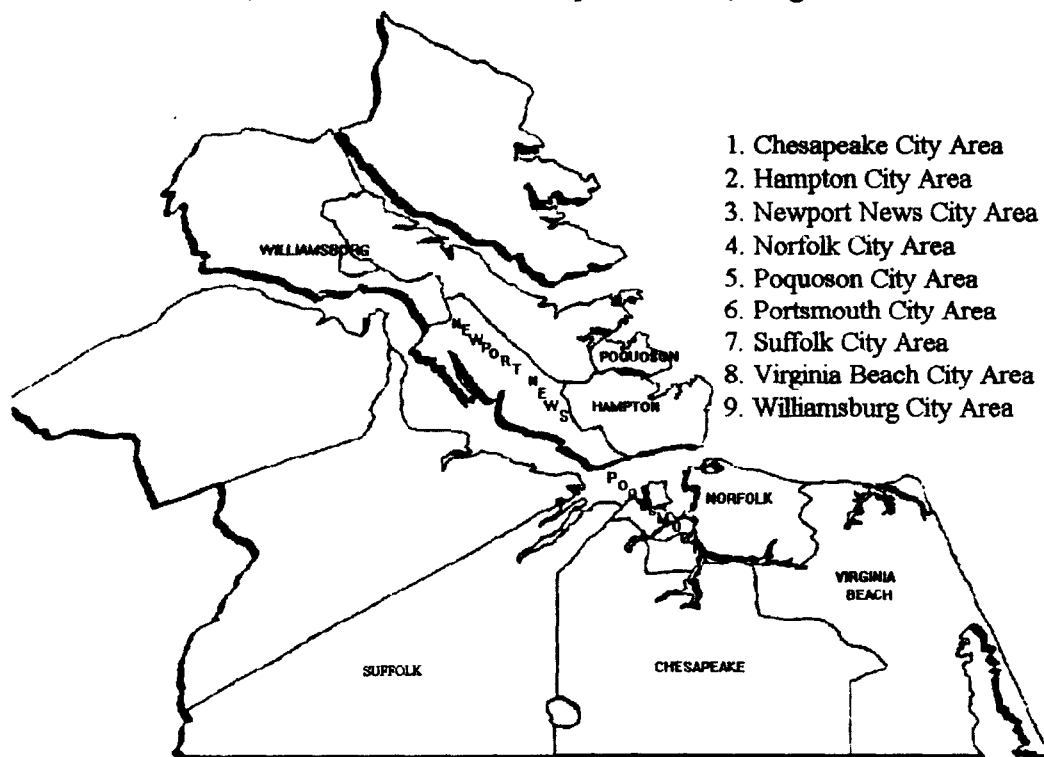
#### Population

The target populations of the study were the five counties and nine independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia. As stated in the previous chapter, each county and independent city depends on a continuous infusion of money from taxes and Federal funds to maintain stability in the municipality. If there was a major increase or decrease in these funds, unplanned adjustments would have to be made. These changes would affect the specific programs and services that businesses, industries, and individuals are accustomed to using. Informed leaders in Hampton Roads may have to face some tough decisions when changes occur. This study will provide leaders with projections based on the Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs) over the past five years. These projections will point out trends for Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) through 1996.

The historical CFFRs are prepared annually and delivered to local libraries designated "Depository For Government Records." Volume I of the CFFRs County Areas (including independent cities) for 1989 through 1993 provided the historical data files for source information for the five counties and nine independent cities of Hampton Roads. Refer to Figure 5, Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia, and Figure 6, Independent Cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia.



**Figure 5, Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia**



**Figure 6, Independent Cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia**



## Statistical Data Tables

The statistical data tables used to gather historical research data for this study were prepared for transcribing annual data from the Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs) in the Chesapeake Public Library (a depository for government records). Refer to Table 3, Sample Statistical Data Table. A similar statistical data table was prepared for each of the five counties and nine independent city areas in Chapter IV of this study. Each statistical data table consists of four parts:

Part I is for transcribing historical data from the CFFRs from 1989 through 1993.

Part II is for calculating the mean percent of change for the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" for 1994.

Part III is for projecting the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" for 1995.

Part IV is for projecting the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" for 1996.

In Chapter IV, the historical and calculated "Total CFFs" and CFF categories for 1989 through 1996 were plotted for each county and independent city area of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

### Historical and Projected Combined Federal Funds (CFFs) Figures

The historical and calculated "Total CFFs" and CFFs categories for 1989 through 1996, were plotted on figures for the five counties and nine independent city areas. Refer to Figure 7, Sample Historical and Projected Combined Federal Funds. Chapter IV contains the historical and projected CFFs figures for each county and independent city area in Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Table 3, \_\_\_\_ Sample \_\_\_\_ of Hampton Roads, Virginia

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
	1989									
	1990									
	1991									
	1992									
	1993									

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE										NA
PROJECTED	1994									

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE										NA
PROJECTED	1995									

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE										NA
PROJECTED	1996									

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

$$\pm \text{ mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{ mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

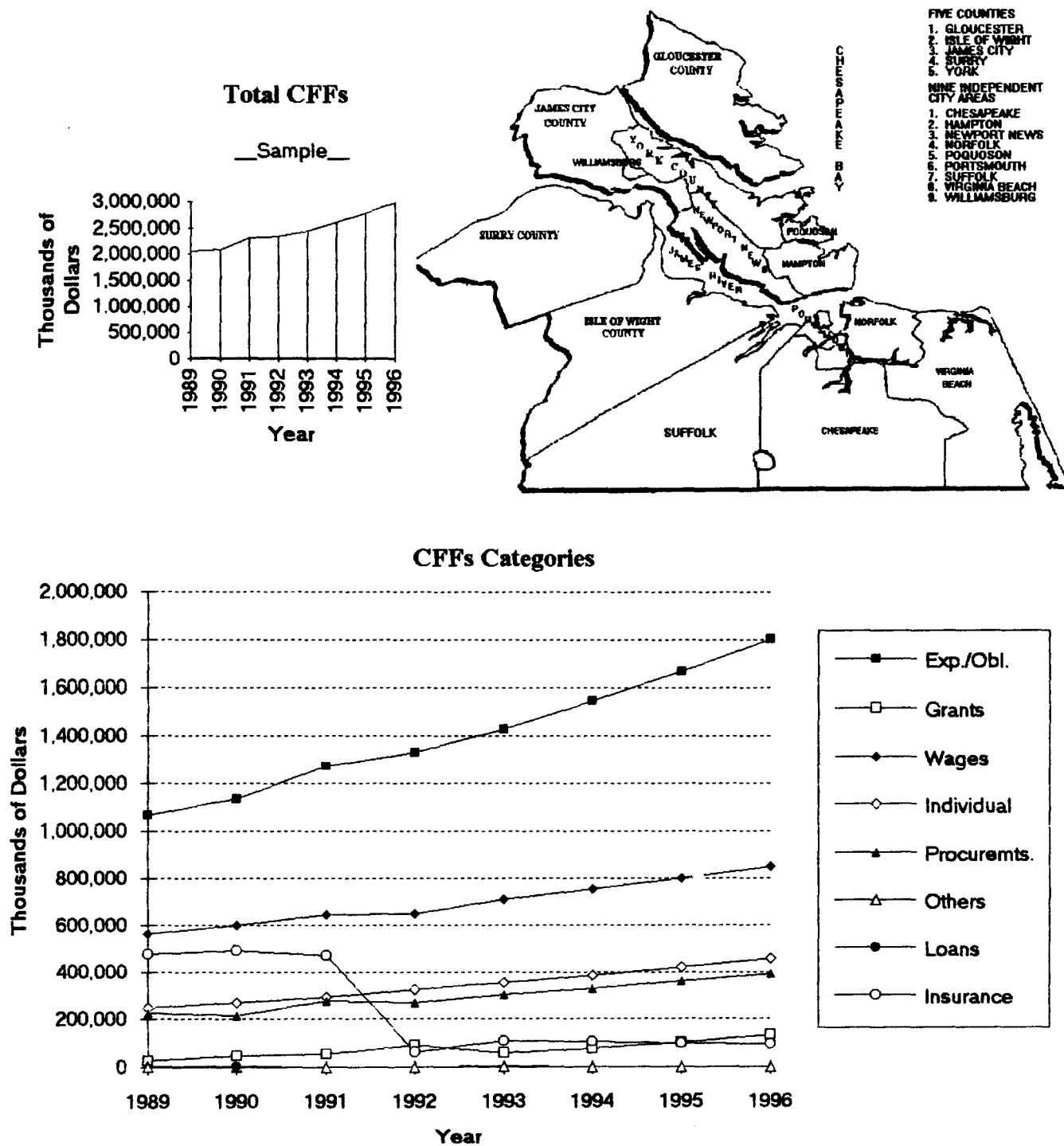
27

$$\pm \text{ annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 7, \_\_Sample County or City Area\_\_ of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## \_\_SAMPLE\_\_ CITY AREA

### Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



This combination of tools--graphic maps showing the counties and independent city areas, statistical tables for transcribing-historical and calculating-projected CFFs, and historical and projected CFFs figures for plotting the annual CFFs totals for comparison--should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the projected trends of CFFs for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

### **Procedures for Collecting - Using - Plotting Data**

The statistical data tables in the Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs) from 1989 through 1993 for the counties and independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia, provided the data source for this study. The area libraries provided the annual CFFRs for 1989 through 1993.

Based on the CFFRs as a data source and the mean percentage of change between annual CFFRs from the data source, a trend for future CFFs is projected for 1994, 1995, and 1996. The following information provides a step-by-step procedure to determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for each county and independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations

Part I.        **Collecting Data:** Transcribe historical statistical data from the CFFRs at a designated located library, "Depository for Government Records" to part 1 of the statistical data tables, in Chapter IV of this study, for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for 1989 through 1993.

- a.        Transcribe:
  - Total direct expenditures or obligations
  - Grant awards
  - Salaries and wages
  - Direct payments for individuals
  - Procurement awards
  - Other expenditures or obligations
  - Direct loans
  - Guaranteed loans and insurance

- b. Calculate: Sum total of historical "Total CFFs"
- c. Calculate: Annual percentage of change for historical CFFs categories

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Part II. Using Collected Data: Calculate the mean percent of change for the CFFs categories and "Total CFFs" for 1994.

- a. Calculate: Mean percent of change for CFFs categories

$$\pm \text{mean \% change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% changes}}{n (\%)}$$

- b. Calculate: Projected CFFs categories

$$\text{projected CFFs categories} = (\pm \text{mean \% of change} \times \text{previous year}) + \text{previous year}$$

- c. Calculate: Projected "Total CFFs" for 1994

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

Part III. Using Collected Data: Calculate the projected CFFs categories and "Total CFFs" for 1995.

- a. Calculate: Projected CFFs categories

$$\text{projected CFFs categories} = (\pm \text{mean \% of change} \times \text{previous year}) + \text{previous year}$$

- b. Calculate: Projected "Total CFFs" for 1995

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

Part IV. Using Collected Data: Calculate the projected CFFs categories and "Total CFFs" for 1996.

- a. Calculate: Projected CFFs categories

$$\text{projected CFFs categories} = (\pm \text{mean \% of change} \times \text{previous year}) + \text{previous year}$$

- b. Calculate: Projected "Total CFFs" for 1996

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

The following information provides a step-by-step procedure to compare historical and projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations:

**Plotting Data:** Transcribe and plot the "Total CFFs" from the statistical data tables for each county and independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for 1989 through 1996, to the respective "Total Combined Federal Funds" figure in Chapter IV of this study. Draw a solid black line between the dots to form a continuous uneven broken line. This solid line represents the projected trends of CFFs from 1989 through 1996.

### Statistical Analysis

The annual Consolidated Federal Funds Reports (CFFRs), from 1989 through 1993, that were used as a data base for this study, are a presentation of Federal Government expenditures. These Federal Government expenditures, obligations, or Federal assistance programs supply CFFs to state, county, and subcounty areas of the United States. The data files used in preparing the CFFRs were obtained from a vast array of reporting systems which exist in various Federal Government agencies. These extensive data files, that are the actual expenditures of the Federal Government, have been consolidated and tabulated in a standard format for presentation in a series of publications covering different levels of geographic detail.

Based on the CFFRs of 1989 through 1993, a historical and projected allocation of CFFs are calculated, tabulated, and plotted for each county and independent city in Hampton Roads, Virginia. Based on the annual percent of change of historical CFFRs (1989 - 1993), a statistical mean percentage of change can be calculated and added to the previous year's CFFs. The projected CFFs categories can be algebraically summed to determine the "Total CFFs" for that year. Each county and independent city of Hampton

Roads, Virginia, will have historical and projected CFF categories and "Total CFFs" calculated, tabulated, and "Total CFFs" plotted for 1989 through 1996.

The historical and projected trends for each county and independent city area in Hampton Roads, Virginia, can then be compared for an increased/decreased "Total CFFs" allocation. Each county and independent city area can compare past and future trends internally, within its boundaries or externally, within the Hampton Roads Area. The findings based on this statistical analysis will be discussed in Chapter IV of this study.

### Summary

Calculating, tabulating, plotting, and comparing the results of the tables and figures presented in this chapter and used in Chapter IV can determine the Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs), both past and future trends, for the county and independent city areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia. Using the results of the study, a county or independent city area municipality can analyze, plan, or determine project impacts based on future projected trends in the CFFs. A projected change of a few million dollars in CFFs can have a major impact on a municipality's businesses, industrial/corporate ventures, educational systems, community planning, and resident satisfaction.

Once a trend has been determined, it is up to the local governments to evaluate the changes that have to take place for the projected increases/decreases in CFFs. In Chapter IV of this study, the research findings can be determined and the projected increases/decreases realized.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS

The purpose of this chapter is to report the findings of the research study. The study's purpose was to determine projected consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations. With a combination of tools--graphic maps showing the counties and independent city areas, statistical tables for transcribing historical data and calculating projected CFFs, and historical and projected "Total CFFs" and CFF category figures for plotting the annual CFFs--the reader is provided with a clearer understanding of the findings for comparison. This chapter includes recording of data, summary of findings, comparison of data, and summary sections that should provide the reader with a clear understanding of the projected trends of CFFs for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

**Part I of the statistic data tables** (in Tables 4-17) are used to transcribe historical research data from the annual CFFRs (1989 through 1993). This provides the historical CFFs information for determining the annual percent of change for the five counties and nine independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

**Part II of the statistic data tables** (in Tables 4-17) are used for calculating the mean percentage of change for projecting the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" for 1994.

**Part III of the statistic data tables** (in Tables 4-17) are used for projecting the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" 1995.

**Part IV of the statistic data tables** (Tables 4-17) are used for projecting the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" 1996.

The historical and projected "Total CFFs" and CFF categories were plotted for each county and independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia. These plots are designed to



provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the historical and projected trends of "Total CFFs." The CFF category plots represent the historical and projected trends and comparisons that contributed to the "Total CFFs" for each year (1989 through 1996).

### **Recording of Data**

Tables 4 through 8 (e.g., Table 4, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia), are used for recording historical and calculating projected CFFs for each county of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The five counties include:

- Table 4, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 5, Isle of Wight County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 6, James City County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 7, Surry County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 8, York County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

Tables 9 through 17 (e.g., Table 9, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia) are used for recording historical and calculating projected CFFs for each independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The nine independent cities include:

- Table 9, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 10, Hampton City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 11, Newport News City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 12, Norfolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 13, Poquoson City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 14, Portsmouth City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 15, Suffolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 16, Virginia Beach City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Table 17, Williamsburg City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

Figures 8 through 12 (e.g., Figure 2, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia) are used for plotting and comparing historical and projected "Total CFFs" for each county of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The five counties include:

- Figure 8, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 9, Isle of Wight County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 10, James City County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 11, Surry County of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 12, York County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

Figures 13 through 21 (e.g., Figure 13, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia) are used for plotting and comparing historical and projected "Total CFFs" for each independent city of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The nine independent cities include:

- Figure 13, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 14, Hampton City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 15, Newport News City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 16, Norfolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 17, Poquoson City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 18, Portsmouth City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 19, Suffolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 20, Virginia Beach City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia
- Figure 21, Williamsburg City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

As stated in Chapter I, "Limitations," excessively large changes exceeding  $\pm 100\%$  between annual CFFRs are considered a one time happening, not a trend. These will be designated with a "⊕" and not included in the mean percentage of change which prevents distortion in the CFFs for the designated year.

The combination of tools--graphic maps showing the counties and independent city areas, statistical data tables for transcribing historical and calculating projected CFFs, and historical and projected "Total CFFs" figures for plotting the annual CFFs totals for

comparison--should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the projected trends of CFFs. After transcribing, recording, and calculating data, a comparison of the results can be made.

### **Individual Findings for the Five Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following is a summary of individual findings for each of the five counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia. This information should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the findings based on a review of the graphic maps, statistical tables, and plotted figures for each county.

The individual findings for each county will be presented using three methods:

1. A narrative presenting a summary of the findings for 1989 through 1996, including:

**Population**

**CFF Categories**

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**

2. A table for transcribing, recording, and calculating statistical data
3. A figure for comparing the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" from 1989 through 1996

The comparison of data section at the end of this chapter should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the findings. An internal comparison for historical and projected trends within a county or independent city area coupled with an external comparison of historical and projected "Total CFFs" for each county and independent city area should provide a comparison of increases/decreases in "Total CFFs."

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect Gloucester County:

**Gloucester County** - (Refer to Table 4 and Figure 8)

**1990 Population (30,131)**: Gloucester County experienced a very small population growth (.4%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 23% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 11% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 22% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -25% annual decrease)
- Direct loans (averaged -12% annual decrease)
- Loans and insurance (averaged -13% annual decrease)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: Gloucester County experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 8.5%:

1994	8.1%	\$289,983,000
1995	8.6%	\$315,195,000
1996	9%	\$343,757,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for Gloucester County from 1989-1996.

**Table 4, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
30,000	1989	88,121	3,955	24,000	54,805	3,558	1,803	1,363	56,042	233,647
30,000	1990	95,456	4,441	25,353	59,846	4,140	1,677	1,171	49,435	241,519
30,131	1991	107,967	8,833	27,287	65,242	6,073	533	852	41,474	258,261
30,131	1992	108,935	9,884	22,129	71,968	4,422	531	950	12,509	231,328
30,131	1993	124,822	6,593	32,799	77,277	6,630	⊕ 1,522	767	18,413	268,823

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		9%	23%	11%	9%	22%	(-25%)	(-12%)	(-13%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	136,055	8,109	36,407	84,232	8,088	398	675	16,019	289,983

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		9%	23%	11%	9%	22%	(-25%)	(-12%)	(-13%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	148,300	9,974	40,412	91,813	9,867	299	594	13,936	315,195

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		9%	23%	11%	9%	22%	(-25%)	(-12%)	(-13%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	161,647	12,268	44,857	100,076	12,038	224	523	12,124	343,757

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

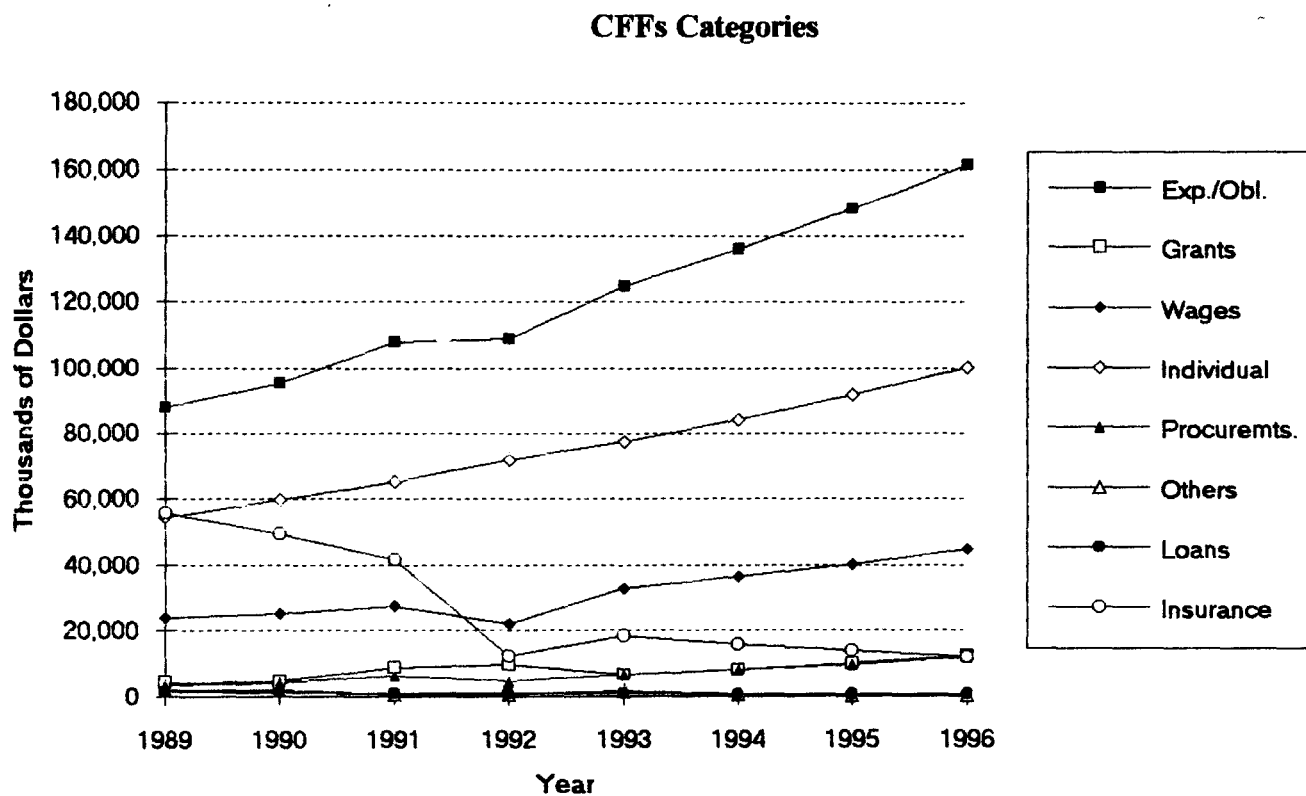
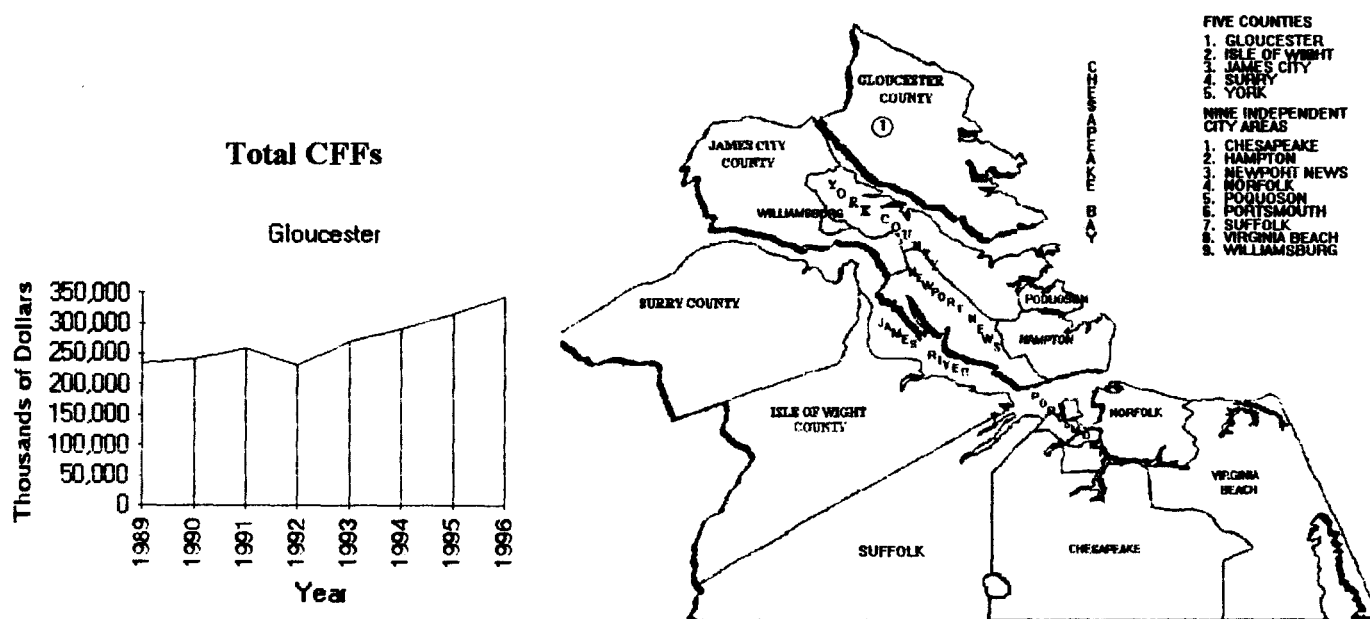
$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

38

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 8, Gloucester County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for Isle of Wight County of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect Isle of Wight County:

**Isle of Wight County** - (Refer to Table 5 and Figure 9)

**1990 Population (25,053)**: Isle of Wight County experienced a very small decline in population (-4.2%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 13% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 20% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 10% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 36% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 1% annual increase)

The following CFF category showed no growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Loans and insurance (averaged 0% annual growth)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: Isle of Wight County experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 14.9%:

1994	14.3%	\$205,192,000
1995	14.8%	\$233,296,000
1996	15.5%	\$266,244,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for Isle of Wight County from 1989-1996.

**Table 5, Isle of Wight County of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
26,100	1989	50,917	4,678	3,105	38,188	3,925	1,020	1,923	14,169	117,925
26,100	1990	60,036	5,507	3,289	42,801	7,784	657	2,668	14,441	137,183
25,053	1991	63,447	6,897	3,403	47,047	5,414	686	1,866	11,325	140,085
25,053	1992	73,046	6,946	3,653	53,407	8,467	574	2,457	7,732	156,282
25,053	1993	83,731	9,366	4,484	58,536	10,107	⊕ 1,238	⊕ 5,511	11,841	184,814

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		13%	20%	10%	12%	36%	1%	9%	0%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	94,616	11,239	4,932	65,560	13,746	580	2,678	11,841	205,192

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		13%	20%	10%	12%	36%	1%	9%	0%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	106,916	13,487	5,425	73,427	18,695	586	2,919	11,841	233,296

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		13%	20%	10%	12%	36%	1%	9%	0%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	120,815	16,184	5,967	82,238	25,425	592	3,182	11,841	266,244

**Notes:**

**(Thousands of Dollars)**

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{ mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n} \text{ projected CFFs categories} = (\pm \text{ mean \% of change} \times \text{previous year}) + \text{previous year}$$

$$\pm \text{ mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

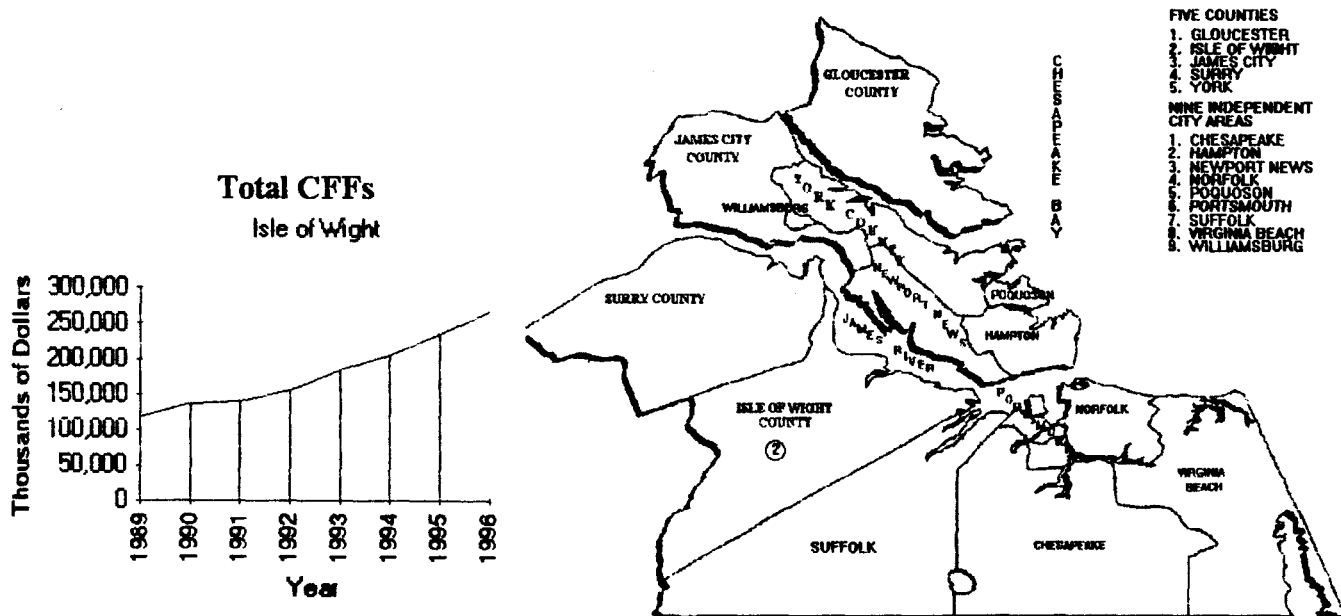
41

$$\pm \text{ annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

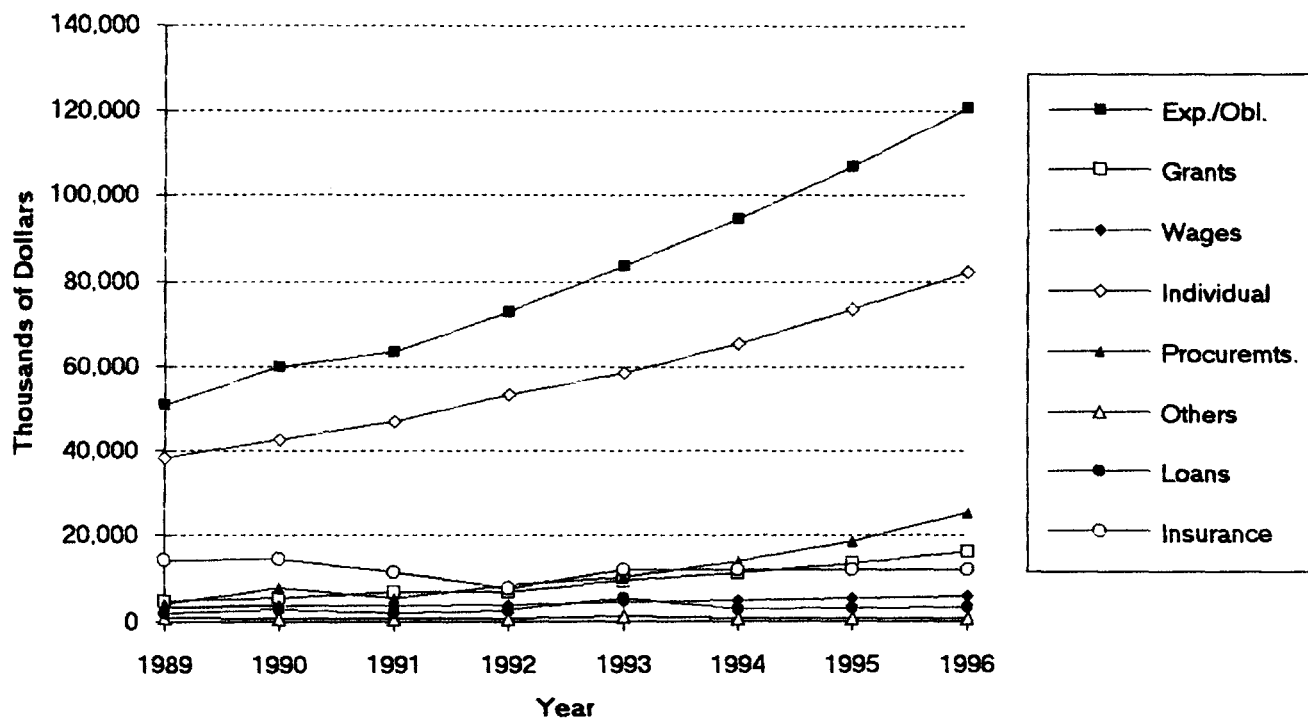


Figure 9, Isle of Wight County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## ISLE OF WIGHT Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



## JAMES CITY COUNTY of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for James City County of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect James City County:

**James City County** - (Refer to Table 6 and Figure 10)

**1990 Population (34,859)**: James City County experienced an increase in population (6.3%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 33% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 13% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 57% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 36% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 4% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Grant awards (averaged -20% annual decrease)
- Wages and salaries (averaged -21% annual decrease)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -8% annual decrease)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: James City County experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 13.7%:

* 1994	-3.7%	\$160,898,000
1995	20.9%	\$194,585,000
1996	24%	\$241,382,000

\* James City County's "direct payments for individuals" category doubled in 1993. Therefore, the projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" project a decreased in 1994, but should return to normal when the 1994 CFFRs are printed and released.

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "direct payments for individuals", and "guaranteed loans and insurance" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for James City County from 1989-1996.

**Table 6, James City County of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
32,800	1989	22,941	4,678	3,105	18,654	47	136	327	33,056	82,944
32,800	1990	27,101	4,847	924	21,072	⊕ 202	57	240	26,637	81,080
34,859	1991	29,444	2,729	933	24,562	⊕ 1,201	18	⊕ 49	23,258	82,194
34,859	1992	41,317	⊕ 1,462	1,042	26,531	⊕ 645	25	361	20,042	101,425
34,859	1993	67,207	⊕ 7,901	1,017	⊕ 58,177	74	39	672	32,061	167,148

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		33%	(-20%)	(-21%)	13%	57%	(-8%)	36%	4%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	89,385	6,321	803	29,980	116	36	914	33,343	160,898

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		33%	(-20%)	(-21%)	39%	57%	(-8%)	36%	4%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	118,882	5,057	634	33,877	182	33	1,243	34,677	194,585

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		33%	(-20%)	(-21%)	13%	57%	(-8%)	36%	4%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	158,113	4,046	501	40,652	286	30	1,690	36,064	241,382

**Notes:**

**(Thousands of Dollars)**

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

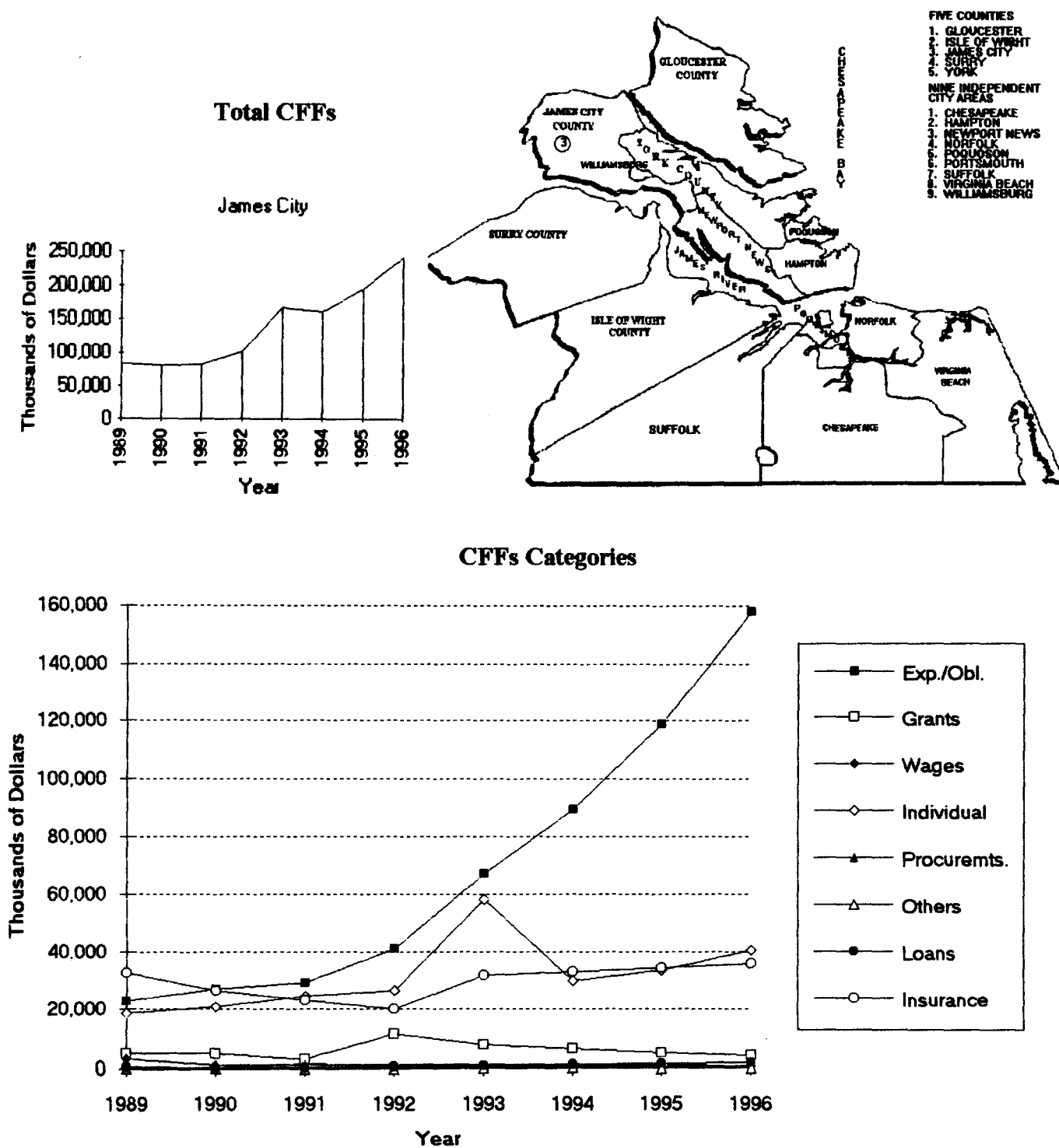
projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

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$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 10, James City County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## JAMES CITY COUNTY Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## SURRY COUNTY of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for Surry County of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect Surry County:

**Surry County** - (Refer to Table 7 and Figure 11)

**1990 Population (6,145)**: Surry County experienced a decrease in population (-5.5%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 4% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 11% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 73% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 40% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 1% annual increase)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: Surry County experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 15%:

1994	10.3%	\$57,227,000
1995	16.7%	\$66,784,000
1996	18%	\$78,824,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "direct payments for individuals", and "guaranteed loans and insurance" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for Surry County from 1989-1996.

**Table 7, Surry County of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
6,500	1989	14,152	2,497	675	10,280	74	626	350	4,755	33,409
6,500	1990	14,443	1,753	681	11,359	⊕ 168	482	463	4,905	34,254
6,145	1991	16,182	2,069	821	12,651	135	507	775	⊕ 15,025	48,165
6,145	1992	18,709	2,372	820	14,919	222	376	⊕ 1,569	6,020	45,007
6,145	1993	22,140	2,350	770	15,765	⊕ 2,580	676	929	6,668	51,878

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	1%	4%	11%	73%	9%	40%	12%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	24,797	2,374	801	17,499	384	736	1,301	9,335	57,227

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	1%	4%	11%	73%	9%	40%	12%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	27,773	2,398	833	19,424	664	802	1,821	13,069	66,784

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	1%	4%	11%	73%	9%	40%	12%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	31,106	2,422	866	21,561	1,149	874	2,549	18,297	78,824

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

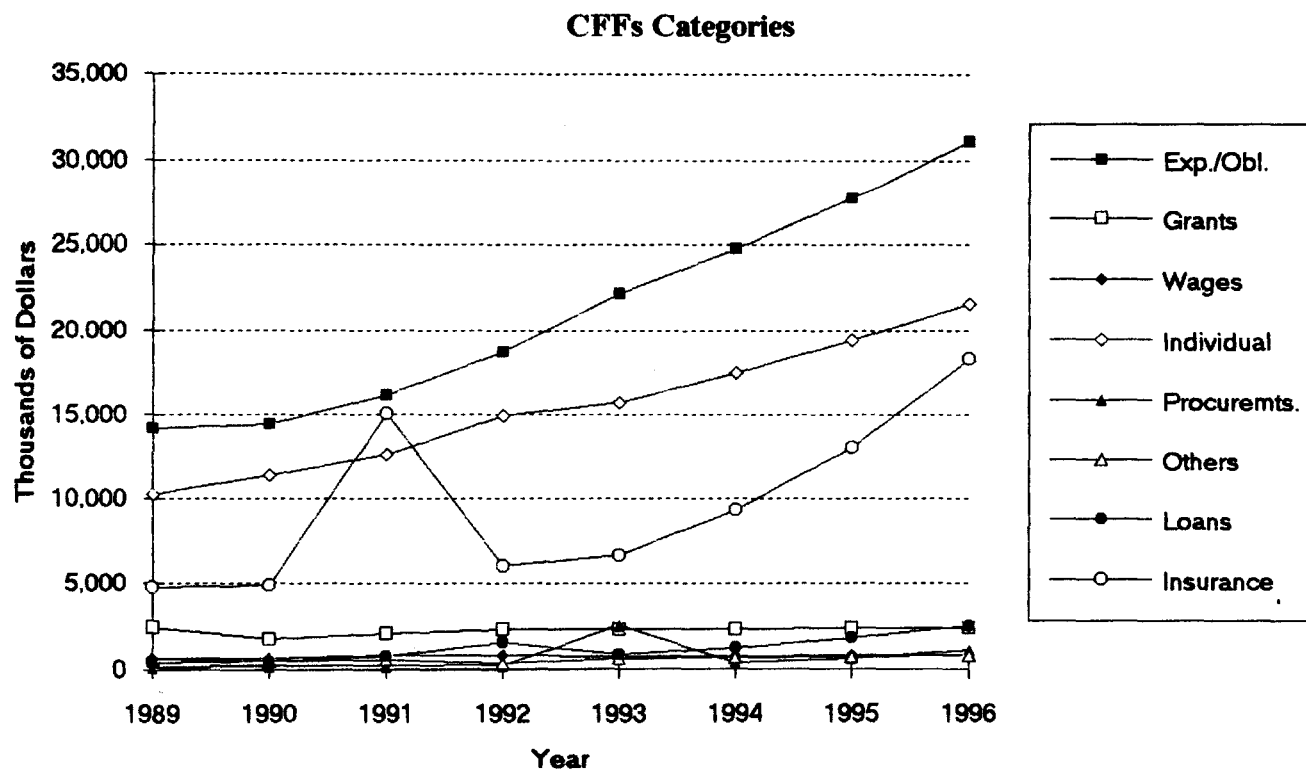
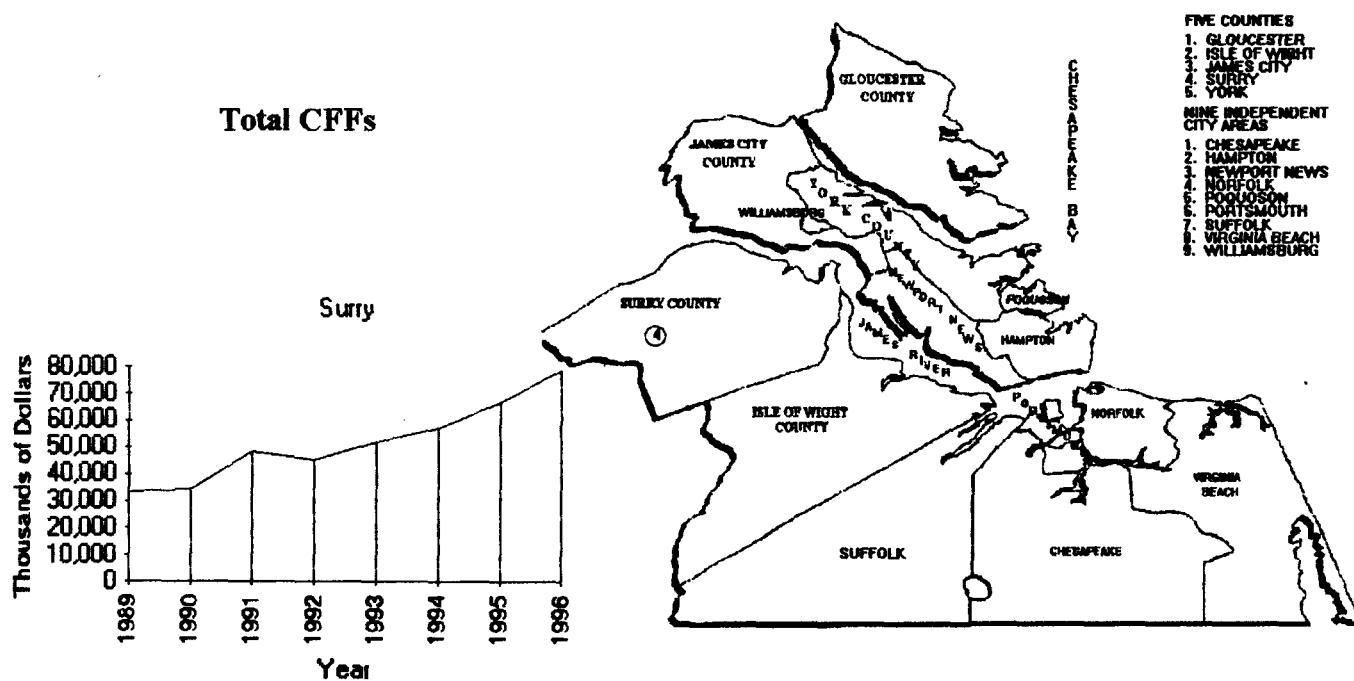
$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 11, Surry County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## SURRY COUNTY Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## YORK COUNTY of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for York County of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect York County:

York County - (Refer to Table 8 and Figure 12)

1990 Population (42,422): York County experienced a small decreased in population (-2.5%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

CFF Categories: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 7% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 15% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 14% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 13% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 1% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 2% annual increase)

Projected Trends in "Total CFFs": York County experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 9.2%:

1994	9.1%	\$794,449,000
1995	9.2%	\$867,827,000
1996	9.4%	\$949,154,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "direct payments for individuals", "guaranteed loans and insurance", and "salaries and wages" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for York County from 1989-1996.



**Table 8, York County of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
43,500	1989	238,629	12,437	96,835	83,957	45,291	110	-	170,272	647,531
43,500	1990	242,920	11,315	104,641	104,657	22,172	135	307	274,950	761,097
42,422	1991	277,679	14,958	118,867	104,091	39,729	☼ 34	☼ 13	242,830	798,201
42,422	1992	287,562	13,388	115,196	131,274	27,647	☼ 57	186	58,860	634,170
42,422	1993	311,656	12,099	120,481	145,543	33,392	142	264	104,584	728,161

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		7%	1%	6%	15%	5%	14%	2%	13%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	333,472	12,220	127,710	167,374	35,062	162	269	118,180	794,449

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		7%	1%	6%	15%	5%	14%	2%	13%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	356,815	12,342	135,373	192,480	36,815	185	274	133,543	867,827

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		7%	1%	6%	15%	5%	14%	2%	13%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	381,792	12,465	143,495	221,352	38,656	211	279	150,904	949,154

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"☼" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

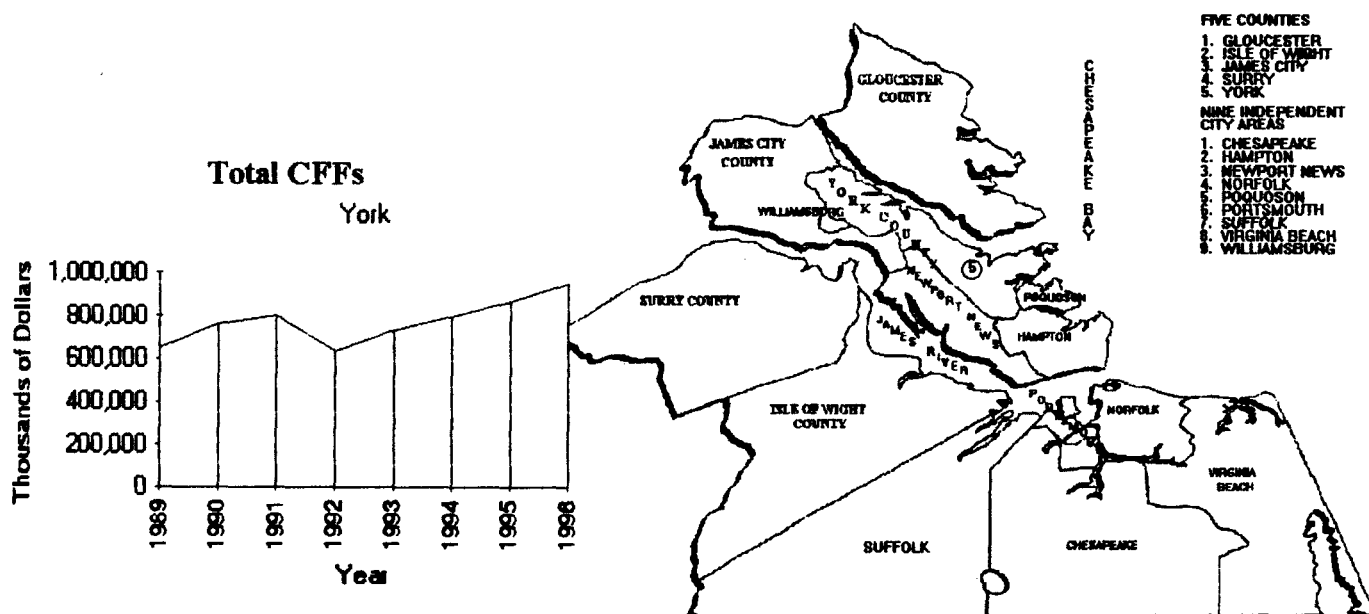
$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

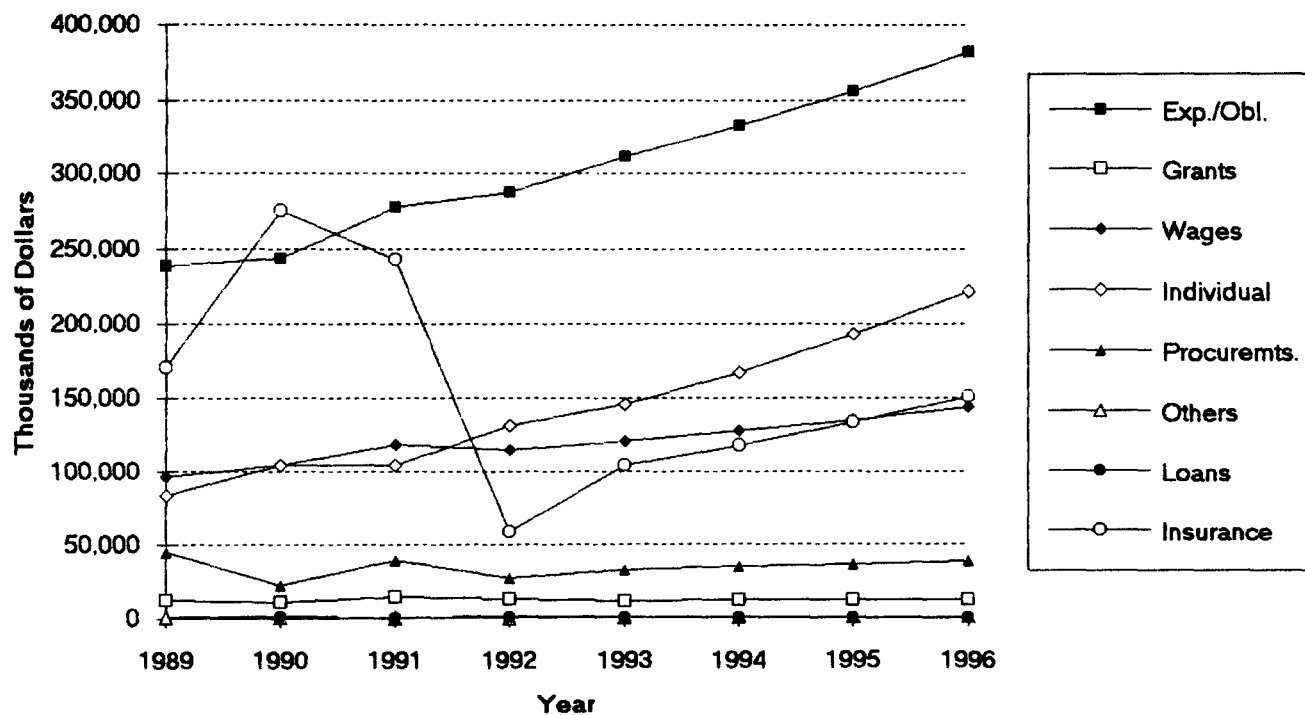
$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 12, York County of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## YORK COUNTY Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



### **Individual Findings for the Nine Independent City Areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following is a summary of individual findings for each of the nine independent city areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia. This information should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the findings based on a review of the graphic maps, statistical tables, and plotted figures for each independent city area.

The individual findings for each independent city area will be presented using three methods:

1. A narrative presenting a summary of the findings for 1989 through 1996, including:

**Population**

**CFF Categories**

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**

2. A table for transcribing, recording, and calculating statistical data
3. A figure for comparing the CFF categories and "Total CFFs" from 1989 through 1996

The comparison of data section at the end of this chapter should provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the findings. An internal comparison for historical and projected trends within a county or independent city area coupled with an external comparison of historical and projected "Total CFFs" for each county and independent city area should provide a comparison of increases/decreases in "Total CFFs."

## **CHESAPEAKE CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following summary of findings for the Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Chesapeake City Area:

**Chesapeake City Area** - (Refer to Table 9 and Figure 13)

**1990 Population (151,976)**: The Chesapeake City Area experienced a small population growth (2.8%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 26% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 10% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 38% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 19% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Grant awards (averaged -30% annual decrease)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -17% annual decrease)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Chesapeake City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 12.5%:

1994	11.9%	\$1,379,997,000
1995	12.6%	\$1,553,902,000
1996	13.1%	\$1,757,824,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "direct payments for individuals", and "guaranteed loans and insurance" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Chesapeake City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 9, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
147,800	1989	347,219	⊕ 26,573	33,268	240,600	45,587	1,192	424	173,837	868,700
147,800	1990	480,580	108,242	47,529	269,073	54,726	1,010	⊕ 2,031	198,361	1,161,552
151,976	1991	487,483	80,757	67,477	295,935	42,390	924	784	276,381	1,252,131
151,976	1992	519,046	55,956	73,755	326,782	61,873	681	1,204	101,650	1,140,947
151,976	1993	522,588	37,031	81,213	352,888	49,928	⊕ 1,529	898	187,851	1,233,926

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	(-30%)	26%	10%	6%	(-17%)	38%	19%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	585,299	25,922	102,328	388,177	52,924	565	1,239	223,543	1,379,997

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	(-30%)	26%	10%	6%	(-17%)	38%	19%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	655,535	18,145	128,933	426,995	56,099	469	1,710	266,016	1,553,902

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	(-30%)	26%	10%	6%	(-17%)	38%	19%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	734,199	12,701	162,456	469,695	59,465	389	2,360	316,559	1,757,824

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

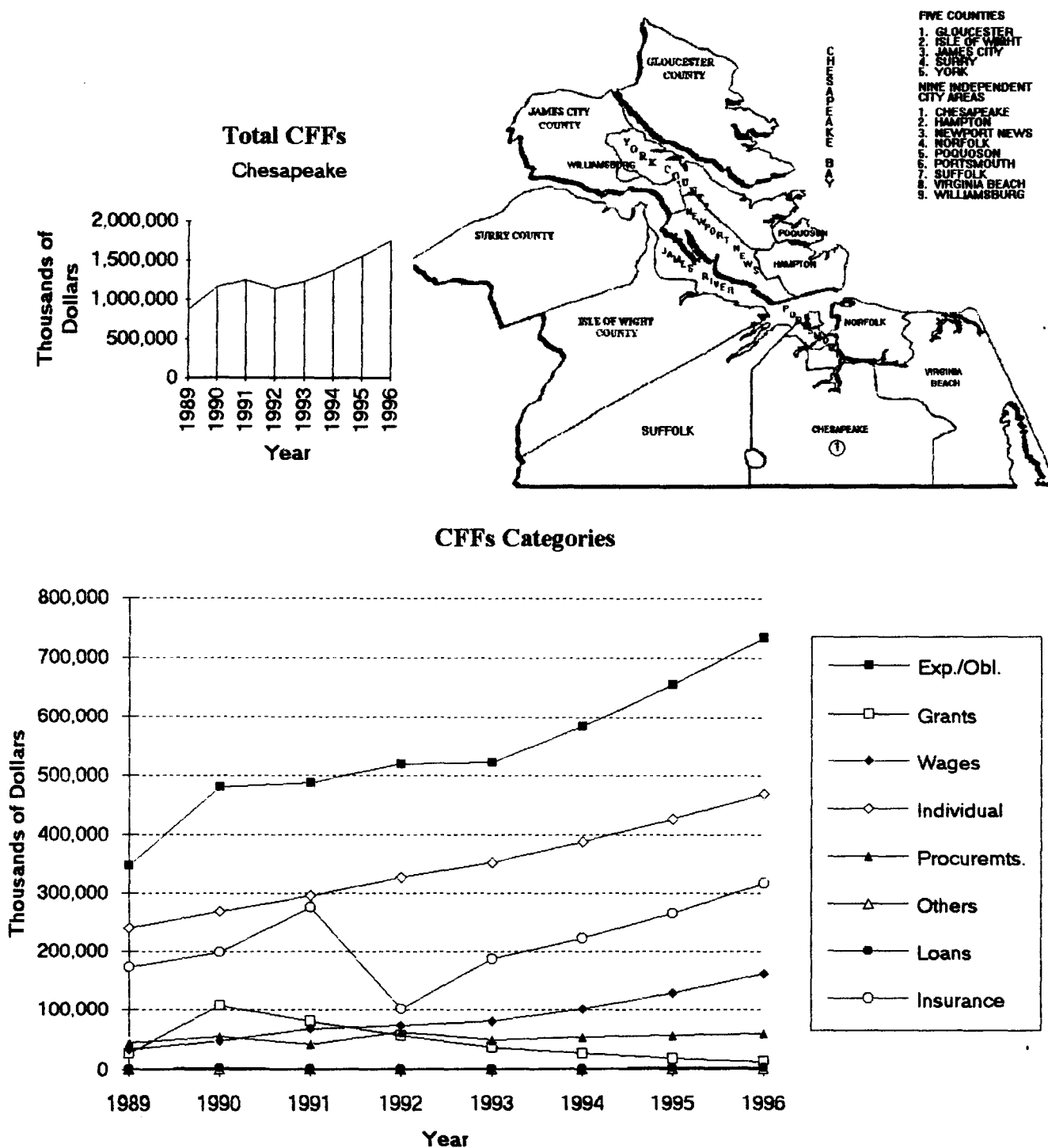
$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 13, Chesapeake City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## CHESAPEAKE CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## HAMPTON CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for the Hampton City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Hampton City Area:

**Hampton City Area** - (Refer to Table 10 and Figure 14)

**1990 Population (133,793)**: The Hampton City Area experienced a small population growth (2.2%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 8% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 31% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 9% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -1% annual decrease)
- Direct loans (averaged -4% annual decrease)

Loans and insurance (no historical CFFR data available)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Hampton City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 7.7%:

1994	7.7%	\$3,200,640,000
1995	7.3%	\$3,454,301,000
1996	8.1%	\$3,734,079,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "salaries and wages" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Hampton City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 10, Hampton City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
130,800	1989	1,065,180	27,287	564,786	248,374	226,088	645	-	478,372	2,610,732
130,800	1990	1,135,692	47,962	601,564	271,009	214,514	643	3,022	493,297	2,767,703
133,793	1991	1,272,239	54,547	646,770	293,895	276,872	154	-	470,788	3,015,265
133,793	1992	1,333,885	91,872	648,495	325,183	268,067	268	-	61,100	2,728,870
133,793	1993	1,431,282	60,265	712,356	354,551	303,559	551	-	108,133	2,970,697

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		8%	31%	6%	9%	9%	(-1%)	-	(-4%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	1,545,785	78,345	755,097	386,461	330,879	265	-	103,808	3,200,640

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		8%	31%	6%	9%	9%	(-1%)	-	(-4%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	1,669,448	102,632	800,403	421,242	360,658	262	-	99,656	3,454,301

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		8%	31%	6%	9%	9%	(-1%)	-	(-4%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	1,803,004	134,448	848,427	459,154	393,117	259	-	95,670	3,734,079

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

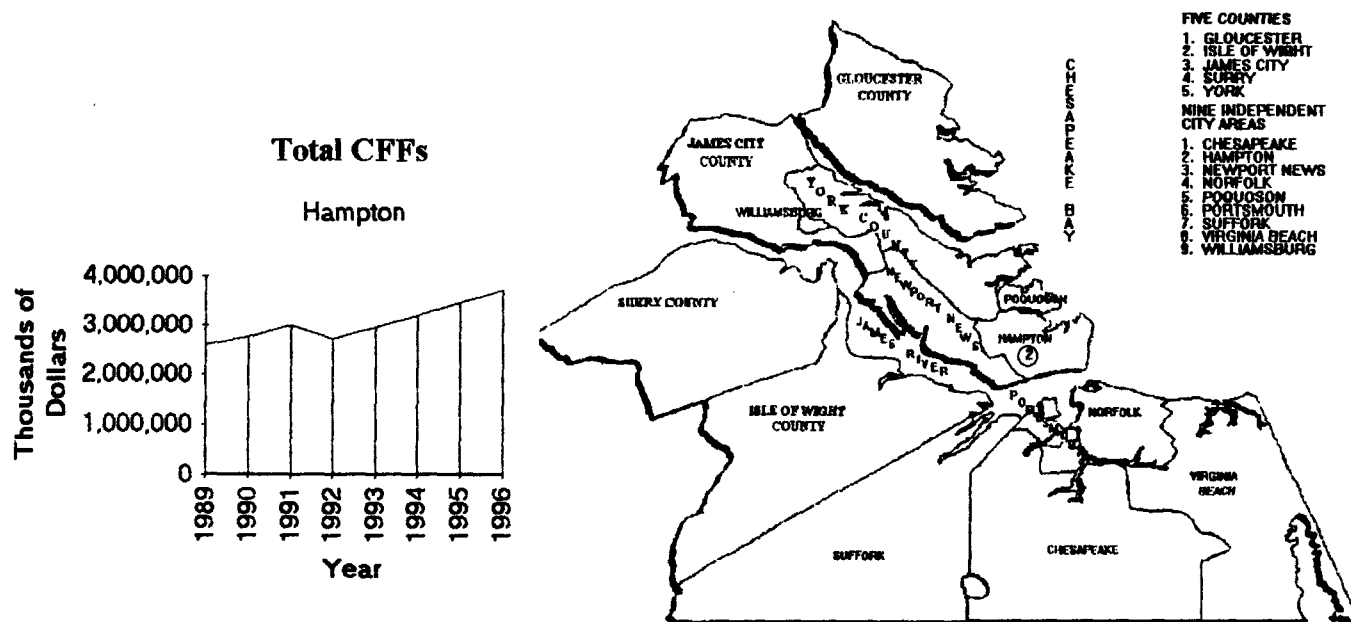
57

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

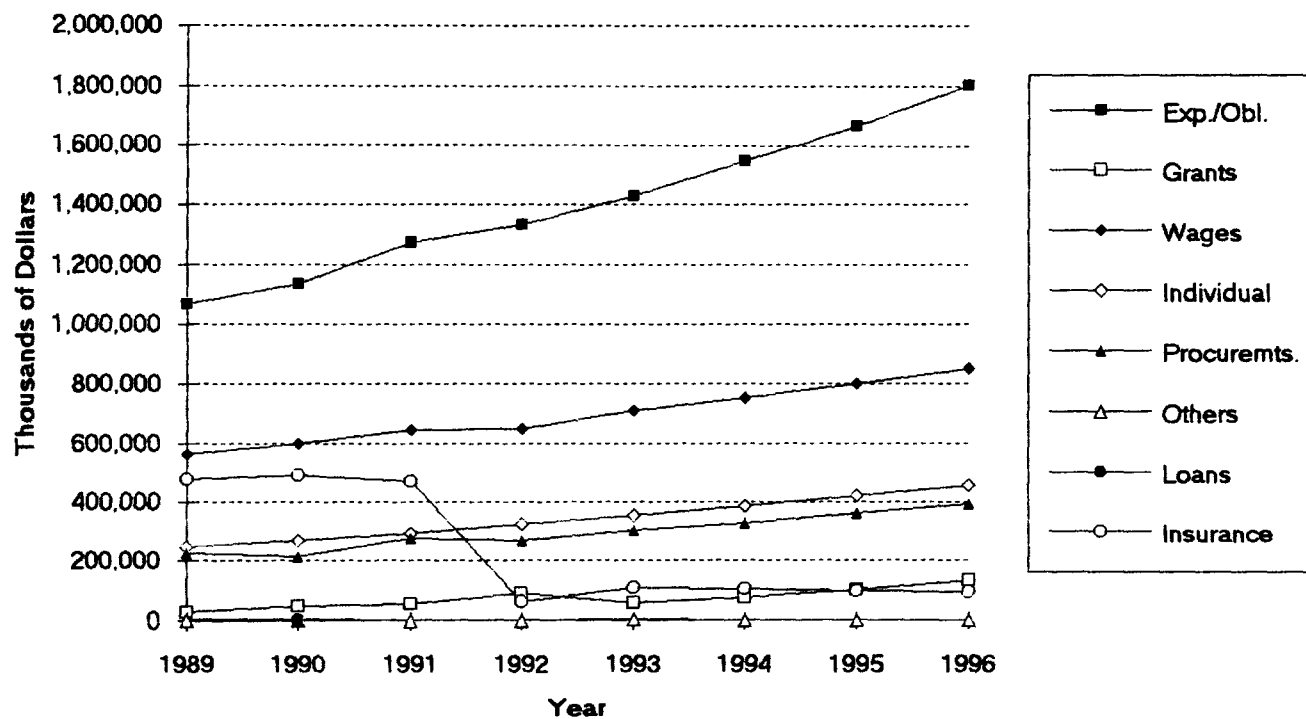


Figure 13, Hampton City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## HAMPTON CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



## NEWPORT NEWS CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for the Newport News City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Newport News City Area:

**Newport News City Area** - (Refer to Table 11 and Figure 15)

**1990 Population (170,045)**: The Newport News City Area experienced a population growth (6.2%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 29% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 36% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 1% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 9% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 27% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 4% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 25% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 3% annual increase)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Newport News City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 24.5%:

1994	23.8%	\$5,353,326,000
1995	24.6%	\$6,668,341,000
1996	25.2%	\$8,348,945,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "procurements" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Newport New City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 11, Newport News City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
160,100	1989	1,678,624	42,970	372,007	269,105	993,918	624	-	107,299	3,464,547
160,100	1990	3,203,022	⊕ 86,312	323,298	302,736	⊕ 2,489,865	811	⊕ 150	104,145	6,510,339
170,045	1991	1,292,088	76,903	404,299	342,458	467,871	558	1,139	87,225	2,672,541
170,045	1992	1,583,880	137,522	395,759	348,639	701,445	517	⊕ 38	47,600	3,215,400
170,045	1993	2,119,023	66,968	375,040	376,546	1,299,836	632	1,426	83,741	4,323,212

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		29%	36%	1%	9%	27%	4%	25%	3%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	2,733,540	91,076	378,790	410,435	1,650,792	657	1,783	86,253	5,353,326

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		29%	36%	1%	9%	27%	4%	25%	3%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	3,526,267	123,863	382,578	447,374	2,096,506	683	2,229	88,841	6,668,341

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		29%	36%	1%	9%	27%	4%	25%	3%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	4,548,884	168,454	386,404	487,638	2,662,563	710	2,786	91,506	8,348,945

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

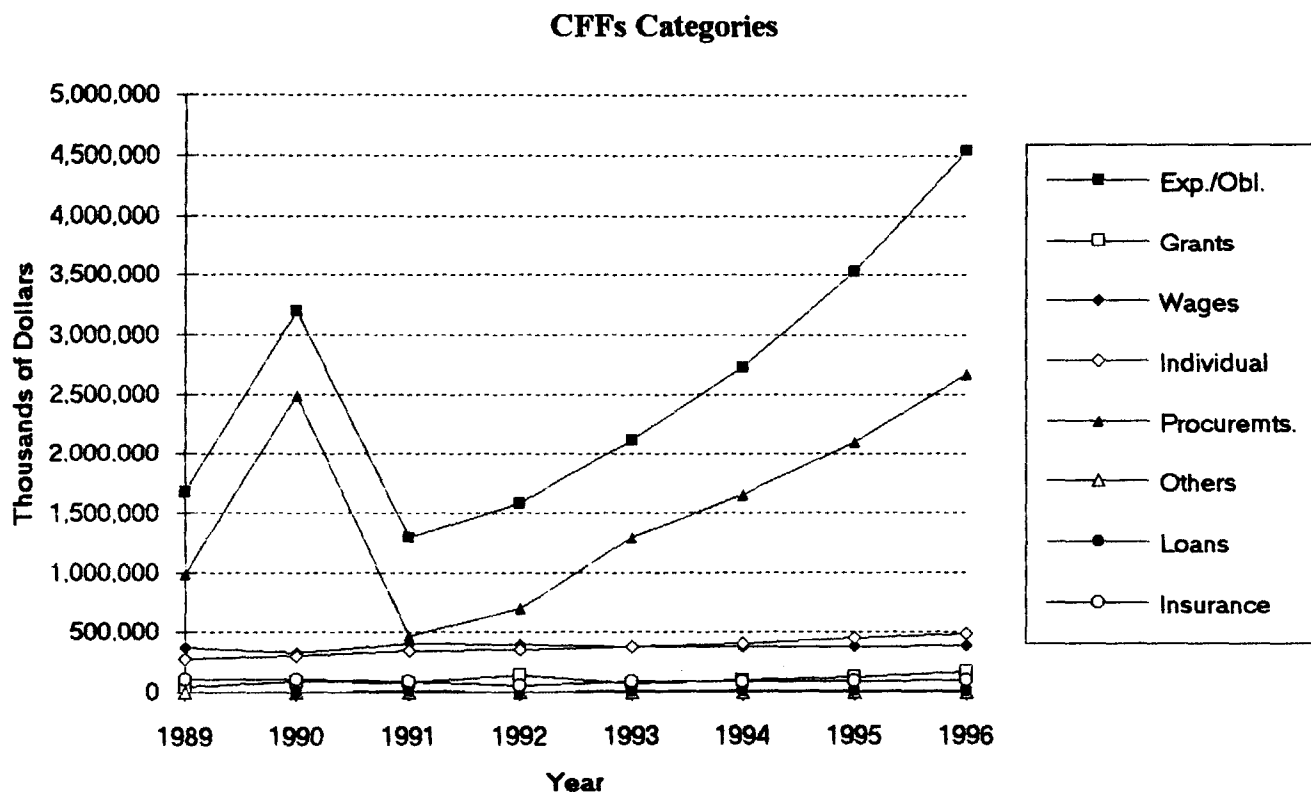
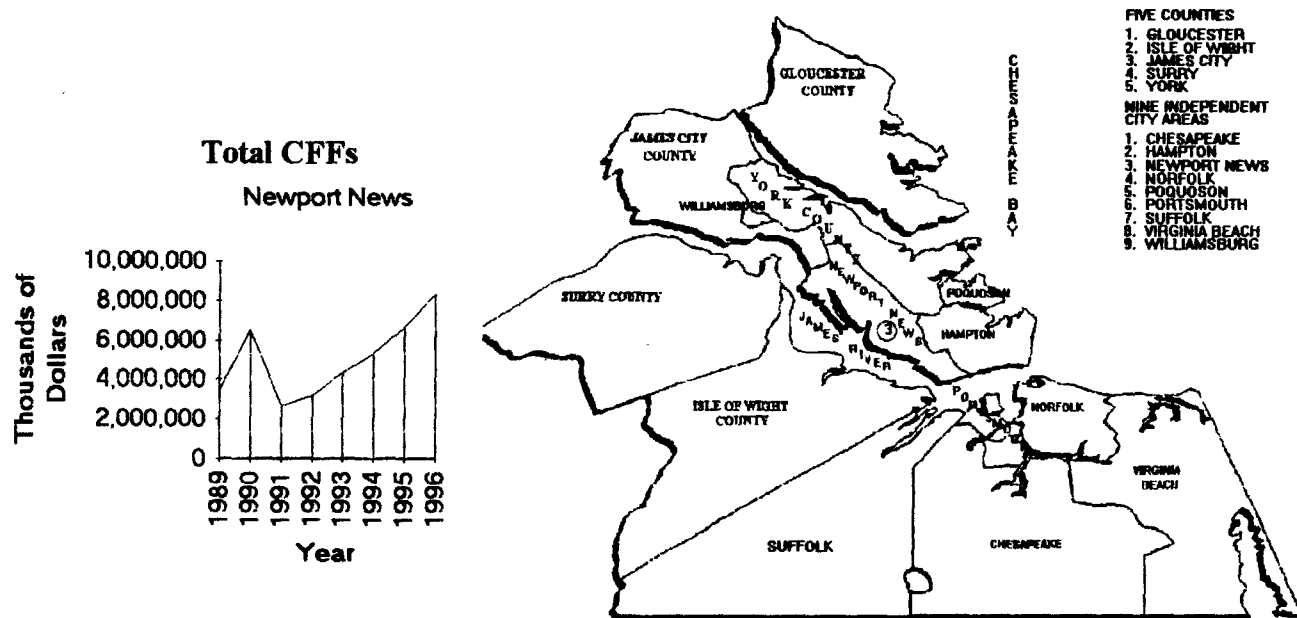
$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

60

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 15, Newport News City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## NEWPORT NEWS CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## **NORFOLK CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following summary of findings for the Norfolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Norfolk City Area:

**Norfolk City Area** - (Refer to Table 12 and Figure 16)

**1990 Population (261,229)**: The Norfolk City Area experienced a population decrease (-8%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 8% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 8% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -7% annual decrease)
- Direct loans (averaged -14% annual decrease)
- Loans and insurance (averaged -15% annual decrease)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Norfolk City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 6%:

1994	5.9%	\$8,969,365,000
1995	6%	\$9,503,828,000
1996	6%	\$10,075,414,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "salaries and wages" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Norfolk City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 12, Norfolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
286,500	1989	3,361,680	145,186	2,188,526	526,912	497,239	3,817	126	521,365	7,244,851
286,500	1990	3,565,528	154,759	2,273,377	572,372	561,188	3,832	⊕ 1,333	459,854	7,592,243
261,229	1991	3,872,692	247,999	2,349,695	613,628	660,396	973	55	396,080	8,141,518
261,229	1992	4,192,627	307,252	2,495,658	667,130	721,111	1,476	-	64,500	8,449,754
261,229	1993	4,187,003	176,571	2,631,393	707,906	667,874	⊕ 3,261	71	97,815	8,471,894

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	12%	5%	8%	8%	(-7%)	(-14%)	(-15%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	4,438,223	197,760	2,762,963	764,538	721,304	1,373	61	83,143	8,969,365

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	12%	5%	8%	8%	(-7%)	(-14%)	(-15%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	4,704,516	221,491	2,901,111	825,701	779,008	1,277	52	70,672	9,503,828

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	12%	5%	8%	8%	(-7%)	(-14%)	(-15%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	4,986,787	248,070	3,046,167	891,757	841,329	1,188	45	60,071	10,075,414

**Notes:**

**(Thousands of Dollars)**

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

**projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year**

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

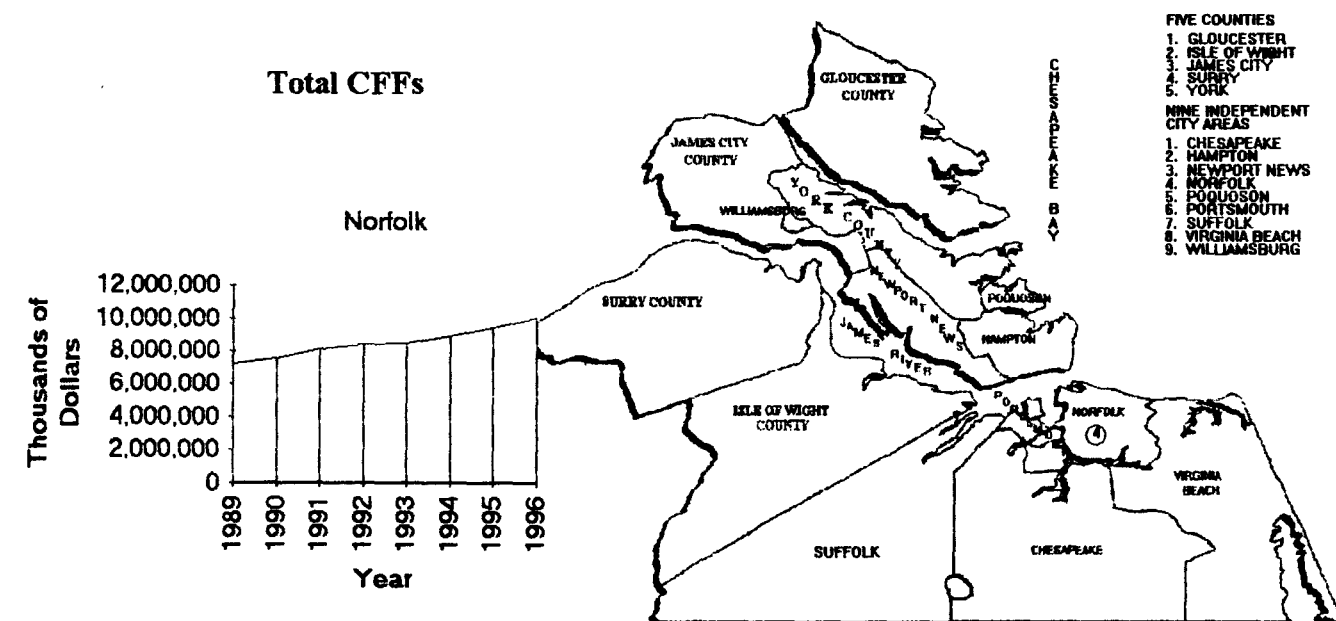
**projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals**

63

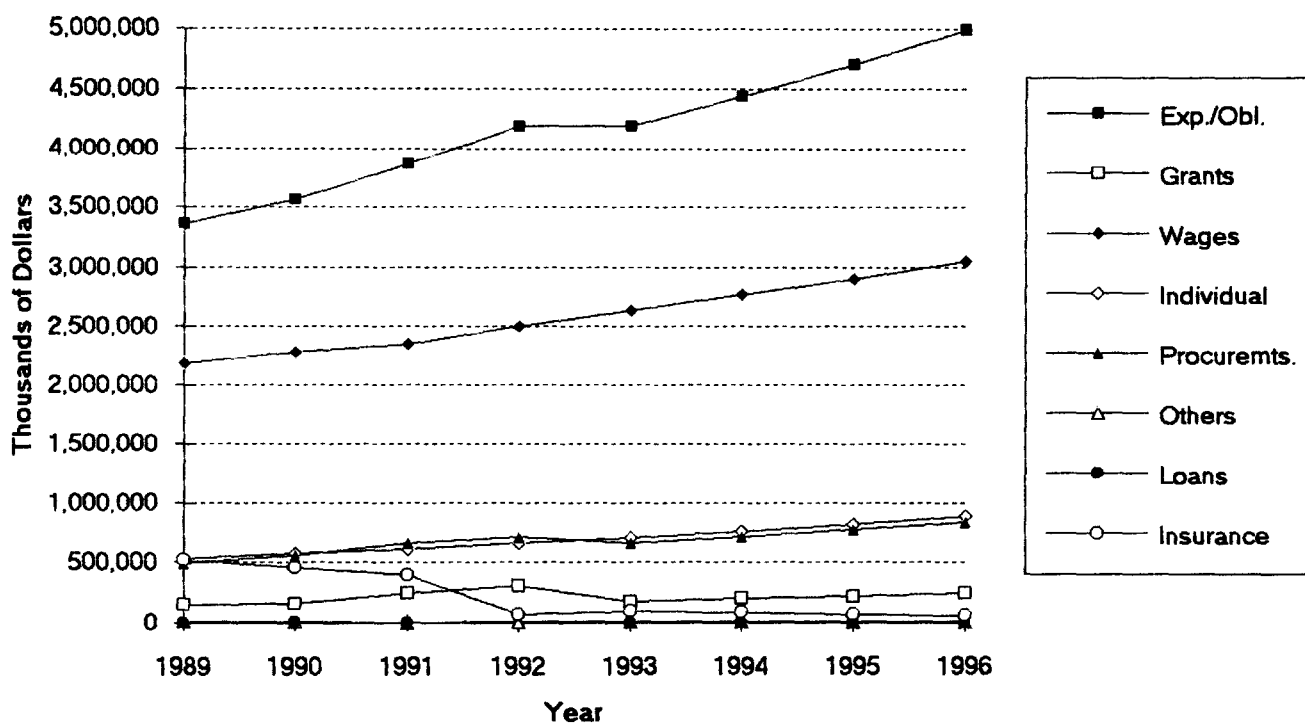
$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 16, Norfolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## NORFOLK CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



## **POQUOSON CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following summary of findings for the Poquoson City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Poquoson City Area:

**Poquoson City Area** - (Refer to Table 13 and Figure 17)

**1990 Population (11,005)**: The Poquoson City Area experienced a large population growth (50.7%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 10% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 35% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 9% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Procurements (averaged -13% annual decrease)
- Loans and insurance (averaged -22% annual decrease)

- Other expenditures and obligations (no historical CFFR data available)
- Direct loans (no historical CFFR data available)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Poquoson City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 10.2%:

1994	9.8%	\$119,365,000
1995	10.2%	\$131,527,000
1996	10.6%	\$145,415,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Poquoson City Area from 1989-1996.



**Table 13, Poquoson City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
7,300	1989	37,237	660	1,669	34,858	50	-	-	44,523	118,997
7,300	1990	37,439	454	1,557	35,428	-	-	-	2,217	77,095
11,005	1991	42,362	688	3,437	⊕ 38,237	-	-	-	1,084	85,808
11,005	1992	49,256	511	2,368	42,000	37	-	-	⊕ 18,000	112,172
11,005	1993	53,350	627	3,815	48,908	-	-	-	1,962	108,662

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		10%	5%	35%	9%	(-13%)	-	-	(-22%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	58,685	658	5,150	53,310	32	-	-	1,530	119,365

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		10%	5%	35%	9%	(-13%)	-	-	(-22%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	64,554	691	6,953	58,108	28	-	-	1,193	131,527

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		10%	5%	35%	9%	(-13%)	-	-	(-22%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	71,009	726	9,387	63,338	24	-	-	931	145,415

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{ mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

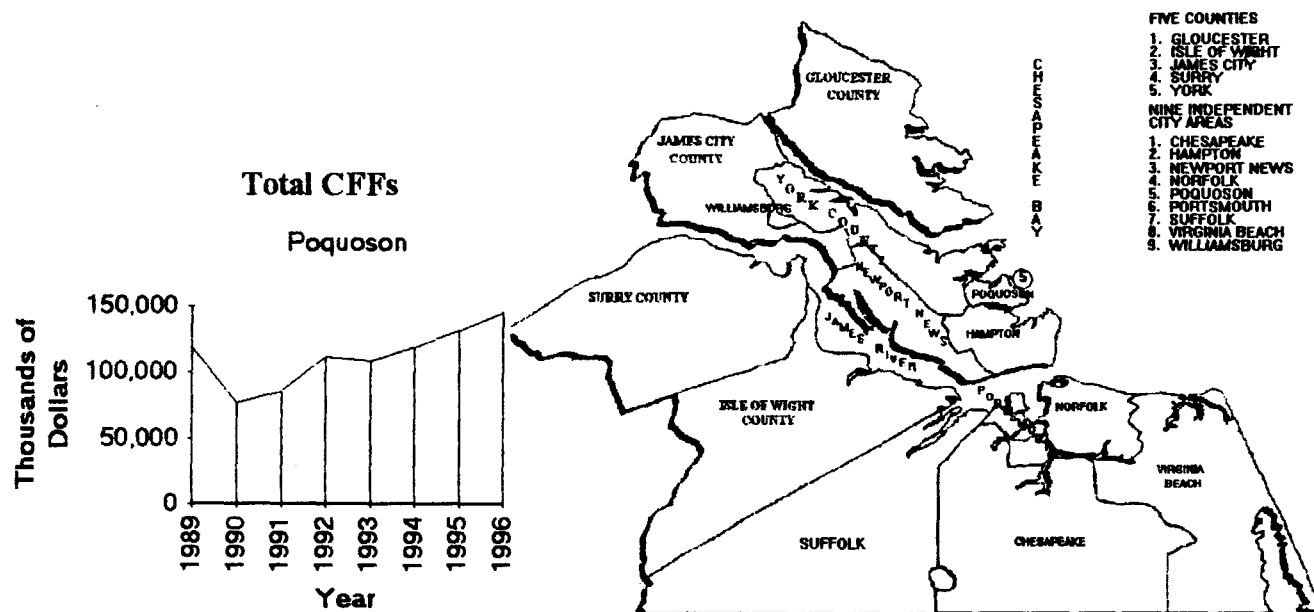
$$\pm \text{ mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

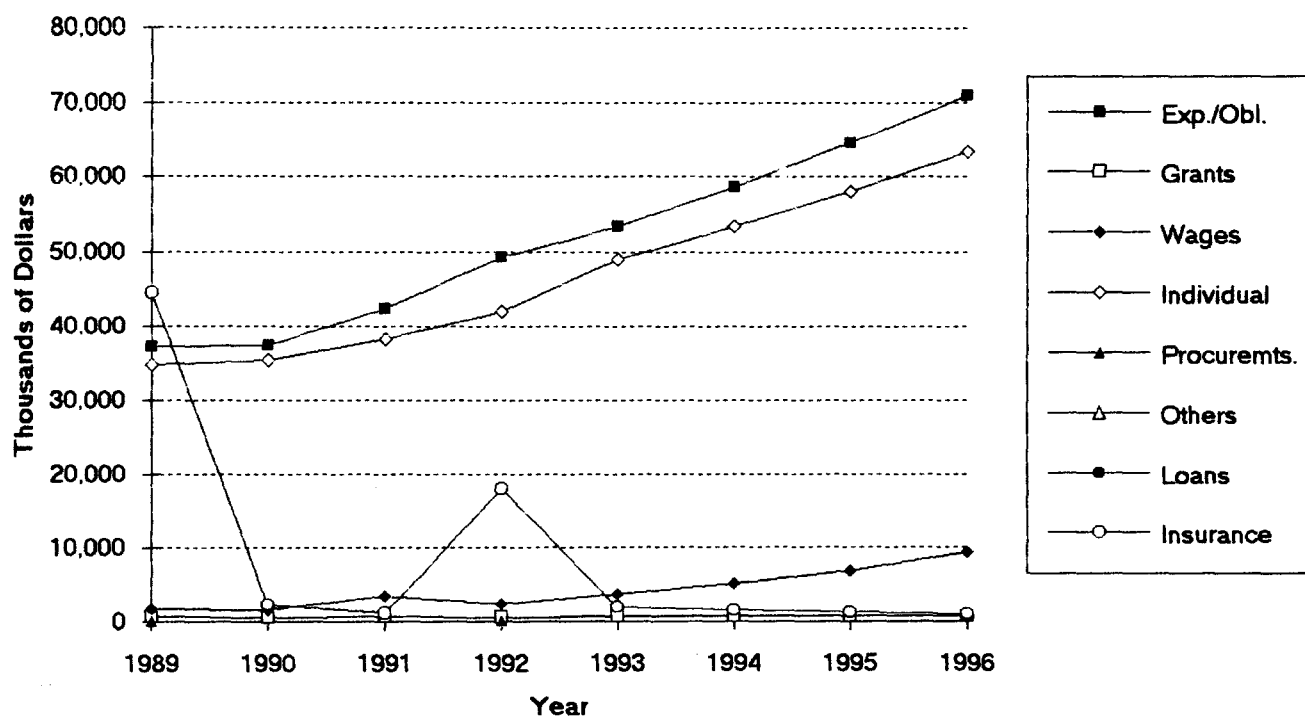
$$\pm \text{ annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 17, Poquoson City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## POQUOSON CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



## PORTSMOUTH CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for the Portsmouth City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Portsmouth City Area:

**Portsmouth City Area** - (Refer to Table 14 and Figure 18)

**1990 Population (103,907)**: The Portsmouth City Area experienced a population decrease (-3.3%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 26% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 2% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 8% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 18% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 1% annual increase)

Direct loans (no historical CFFR data available)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Portsmouth City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 6.9%:

1994	6.6%	\$2,608,673,000
1995	6.9%	\$2,788,331,000
1996	7.2%	\$2,987,881,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "salaries and wages", and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Portsmouth City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 14, Portsmouth City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
107,500	1989	939,379	31,533	555,578	256,810	95,079	379	-	179,749	2,058,507
107,500	1990	1,035,538	60,548	557,781	283,387	133,455	367	-	24,195	2,095,271
103,907	1991	1,101,432	58,477	578,680	306,050	157,968	257	57	⊕ 121,504	2,324,425
103,907	1992	1,160,251	61,406	573,320	336,519	188,854	152	-	33,400	2,353,902
103,907	1993	1,197,734	68,425	596,924	354,432	177,662	291	-	50,753	2,446,221

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	26%	2%	8%	18%	6%	-	1%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	1,269,598	86,216	608,862	382,787	209,641	308	-	51,261	2,608,673

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	26%	2%	8%	18%	6%	-	1%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	1,345,774	108,632	621,039	413,410	247,376	326	-	51,774	2,788,331

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	26%	2%	8%	18%	6%	-	1%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	1,426,520	136,876	633,460	446,483	291,904	346	-	52,292	2,987,881

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

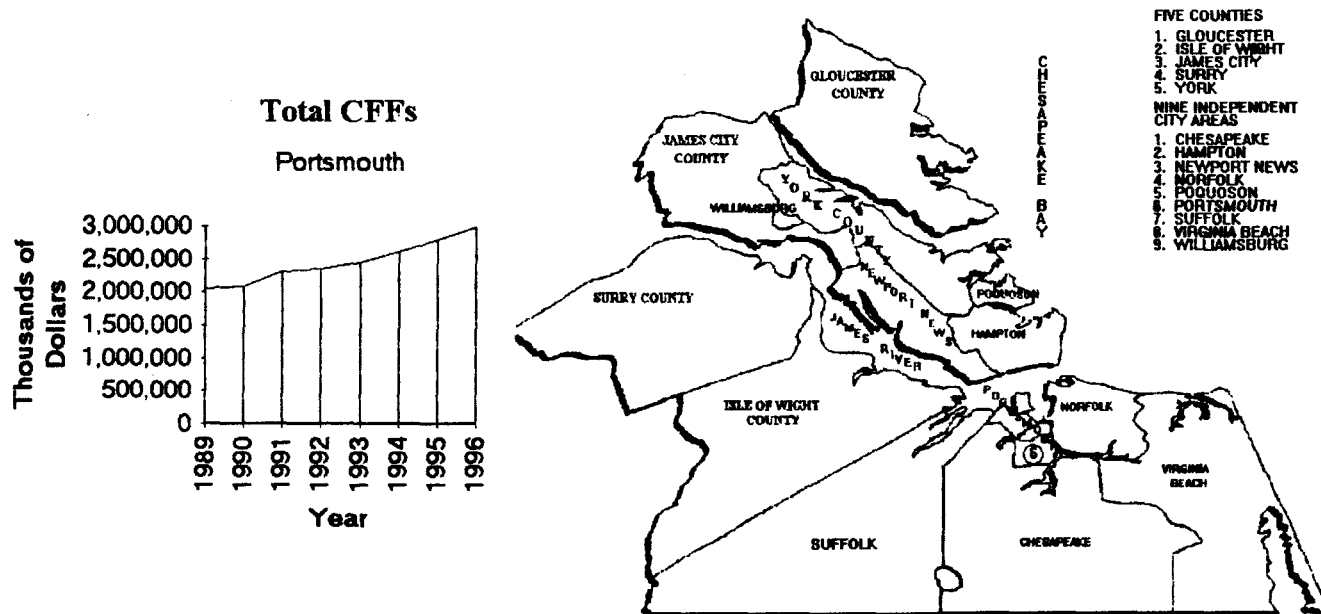
projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

69

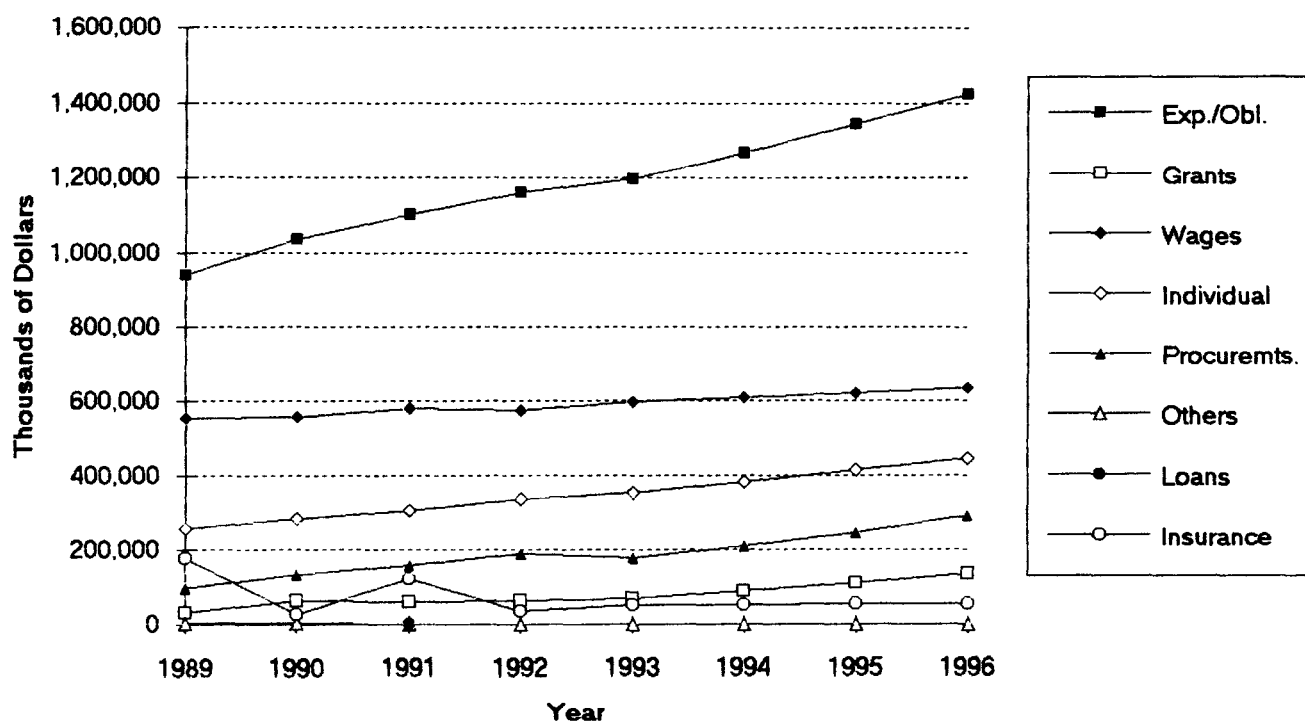
$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 18, Portsmouth City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## PORTSMOUTH CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories



## SUFFOLK CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for the Suffolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Suffolk City Area:

**Suffolk City Area** - (Refer to Table 15 and Figure 19)

**1990 Population (52,141)**: The Suffolk City Area experienced a very small population decrease (-.1%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 12% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 18% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 8% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 11% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 30% annual increase)
- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged 14% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 27% annual increase)
- Loans and insurance (averaged 5% annual increase)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Suffolk City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 11.5%:

1994	10.1%	\$488,465,000
1995	12.1%	\$547,326,000
1996	12.2%	\$613,968,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Suffolk City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 15, Suffolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
52,200	1989	133,815	20,115	5,315	103,565	3,747	1,073	2,009	26,481	296,120
52,200	1990	161,767	30,636	5,904	116,995	7,163	1,068	2,531	25,339	351,403
52,141	1991	161,242	21,651	5,931	127,804	5,086	770	1,489	22,621	346,594
52,141	1992	190,219	36,190	6,297	140,666	6,455	⊕ 612	2,475	20,800	403,714
52,141	1993	205,154	30,093	7,115	153,051	⊕ 13,578	1,318	3,860	29,348	443,517

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	18%	8%	11%	30%	14%	27%	5%	NA
PROJECTED	1994	229,772	35,510	7,684	169,887	8,392	1,503	4,902	30,815	488,465

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	18%	8%	11%	30%	14%	27%	5%	NA
PROJECTED	1995	257,345	41,902	8,299	188,575	10,910	1,713	6,226	32,356	547,326

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		12%	18%	8%	11%	30%	14%	27%	5%	NA
PROJECTED	1996	288,226	49,444	8,963	209,318	14,183	1,953	7,907	33,974	613,968

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

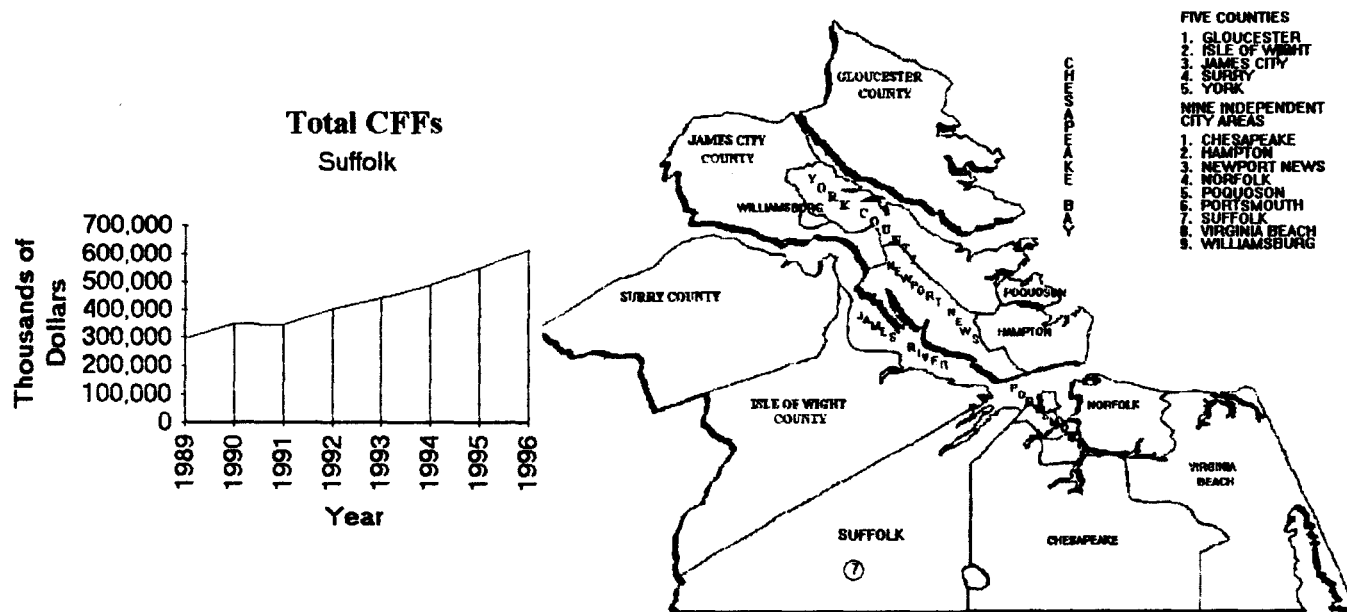
$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

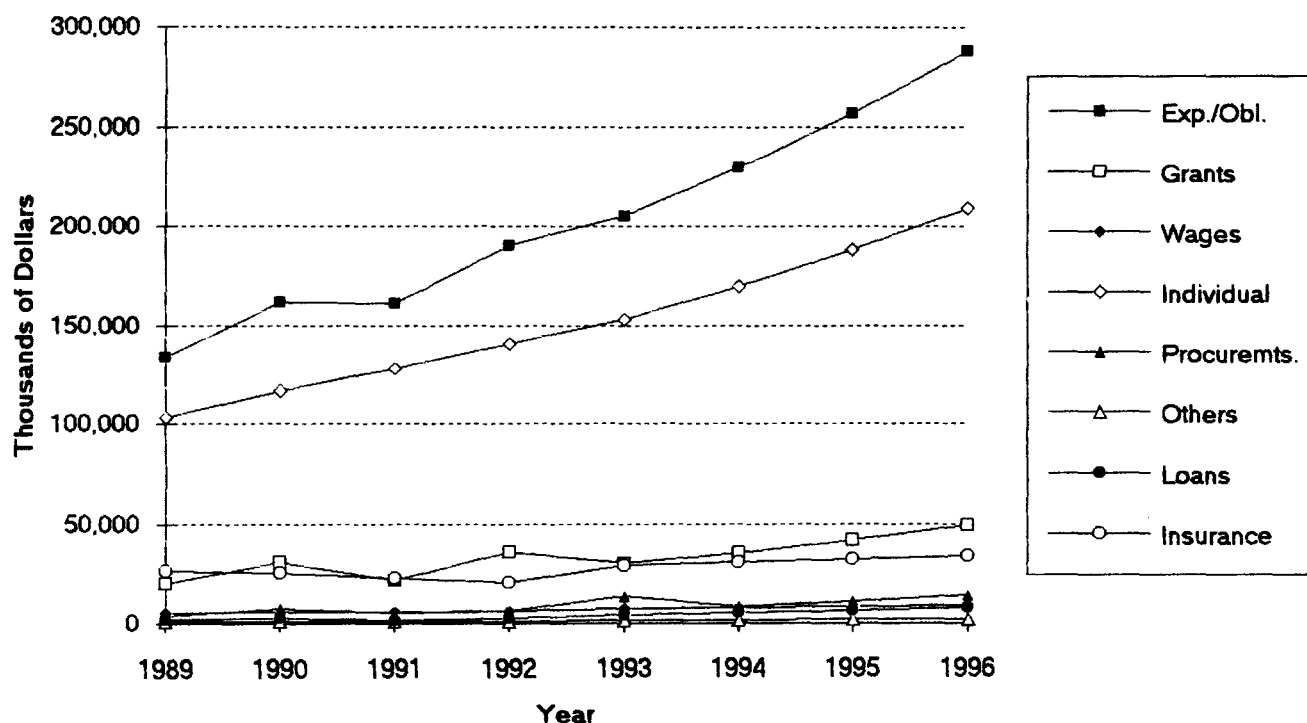
$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 19, Suffolk City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## SUFFOLK CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



### CFFs Categories





## VIRGINIA BEACH CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia

The following summary of findings for the Virginia Beach City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Virginia Beach City Area:

**Virginia Beach City Area** - (Refer to Table 16 and Figure 20)

**1990 Population (393,069)**: The Virginia Beach City Area experienced a population increase (7.6%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 6% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 10% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 4% annual increase)
- Direct loans (averaged 21% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -9% annual decrease)
- Loans and insurance (averaged -7% annual decrease)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Virginia Beach City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 5.4%:

1994	5.2%	\$4,329,215,000
1995	5.4%	\$4,564,058,000
1996	5.6%	\$4,819,614,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations", "salaries and wages", and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Virginia Beach City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 16, Virginia Beach City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
365,300	1989	1,457,461	47,322	657,755	574,997	175,139	2,249	662	1,398,970	4,314,555
365,300	1990	1,575,548	36,805	682,490	635,037	218,811	2,405	685	1,200,202	4,351,983
393,069	1991	1,742,787	61,500	720,868	694,639	264,661	1,120	1,012	1,039,230	4,525,817
393,069	1992	1,798,026	64,810	764,932	770,748	196,276	1,259	944	230,300	3,827,295
393,069	1993	1,852,953	45,641	778,464	838,455	187,764	⊕ 2,630	1,375	407,944	4,115,226

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	5%	5%	10%	4%	(-9%)	21%	(-7%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	1,964,131	47,923	817,387	922,301	195,275	1,146	1,664	379,388	4,329,215

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	5%	5%	10%	4%	(-9%)	21%	(-7%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	2,081,979	50,319	858,256	1,014,531	203,086	1,043	2,013	352,831	4,564,058

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		6%	5%	5%	10%	4%	(-9%)	21%	(-7%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	2,206,898	52,835	901,169	1,115,984	211,210	949	2,436	328,133	4,819,614

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

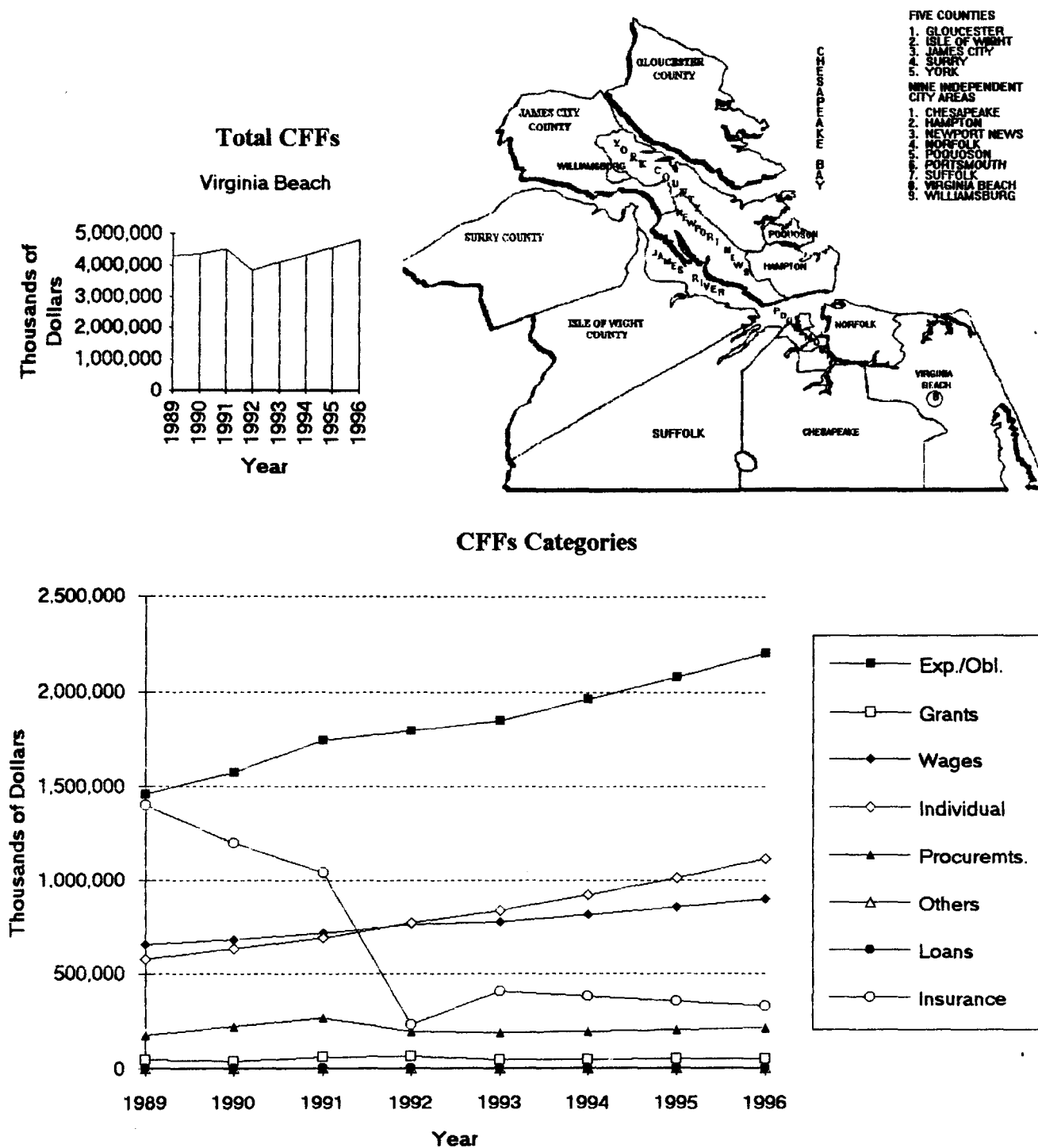
$$\text{projected CFFs Total} = \sum \text{CFFs category totals}$$

75

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 20, Virginia Beach City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## VIRGINIA BEACH CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## **WILLIAMSBURG CITY AREA of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

The following summary of findings for the Williamsburg City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, is based on the historical data from the 1989-1993 CFFR's. The projected trends for each CFF category and the "Total CFFs" for 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide insight to the reader and a clearer understanding to the trends of CFFs that affect the Williamsburg City Area:

**Williamsburg City Area** - (Refer to Table 17 and Figure 21)

**1990 Population (11,530)**: The Williamsburg City Area experienced a population decrease (-9.2%) between the 1980 and 1990 Census.

**CFF Categories**: The following CFF categories showed increased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Direct expenditures and obligations (averaged 5% annual increase)
- Grant awards (averaged 16% annual increase)
- Wages and salaries (averaged 4% annual increase)
- Direct payments for individuals (averaged 3% annual increase)
- Procurements (averaged 26% annual increase)

The following CFF categories showed decreased growth from 1989 through 1996:

- Other expenditures and obligations (averaged -9% annual decrease)
- Loans and insurance (averaged -24% annual decrease)

Direct loans (no historical CFFR data available)

**Projected Trends in "Total CFFs"**: The Williamsburg City Area experienced a projected average annual growth in "Total CFFs" of 5.9%:

1994	5.5%	\$293,291,000
1995	6%	\$310,698,000
1996	6.3%	\$330,326,000

The "direct expenditures and obligations" and "direct payments for individuals" categories had the greatest affect on the "Total CFFs" for the Williamsburg City Area from 1989-1996.

**Table 17, Williamsburg City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

**TOTAL COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS (CFFs)**

**PART I**

CENSUS COUNT	YEAR	DIRECT EXP./OBL.	GRANT AWARDS	WAGES & SALARIES	DIRECT INDIVID.	PROCUREMENTS	OTHER FED. EXP.	DIRECT LOANS	LOANS & INSURANCE	TOTAL CFFs
12,700	1989	117,105	4,776	15,453	87,760	8,809	308	-	17,086	251,297
12,700	1990	135,377	7,315	15,298	98,252	14,224	288	59	3,520	274,333
11,530	1991	153,098	10,073	17,761	104,040	21,151	72	-	2,907	309,102
11,530	1992	153,173	8,844	17,138	114,998	12,083	110	-	1,400	307,746
11,530	1993	137,904	7,608	17,991	95,359	16,670	⊕ 275	-	2,147	277,954

**PART II**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		5%	16%	4%	3%	26%	(-9%)	-	(-24%)	NA
PROJECTED	1994	144,799	8,825	18,711	98,220	21,004	100	-	1,632	293,291

**PART III**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		5%	16%	4%	3%	26%	(-9%)	-	(-24%)	NA
PROJECTED	1995	152,039	10,237	19,459	101,167	26,465	91	-	1,240	310,698

**PART IV**

± MEAN % of CHANGE		5%	16%	4%	3%	26%	(-9%)	-	(-24%)	NA
PROJECTED	1996	159,641	11,875	20,237	104,202	33,346	83	-	942	330,326

Notes:

(Thousands of Dollars)

"⊕" Changes exceeded ±100% between annual CFFRs are not included in the mean % of change.

$$\pm \text{mean} = m = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

projected CFFs categories = (± mean % of change x previous year) + previous year

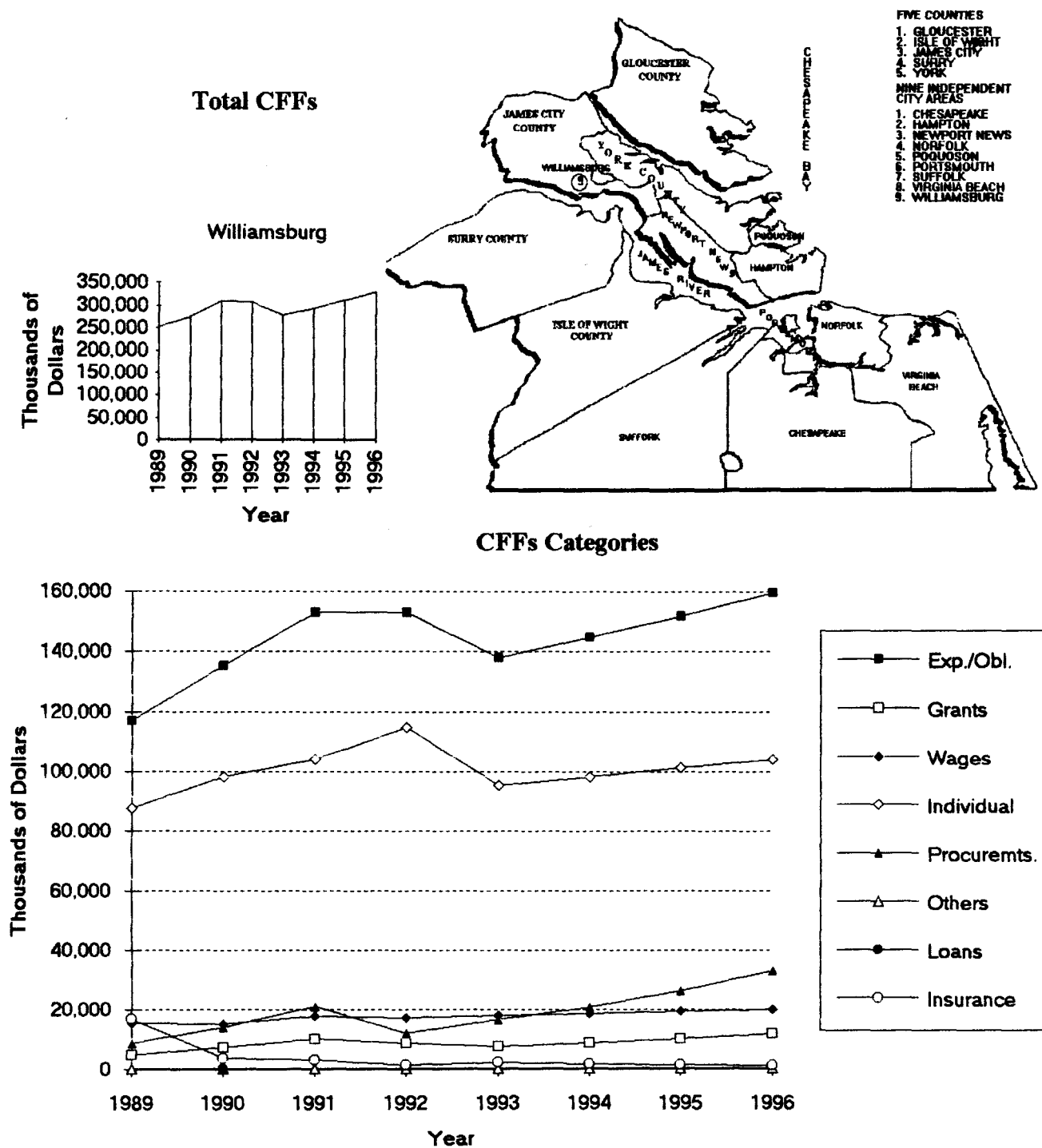
$$\pm \text{mean \% of change} = \frac{\sum \text{annual \% of changes}}{n (\%)}$$

projected CFFs Total =  $\sum$  CFFs category totals

$$\pm \text{annual \% of change} = \frac{(\text{current year} - \text{previous year})}{\text{previous year}}$$

Figure 21, Williamsburg City Area of Hampton Roads, Virginia

## WILLIAMSBURG CITY AREA Total Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs)



## Comparison of Data

The statistical data, Tables 4 through 17, provided the tool for transcribing, recording, and calculating the CFFs categories. After determining the annual percent of change from historical data files, a statistical mean percent of change was calculated on the annual percent of changes. Each CFFs category, for a given year, was compared with other CFFs categories for both numerical and percentage trends:

**Internally:** Individual CFFs categories can be compared within a county or independent city area. Each category's numerical or statistical mean percentage of change trend can be further analyzed but that is beyond the scope of this study.

**Externally:** Individual CFFs categories can be compared with other counties or independent city areas. Each category's numerical or statistical mean percentage of change trend can be further analyzed but that is beyond the scope of this study.

Each historical CFFs category, for a given year, can be algebraically summed to provide the "Total CFFs." The projected "Total CFFs" can be analyzed for both numerical and annual percent of change trends. The historical and projected "Total CFFs" and annual percent of change calculations are plotted on Figure 8 through 21 for each county and independent city area of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Figure 8 through Figure 21 provided the tool for plotting the historical and projected (1989 - 1996) "Total CFFs." The "Total CFFs", for a given year, can be compared with the other historical or projected trends:

**Internally:** The plotted "Total CFFs" and individual CFFs categories for 1989 through 1996 can be compared for numerical trends, refer to Figures 2 through 6 for individual counties and to Figures 7 through 15 for individual independent city areas.

**Externally:** Individual annual "Total CFFs" and plotted trends can be compared with other counties and independent city area in Hampton Roads, Virginia. Refer to:

Figure 22, Annual CFFs Comparison for the Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia, which provides a single figure for comparison and summary of the historical and projected "Total CFFs" (1989 - 1996) for the Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Figure 23, Annual CFFs Comparison for the Independent City Areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia, which provides a single figure for the comparison and summary of the historical and projected "Total CFFs" (1989 - 1996) for the Independent City Areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia.

The comparison of historical and projected CFFs categories and "Total CFFs" both internally and externally can project trends that a county or independent city municipality can analyze and use in the planning of future long-range projects. A projected change of a few million dollars in CFFs can have a major impact on a small municipality's business, industrial/corporate ventures, educational systems, community planning, and residents.

### Summary

The projected findings of the research study, obtained by calculating the statistical mean percent of change from historical CFFRs (1989 through 1993), have been presented in this chapter. In Chapter V the research will be summarized, a conclusion of the data gathered will be presented, and a recommendation of how the research can be valuable will be discussed.



Figure 22, Annual CFFs Comparison for the Counties

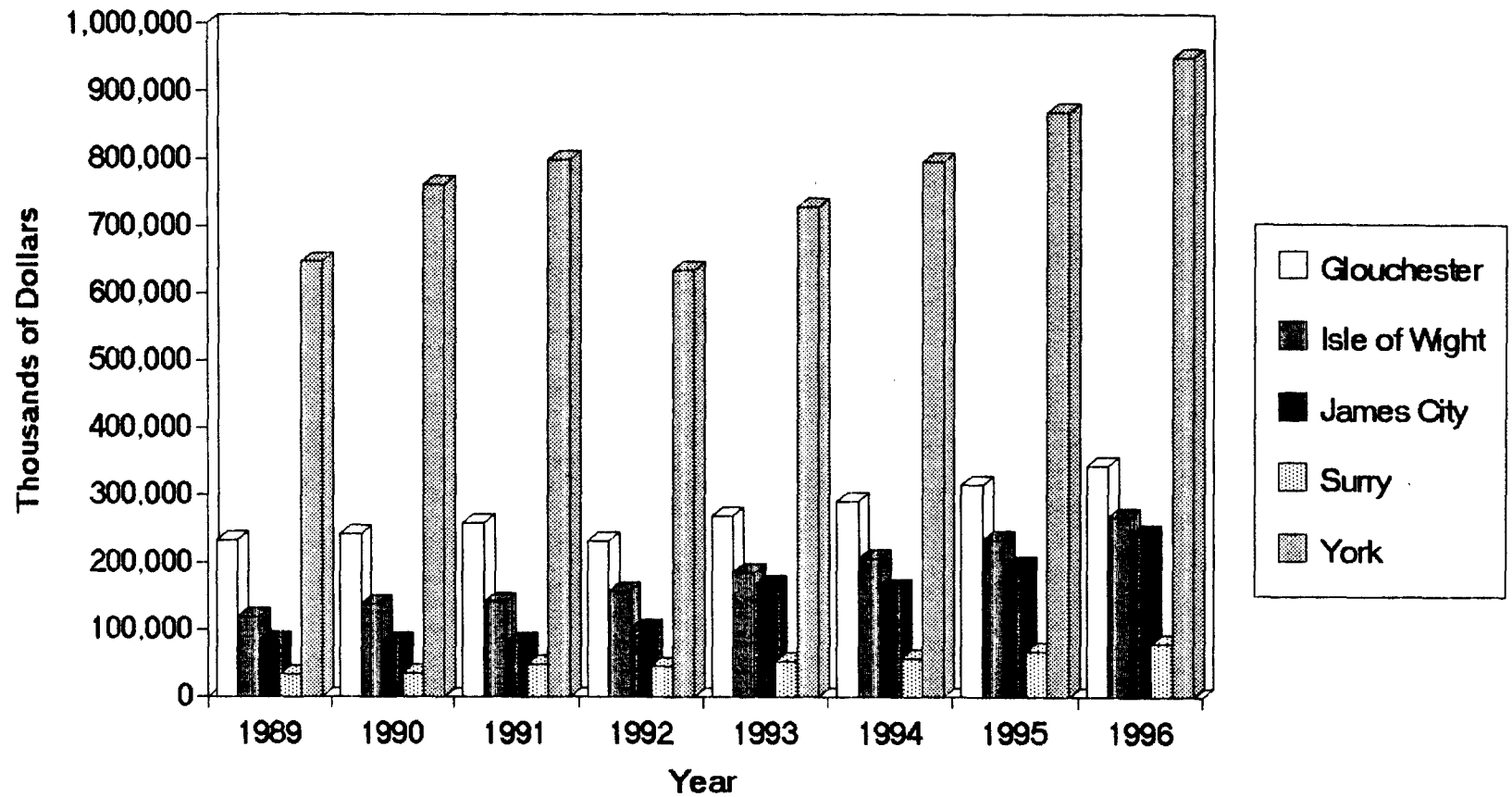
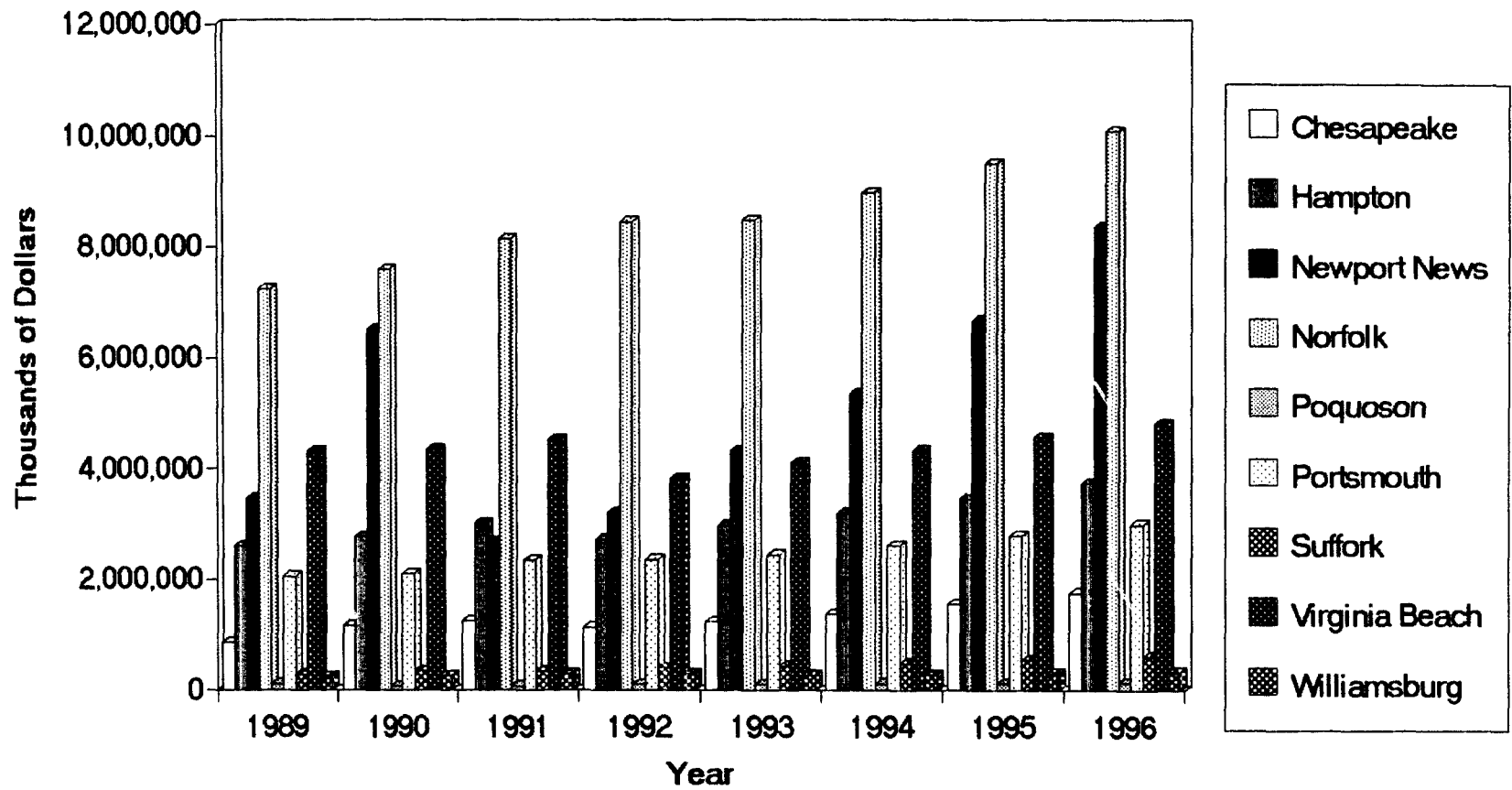


Figure 23, Annual CFFs Comparison for the Independent City Areas



## CHAPTER V

### SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The problem of this study was to determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.

#### Summary

This research study has presented a problem that is valid in every state, county, independent city, and municipality in the United States. The country is witnessing some very important changes in the amount of Federal dollars that are entering state budgets. Every state, county, independent city, and municipality should know the amount of money entering their locality in order to manage and plan for the future. A few million Federal dollars can make or break a small struggling community or redirect the planned growth and expansion in a larger one. In order to plan and provide insight for the citizens of Hampton Roads, Virginia, politicians and community leaders must envision future trends while keeping pace with the current ones. In 1993, the Federal Government expended, invested, or distributed over ninety - eight - billion - dollars in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The politicians and community leaders in the five counties and nine independent city areas of Hampton Roads want to insure they are getting their fair share. Therefore, it has been the focus of this study to project future trends of Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) and the CFF categories for each county and independent city area of Hampton Roads, Virginia (1994 through 1996).

The Consolidated Federal Fund Records (CFFRs) from 1989 through 1993 provided the historical foundation and source data required for projecting the future trends of CFFs

“Total” and the CFF categories for each county and independent city area of Hampton Roads, Virginia. In Chapter IV, Findings, the actual figures from the historical and projected data (1989 - 1996) were calculated, tabulated, plotted, and compared. Based on these results, the following conclusions were made.

### **Conclusion**

Hampton Roads, Virginia, like every state, county, independent city, and municipality is planning its future around the pending changes in the amount of Federal dollars that will be entering local communities in the future. The ability to determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent cities of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for 1994, 1995, and 1996 was the problem statement for this study. The research concluded when the following three research goals, as stated in Chapter I, were answered.

**1. Determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.**

The research showed an annual projected growth in CFFs “Total” for all five counties in Hampton Roads, Virginia. The mean percentage of change in the five counties varied from 8.6 percent for Gloucester County to 15 percent for Surry County:

**Projected Annual Growth for the Five Counties of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

		<b>Thousands of Dollars</b>		
		<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>
8.6%	Gloucester County	\$289,983	\$315,195	\$343,757
9.2%	York County	\$794,449	\$867,827	\$949,154
13.7%	James City County	\$57,227	\$66,784	\$78,824
14.9%	Isle of Wight County	\$205,192	\$233,296	\$266,244
15%	Surry County	\$794,449	\$867,827	\$949,154

In 1994, the research showed an annual projected growth in CFFs "Total" for four of the five counties in Hampton Roads, Virginia. James City County projected a -3.7 percent annual decrease between 1993 and 1994. All five counties showed an annual projected growth in CFFs "Total" for 1995 and 1996 appropriations.

**2. Determine projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the independent city areas of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.**

The research showed an annual projected growth in CFFs "Total" for all nine independent city areas in Hampton Roads, Virginia. The mean percentage of change in the nine independent city areas varied from 5.4 percent for the Virginia Beach City Area to 24.5 percent for the Newport News City Area:

**Projected Annual Growth for the Nine Independent City Areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia**

		Thousands of Dollars		
		1994	1995	1996
5.4%	Virginia Beach City Area	\$4,329,215	\$4,564,058	\$4,819,614
5.9%	Williamsburg City Area	\$293,291	\$310,698	\$330,326
6%	Norfolk City Area	\$8,969,365	\$9,503,828	\$10,075,414
6.9%	Portsmouth City Area	\$2,608,673	\$2,788,331	\$2,987,881
7.7%	Hampton City Area	\$3,200,640	\$3,454,301	\$3,734,079
10.2%	Poquoson City Area	\$119,365	\$131,527	\$145,415
11.5%	Suffolk City Area	\$488,465	\$547,326	\$613,968
12.5%	Chesapeake City Area	\$1,379,997	\$1,553,902	\$1,757,824
24.5%	Newport News City Area	\$5,353,326	\$6,668,341	\$8,348,945

The research showed an annual projected growth in CFFs "Total" for all nine independent city areas in Hampton Roads, Virginia for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.

**3. Compare the increase/decrease in projected Consolidated Federal Funds (CFFs) for the counties and independent city areas of Hampton Roads for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations.**

All the counties and independent city areas in Hampton Roads, Virginia (except James City County in 1994) showed a projected annual increase in CFFs "Total" for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 annual appropriations. The average mean percent of change for the counties for 1994, 1995, and 1996 was 12.3 percent while the average mean percent of change for the independent city areas was 10.1 percent for the same time period. The good news for Hampton Roads, Virginia, is that both the counties and independent city areas are projected to show annual increases in the CFFs "Total" in the future, but the bad news is that not all counties and independent city areas will share the growth equally.

The individual CFF categories that contributed to the annual CFFs "Total" provided some of the answers for the varied growth rates to support the preceding conclusions. The direct expenditures or obligations were the largest category in all five counties and nine individual city areas. This category included the cost of running Federal agencies and programs inside the borders of the municipalities. Direct payments for individuals was usually the second largest category. This category comprises retirements, disability, and other direct payments to individuals. The third largest category was usually the salaries and wages of Federal employees. The combination of "direct expenditures and obligations", "direct payments for individuals", and "salaries and wages" generally controlled the annual CFFs "Total" appropriations. All three CFF categories received annual cost of living adjustments (increases), therefore they projected a growth even when a moderate decline occurred in a CFF category during the year. A three or four percent increase was a sizable increase when millions and billions of dollars were involved (1 million @ 4% = \$40,000, 1 billion @ 4% = \$40,000,000) in the calculations. In comparison, grant awards, procurement contract awards, direct loans, guaranteed loans and insurance, and other

Federal expenditures or obligations usually had no cost of living adjustment and therefore, minimal effect on the projected trend and annual allocation of CFFs "Total" (1994 through 1996).

The five counties and eight of the nine independent city areas plotted similar historical and projected trends from 1989 through 1996. Although the mean percentage of change varied, the plotted trends showed growth and looked similar in symmetry, with exception of Newport News City Area which had a more exaggerated growth curve that projected a 24.5% mean percentage of change from 1994 through 1996.

Several counties and independent city areas experienced decreasing population. According to the historical census sources, population decreased in both large urban areas and agricultural counties. Surprisingly, these population changes have not created a decreasing or projected decrease in the CFFs "Total" in any county or independent city area (1989 through 1996). The limited historical sources used in this study may obscure the actual population trends found in other detailed population studies. The combination of projected CFFs growth trends for each county and independent city area of Hampton Roads, Virginia, coupled with increased/decreased population, should produce a variety of changes that will affect the future planning and expansion in every municipality in the Hampton Roads Area but that is beyond the scope of this study.

The surprising part of the research was that the large growth in CFFs "Total" for Newport News City Area which was influenced by large procurement contract awards in 1990 and 1993 while the remaining CFF categories remained relatively stable. Also surprising is the decreasing census populations in Isle of Wight, Surry, and York Counties and Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Williamsburg City Areas.

## Recommendations

It is evident when reading this research study and examining its findings that the projected growth in CFFs for the counties and independent city areas of Hampton Roads, Virginia, for 1994, 1995, and 1996 could change in the future. With the country witnessing some very important changes in the amount of Federal dollars entering a state, county, or independent city area, political and community leaders must be prepared for sizable increases/decreases in CFFs. The following are a few recommendations that should be reviewed by those interested in the fiscal management of a municipality.

1. Political and community leaders should embark in a similar study concentrating on their locality. Federal, state, county, independent city area, and municipal funds all affect the well being and future planning and expansion of their locality. A wise leader envisions the future, initiates the plans of tomorrow, and strives for success day-to-day. The vision of leadership comes with knowledge and a research study of this type can provide that knowledge. Politicians and community leaders can then make alternative plans to compensate for the lose or gain of CFFs, state, or municipal funds. A business, industry, or base opening or closure has a ripple affect throughout the community. An ervisionary leader has a plan ready for action.

2. The traditional bureaucratic Federal, state, and municipal government is downsizing and streamlining its functions. The Federal government is transferring Federal funds to the states and municipalities, in the form of block grants, for local operation and control of selected agencies and programs. Future CFF categories and the cost of living adjustments affecting those categories may change dramatically. The present Congress is cutting and/or slowing the growth of programs and agencies that impact the CFF categories.



The present philosophy of using last years budget as a starting point for a new budget is coming to an end at both the Federal and state levels of government. Therefore, each county, independent city area, and local municipality must have plans in place to compensate for this up-sizing/down-sizing and the ripple affect that occurs at the local community level while adjustments are made. Business, industry, community and educational leaders in each county and independent city area must envision the future for the entire Hampton Roads Area while maintaining a watchful eye on the happenings in Washington, Richmond and the other local municipalities.

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