The Intrastate Distribution of State Government Revenues and Expenditures in Kentucky Fiscal Year 1996-97

a comprehensive update of the study for FY 1990-91

by

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Executive Summary

This report presents new estimates of the geographic sources and destinations of Kentucky state government funds[1]. It provides the first comprehensive update of the study we performed six years ago using data from the 1990-91 fiscal year[2]. We allocate to Kentucky's 120 counties all of the approximately $6.5 billion to and from the state's General and Transportation Funds for the fiscal year 1996-97. The allocation estimates are made using detailed state financial information, as well as the most current economic and demographic data.

Perhaps the most important finding of our study is that, while the state government budget has grown by twenty-seven percent during the intervening six years, the geographic distribution of both revenues or expenditures is nearly unchanged. All of the principal findings of our previous study still hold:

- The more urbanized portions of the state heavily subsidize the more sparsely populated areas of the state. The twenty-two metropolitan counties account for 57 percent of state government receipts, but receive only 41 percent of the expenditures. We estimate that about $1.1 billion in state funds were collected in metro counties, but were spent elsewhere.

- The state's most populous county, Jefferson, is the dominant source of funds for redistribution. It accounts for $750 million, or nearly 60 percent, of the total net funds transferred from urbanized to sparsely populated counties.

- The primary conduits for redistribution are state subsidies of local K-12 education, road construction and maintenance in rural areas, state funding of universities in areas with little population, and the predominantly rural placement of state-run recreation facilities.

Caveats. It is important for the reader to understand what this study is not. First, this is not a cost-benefit study. We estimate the initial geographic incidence of revenues and expenditures, that is, in what county was a tax collected and in what county did an agency spend money. There are complex chains through which tax liabilities and program benefits are passed to residents of other geographic areas, both within the state and around the world. It is beyond the scope of this project to track the ultimate incidence of Kentucky state government fiscal policy.

Second, our study investigates the flows to and from the state's General Fund and Transportation Fund, but does not examine the state's other funds. The total state budget was $12 billion in FY97. Approximately $3.3 billion in federal dollars came to Kentucky through state government in FY97, primarily in the form of medical, education, and transportation dollars. The state also maintains an agency fund, one that collects and distributes dollars related to fee-for-service activities, like college tuition, dormitory fees, golf fees. This fund handled $2.6 billion in FY97. Another account, the capital fund, disbursed $185 million that fiscal year. Finally, during the biennial legislative session, the state often elects to distribute budget surpluses for building and other community projects.

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1. Able research support was provided by Ms. Teri Lipscomb, graduate research assistant. The project was funded by a general research grant from the National City Foundation. We thank the many professional civil servants who provided raw data and other research help.

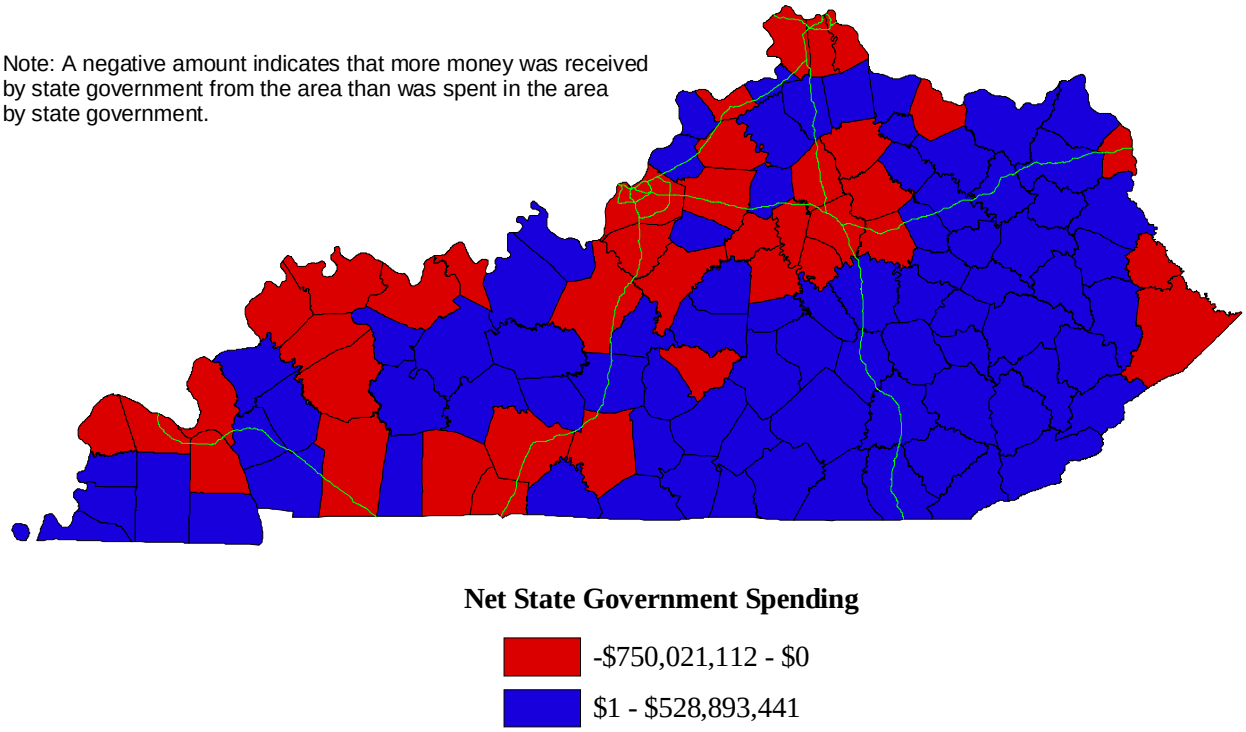
2. For results and methodology, see "Measuring the Intrastate Distribution of State Government Funds: A Case Study", by Paul Coomes, William Stober, and Richard Thalheimer, *Journal of Economic and Social Measurement*, Volume 20, 1994, pages 285-329.

Geographic Distribution of Net Flows with State Government

In this section, we provide a summary of our estimates of the net flows to and from state government during fiscal year 1996-97. It is easiest to discern the dollar flows by using maps. We estimate that 39 of Kentucky's 120 counties accounted for more state revenues than state expenditures. That is, on a cash flow basis, they were net contributors of state government funds. The other 81 counties were net recipients of state funds. As is evident in the first map, most of the net contributors are located in or near the major cities - Louisville, Lexington, Owensboro, Covington, Ashland, Paducah, Bowling Green. Most of the net recipient counties are located in eastern, southeastern, and central Kentucky, and many are sparsely populated.

The second map provides a view that reveals the degree of net state government financial flows. The estimates have been organized into five categories. Those counties shown in red are net contributors. Counties represented in bright red are the primary source of state government funds available for redistribution. They are, in order of net contribution: Jefferson, Boone, Kenton, Fayette, McCracken, Boyd, and Daviess. Combined, we estimate that Kentucky state government collected $1.3 billion more than it spent in those seven counties.

Estimate of State Government Expenditures minus Revenues
Kentucky Counties, FY97

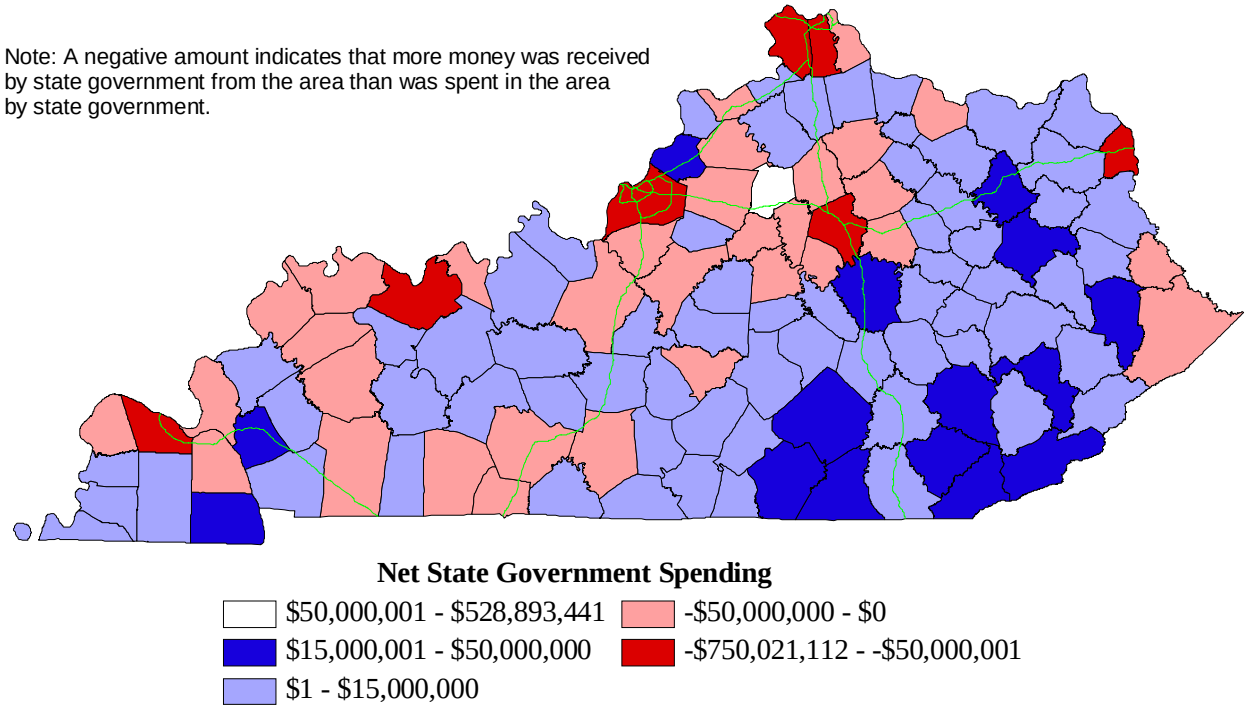


Much of the net contribution is used to support central office functions in Frankfort. We estimate that state government spent $529 million more than it collected in Franklin County. Franklin County is shaded white in the map below. The counties shaded dark blue are those that were the largest net beneficiaries of state government spending. Fifteen counties received on net between $15 and $50 million in FY 97. In order of net receipts, those counties are: Rowan, Madison, Morgan, Lyon, Calloway, Pulaski, Knox, Floyd, Perry, Clay, McCreary, Bell, Oldham, Harlan, and Wayne. Combined, we estimate that state government spent $368 million more than it collected in these counties.

Another way to portray these county-level estimates is to divide the net flows by the population of each county. We show this on the next page. In the first map, we have simply divided the estimate of net state government flows by each county's population. This highlights Franklin County and several mountain counties as the prime receivers of state funds, and the most urbanized counties as the prime contributors.

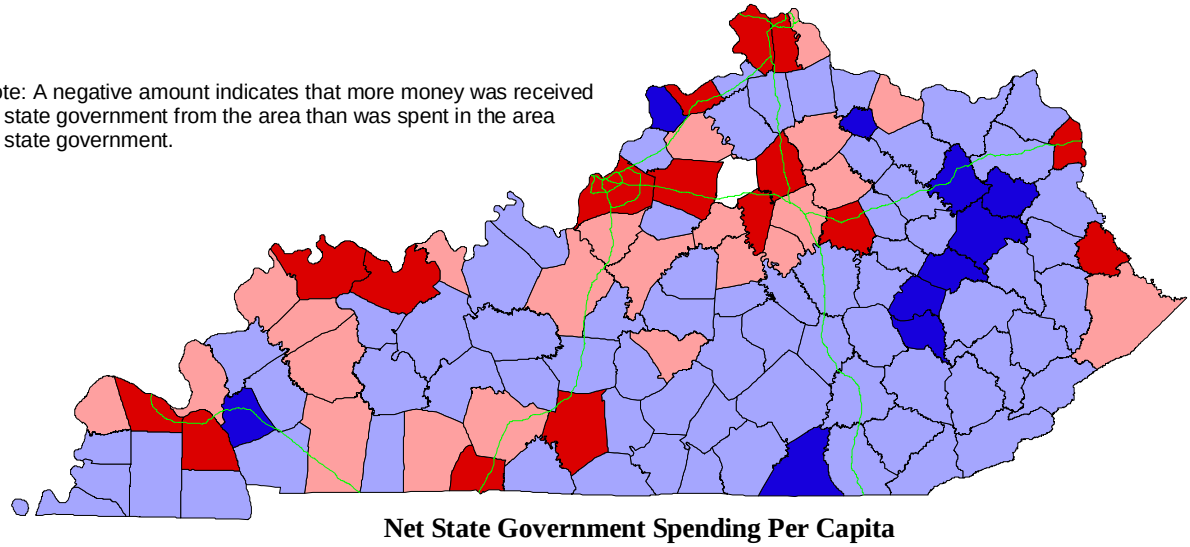
In the second map, we have portrayed the net flows after adjusting each estimate to spread the cost of central office functions in Franklin County out among the recipient counties. This essentially spreads the central administrative costs to each county based upon the county's share of state government expenditures. Four counties stand out as prime contributors on a per capita basis - Boone ($2,119), Simpson ($1,026), Boyd ($1,019), and Jefferson ($1,018). The prime recipients on per capita basis were Lyon ($3,924), Morgan ($2,703), Rowan ($2,192), Wolfe ($2,174), Robertson ($2,038), and Owsley ($1,997).

Estimate of State Government Expenditures minus Revenues
Kentucky Counties, FY97



Estimate of Per Capita State Government Expenditures minus Revenues Kentucky Counties, FY97

Note: A negative amount indicates that more money was received by state government from the area than was spent in the area by state government.

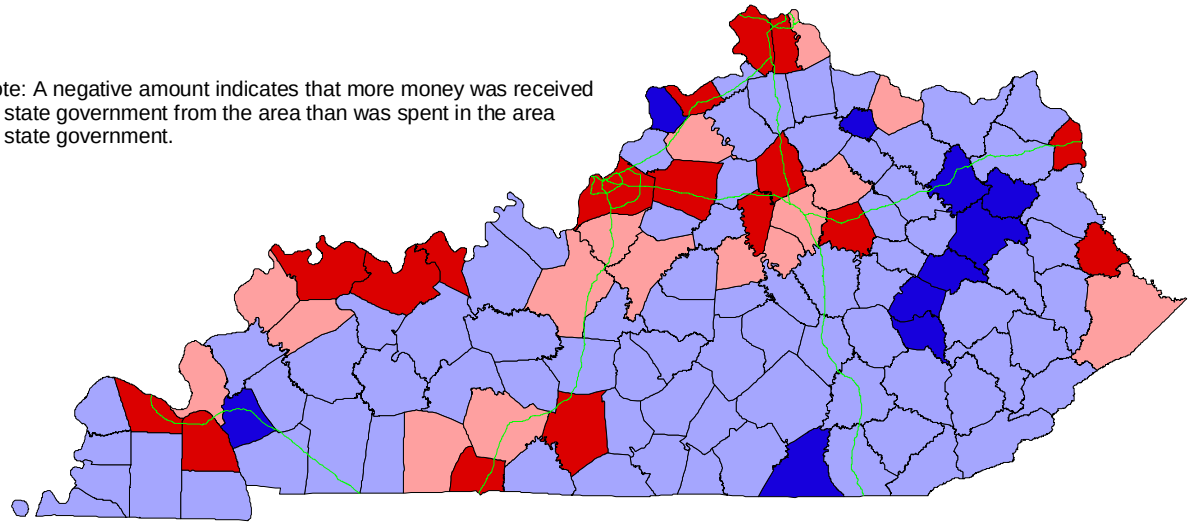


Net State Government Spending Per Capita

- $3,501 - $11,545
- $1,201 - $3,500
- $1 - $1,200
- -$500 - $0
- -$2,286 - -$501

Estimate of Per Capita State Government Expenditures minus Revenues Kentucky Counties, FY97 (with statewide distribution of central office administrative costs)

Note: A negative amount indicates that more money was received by state government from the area than was spent in the area by state government.



Net State Government Spending Per Capita

- $1,451 - $3,932
- $1 - $1,450
- $0 - -$350
- -$351 - -$2,199

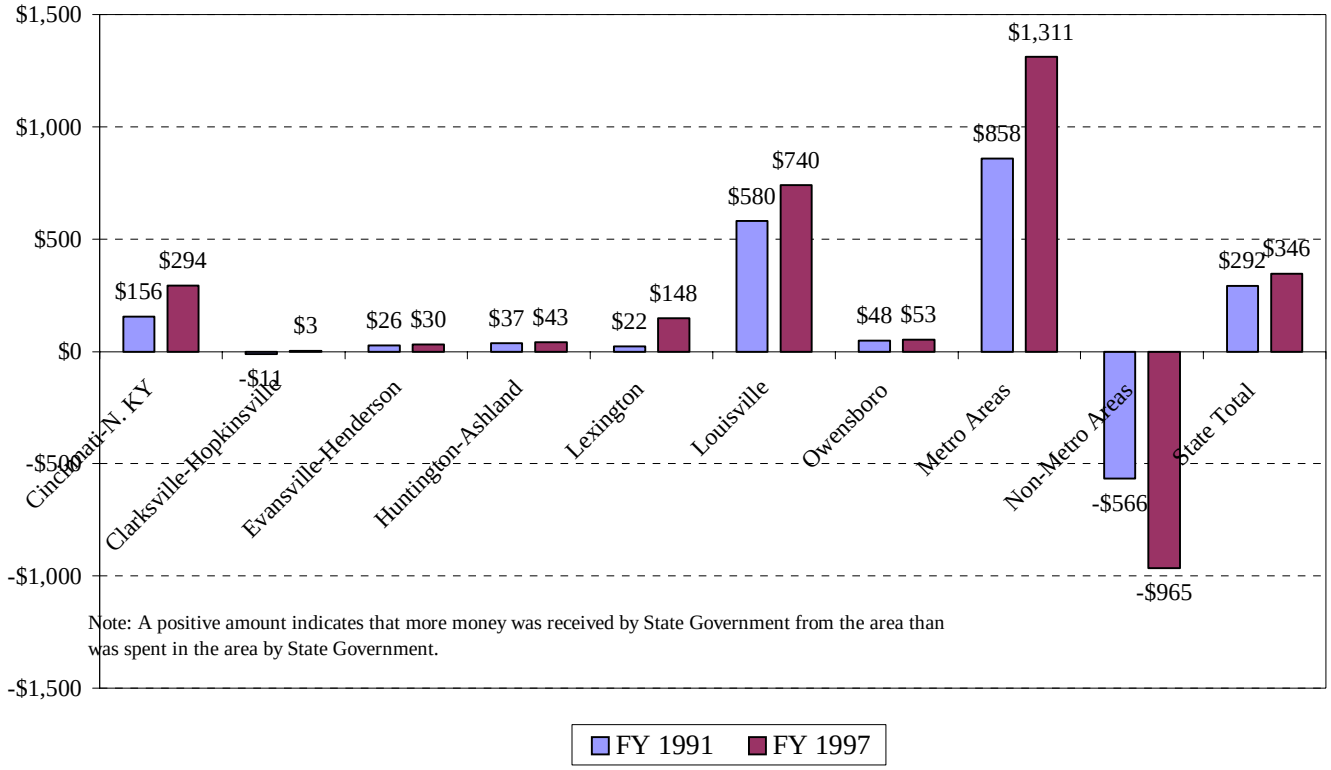
Metro and Non-Metro Counties

It is revealing to organize the county-level estimates according to metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. There are seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) that contain Kentucky counties. Twenty-two Kentucky counties are included in these MSAs. We estimate that, as a group, the metro counties accounted for $1.3 billion more in state revenues than expenditures, while the 78 non-metros collectively received $965 million more in expenditures than they generated in state revenues. The difference is due to the large surplus the state had in FY97.

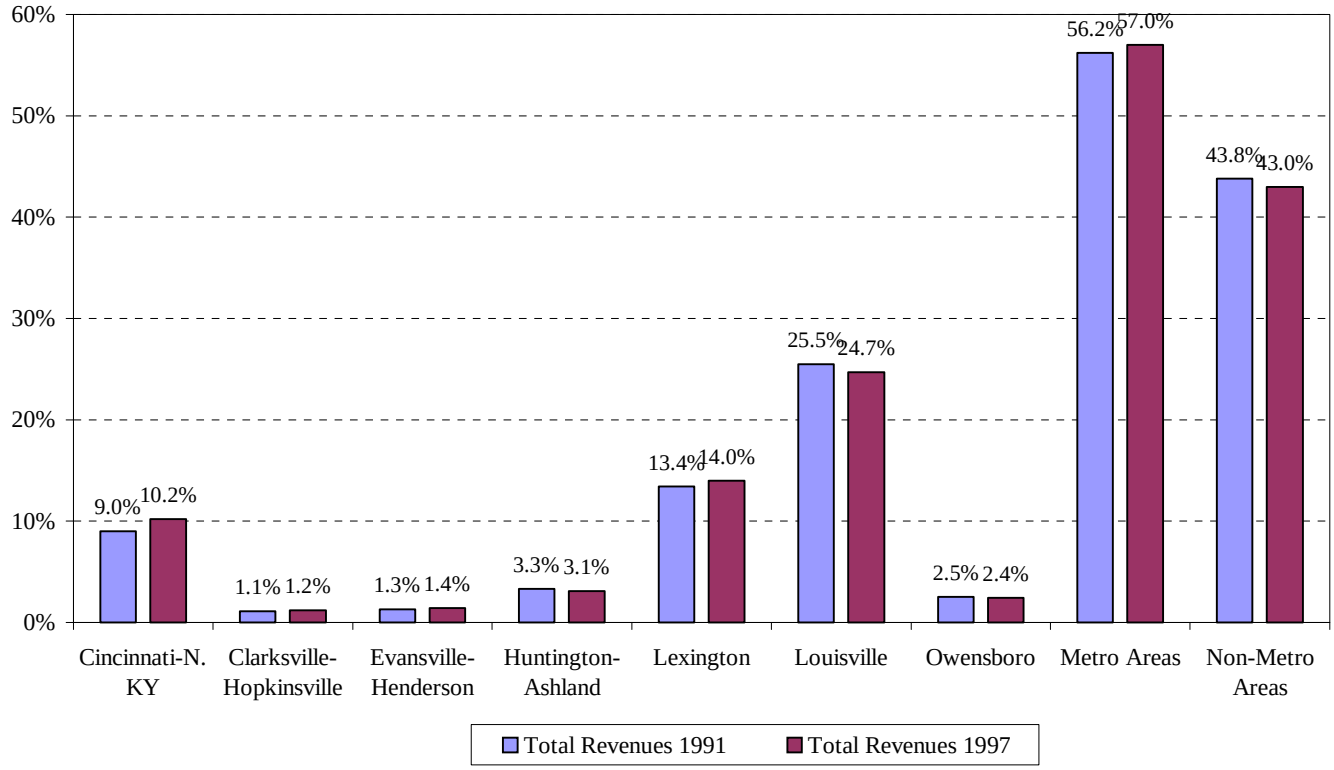
In the chart below, we summarize the estimates for the metro and non-metro counties for both the FY97 and the FY91 studies. All seven metros saw an increase in their net contribution to state government between 1991 and 1997. By far the largest net contributor of state revenues was the Louisville MSA. We estimate that the three Kentucky counties in the Louisville MSA accounted for $740 million more in state revenues than expenditures, up from $580 million in the previous study period.

On the next page we summarize the MSA data separately for state revenues and expenditures. The Louisville MSA accounted for 24.7 percent of state revenues but only 14.3 percent of state expenditures. This 10.4 percentage point difference over a $6.5 billion budget is the source of the net transfer from the Louisville area. Both the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky and the Lexington MSAs had increases in their contributions to state revenues between FY91 and FY97. Five of the seven MSAs saw decreases in their share of state expenditures.

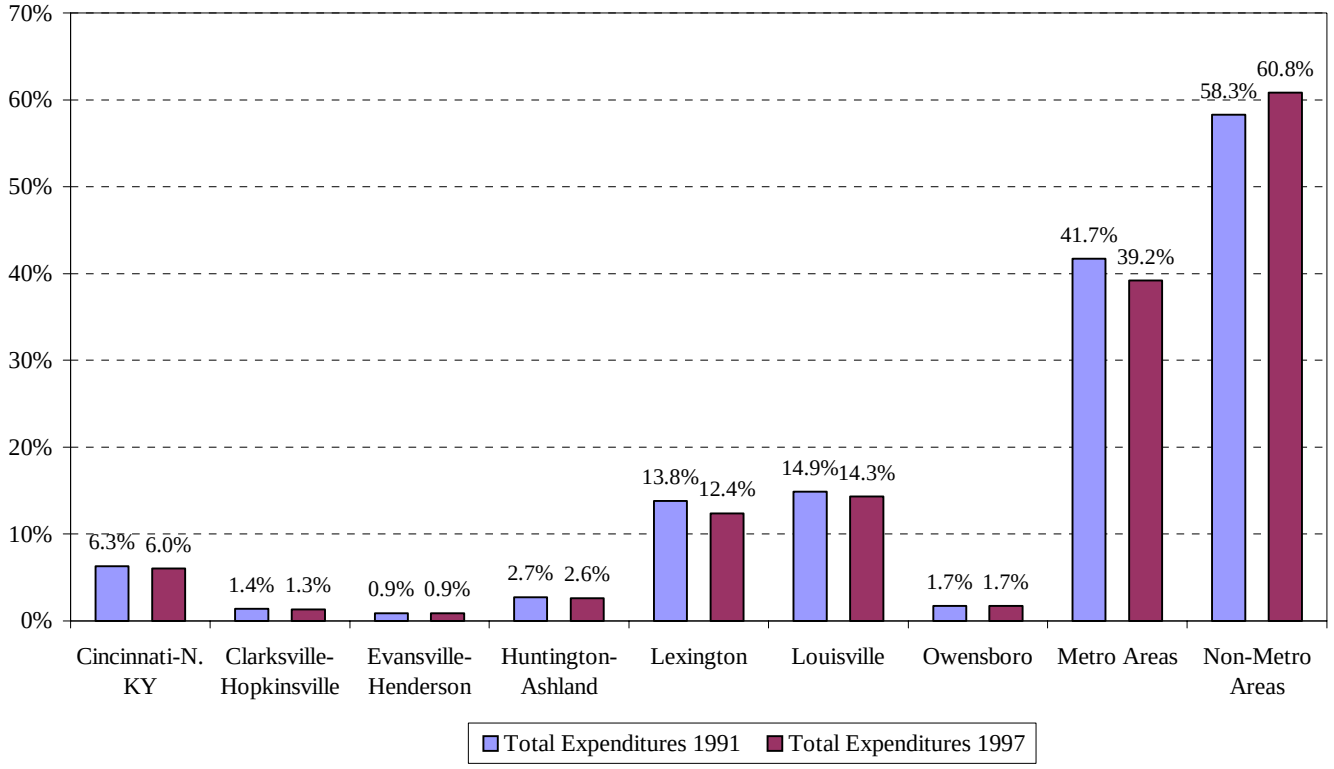
State Government Revenues From Minus Expenditures To Kentucky Counties in MSAs, FY 91 versus FY 97 ($mil)



Share of State Government Revenues Received From Kentucky Counties in MSAs, FY 91 versus FY 97



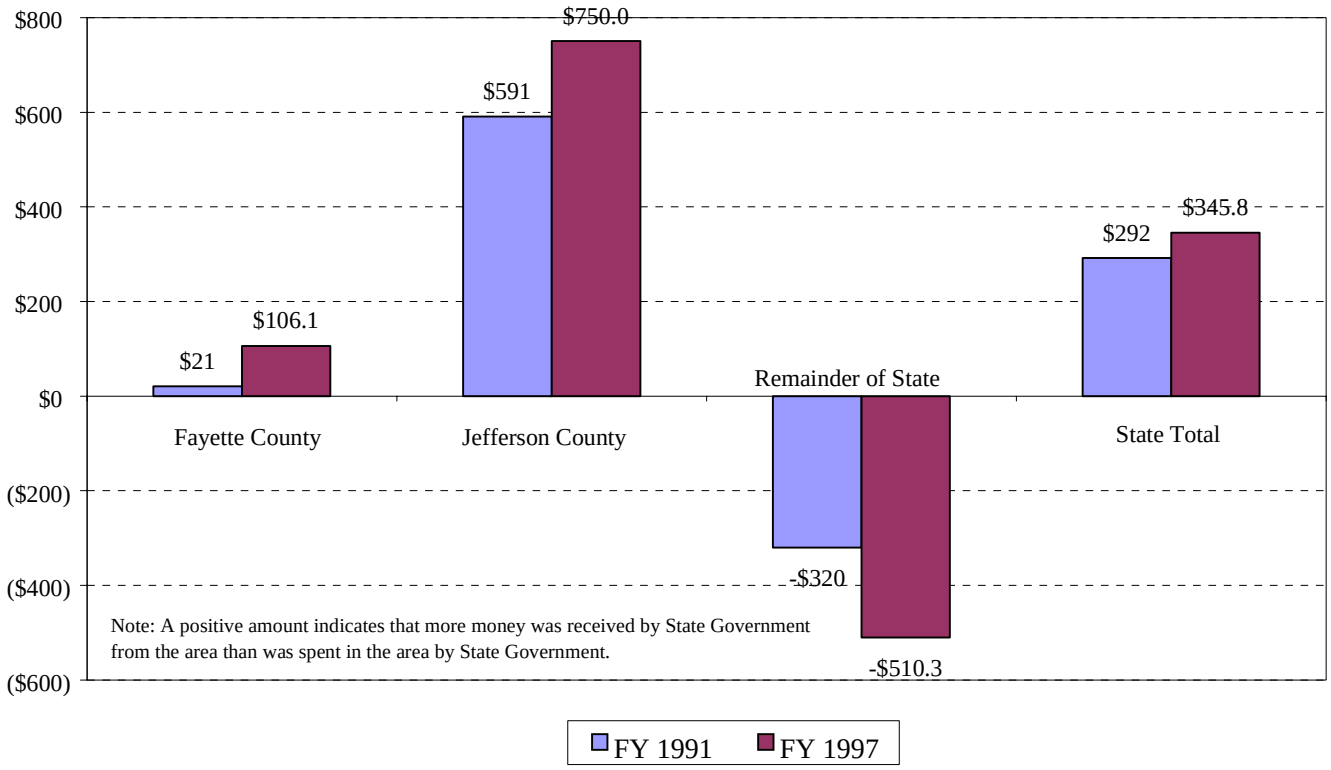
Share of State Government Expenditures Spent In Kentucky Counties in MSAs, FY 91 versus FY 97



Two Most Populous Counties

Jefferson and Fayette are the two most populous counties in Kentucky, together accounting for over 900,000 of the state's 3.9 million persons. As is evident in the chart below, they are also prime net contributors to Kentucky state finances. We estimate that Jefferson County alone accounted for $750 million more in state revenues than expenditures in FY97, up from $590 million in FY91. Fayette County appears now to be emerging as a major net contributor, with over $100 million more in state receipts than expenditures in FY97. In our previous study, for FY91, Fayette County had only a very slight negative fiscal position with state government.

State Government Revenues From Minus Expenditures To Fayette and Jefferson Counties, FY 91 versus FY 97 ($mil)



Appendix A

Kentucky State Government Revenues, FY91 and FY97

	Fiscal Year 1990-91	Fiscal Year 1996-97
TOTAL GENERAL FUND AND ROAD FUND	**$5,014,272,496**	**$6,549,767,269**
Total General Fund	**$4,311,675,914**	**$5,663,524,922**
Tax Receipts	**$4,167,988,500**	**$5,433,488,900**
Sales and Gross Receipts Taxes	**$1,443,908,060**	**$2,100,020,670**
Beer Consumption	$5,797,063	$5,931,508
Beer Wholesale	$23,205,109	$28,898,911
Cigarette	$14,278,438	$15,510,128
Distilled Spirits Case Sales	$152,070	$79,931
Distilled Spirits Consumption	$7,993,915	$7,878,267
Distilled Spirits Wholesale	$11,168,649	$12,590,305
Insurance Premium	$69,542,388	$85,917,179
Pari-Mutuel	$6,435,598	$5,911,958
Race Track Admission	$273,723	$207,489
Sales (Reg. Coll.)	$1,291,309,970	$1,877,267,557
and Use (Audit Coll.)	$5,000,474	$5,414,439
Wine Consumption	$1,281,147	$1,538,033
Wine Wholesale	$2,804,182	$4,549,568
Dist. Sp. C&W Floor Stocks	$250	-$1,772
Bank Franchise Tax		$40,878,664
Public Service Commission Assessment	$4,665,083	$6,878,491
Tobacco Enforcement & Controlled Substances		$570,014
License and Privilege	**$309,155,694**	**$310,317,293**
Alcoholic Beverage License Suspension	$35,765	$81,155
Beer License	$449,178	$475,932
Coal Severance	$191,037,171	$163,545,844
Corporate License	$81,709,060	$107,498,746
Corporate Organization	$59,818	$315,593
Distilled Sp. & Wine Lic.	$1,356,681	$1,439,078
Miscellaneous Licenses	$399,030	$120,522
Oil Production	$5,824,523	$3,044,497
Race Track License	$612,391	$438,529
Driver License Fees	$2,415,951	$2,742,540
Minerals Severence	$7,804,043	$10,443,023
Natural Gas Severence	$7,929,891	$9,608,586
Registration/Filing/Bond Fees	$9,522,191	$10,563,249
Income Taxes	**$2,012,689,313**	**$2,497,776,090**
Corporation	$319,350,654	$292,753,126
Individual	$1,693,338,660	$2,205,022,964
Property Taxes	**$325,397,424**	**$421,434,554**
Bank Deposits	$287,068	$611,478
Bldg & Loan Assoc, Credit Union, Retirement Plan	$7,127,464	$5,806,981
Distilled Spirits	$1,581,460	$390,594
General - Intangible	$71,415,874	$46,631,437
General - Real	$115,574,669	$170,063,522
General - Tangible	$84,110,969	$124,637,005
Marginal Accounts	$815,195	$366,897
Omitted & Delinquent	$9,870,572	$15,098,758
Public Service	$29,437,100	$49,915,716
Abandoned Property	$2,023,899	$6,574,573
Domestic Life Insurance	$3,153,154	$1,337,593

Appendix A (continued)

Inheritance	**$68,726,903**	**$95,287,282**
Miscellaneous Taxes	**$8,111,107**	**$8,653,011**
Legal Process	$2,783,022	$3,180,069
TVA In Lieu Payments	$4,814,940	$4,550,012
Other In Lieu Payments	$21,385	$154,001
Insurance Retaliatory Taxes & Fees	$491,759	$768,930
Nontax Receipts	**$142,739,791**	**$227,690,754**
Departmental Fines	$34,989,610	$40,721,201
Forfeitures	$471,067	$930,557
Interest on Investments	$32,077,184	$30,997,796
Lottery	$73,000,000	$151,000,000
Misc. Fees & Permits	$1,965,372	$3,790,340
Asset Disposition Proceeds & Public Sales	$16,416	$35,629
Other	$220,143	$215,231
Redeposit of State Funds	**$947,623**	**$2,345,268**
Total State Transportation Fund *	**$702,596,582**	**$886,242,347**
Tax and License Receipts -State Share	$642,073,660	$828,481,719
Tax and License Receipts - County Share	$63,001,623	$73,931,433
Other Receipts	$60,522,922	$57,760,628
Sales and Gross Receipts	**$566,373,954**	**$748,152,238**
Motor Fuels Taxes	$327,467,484	$390,688,336
Motor Fuels & Surtax	$22,331,775	$15,316,702
Truck Trip Permits (fuel)	$569,355	$492,400
Motor Vehicle Usage	$212,651,235	$341,654,566
Sales and Use	$3,354,105	$234
License and Privilege	**$138,701,328**	**$154,260,913**
Motor Vehicles & Etc	$48,717,825	$53,993,015
Motor Vehicle Operators	$4,861,826	$5,324,387
Weight Distance	$61,046,108	$64,171,286
Truck Decal Fees & Permits	$23,740,116	$30,454,196
Other Special Fees	$335,453	$318,029
Nontax Receipts	**$58,868,442**	**$57,603,221**
Departmental Fees	$6,963,244	$7,698,290
In Lieu of Traffic Fines	$823,966	$1,255,822
Highway Tolls	$17,666,340	$12,653,781
Investment Income	$27,564,654	$31,875,589
Miscellaneous	$5,850,237	$4,119,739
Redeposit of State Funds	**$1,654,480**	**$157,407**

Source: Kentucky Finance Cabinet, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Fiscal Years 1991 and 1997.

* State Transportation Fund revenues includes state tax and nontax receipts and excludes receipts captured at the county level.

Kentucky State Government Expenditures, FY91 and FY97

	Fiscal Year 1990-91	Fiscal Year 1996-97
General Fund Expenditures		
Legislature	$19,827,000	$27,717,682
Judiciary	$88,310,000	$119,926,683
Revenue	$57,009,000	$73,196,239
General Government	$140,704,000	$145,826,914
Justice	$75,096,000	$283,781,968
Education & Humanities	$1,683,358,000	$2,450,013,545
Nat Resources	$42,496,000	$49,478,638
Transportation	$3,232,000	$4,915,170
Economic Development	$13,333,000	$12,082,777
Public Protection	$31,038,000	$34,191,755
Human Resources	$707,438,000	$596,568,979
Finance & Administration	$30,328,000	$102,017,281
Corrections	$148,350,000	
Tourism	$27,957,000	$35,698,756
Labor	$1,857,000	$2,026,718
Universities	$624,784,000	$724,652,859
Workforce Development	$74,881,000	$99,593,482
Teachers' Retirement Fund	$224,808,000	$0
Judicial Form & Kentucky Retirement Funds	$1,591,000	$5,423,400
Special Revenue Fund	$6,145,000	$616,500
Agency Fund	$40,355,000	$16,788,754
Expendable Trust Fund	$15,500,000	$157,442,651
Debt Service Fund	$113,757,000	$198,549,085
Health Services		$323,140,851
Families and Children		$111,568,472
Personnel		$4,874,362
Total General Fund	$4,172,154,000	$5,580,093,522
Transportation Fund		
General Admin & Support	$25,314,345	$48,912,611
Toll Roads	$15,670,956	
Vehicle Regulation	$17,810,006	$22,270,039
Construction & Maint	$591,110,195	$469,195,929
Direct Debt Service	$33,661,837	$380,000
Transferred to Debt Service Fund	$121,798,449	$160,583,307
Revenue Sharing		$195,728,125
Justice-State Police		$40,406,800
Total Transportation Fund	$805,365,788	$937,476,811
Total General and Transportation Funds	$4,977,520,000	$6,517,570,334

Source: Kentucky Finance Cabinet, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Fiscal Years 1991 and 1997.

Appendix B

Estimates of Kentucky State Revenues and Expenditures, FY97

County	State Expenditures in County	State Revenues Collected in County	Expenditures minus Revenues Collected	County	State Expenditures in County	State Revenues Collected in County	Expenditures minus Revenues Collected
Adair	$27,266,548	$16,269,278	$10,997,270	Knox	$48,500,449	$24,805,281	$23,695,167
Allen	$21,499,051	$20,149,980	$1,349,071	Larue	$16,980,183	$10,773,383	$6,206,800
Anderson	$21,457,391	$23,205,126	-$1,747,736	Laurel	$73,502,844	$71,863,252	$1,639,592
Ballard	$11,540,833	$11,637,633	-$96,800	Lawrence	$25,255,732	$15,230,914	$10,024,818
Barren	$46,581,118	$66,818,745	-$20,237,627	Lee	$19,527,209	$6,272,312	$13,254,898
Bath	$16,248,859	$8,431,089	$7,817,770	Leslie	$26,968,557	$23,133,785	$3,834,771
Bell	$58,282,461	$39,658,570	$18,623,891	Letcher	$42,710,028	$37,017,955	$5,692,073
Boone	$72,604,219	$233,224,652	-$160,620,433	Lewis	$20,338,641	$9,713,989	$10,624,652
Bourbon	$23,294,613	$27,596,882	-$4,302,269	Lincoln	$29,953,107	$17,768,969	$12,184,138
Boyd	$68,939,166	$126,120,977	-$57,181,811	Livingston	$12,075,310	$13,454,445	-$1,379,135
Boyle	$50,162,433	$47,112,991	$3,049,442	Logan	$32,755,874	$36,473,279	-$3,717,406
Bracken	$11,423,545	$7,478,956	$3,944,589	Lyon	$39,805,612	$12,326,618	$27,478,994
Breathitt	$29,948,801	$16,651,805	$13,296,996	McCracken	$81,636,861	$149,225,522	-$67,588,661
Breckinridge	$23,811,983	$16,097,163	$7,714,820	McCreary	$30,920,357	$9,709,013	$21,211,343
Bullitt	$58,689,724	$66,538,210	-$7,848,486	McLean	$12,396,805	$10,434,173	$1,962,632
Butler	$25,572,974	$11,908,084	$13,664,891	Madison	$126,731,072	$90,909,389	$35,821,683
Caldwell	$17,887,069	$16,472,476	$1,414,593	Magoffin	$27,119,483	$12,728,039	$14,391,444
Calloway	$72,572,382	$47,104,484	$25,467,898	Marion	$29,346,396	$17,578,739	$11,767,657
Campbell	$110,902,949	$134,780,085	-$23,877,136	Marshall	$33,478,048	$51,605,890	-$18,127,842
Carlisle	$7,326,843	$5,528,868	$1,797,975	Martin	$24,749,952	$33,155,144	-$8,405,191
Carroll	$15,861,796	$23,171,391	-$7,309,595	Mason	$29,290,887	$32,533,678	-$3,242,791
Carter	$40,278,931	$28,118,069	$12,160,862	Meade	$28,936,115	$22,224,781	$6,711,334
Casey	$20,436,557	$9,897,549	$10,539,008	Menifee	$9,619,802	$3,931,452	$5,688,351
Christian	$79,822,932	$82,338,532	-$2,515,600	Mercer	$24,075,823	$28,029,654	-$3,953,831
Clark	$35,259,232	$52,163,412	-$16,904,180	Metcalfe	$14,799,831	$8,664,871	$6,134,961
Clay	$42,142,527	$19,860,489	$22,282,039	Monroe	$18,356,948	$11,845,523	$6,511,425
Clinton	$15,000,449	$8,734,412	$6,266,037	Montgomery	$30,257,025	$29,841,013	$416,012
Crittenden	$13,077,577	$8,660,562	$4,417,015	Morgan	$42,295,631	$9,800,449	$32,495,182
Cumberland	$12,015,650	$6,548,551	$5,467,099	Muhlenberg	$45,119,614	$40,740,404	$4,379,210
Daviess	$106,762,543	$160,158,656	-$53,396,113	Nelson	$41,021,543	$53,391,591	-$12,370,049
Edmonson	$14,257,920	$6,801,346	$7,456,574	Nicholas	$9,794,142	$6,025,735	$3,768,407
Elliott	$12,939,908	$2,774,448	$10,165,460	Ohio	$31,829,383	$27,260,516	$4,568,867
Estill	$22,604,993	$11,765,696	$10,839,297	Oldham	$85,751,760	$67,910,824	$17,840,936
Fayette	$493,895,899	$599,966,457	-$106,070,558	Owen	$14,696,413	$8,587,988	$6,108,425
Fleming	$19,061,477	$14,101,864	$4,959,613	Owsley	$12,486,744	$2,674,498	$9,812,246
Floyd	$79,953,559	$57,177,792	$22,775,767	Pendleton	$19,753,031	$15,013,159	$4,739,872
Franklin	$614,896,274	$86,002,833	$528,893,441	Perry	$81,681,184	$59,011,665	$22,669,520
Fulton	$13,588,252	$12,637,824	$950,428	Pike	$132,603,151	$153,541,084	-$20,937,933
Gallatin	$11,468,983	$7,237,788	$4,231,194	Powell	$22,011,546	$11,514,879	$10,496,668
Garrard	$16,687,925	$12,106,815	$4,581,111	Pulaski	$103,465,583	$79,390,608	$24,074,975
Grant	$35,115,333	$27,151,227	$7,964,106	Robertson	$5,417,816	$1,389,620	$4,028,196
Graves	$54,653,202	$49,698,541	$4,954,661	Rockcastle	$25,748,084	$15,334,718	$10,413,366
Grayson	$30,799,009	$26,338,363	$4,460,646	Rowan	$67,345,025	$25,743,211	$41,601,814
Green	$15,165,573	$8,633,245	$6,532,328	Russell	$22,778,325	$19,055,368	$3,722,957
Greenup	$52,804,756	$50,360,493	$2,444,263	Scott	$35,620,020	$59,059,590	-$23,439,570
Hancock	$11,014,685	$14,922,509	-$3,907,824	Shelby	$37,849,528	$52,508,250	-$14,658,722
Hardin	$122,686,349	$140,499,271	-$17,812,922	Simpson	$19,256,489	$37,442,399	-$18,185,910
Harlan	$67,222,743	$51,079,248	$16,143,495	Spencer	$11,948,919	$9,143,430	$2,805,489
Harrison	$21,920,113	$22,213,735	-$293,622	Taylor	$29,607,421	$32,116,285	-$2,508,864
Hart	$19,997,240	$17,453,303	$2,543,937	Todd	$14,619,322	$11,784,188	$2,835,134
Henderson	$59,317,038	$89,499,862	-$30,182,824	Trigg	$15,203,103	$13,453,478	$1,749,625
Henry	$21,443,398	$23,303,921	-$1,860,523	Trimble	$21,371,081	$8,890,701	$12,480,380
Hickman	$9,165,075	$4,753,001	$4,412,074	Union	$23,368,155	$29,629,444	-$6,261,288
Hopkins	$74,869,850	$79,271,376	-$4,401,525	Warren	$149,974,356	$181,766,289	-$31,791,933
Jackson	$22,646,859	$8,196,717	$14,450,142	Washington	$13,424,119	$12,005,423	$1,418,696
Jefferson	$754,128,238	$1,504,149,349	-$750,021,112	Wayne	$30,682,177	$14,962,871	$15,719,306
Jessamine	$40,242,000	$54,167,465	-$13,925,465	Webster	$23,838,653	$26,936,406	-$3,097,753
Johnson	$41,385,481	$33,601,435	$7,784,045	Whitley	$63,014,589	$59,079,398	$3,935,191
Kenton	$129,218,257	$255,809,335	-$126,591,078	Wolfe	$19,435,660	$5,089,022	$14,346,638
Knott	$34,170,377	$27,870,232	$6,300,145	Woodford	$20,801,963	$40,210,977	-$19,409,014
				State Total *	$6,277,895,406	$6,623,698,702	-$345,803,296

* Kentucky had a combined surplus of $345 million in its General and Transportation Funds in FY97.

Appendix C

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Containing Kentucky Counties

	Population July 1, 1997
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	
Brown County, OH	40,135
Clermont County, OH	172,922
Hamilton County, OH	851,688
Warren County, OH	140,144
Boone County, KY	76,120
Campbell County, KY	87,490
Gallatin County, KY	6,778
Grant County, KY	19,812
Kenton County, KY	146,218
Pendelton County, KY	13,840
Dearborn County, IN	46,412
Ohio County, IN	5,442
Total MSA Population	1,607,001
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	
Montgomery County, TN	124,369
Christian County, KY	73,308
Total MSA Population	197,677
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA	
Posey County, IN	26,504
Vanderburgh County, IN	167,241
Warrick County, IN	50,920
Henderson County, KY	44,446
Total MSA Population	289,111
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	
Cabell County, WV	95,067
Wayne County, WV	42,118
Boyd County, KY	49,829
Carter County, KY	26,553
Greenup County, KY	37,080
Lawrence County, OH	64,365
Total MSA Population	315,012

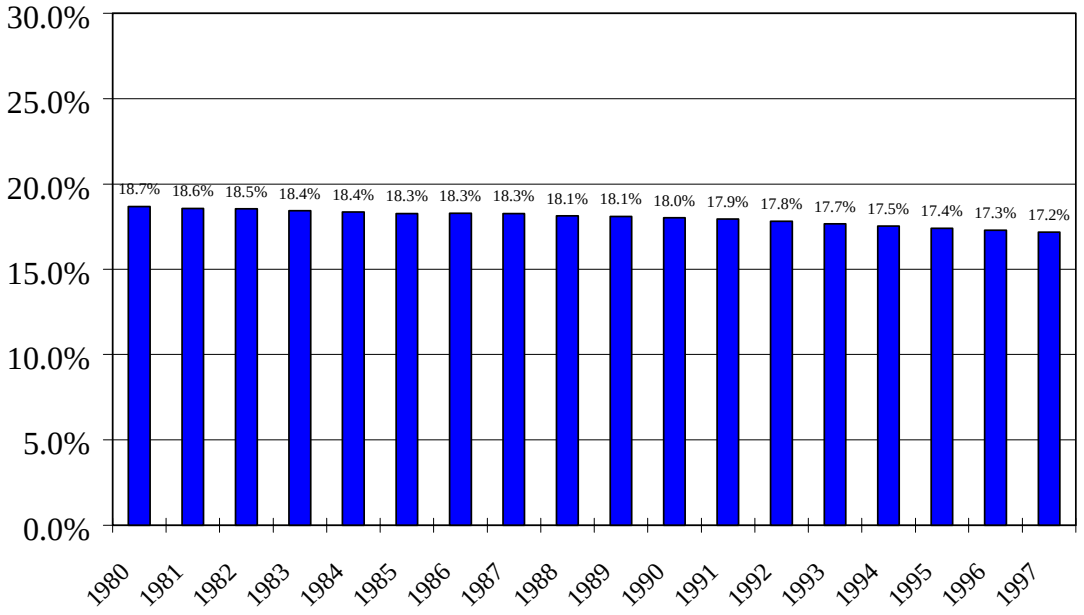
	Population July 1, 1997
Lexington, KY MSA	
Bourbon County, KY	19,335
Clark County, KY	31,658
Fayette County, KY	239,907
Jessamine County, KY	36,071
Madison County, KY	65,465
Scott County, KY	29,447
Woodford County, KY	22,324
Total MSA Population	444,207
Louisville, KY-IN MSA	
Clark County, IN	93,227
Floyd County, IN	71,553
Harrison County, IN	34,087
Scott County, IN	22,824
Bullitt County, KY	57,874
Jefferson County, KY	671,735
Oldham County, KY	43,237
Total MSA Population	994,537
Owensboro, KY MSA	
Daviess County, KY	90,880
Total MSA Population	90,880
Population of 22 Kentucky MSA Counties	*1,798,527*
Total Kentucky Total Population	*3,910,366*
MSA Percentage of Kentucky Population	*46.0%*

MSA definitions as of June 30, 1996.

Population estimates from the US Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1969-97 Regional Economic Information System*, May 1999.

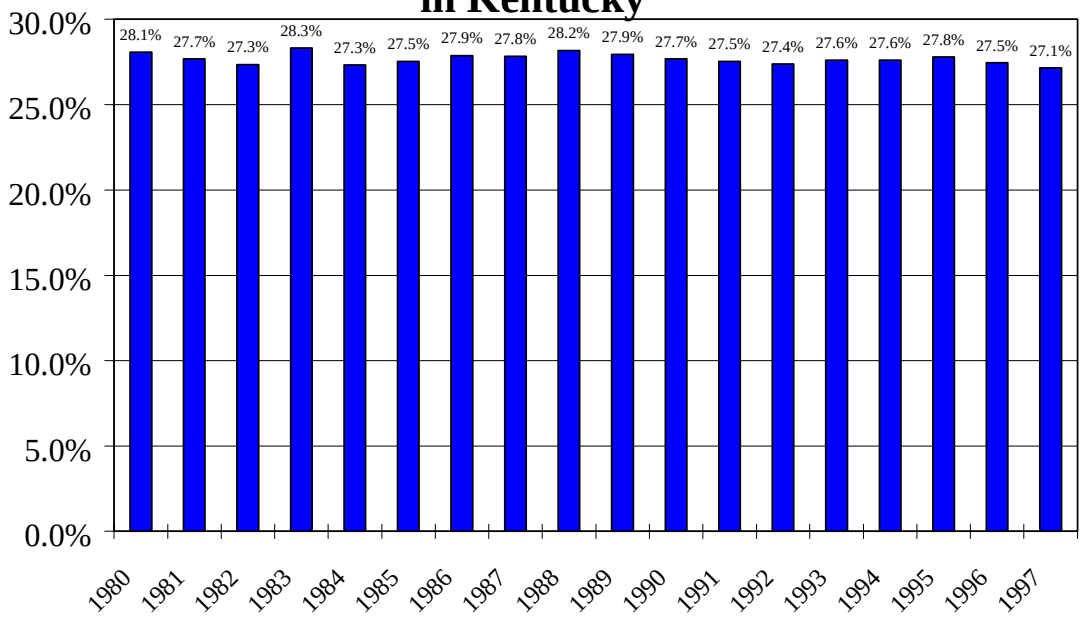
Appendix D

Jefferson County's Share of Kentucky Population



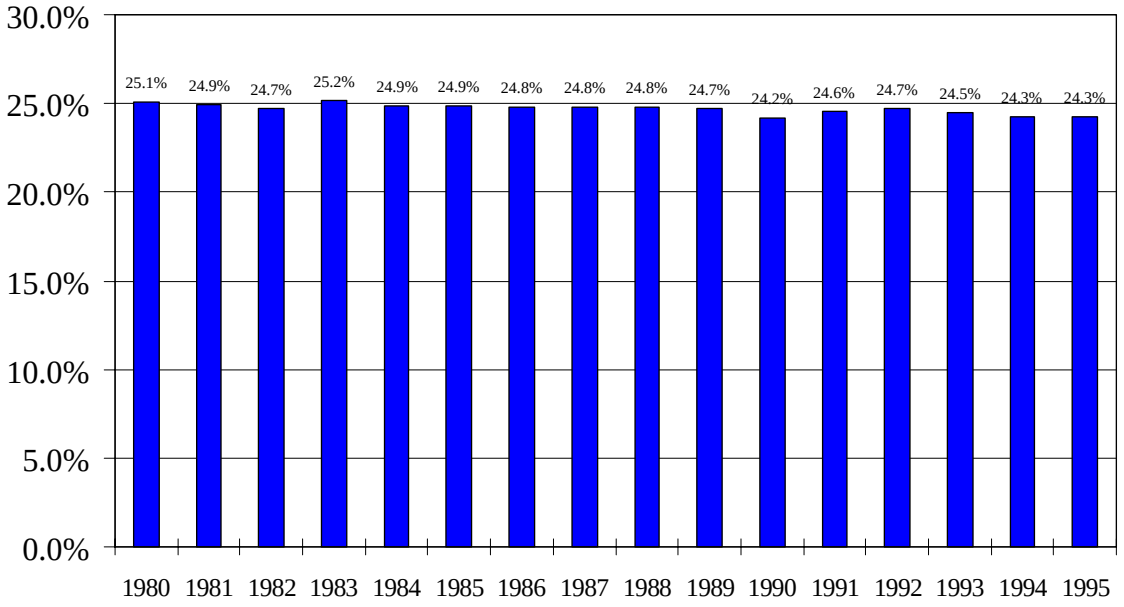
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1969-97 Regional Economic Information System*, May 1999.

Jefferson County's Share of Earnings by Workers in Kentucky

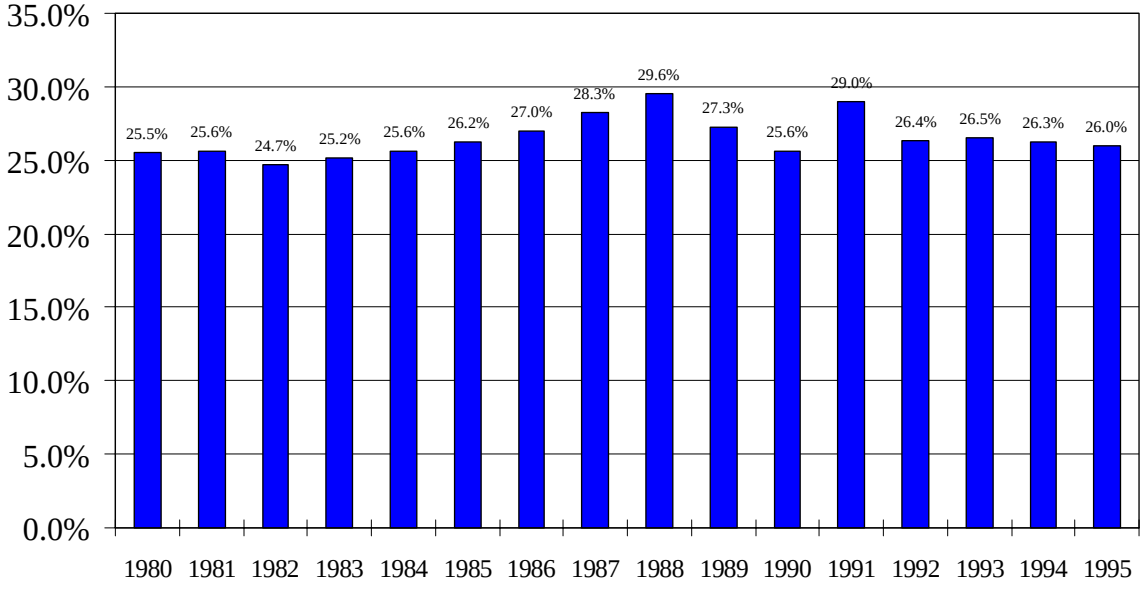


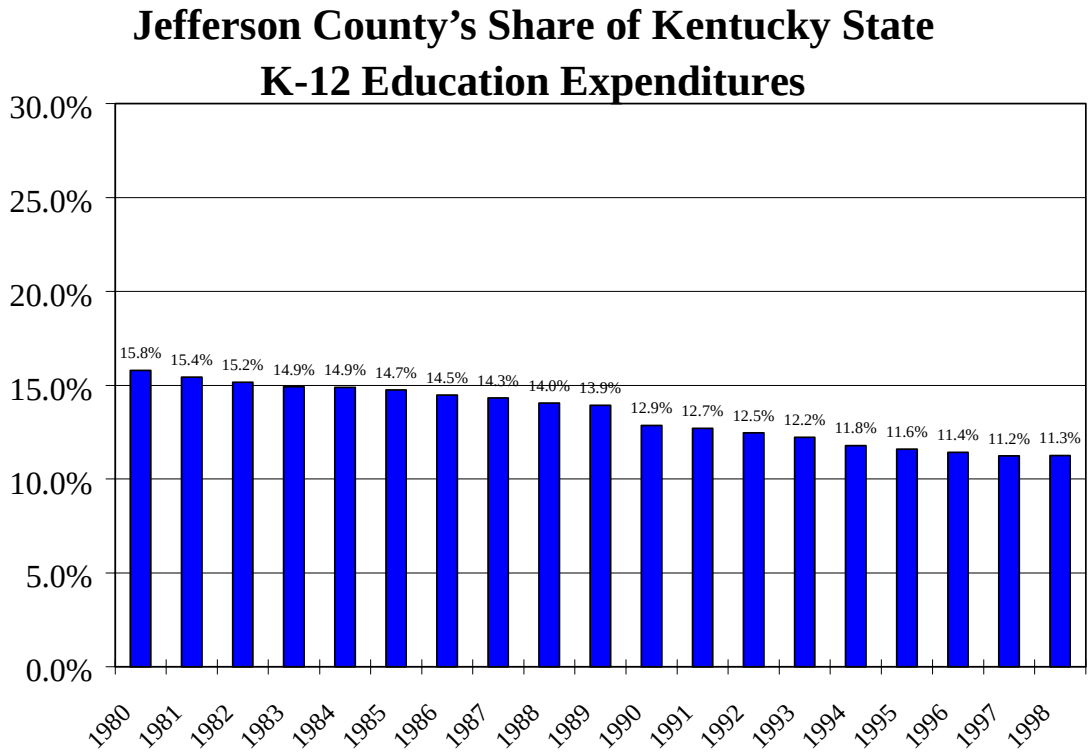
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1969-97 Regional Economic Information System*, May 1999.

Jefferson County's Share of KY Income Tax Collections



Jefferson County's Share of KY Sales Tax Collections




Jefferson County's Share of Kentucky State
K-12 Education Expenditures
30.0%
25.0%
20.0%
15.0%
10.0%
5.0%
0.0%
15.8%
15.4%
15.2%
14.9%
14.9%
14.7%
14.5%
14.3%
14.0%
13.9%
12.9%
12.7%
12.5%
12.2%
11.8%
11.6%
11.4%
11.2%
11.3%
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998