



WHERE DO YOUR TAX DOLLARS GO?

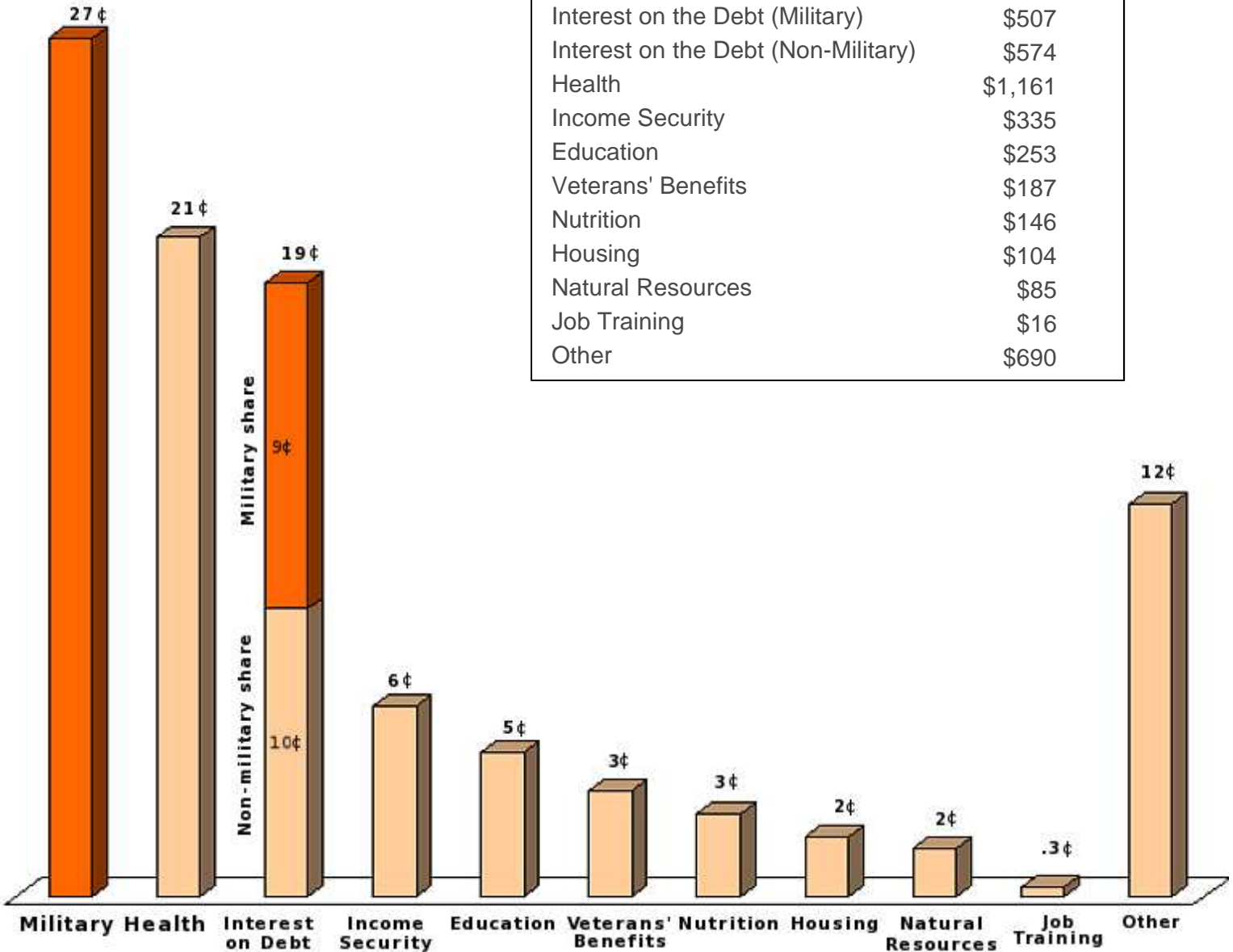
HAWAII

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Military, health and interest on the debt consume two-thirds of every income tax dollar.

The median income family in Hawaii paid \$5,569 in federal income taxes in 2006. Here is how that amount was spent:

Military	\$1,512
Interest on the Debt (Military)	\$507
Interest on the Debt (Non-Military)	\$574
Health	\$1,161
Income Security	\$335
Education	\$253
Veterans' Benefits	\$187
Nutrition	\$146
Housing	\$104
Natural Resources	\$85
Job Training	\$16
Other	\$690



Notes: The breakdown of the income tax dollar is based on an analysis of each agency's federal fund outlays according to function and sub-function (category) for fiscal year 2006, which can be found in OMB, *Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2008, Analytical Perspectives*. Numbers may not add up due to rounding. Military includes the government definition of national defense, international security assistance and Iraq-related spending in the Executive Office of the President. Income security includes Supplemental Security Income (aimed at elderly, disabled and blind with low income), tax credit programs, TANF, child care spending and other programs aimed at families. Other includes the following function and sub-function areas: general science, space and technology, international affairs other than military assistance, energy, agriculture, commerce and housing credit, transportation, community and regional development, labor and social services other than job training, justice, general government, and undistributed offsetting receipts. For more information on the analysis, go to [Where do Your Tax Dollars Go? Notes and Sources](#)

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Past and current military spending totals 40 cents

Military spending accounted for 27 cents of every income tax dollar paid. But that only tells part of the story. At least nine cents of every federal income tax dollar paid today can be attributed to borrowing to pay for past wars and military build-ups. On top of that, disability payments, health care and other benefits accrued to veterans make up a little over three cents of the federal income tax dollar.



This number only promises to grow larger. Since the war began, Congress has appropriated or spent nearly half a trillion dollars on the Iraq War alone. Like other wars before it, this one is also deficit financed, which means hundreds of billions of dollars more in interest payments. Veterans' disability payments and health care costs of the many, permanently-disabled soldiers will also add hundreds of billions over the coming years.

Pennies left for other spending

Non-military tools of national security claim little of the tax dollar. Spending on preventive security measures – such as diplomacy, economic development assistance, and locking down nuclear materials – amounted to only *three-quarters of a penny*.

Put it all together, and Americans are spending roughly 40 cents of every tax dollar on past and present military spending.

While global warming becomes more alarming and verifiable, investing in renewable energy and conservation amounted to only hundredths of a penny of the federal income tax dollar.

All of our national parks, natural resources, pollution abatement and any other environmental spending came to only one and a half cents of the income tax dollar.

Meeting domestic needs such as affordable housing, nutrition and other forms of nutrition support received only a few pennies each. Health, however, comprised a large portion of the federal income tax dollar at 20 cents due to rising medical costs and increasing benefits for seniors. Nevertheless, the number and percentage of uninsured Americans continues to rise.



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National Priorities Project (NPP) is a 501(c)(3) research organization that analyzes and clarifies federal data so that people can understand and influence how their tax dollars are spent. Located in Northampton, MA, since 1983, NPP focuses on the impact of federal spending and other policies at the national, state, congressional district and local levels. For more information, go to www.nationalpriorities.org.