

# Alabama

## Changes in federal discretionary grant-in-aid spending, fiscal years 2001-11

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Function and program	Actual FY2001 (\$000)	Change in spending under Bush budget compared to baseline			
		FY2002		FY2011	
		Change (\$000)	Change (%)	Change (\$000)	Change (%)
<b>State Total</b>	\$2,116,866	-\$177,634	-7.9%	-\$362,862	-12.0%
National Defense	\$2,457	-\$160	-6.2%	-\$396	-11.4%
Energy	\$2,225	\$1,132	47.7%	\$2,155	71.1%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$70,907	-\$22,445	-30.3%	-\$40,067	-39.5%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$9,260	-\$407	-4.2%	-\$2,232	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$42,558	-\$20,337	-45.8%	-\$32,211	-52.9%
Agriculture	\$21,911	-\$1,841	-8.0%	-\$4,285	-13.6%
Transportation	\$658,982	-\$72,777	-10.6%	-\$171,271	-17.9%
Airport Improvement Program	\$44,689	-\$558	-1.2%	-\$6,051	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$41,549	-\$92	-0.2%	-\$5,084	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$12,824	\$612	4.6%	-\$755	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$551,336	-\$72,912	-12.6%	-\$158,575	-19.8%
Community and Regional Development	\$127,801	-\$5,419	-4.1%	-\$10,947	-6.4%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$53,003	-\$1,606	-2.9%	-\$3,727	-5.2%
Community Development Block Grant	\$61,911	-\$2,105	-3.3%	-\$4,643	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$817,171	-\$11,578	-1.3%	-\$44,104	-3.9%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$9,462	-\$585	-5.8%	-\$1,076	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$41,165	\$1,564	3.6%	\$473	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$26,258	-\$27,886	-100.0%	-\$35,948	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$16,319	-\$1,012	-5.8%	-\$1,860	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$10,937	-\$678	-5.8%	-\$1,247	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$145,490	-\$3,168	-2.1%	-\$9,241	-4.6%
Dislocated Workers	\$15,069	-\$2,896	-18.1%	-\$4,180	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$6,520	\$980	14.2%	\$994	11.1%
Employment Services Administration	\$10,973	-\$680	-5.8%	-\$1,251	-8.3%
Head Start	\$95,434	-\$3,993	-3.9%	-\$8,465	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$3,139	-\$375	-11.2%	-\$584	-13.6%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$17,044	-\$1,954	-10.8%	-\$3,069	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$178,400	-\$3,561	-1.9%	-\$10,925	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$17,384	-\$18,461	-100.0%	-\$23,798	-100.0%
Special Education	\$111,673	\$8,571	7.2%	\$6,715	4.4%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$11,192	-\$694	-5.8%	-\$1,276	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$22,032	-\$1,362	-5.8%	-\$2,507	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$18,759	-\$3,565	-17.9%	-\$5,153	-20.1%
Health	\$101,860	-\$82	-0.1%	\$7,624	5.5%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$9,223	-\$332	-3.5%	\$240	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$0				
Consolidated Health Centers	\$33,152	\$2,191	6.4%	\$5,559	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$12,613	-\$454	-3.5%	\$328	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$6,221	-\$224	-3.5%	\$162	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$22,995	-\$828	-3.5%	\$598	1.9%
Income Security	\$292,793	-\$60,102	-17.9%	-\$93,357	-20.2%
Home Investment	\$25,371	-\$5,751	-19.8%	-\$8,816	-22.0%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$11,786	-\$1,732	-12.8%	-\$2,840	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$93,389	-\$9,394	-8.8%	-\$16,716	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$87,667	-\$33,400	-33.2%	-\$48,533	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$65,200	-\$8,543	-11.4%	-\$14,322	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$20,161	-\$4,182	-19.7%	-\$7,868	-26.4%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$7,852	-\$215	-2.6%	-\$1,249	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$378	-\$220	-55.4%	-\$330	-59.1%
General Government	\$597	-\$180	-28.7%	-\$347	-38.6%

Notes: The Bush spending proposal is compared with the baseline spending level for FY2002 and 2011. The baseline employed is a per capita real baseline, meaning spending is adjusted for inflation (which varies by function) and population growth. A positive number is an increase over the baseline. A negative number is a "cut," or a reduction relative to the baseline. The inflation estimates are from the Congressional Budget Office. The population growth estimates are from the Census Bureau.

Source: EPI analysis of FISS data.