

California

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 (%)
State Total	\$13,554,902	-\$906,361	-6.3%	-\$1,989,062	-10.4%
National Defense	\$10,675	-\$695	-6.2%	-\$1,719	-11.4%
Energy	\$6,734	\$2,902	40.4%	\$5,747	62.7%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$297,505	-\$69,929	-22.5%	-\$139,280	-32.7%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$84,340	-\$3,711	-4.2%	-\$20,326	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$178,020	-\$66,220	-35.6%	-\$112,326	-44.1%
Agriculture	\$27,769	-\$4,394	-15.2%	-\$8,088	-20.3%
Transportation	\$3,887,747	-\$323,621	-8.0%	-\$876,040	-15.6%
Airport Improvement Program	\$297,656	-\$3,717	-1.2%	-\$40,305	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$388,765	-\$864	-0.2%	-\$47,569	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$473,784	\$22,600	4.6%	-\$27,909	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$2,700,510	-\$341,836	-12.1%	-\$757,276	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$583,738	-\$23,133	-3.8%	-\$47,947	-6.1%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$538,300	-\$18,302	-3.3%	-\$40,373	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$6,219,622	-\$30,338	-0.5%	-\$263,163	-3.1%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$52,666	-\$3,256	-5.8%	-\$5,992	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$233,211	\$8,862	3.6%	\$2,682	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$174,726	-\$185,559	-100.0%	-\$239,199	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$111,356	-\$6,904	-5.8%	-\$12,695	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$53,185	-\$3,297	-5.8%	-\$6,063	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$1,345,058	\$19,029	1.3%	-\$24,796	-1.3%
Dislocated Workers	\$273,391	-\$52,542	-18.1%	-\$75,834	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$52,938	\$12,229	21.8%	\$13,431	18.5%
Employment Services Administration	\$88,801	-\$5,506	-5.8%	-\$10,123	-8.3%
Head Start	\$749,463	-\$31,357	-3.9%	-\$66,476	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$63,469	\$3,238	4.8%	\$1,767	2.0%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$156,376	-\$17,926	-10.8%	-\$28,156	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$1,170,600	-\$23,877	-1.9%	-\$72,330	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$138,524	-\$147,112	-100.0%	-\$189,639	-100.0%
Special Education	\$736,846	\$66,597	8.5%	\$56,913	5.6%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$72,923	-\$4,521	-5.8%	-\$8,313	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$132,641	-\$8,202	-5.8%	-\$15,093	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$176,045	-\$33,452	-17.9%	-\$48,354	-20.1%
Health	\$742,628	-\$16,360	-2.1%	\$33,709	3.3%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$108,969	-\$3,923	-3.5%	\$2,833	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$107,015	-\$3,853	-3.5%	\$2,782	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$89,922	\$5,942	6.4%	\$15,079	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$42,994	-\$1,548	-3.5%	\$1,118	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$54,653	-\$1,968	-3.5%	\$1,421	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$235,159	-\$8,463	-3.5%	\$6,118	1.9%
Income Security	\$1,355,723	-\$229,407	-14.8%	-\$366,964	-17.2%
Home Investment	\$236,182	-\$55,476	-20.5%	-\$84,651	-22.7%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$63,226	-\$9,294	-12.8%	-\$15,237	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$108,037	-\$10,867	-8.8%	-\$19,338	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$119,203	-\$45,414	-33.2%	-\$65,990	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$699,457	-\$91,646	-11.4%	-\$153,641	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$401,449	-\$204,949	-48.5%	-\$312,913	-52.8%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$51,533	-\$1,409	-2.6%	-\$8,197	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$236,975	-\$138,190	-55.4%	-\$206,808	-59.1%
General Government	\$21,311	-\$6,436	-28.7%	-\$12,403	-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.