

# Georgia

## 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>	\$3,330,606	-\$235,005	-6.6%	-\$525,682	-11.1%
National Defense	\$3,189	-\$208	-6.2%	-\$514	-11.4%
Energy	\$2,804	\$1,371	45.9%	\$2,633	68.9%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$80,480	-\$16,438	-19.6%	-\$34,730	-30.2%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$16,684	-\$734	-4.2%	-\$4,021	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$44,577	-\$14,957	-32.1%	-\$26,195	-41.1%
Agriculture	\$24,151	-\$3,677	-14.6%	-\$6,848	-19.8%
Transportation	\$1,215,727	-\$129,934	-10.2%	-\$310,467	-17.6%
Airport Improvement Program	\$80,509	-\$1,005	-1.2%	-\$10,902	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$54,056	-\$120	-0.2%	-\$6,614	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$50,416	\$2,405	4.6%	-\$2,970	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$1,018,605	-\$131,474	-12.3%	-\$288,861	-19.6%
Community and Regional Development	\$120,926	-\$4,639	-3.7%	-\$9,739	-6.0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$22,315	-\$775	-3.4%	-\$1,694	-5.7%
Community Development Block Grant	\$90,285	-\$3,070	-3.3%	-\$6,771	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$1,276,960	\$16,114	1.2%	-\$25,991	-1.5%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$13,335	-\$824	-5.8%	-\$1,517	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$66,060	\$2,510	3.6%	\$760	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$40,455	-\$42,963	-100.0%	-\$55,383	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$20,387	-\$1,264	-5.8%	-\$2,324	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$16,043	-\$995	-5.8%	-\$1,829	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$274,958	\$6,148	2.1%	-\$2,235	-0.6%
Dislocated Workers	\$20,930	-\$4,022	-18.1%	-\$5,806	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$11,979	\$2,639	20.7%	\$2,878	17.6%
Employment Services Administration	\$19,645	-\$1,218	-5.8%	-\$2,240	-8.3%
Head Start	\$150,615	-\$6,302	-3.9%	-\$13,359	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$17,090	\$2,763	15.2%	\$2,848	12.2%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$20,012	-\$2,294	-10.8%	-\$3,603	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$226,900	-\$4,368	-1.8%	-\$13,693	-4.4%
School Renovation Grants	\$30,878	-\$32,793	-100.0%	-\$42,273	-100.0%
Special Education	\$183,584	\$16,660	8.5%	\$14,264	5.7%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$13,947	-\$865	-5.8%	-\$1,590	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$34,596	-\$2,139	-5.8%	-\$3,937	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$22,425	-\$4,261	-17.9%	-\$6,160	-20.1%
Health	\$169,059	-\$3,444	-2.0%	\$8,062	3.5%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$26,150	-\$941	-3.5%	\$680	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$15,993	-\$576	-3.5%	\$416	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$25,370	\$1,676	6.4%	\$4,254	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$16,978	-\$611	-3.5%	\$441	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$11,916	-\$429	-3.5%	\$310	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$44,793	-\$1,612	-3.5%	\$1,165	1.9%
Income Security	\$392,128	-\$77,029	-17.1%	-\$120,403	-19.5%
Home Investment	\$38,904	-\$8,919	-20.0%	-\$13,651	-22.3%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$14,744	-\$2,167	-12.8%	-\$3,553	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$94,926	-\$9,549	-8.8%	-\$16,991	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$98,064	-\$37,360	-33.2%	-\$54,288	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$115,750	-\$15,166	-11.4%	-\$25,425	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$43,683	-\$16,667	-36.2%	-\$26,815	-41.6%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$13,041	-\$357	-2.6%	-\$2,074	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$3,375	-\$1,968	-55.4%	-\$2,945	-59.1%
General Government	\$1,498	-\$452	-28.7%	-\$872	-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.