

Indiana

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	\$2,205,779	-\$160,676	-6.9%	-\$358,635	-11.4%
National Defense	\$2,620	-\$171	-6.2%	-\$422	-11.4%
Energy	\$5,318	\$3,128	55.2%	\$5,776	79.7%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$77,745	-\$19,023	-23.4%	-\$37,288	-33.5%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$9,502	-\$418	-4.2%	-\$2,290	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Administration	\$49,366	-\$16,683	-32.4%	-\$29,151	-41.3%
Agriculture	\$19,189	-\$2,514	-12.5%	-\$4,916	-17.9%
Transportation	\$829,027	-\$90,165	-10.4%	-\$213,697	-17.8%
Airport Improvement Program	\$40,871	-\$510	-1.2%	-\$5,534	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$24,830	-\$55	-0.2%	-\$3,038	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$31,791	\$1,516	4.6%	-\$1,873	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$721,188	-\$91,353	-12.1%	-\$202,316	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$97,238	-\$7,296	-7.3%	-\$12,352	-9.5%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$84,596	-\$2,876	-3.3%	-\$6,345	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$3,240	-\$3,350	-100.0%	-\$4,351	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$843,228	\$951	0.1%	-\$29,323	-2.5%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$9,611	-\$594	-5.8%	-\$1,093	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$36,919	\$1,403	3.6%	\$425	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$27,182	-\$28,867	-100.0%	-\$37,212	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$19,835	-\$1,230	-5.8%	-\$2,261	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$8,684	-\$538	-5.8%	-\$990	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$139,176	-\$1,469	-1.0%	-\$6,880	-3.6%
Dislocated Workers	\$10,682	-\$2,053	-18.1%	-\$2,963	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$7,493	\$1,503	18.9%	\$1,615	15.7%
Employment Services Administration	\$14,335	-\$889	-5.8%	-\$1,634	-8.3%
Head Start	\$87,103	-\$3,644	-3.9%	-\$7,726	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$155	-\$19	-11.6%	-\$30	-13.9%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$10,826	-\$1,241	-10.8%	-\$1,949	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$162,700	-\$3,287	-1.9%	-\$10,014	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$15,421	-\$16,377	-100.0%	-\$21,112	-100.0%
Special Education	\$162,292	\$11,226	6.5%	\$8,215	3.7%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$13,885	-\$861	-5.8%	-\$1,583	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$27,252	-\$1,685	-5.8%	-\$3,101	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$13,605	-\$2,585	-17.9%	-\$3,737	-20.1%
Health	\$92,371	-\$2,141	-2.2%	\$4,046	3.2%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$8,888	-\$320	-3.5%	\$231	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$0				
Consolidated Health Centers	\$10,077	\$666	6.4%	\$1,690	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$12,465	-\$449	-3.5%	\$324	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$8,220	-\$296	-3.5%	\$214	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$32,914	-\$1,184	-3.5%	\$856	1.9%
Income Security	\$214,773	-\$39,744	-16.1%	-\$62,678	-18.5%
Home Investment	\$30,941	-\$7,100	-20.0%	-\$10,865	-22.3%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$36,040	-\$5,298	-12.8%	-\$8,686	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$35,510	-\$3,572	-8.8%	-\$6,356	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$36,069	-\$13,742	-33.2%	-\$19,968	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$67,253	-\$8,812	-11.4%	-\$14,773	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$23,969	-\$3,611	-14.3%	-\$7,607	-21.5%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$10,240	-\$280	-2.6%	-\$1,629	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$707	-\$412	-55.4%	-\$617	-59.1%
General Government	\$301	-\$91	-28.7%	-\$175	-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.