

Mississippi

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	\$1,579,483	-\$142,940	-8.5%	-\$277,204	-12.4%
National Defense	\$1,877	-\$122	-6.2%	-\$302	-11.4%
Energy	\$1,551	\$773	46.8%	\$1,479	70.0%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$59,090	-\$18,844	-30.5%	-\$33,554	-39.7%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$9,047	-\$398	-4.2%	-\$2,180	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$35,207	-\$17,827	-48.5%	-\$27,839	-55.3%
Agriculture	\$21,755	-\$5,345	-23.5%	-\$8,788	-28.2%
Transportation	\$428,286	-\$48,036	-10.7%	-\$112,248	-18.1%
Airport Improvement Program	\$34,766	-\$434	-1.2%	-\$4,708	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$10,052	-\$22	-0.2%	-\$1,230	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$4,505	\$215	4.6%	-\$265	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$371,801	-\$47,955	-12.3%	-\$105,393	-19.6%
Community and Regional Development	\$79,972	-\$14,619	-17.7%	-\$21,087	-19.6%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$9,429	\$465	4.8%	\$289	2.3%
Community Development Block Grant	\$46,607	-\$1,585	-3.3%	-\$3,496	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$11,430	-\$11,819	-100.0%	-\$15,351	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$741,858	-\$24,776	-3.1%	-\$57,941	-5.7%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$6,259	-\$387	-5.8%	-\$712	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$34,143	\$1,297	3.6%	\$393	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$25,982	-\$27,593	-100.0%	-\$35,569	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$12,623	-\$783	-5.8%	-\$1,439	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$9,486	-\$588	-5.8%	-\$1,081	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$133,249	-\$10,711	-7.6%	-\$18,264	-10.0%
Dislocated Workers	\$30,701	-\$5,900	-18.1%	-\$8,516	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$5,310	\$609	10.8%	\$572	7.9%
Employment Services Administration	\$7,085	-\$439	-5.8%	-\$808	-8.3%
Head Start	\$147,544	-\$6,173	-3.9%	-\$13,087	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$3,592	-\$424	-11.1%	-\$662	-13.5%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$14,744	-\$1,690	-10.8%	-\$2,655	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$139,200	-\$2,830	-1.9%	-\$8,590	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$15,803	-\$16,782	-100.0%	-\$21,634	-100.0%
Special Education	\$72,392	\$6,601	8.6%	\$5,664	5.7%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$8,001	-\$496	-5.8%	-\$912	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$15,311	-\$947	-5.8%	-\$1,742	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$17,334	-\$3,294	-17.9%	-\$4,761	-20.1%
Health	\$83,179	\$538	0.6%	\$7,066	6.2%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$7,006	-\$252	-3.5%	\$182	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$0				
Consolidated Health Centers	\$32,121	\$2,123	6.4%	\$5,386	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$10,921	-\$393	-3.5%	\$284	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$3,864	-\$139	-3.5%	\$100	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$13,610	-\$490	-3.5%	\$354	1.9%
Income Security	\$144,741	-\$27,724	-16.7%	-\$43,495	-19.1%
Home Investment	\$18,249	-\$4,085	-19.5%	-\$6,271	-21.8%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$10,104	-\$1,485	-12.8%	-\$2,435	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$22,236	-\$2,237	-8.8%	-\$3,980	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$30,139	-\$11,483	-33.2%	-\$16,685	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$56,636	-\$7,421	-11.4%	-\$12,440	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$16,371	-\$4,545	-26.4%	-\$7,865	-32.5%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$5,421	-\$148	-2.6%	-\$862	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$43	-\$25	-55.4%	-\$38	-59.1%
General Government	\$803	-\$242	-28.7%	-\$467	-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.