

# North Carolina

## 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>	\$2,808,500	-\$201,095	-6.7%	-\$443,954	-11.1%
National Defense	\$3,359	-\$219	-6.2%	-\$541	-11.4%
Energy	\$3,654	\$1,968	50.5%	\$3,700	74.4%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$83,820	-\$19,461	-22.2%	-\$38,955	-32.5%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$14,065	-\$619	-4.2%	-\$3,390	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$50,187	-\$18,169	-34.7%	-\$31,073	-43.3%
Agriculture	\$32,158	-\$3,250	-9.7%	-\$6,996	-15.2%
Transportation	\$951,646	-\$102,826	-10.3%	-\$244,446	-17.7%
Airport Improvement Program	\$83,275	-\$1,040	-1.2%	-\$11,276	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$23,277	-\$52	-0.2%	-\$2,848	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$26,910	\$1,284	4.6%	-\$1,585	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$804,196	-\$103,373	-12.3%	-\$227,516	-19.5%
Community and Regional Development	\$112,255	-\$3,976	-3.4%	-\$8,621	-5.7%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$31,883	-\$1,080	-3.3%	-\$2,386	-5.6%
Community Development Block Grant	\$75,682	-\$2,573	-3.3%	-\$5,676	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$1,115,703	\$5,978	0.5%	-\$32,874	-2.2%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$14,191	-\$877	-5.8%	-\$1,614	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$56,593	\$2,151	3.6%	\$651	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$33,380	-\$35,450	-100.0%	-\$45,698	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$22,850	-\$1,417	-5.8%	-\$2,605	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$15,639	-\$970	-5.8%	-\$1,783	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$191,734	\$2,679	1.3%	-\$3,577	-1.4%
Dislocated Workers	\$16,959	-\$3,259	-18.1%	-\$4,704	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$9,952	\$1,978	18.7%	\$2,123	15.6%
Employment Services Administration	\$17,966	-\$1,114	-5.8%	-\$2,048	-8.3%
Head Start	\$124,849	-\$5,224	-3.9%	-\$11,074	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$12,498	-\$1,465	-11.0%	-\$2,291	-13.4%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$16,154	-\$1,852	-10.8%	-\$2,909	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$208,200	-\$4,208	-1.9%	-\$12,816	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$21,998	-\$23,362	-100.0%	-\$30,115	-100.0%
Special Education	\$191,376	\$15,455	7.6%	\$12,470	4.8%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$14,354	-\$890	-5.8%	-\$1,636	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$32,971	-\$2,039	-5.8%	-\$3,752	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$17,574	-\$3,339	-17.9%	-\$4,827	-20.1%
Health	\$132,952	-\$1,544	-1.1%	\$7,957	4.4%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$14,994	-\$540	-3.5%	\$390	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$0				
Consolidated Health Centers	\$28,473	\$1,881	6.4%	\$4,774	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$16,913	-\$609	-3.5%	\$440	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$9,950	-\$358	-3.5%	\$259	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$34,473	-\$1,241	-3.5%	\$897	1.9%
Income Security	\$331,115	-\$62,104	-16.4%	-\$97,742	-18.7%
Home Investment	\$35,432	-\$8,140	-20.0%	-\$12,456	-22.3%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$25,987	-\$3,820	-12.8%	-\$6,263	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$87,543	-\$8,806	-8.8%	-\$15,670	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$69,584	-\$26,510	-33.2%	-\$38,522	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$96,617	-\$12,659	-11.4%	-\$21,223	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$39,821	-\$15,052	-35.9%	-\$24,262	-41.3%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$12,833	-\$351	-2.6%	-\$2,041	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$654	-\$382	-55.4%	-\$571	-59.1%
General Government	\$2,017	-\$609	-28.7%	-\$1,174	-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.