

New York

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	\$10,210,002	-\$846,169	-7.7%	-\$1,682,524	-11.5%
National Defense	\$6,177	-\$402	-6.2%	-\$995	-11.4%
Energy	\$15,730	\$9,670	57.7%	\$17,705	82.6%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$288,148	-\$99,157	-33.0%	-\$172,267	-41.8%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$49,287	-\$2,169	-4.2%	-\$11,878	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$213,237	-\$95,724	-43.0%	-\$154,050	-50.5%
Agriculture	\$29,280	-\$5,667	-18.5%	-\$9,860	-23.5%
Transportation	\$2,555,580	-\$169,177	-6.3%	-\$520,503	-14.1%
Airport Improvement Program	\$167,004	-\$2,086	-1.2%	-\$22,614	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$370,613	-\$823	-0.2%	-\$45,347	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$498,812	\$23,794	4.6%	-\$29,383	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$1,500,427	-\$190,319	-12.1%	-\$421,247	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$478,364	-\$23,086	-4.7%	-\$44,528	-6.9%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$13,075	-\$513	-3.8%	-\$1,068	-6.1%
Community Development Block Grant	\$427,382	-\$14,531	-3.3%	-\$32,054	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$4,501	-\$4,654	-100.0%	-\$6,044	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$3,972,922	-\$49,841	-1.2%	-\$206,331	-3.8%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$32,731	-\$2,023	-5.8%	-\$3,724	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$111,297	\$4,229	3.6%	\$1,280	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$141,370	-\$150,135	-100.0%	-\$193,535	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$108,929	-\$6,754	-5.8%	-\$12,418	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$51,752	-\$3,209	-5.8%	-\$5,900	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$885,916	\$13,636	1.4%	-\$14,949	-1.2%
Dislocated Workers	\$105,560	-\$20,287	-18.1%	-\$29,280	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$33,580	\$6,251	17.5%	\$6,630	14.4%
Employment Services Administration	\$47,495	-\$2,945	-5.8%	-\$5,414	-8.3%
Head Start	\$405,651	-\$16,972	-3.9%	-\$35,980	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$16,780	\$811	4.6%	\$411	1.8%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$80,629	-\$9,243	-10.8%	-\$14,517	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$848,200	-\$14,688	-1.6%	-\$49,130	-4.2%
School Renovation Grants	\$105,105	-\$111,621	-100.0%	-\$143,889	-100.0%
Special Education	\$487,573	\$34,734	6.7%	\$25,946	3.9%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$66,340	-\$4,113	-5.8%	-\$7,563	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$57,734	-\$3,570	-5.8%	-\$6,570	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$84,459	-\$16,049	-17.9%	-\$23,198	-20.1%
Health	\$603,919	-\$14,249	-2.3%	\$26,101	3.2%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$147,829	-\$5,322	-3.5%	\$3,844	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$127,151	-\$4,577	-3.5%	\$3,306	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$69,342	\$4,582	6.4%	\$11,628	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$41,936	-\$1,510	-3.5%	\$1,090	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$28,258	-\$1,017	-3.5%	\$735	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$108,498	-\$3,905	-3.5%	\$2,823	1.9%
Income Security	\$2,058,779	-\$393,218	-16.7%	-\$617,177	-19.0%
Home Investment	\$191,220	-\$45,030	-20.5%	-\$68,690	-22.8%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$174,373	-\$25,633	-12.8%	-\$42,024	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$783,221	-\$78,784	-8.8%	-\$140,193	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$506,899	-\$193,119	-33.2%	-\$280,619	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$274,179	-\$35,924	-11.4%	-\$60,225	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$201,024	-\$101,019	-47.7%	-\$154,625	-52.1%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$28,841	-\$789	-2.6%	-\$4,587	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$112,461	-\$65,581	-55.4%	-\$98,145	-59.1%
General Government	\$79	-\$24	-28.7%	-\$46	-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.