

Minnesota

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	\$1,803,435	-\$117,163	-6.1%	-\$274,421	-10.7%
National Defense	\$2,323	-\$151	-6.2%	-\$374	-11.4%
Energy	\$7,446	\$4,749	59.8%	\$8,635	85.1%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$81,380	-\$11,589	-13.6%	-\$29,135	-25.0%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$12,968	-\$571	-4.2%	-\$3,125	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$46,843	-\$11,192	-22.9%	-\$22,146	-33.1%
Agriculture	\$19,229	-\$2,323	-11.6%	-\$4,672	-17.0%
Transportation	\$621,925	-\$54,494	-8.4%	-\$143,604	-15.9%
Airport Improvement Program	\$65,531	-\$818	-1.2%	-\$8,873	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$74,896	-\$166	-0.2%	-\$9,164	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$35,281	\$1,683	4.6%	-\$2,078	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$436,890	-\$55,329	-12.1%	-\$122,546	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$81,620	-\$4,162	-4.9%	-\$7,880	-7.2%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$72,723	-\$2,473	-3.3%	-\$5,454	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$793	-\$820	-100.0%	-\$1,065	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$675,692	\$667	0.1%	-\$23,616	-2.6%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$5,460	-\$338	-5.8%	-\$621	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$25,624	\$974	3.6%	\$295	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$22,537	-\$23,934	-100.0%	-\$30,853	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$19,374	-\$1,201	-5.8%	-\$2,209	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$7,177	-\$445	-5.8%	-\$818	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$104,396	-\$1,840	-1.7%	-\$6,088	-4.3%
Dislocated Workers	\$10,473	-\$2,013	-18.1%	-\$2,905	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$5,925	\$1,371	21.8%	\$1,506	18.6%
Employment Services Administration	\$11,854	-\$735	-5.8%	-\$1,351	-8.3%
Head Start	\$67,816	-\$2,837	-3.9%	-\$6,015	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$8,835	\$709	7.6%	\$570	4.7%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$7,828	-\$897	-10.8%	-\$1,409	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$131,500	-\$2,753	-2.0%	-\$8,214	-4.6%
School Renovation Grants	\$10,806	-\$11,475	-100.0%	-\$14,793	-100.0%
Special Education	\$123,671	\$10,786	8.2%	\$9,061	5.4%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$15,493	-\$961	-5.8%	-\$1,766	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$19,147	-\$1,184	-5.8%	-\$2,179	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$9,942	-\$1,889	-17.9%	-\$2,731	-20.1%
Health	\$71,678	-\$1,080	-1.5%	\$3,946	4.0%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$3,583	-\$129	-3.5%	\$93	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$3,216	-\$116	-3.5%	\$84	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$11,910	\$787	6.4%	\$1,997	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$9,702	-\$349	-3.5%	\$252	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$5,829	-\$210	-3.5%	\$152	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$21,639	-\$779	-3.5%	\$563	1.9%
Income Security	\$216,470	-\$41,398	-16.7%	-\$64,964	-19.0%
Home Investment	\$22,823	-\$5,267	-20.1%	-\$8,055	-22.4%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$54,445	-\$8,003	-12.8%	-\$13,121	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$28,802	-\$2,897	-8.8%	-\$5,156	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$42,184	-\$16,071	-33.2%	-\$23,353	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$47,313	-\$6,199	-11.4%	-\$10,393	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$24,291	-\$6,964	-27.2%	-\$11,953	-33.3%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$8,468	-\$232	-2.6%	-\$1,347	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$2,567	-\$1,497	-55.4%	-\$2,240	-59.1%
General Government	\$1,381	-\$417	-28.7%	-\$804	-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.