### The President's Budget

### The story of \$3.7 trillion

The Process The Numbers – Spending & Revenue The Impact & Five Budget Stories

### **Budget Process**



### **Budget Process**

		-	
	ų,	1	
	1/		9

The House & Senate vote on Appropriation Bills and reconcile differences.





President signs the bill approved by Congress and the Senate, and the budget is *enacted*.

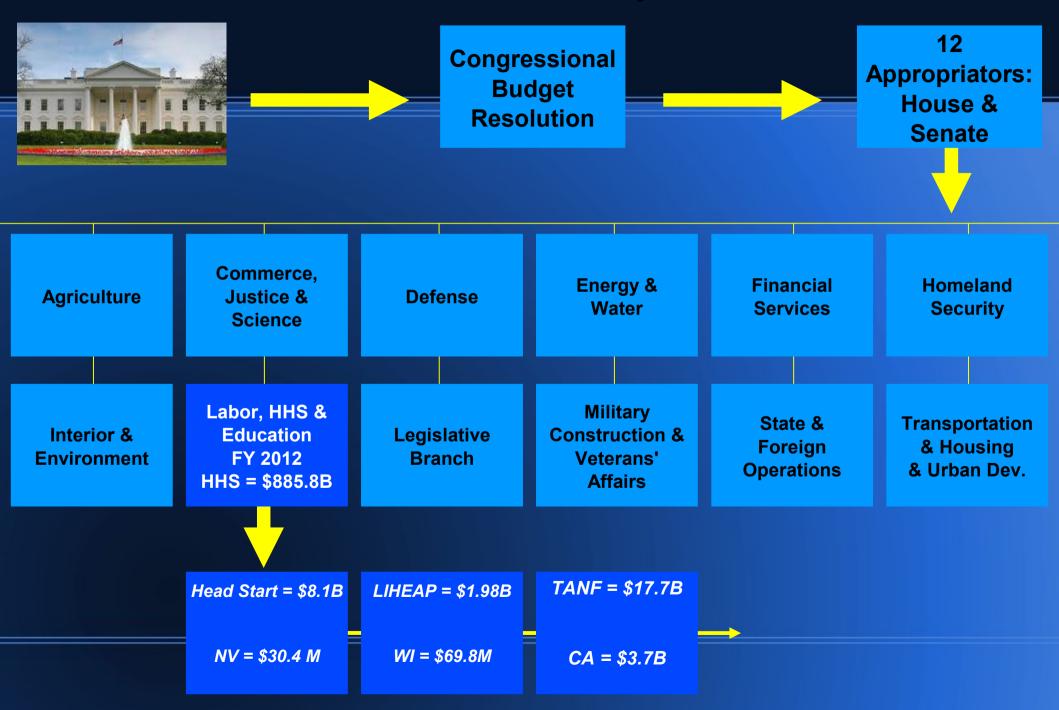


Late Spring

Early Fall

Sept. 30th

### What does this really mean?

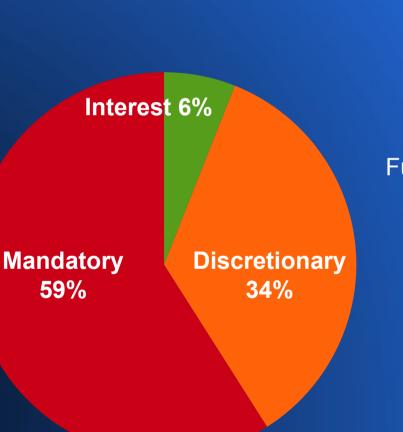


# The Whole \$3.7 Trillion Pie

#### **Mandatory Spending**

Includes: Social Security, Medicaid, Medicare, Food Stamps, CHIP

Funding is need-based & non-negotiable

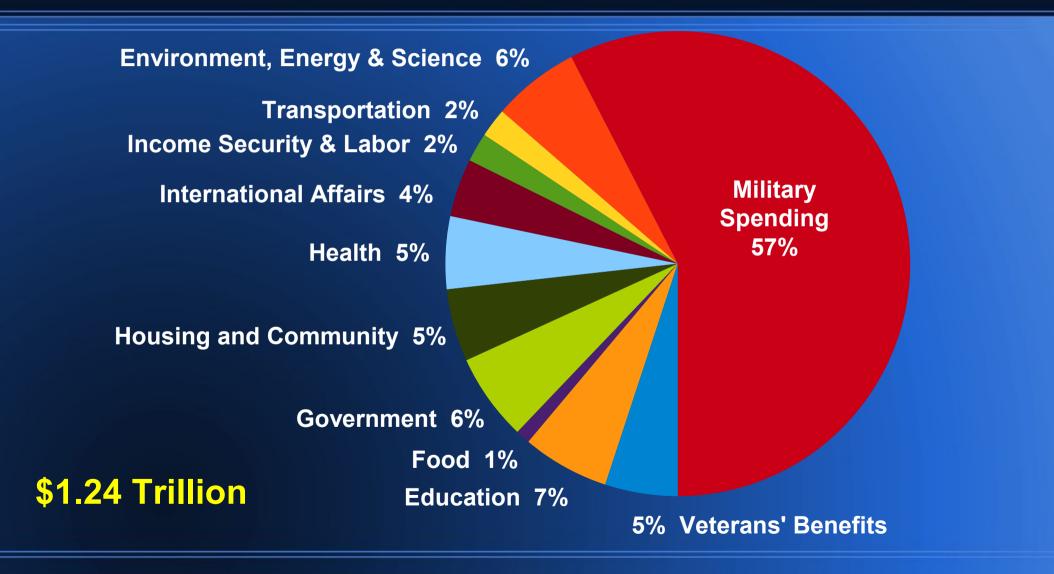


#### **Discretionary Spending**

Includes: Energy, Environment, Science, Military, Education

Funding determined on an annual basis

### The FY2012 Discretionary Budget



# Our relationship to federal spending

### Flow of most federal funds and cuts

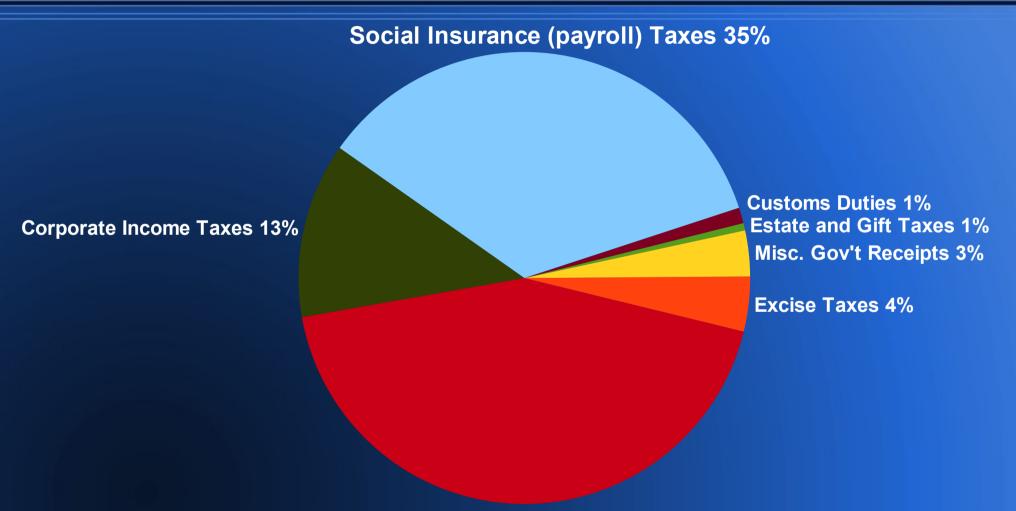
Federal Agency / Department

State Agency / Department

County, City, Town

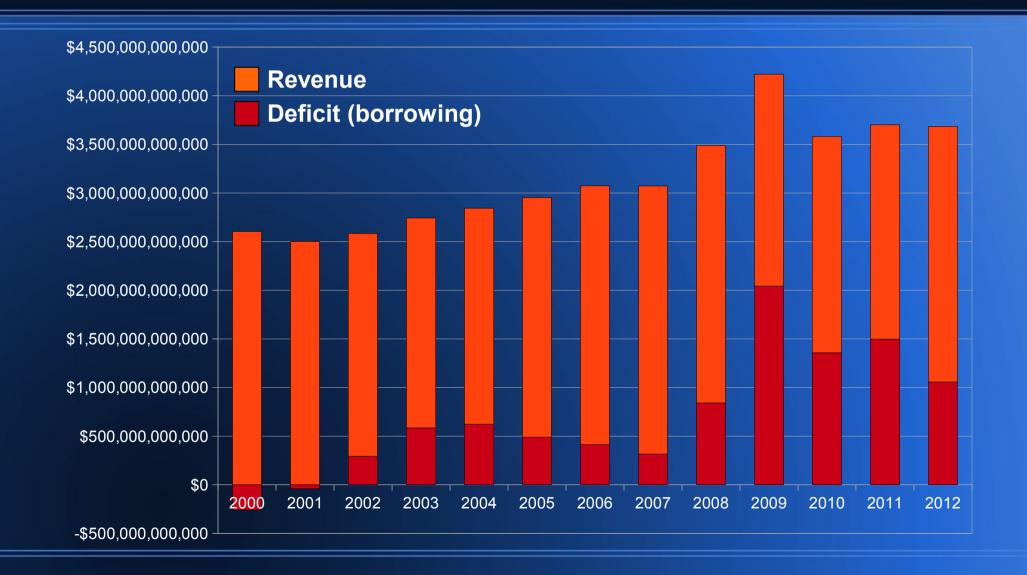
Individual Taxpayer

### **Revenues by Source**



Individual Income Taxes 43%

### **Revenues and Deficits**



# Impact: Where Federal Funds Land in Our Communities

<u>Where</u>

Schools City Hall Housing Authority Community/Antipoverty

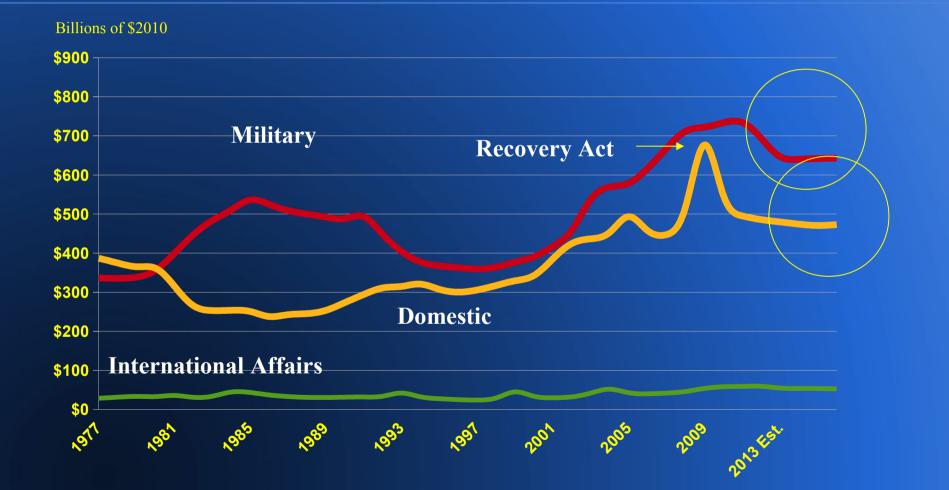
State Agencies

Employment agencies Colleges

#### Federal programs

Head Start, Title I Infrastructure (water, transit, roads, bridges) Housing assistance Early childhood, economic development, social services block grant, weatherization, LIHEAP, youth programs, food and hunger programs Medicare, Medicaid, TANF, SNAP, CHIP, Jobs programs Unemployment benefits, job training, jobs Pell grants, student loans, grants to schools

# Impact: How Discretionary \$ Land in Our Communities



### Impact: The Winners and Losers

Child Care and Development Block Grant

State Children's Health Insurance Program

Federal Transit Formula Grants Program

Airport Improvement Program

Highway Planning and Construction Program

#### CDBG

Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income

LIHEAP

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

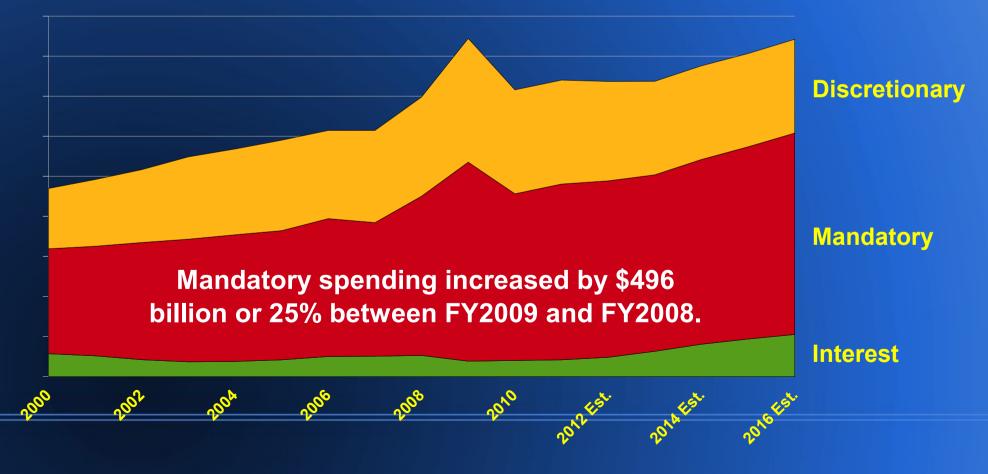
Child Support Enforcement

### Deficits are more about revenue than spending

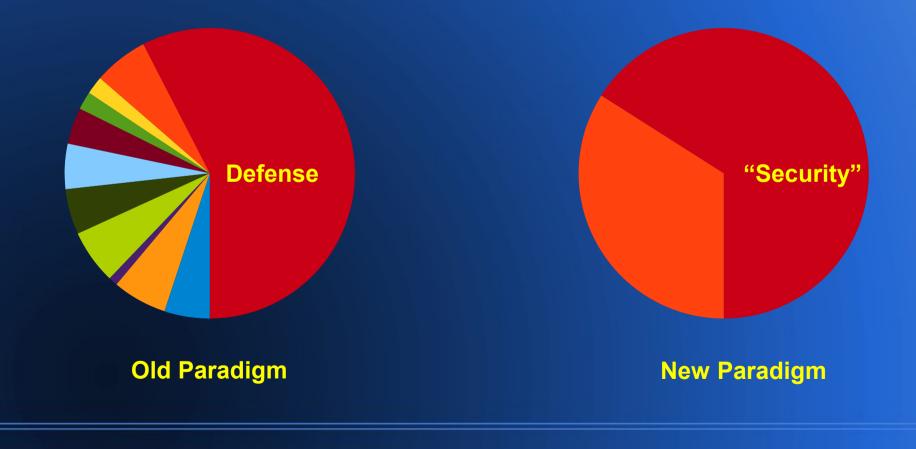
In FY2009, the real deficit grew to \$2.04 trillion (in 2012 dollars). This was an increase of \$1.2 trillion or 140% from FY2008.

Individual Income Tax
Corporate Income Tax
Tax Cuts

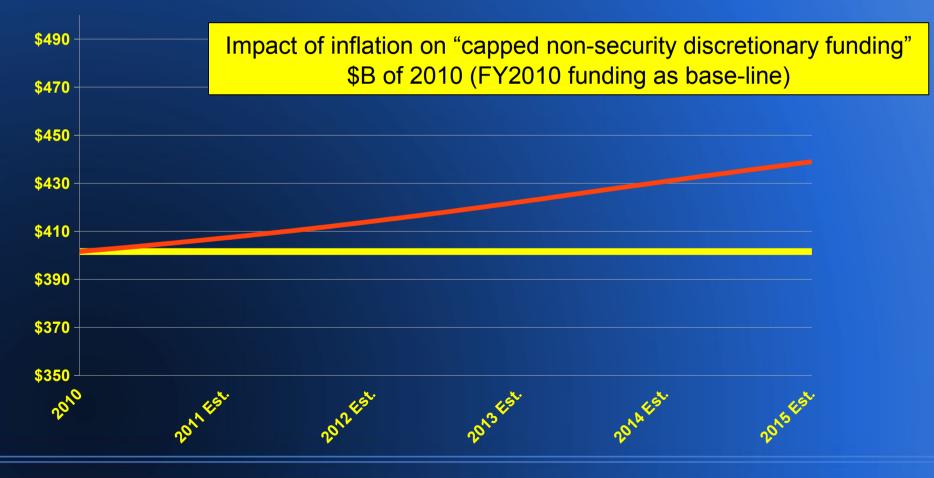
### The recession is a major contributor to the nearterm growth of mandatory spending



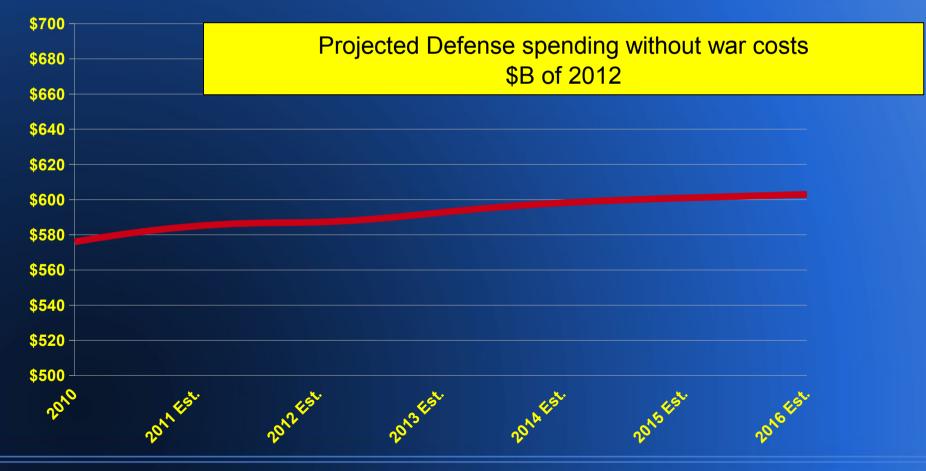
### The new Security v. Non-Security Paradigm



### **Domestic Programs Capped and Cut**



### Defense spending sees slowed growth



### **NPP Tools for Engagement**

#### **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Federal Priorities Database Federal Budget 101-Charts & Budget Briefs

NATIONAL PRIORITIES PROJECT

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Tax Day Report President's Budget Jobs Report Bringing the Federal Budget Home **INTERACTIVE TOOLS** 

Tax Chart Data for Democracy Webinars Trade Offs

### Stay in touch!

Jo Comerford, jo@nationalpriorities.org Chris Hellman, chellman@nationalpriorities.org

> National Priorities Project 243 King Street, Suite 109 Northampton, MA 01060 413-584-9556