Overall Funding Levels

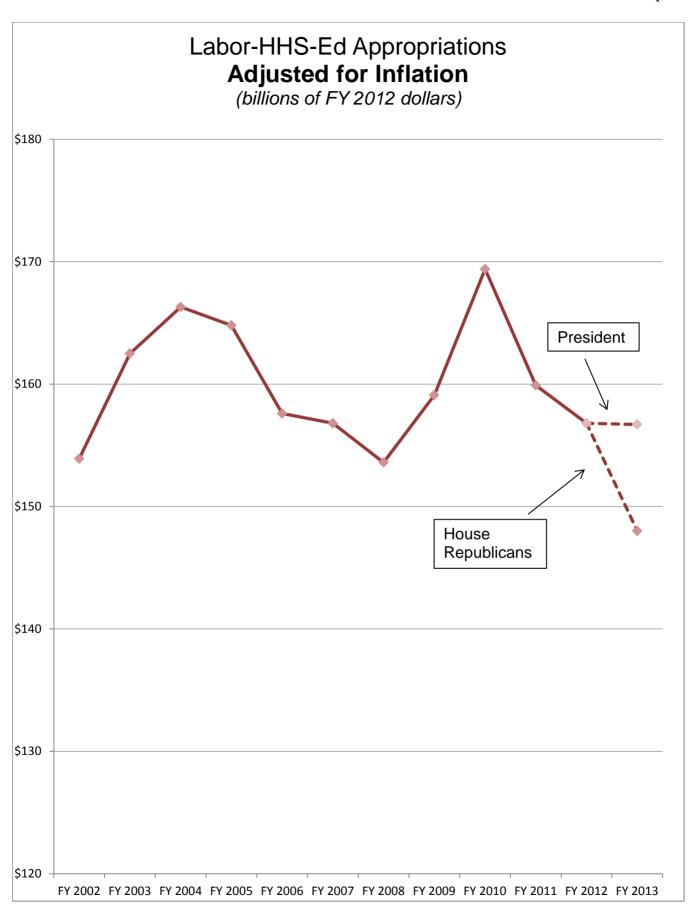
The Republican Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, as approved by subcommittee on July 18, provides a total of \$150.0 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2013. That total is \$6.8 billion, or 4.3 percent, less than provided in 2012.

When this bill is combined with cuts enacted in recent years, the loss of purchasing power is dramatic—despite high levels of need and the clear importance of the programs funded in the bill, which include support for local school systems, medical research, health care and disease prevention, job training, college student aid, and the operating expenses of Social Security and Medicare:

- The Republican bill's total is \$13.6 billion less than 2010 and the lowest dollar amount in five years.
- Adjusted for general inflation, the bill's total is 13 percent below 2010, 11 percent below 2004, and the lowest level since 2001. (See attached table and graphs.)

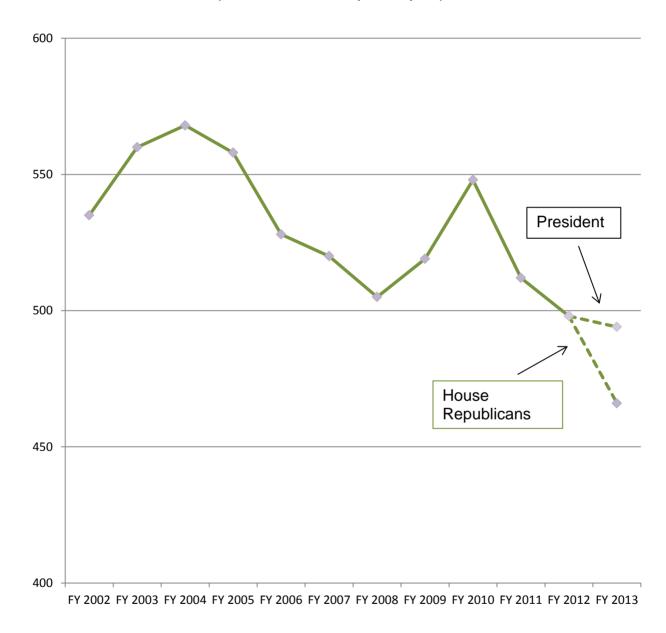
This bill is based on the Ryan budget adopted by the House earlier this year, which abandons the appropriations levels agreed to last year by the House, Senate and President and instead calls for significantly lower totals. While the Labor-HHS-Education bill represents only about 15 percent of overall discretionary appropriations, House Republicans have allocated fully 40 percent of their 2013 appropriations cuts to it.

In contrast to the House Republican bill, the version of the legislation approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee conforms to last year's budget agreement and provides a modest \$2.0 billion (1.3 percent) *increase* above 2012, instead of a \$6.8 billion *cut*.



Labor-HHS-Ed Appropriations Adjusted for Inflation and Population Growth

(FY 2012 dollars per capita)



Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bills

(Discretionary budget authority, excluding supplementals and emergency appropriations)

	(billions of \$)	Adjusted for Inflation (billions of 2012 \$)	Per-Capita Inflation-Adjusted (2012 \$)	As prcent of GDP
FY 2002	\$123.4	\$153.9	535	1.17%
FY 2003	\$132.9	\$162.5	560	1.21%
FY 2004	\$139.5	\$166.3	568	1.19%
FY 2005	\$142.7	\$164.8	558	1.15%
FY 2006	\$141.1	\$157.6	528	1.07%
FY 2007	\$144.5	\$156.8	520	1.04%
FY 2008	\$144.8	\$153.6	505	1.01%
FY 2009	\$152.3	\$159.1	519	1.09%
FY 2010	\$163.6	\$169.4	548	1.14%
FY 2011	\$157.4	\$159.9	512	1.05%
FY 2012	\$156.8	\$156.8	498	1.01%
FY 2013 House bill	\$150.0	\$148.0	466	0.94%
FY 2013 President's budget (CBO)	\$158.8	\$156.7	494	1.00%
FY 2013 Senate Bill	\$158.8	\$156.6	494	1.00%
Percent change:				
FY 2002 to FY 2012	27.0%	1.8%	-6.9%	
FY 2010 to FY 2012	-4.2%	-7.4%	-9.0%	

Notes:

Inflation adjustments were made using the general GDP price index (chain-weighted) for each fiscal year; the adjustments for FY 2012 and FY 2013 are based on CBO January 2012 projections for that index.

Funding levels shown represent bills as enacted, with any applicable across-the-board cuts, and do not reflect any subsequent re-estimates (such as to remove effects of changes in mandatory programs).

For comparability, totals for prior years have been adjusted to reflect the current jurisdiction of the Labor-HHS-Ed Subcommittee. Agencies no longer included in the bill (Armed Forces Retirement Home and U.S. Institute of Peace) have been removed from past years when they had been included, and agencies moved to the bill from other subcommittees during this period (AmeriCorps and related parts of CNCS, and the Committee for Purchase from the Blind or Severely Disabled) have been included for all years.