



Federal Budget Breakdown Impacts Children, Families and Non-Defense Jobs

Virginia's Children and Families Face Impact of Federal Budget Cuts

While considerable attention is being paid to the impact of sequestration will have on Virginia's defense industry and related contractors, we at Voices for Virginia's Children do not want to lose sight of the impact that non-defense discretionary spending cuts will have on children and families in Virginia and the Virginians employed to provide services. These estimates can be found in Sen. Harkin's recent report to the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies and are based on the Congressional Budget Office's estimates. Where more detail was available, some figures are based on the NEA report on the same topic.

The estimates for the impact of sequestration cuts are in line with the 2011 Budget Control Act, where cuts would come into effect in January 2013. Several proposals are on the table that could impact the amount of these non defense cuts or could impact sequestration from coming into effect, including a proposal to exempt defense spending from any sequestration cuts and FY13 appropriations proposals, which could change the baseline from where these estimates were calculated.

How Sequestration Would Impact Virginia's Allocations

Below are some examples of how sequestration would impact programs serving children and families. These cuts would unfairly impact Virginia's youngest children, children in low income families and children with special education needs. These figures represent a conservative estimate of the cuts that could grow if Defense spending is exempted from the cuts or if FY13 appropriations dip below FY12 levels.

Federal Program	FY13 Sequester Cut	Jobs Impacted	Virginians Impacted
Head Start	\$9,020,866	301	1,444 fewer preschool students served
Child Care Development Block Grant	\$3,388,746		1,090 fewer children receive child care subsidies
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$20,102,876	276	20,125 fewer students receiving enhanced education instruction
Special Education*	\$22,200,000	320	11,450 students receiving services individualized to development needs
Special Education for Preschool (Part B)*	\$698,000	10	1,330 fewer preschoolers receiving
Special Education for Infants & Toddlers*	\$822,000	12	600 fewer infants and toddlers receiving specialized assistance
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$948,491		32,273 fewer women, children and families served

*NEA Analysis figures