

# Missouri

## 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 (%)
<b>State Total</b>	\$2,381,422	-\$186,269	-7.4%	-\$404,682	-11.9%
National Defense	\$2,639	-\$172	-6.2%	-\$425	-11.4%
Energy	\$4,789	\$2,871	56.3%	\$5,283	81.0%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$98,430	-\$28,709	-27.9%	-\$52,707	-37.4%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$10,473	-\$461	-4.2%	-\$2,524	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$64,927	-\$27,314	-40.3%	-\$44,726	-48.2%
Agriculture	\$23,536	-\$3,491	-14.2%	-\$6,554	-19.4%
Transportation	\$898,461	-\$88,466	-9.4%	-\$219,837	-16.9%
Airport Improvement Program	\$73,521	-\$918	-1.2%	-\$9,955	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$80,967	-\$180	-0.2%	-\$9,907	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$32,523	\$1,551	4.6%	-\$1,916	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$701,556	-\$89,093	-12.1%	-\$197,097	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$93,954	-\$3,769	-3.9%	-\$7,775	-6.2%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$85,705	-\$2,914	-3.3%	-\$6,428	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$885,641	-\$8,112	-0.9%	-\$42,231	-3.5%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$9,546	-\$590	-5.8%	-\$1,086	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$36,839	\$1,400	3.6%	\$424	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$27,821	-\$29,546	-100.0%	-\$38,087	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$19,992	-\$1,240	-5.8%	-\$2,279	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$16,504	-\$1,023	-5.8%	-\$1,881	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$151,744	-\$4,642	-2.9%	-\$11,317	-5.4%
Dislocated Workers	\$12,375	-\$2,378	-18.1%	-\$3,432	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$7,782	\$1,153	13.9%	\$1,165	10.9%
Employment Services Administration	\$13,515	-\$838	-5.8%	-\$1,541	-8.3%
Head Start	\$103,990	-\$4,351	-3.9%	-\$9,224	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$15,410	\$3,793	23.2%	\$4,202	19.9%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$12,360	-\$1,417	-10.8%	-\$2,225	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$168,000	-\$3,416	-1.9%	-\$10,367	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$18,494	-\$19,640	-100.0%	-\$25,318	-100.0%
Special Education	\$143,548	\$9,727	6.4%	\$7,013	3.6%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$11,938	-\$740	-5.8%	-\$1,361	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$24,723	-\$1,529	-5.8%	-\$2,813	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$14,919	-\$2,835	-17.9%	-\$4,098	-20.1%
Health	\$113,875	-\$749	-0.6%	\$7,611	4.9%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$9,101	-\$328	-3.5%	\$237	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$7,818	-\$281	-3.5%	\$203	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$29,892	\$1,975	6.4%	\$5,012	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$13,092	-\$471	-3.5%	\$340	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$6,888	-\$248	-3.5%	\$179	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$25,157	-\$905	-3.5%	\$655	1.9%
Income Security	\$228,774	-\$44,809	-17.1%	-\$70,069	-19.4%
Home Investment	\$30,917	-\$7,088	-20.0%	-\$10,849	-22.3%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$31,795	-\$4,674	-12.8%	-\$7,663	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$29,106	-\$2,928	-8.8%	-\$5,210	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$48,253	-\$18,384	-33.2%	-\$26,713	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$68,550	-\$8,982	-11.4%	-\$15,058	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$29,273	-\$10,245	-33.2%	-\$16,783	-38.8%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$9,520	-\$260	-2.6%	-\$1,514	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$817	-\$476	-55.4%	-\$713	-59.1%
General Government	\$2,050	-\$619	-28.7%	-\$1,193	-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.