

Ohio

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	\$4,205,455	-\$332,241	-7.4%	-\$687,471	-11.5%
National Defense	\$4,391	-\$286	-6.2%	-\$707	-11.4%
Energy	\$10,742	\$6,586	57.5%	\$12,064	82.5%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$166,966	-\$46,876	-26.9%	-\$87,239	-36.5%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$24,945	-\$1,098	-4.2%	-\$6,012	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$114,018	-\$43,594	-36.6%	-\$73,347	-45.0%
Agriculture	\$21,395	-\$2,149	-9.6%	-\$4,637	-15.1%
Transportation	\$1,199,798	-\$122,210	-9.7%	-\$298,746	-17.2%
Airport Improvement Program	\$78,181	-\$976	-1.2%	-\$10,586	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$42,137	-\$94	-0.2%	-\$5,156	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$84,276	\$4,020	4.6%	-\$4,964	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$977,837	-\$125,477	-12.3%	-\$276,366	-19.5%
Community and Regional Development	\$238,610	-\$8,252	-3.3%	-\$18,072	-5.6%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$26,250	-\$197	-0.7%	-\$1,087	-3.1%
Community Development Block Grant	\$198,398	-\$6,746	-3.3%	-\$14,880	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$0				
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$1,768,706	-\$31,523	-1.7%	-\$103,570	-4.3%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$18,468	-\$1,142	-5.8%	-\$2,101	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$65,947	\$2,506	3.6%	\$758	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$62,408	-\$66,277	-100.0%	-\$85,437	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$38,919	-\$2,413	-5.8%	-\$4,437	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$23,249	-\$1,441	-5.8%	-\$2,650	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$325,341	-\$19,647	-5.7%	-\$36,432	-8.2%
Dislocated Workers	\$34,309	-\$6,594	-18.1%	-\$9,517	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$15,813	\$2,388	14.2%	\$2,424	11.2%
Employment Services Administration	\$28,755	-\$1,783	-5.8%	-\$3,278	-8.3%
Head Start	\$233,685	-\$9,777	-3.9%	-\$20,727	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$3,252	-\$385	-11.2%	-\$601	-13.5%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$45,060	-\$5,165	-10.8%	-\$8,113	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$293,900	-\$6,422	-2.1%	-\$18,696	-4.6%
School Renovation Grants	\$37,619	-\$39,951	-100.0%	-\$51,500	-100.0%
Special Education	\$266,720	\$24,900	8.8%	\$21,597	5.9%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$27,688	-\$1,717	-5.8%	-\$3,156	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$49,132	-\$3,038	-5.8%	-\$5,591	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$49,107	-\$9,331	-17.9%	-\$13,488	-20.1%
Health	\$188,461	-\$3,077	-1.6%	\$10,046	3.9%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$13,812	-\$497	-3.5%	\$359	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$3,385	-\$122	-3.5%	\$88	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$33,454	\$2,211	6.4%	\$5,610	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$24,400	-\$878	-3.5%	\$634	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$15,028	-\$541	-3.5%	\$391	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$65,872	-\$2,371	-3.5%	\$1,714	1.9%
Income Security	\$555,540	-\$109,454	-17.2%	-\$171,013	-19.5%
Home Investment	\$78,441	-\$18,147	-20.2%	-\$27,743	-22.4%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$70,417	-\$10,351	-12.8%	-\$16,970	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$136,009	-\$13,681	-8.8%	-\$24,345	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$126,582	-\$48,225	-33.2%	-\$70,076	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$121,394	-\$15,906	-11.4%	-\$26,665	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$50,364	-\$14,855	-28.0%	-\$25,316	-34.1%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$18,306	-\$501	-2.6%	-\$2,912	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$1,453	-\$847	-55.4%	-\$1,268	-59.1%
General Government	\$484	-\$146	-28.7%	-\$282	-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.