

# Oklahoma

## 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>	\$1,572,074	-\$185,499	-11.1%	-\$340,312	-15.3%
National Defense	\$1,996	-\$130	-6.2%	-\$322	-11.4%
Energy	\$2,280	\$1,226	50.4%	\$2,306	74.3%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$55,024	-\$8,150	-14.2%	-\$20,073	-25.5%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$11,183	-\$492	-4.2%	-\$2,695	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$24,134	-\$6,727	-26.7%	-\$12,552	-36.4%
Agriculture	\$14,509	-\$1,590	-10.5%	-\$3,316	-15.9%
Transportation	\$507,552	-\$57,042	-10.7%	-\$133,170	-18.1%
Airport Improvement Program	\$26,109	-\$326	-1.2%	-\$3,535	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$8,913	-\$20	-0.2%	-\$1,091	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$10,565	\$504	4.6%	-\$622	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$454,714	-\$57,338	-12.1%	-\$127,231	-19.3%
Community and Regional Development	\$126,745	-\$83,609	-63.8%	-\$110,058	-64.7%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$38,208	-\$1,299	-3.3%	-\$2,866	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$78,277	-\$80,939	-100.0%	-\$105,126	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$663,710	-\$6,357	-0.9%	-\$31,998	-3.5%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$5,761	-\$356	-5.8%	-\$655	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$31,085	\$1,181	3.6%	\$357	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$18,300	-\$19,435	-100.0%	-\$25,053	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$10,584	-\$656	-5.8%	-\$1,207	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$7,441	-\$461	-5.8%	-\$848	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$109,691	-\$1,815	-1.6%	-\$6,247	-4.2%
Dislocated Workers	\$6,562	-\$1,261	-18.1%	-\$1,820	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$5,266	\$741	13.3%	\$740	10.3%
Employment Services Administration	\$8,169	-\$506	-5.8%	-\$931	-8.3%
Head Start	\$72,585	-\$3,037	-3.9%	-\$6,438	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$31,462	-\$3,357	-10.0%	-\$5,352	-12.4%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$9,236	-\$1,059	-10.8%	-\$1,663	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$139,800	-\$2,868	-1.9%	-\$8,658	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$13,568	-\$14,409	-100.0%	-\$18,575	-100.0%
Special Education	\$90,898	\$7,766	8.0%	\$6,456	5.2%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$6,932	-\$430	-5.8%	-\$790	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$17,708	-\$1,095	-5.8%	-\$2,015	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$10,241	-\$1,946	-17.9%	-\$2,813	-20.1%
Health	\$54,486	-\$1,021	-1.8%	\$2,722	3.7%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$4,644	-\$167	-3.5%	\$121	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$0				
Consolidated Health Centers	\$6,929	\$458	6.4%	\$1,162	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$7,864	-\$283	-3.5%	\$204	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$4,597	-\$165	-3.5%	\$120	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$17,257	-\$621	-3.5%	\$449	1.9%
Income Security	\$126,312	-\$24,053	-16.6%	-\$37,769	-19.0%
Home Investment	\$19,756	-\$4,500	-19.9%	-\$6,894	-22.1%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$10,833	-\$1,593	-12.8%	-\$2,611	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$20,913	-\$2,104	-8.8%	-\$3,743	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$24,021	-\$9,152	-33.2%	-\$13,298	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$43,920	-\$5,755	-11.4%	-\$9,647	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$18,118	-\$4,368	-22.9%	-\$7,854	-29.4%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$6,316	-\$173	-2.6%	-\$1,005	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$1,207	-\$704	-55.4%	-\$1,053	-59.1%
General Government	\$1,342	-\$405	-28.7%	-\$781	-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.