

Texas

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	\$8,430,560	-\$571,648	-6.4%	-\$1,267,588	-10.6%
National Defense	\$6,270	-\$408	-6.2%	-\$1,010	-11.4%
Energy	\$5,936	\$2,572	40.6%	\$5,086	62.9%
Natural Resources and Environment	\$211,622	-\$32,982	-14.9%	-\$79,145	-26.2%
EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants	\$59,080	-\$2,600	-4.2%	-\$14,238	-16.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$107,913	-\$29,435	-26.1%	-\$55,360	-35.9%
Agriculture	\$36,168	-\$3,318	-8.8%	-\$7,433	-14.3%
Transportation	\$2,734,925	-\$277,863	-9.7%	-\$680,080	-17.2%
Airport Improvement Program	\$224,343	-\$2,802	-1.2%	-\$30,378	-9.3%
FTA - Section 3 Discretionary Grants	\$113,616	-\$252	-0.2%	-\$13,902	-8.4%
FTA - Section 9 Formula Grants	\$155,446	\$7,415	4.6%	-\$9,157	-4.1%
Highways Aid	\$2,217,103	-\$282,634	-12.2%	-\$624,247	-19.4%
Community and Regional Development	\$378,956	-\$58,041	-14.8%	-\$85,680	-16.8%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0				
Community Development Block Grant	\$305,515	-\$10,388	-3.3%	-\$22,914	-5.6%
FEMA - Disaster Relief	\$42,818	-\$44,274	-100.0%	-\$57,504	-100.0%
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services	\$3,742,136	-\$14,175	-0.4%	-\$153,217	-3.0%
Adult Education Basic Grant	\$32,713	-\$2,022	-5.8%	-\$3,722	-8.3%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$190,210	\$7,228	3.6%	\$2,187	0.8%
Class Size & Teacher Financing	\$131,481	-\$139,633	-100.0%	-\$179,998	-100.0%
College Work-Study	\$48,814	-\$3,026	-5.8%	-\$5,565	-8.3%
Community Services Block Grant	\$28,719	-\$1,781	-5.8%	-\$3,274	-8.3%
Comprehensive Education -- Title I	\$790,177	-\$11,690	-1.4%	-\$43,267	-4.0%
Dislocated Workers	\$63,747	-\$12,251	-18.1%	-\$17,682	-20.3%
Drug-Free Schools & Communities State Grants	\$34,997	\$4,371	11.8%	\$4,219	8.8%
Employment Services Administration	\$52,143	-\$3,233	-5.8%	-\$5,944	-8.3%
Head Start	\$413,475	-\$17,299	-3.9%	-\$36,674	-6.5%
Impact Aid	\$66,640	\$16,927	23.9%	\$18,832	20.6%
Job Training Partnership Act	\$86,577	-\$9,924	-10.8%	-\$15,588	-13.2%
Pell Grants	\$662,400	-\$13,269	-1.9%	-\$40,625	-4.5%
School Renovation Grants	\$94,977	-\$100,866	-100.0%	-\$130,024	-100.0%
Special Education	\$560,737	\$52,585	8.8%	\$45,701	6.0%
Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants	\$36,775	-\$2,280	-5.8%	-\$4,192	-8.3%
Vocational Education	\$94,729	-\$5,857	-5.8%	-\$10,779	-8.3%
WIA Youth Opportunity Grants	\$98,498	-\$18,717	-17.9%	-\$27,054	-20.1%
Health	\$429,931	-\$7,207	-1.6%	\$22,657	3.9%
AIDS Comprehensive Care - Title II	\$61,422	-\$2,211	-3.5%	\$1,597	1.9%
AIDS Emergency Assistance - Title I	\$42,465	-\$1,529	-3.5%	\$1,104	1.9%
Consolidated Health Centers	\$68,055	\$4,497	6.4%	\$11,412	12.3%
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	\$37,512	-\$1,350	-3.5%	\$975	1.9%
Mental Health Block Grant	\$29,348	-\$1,057	-3.5%	\$763	1.9%
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment	\$127,289	-\$4,581	-3.5%	\$3,312	1.9%
Income Security	\$750,444	-\$136,251	-15.8%	-\$215,508	-18.2%
Home Investment	\$112,579	-\$26,140	-20.2%	-\$39,945	-22.5%
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$31,024	-\$4,561	-12.8%	-\$7,477	-15.3%
Operation of Low-Income Housing	\$91,923	-\$9,246	-8.8%	-\$16,454	-11.4%
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$115,161	-\$43,874	-33.2%	-\$63,753	-35.1%
WIC/Supplemental Feeding Program	\$335,845	-\$44,004	-11.4%	-\$73,771	-13.9%
Administration of Justice	\$131,838	-\$43,269	-31.2%	-\$71,899	-36.9%
E. Byrne Drug Control System Improvement Grants	\$31,646	-\$865	-2.6%	-\$5,033	-10.8%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	\$56,356	-\$32,864	-55.4%	-\$49,182	-59.1%
General Government	\$2,335	-\$705	-28.7%	-\$1,359	-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.