



ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENT BUSH'S EDUCATION BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR FY07

Cuts in Achievement Gap Programs = \$1,275,800,000

Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) State Grants

FY05: \$5.18 billion

FY06: \$5.16 billion

FY07: \$4.47 billion

The program provides formula grants to states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Secretary of the Interior, and outlying areas to assist them all in meeting the costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/osepgts/index.html>

Safe and Drug-Free Schools Programs:

FY05: \$437.4 million

FY06: \$346.5 million

FY07: \$0

The program provides support to state educational agencies (SEAs) for a variety of drug and violence prevention activities focused primarily on school-age youths, which may include developing instructional materials; counseling services; professional development programs for school personnel, students, law enforcement officials, judicial officials, or community leaders; implementing conflict resolution, peer mediation, and mentoring programs; implementing character education programs and community service projects; establishing safe zones of passage for students to and from school; and acquiring and installing metal detectors and hiring security personnel.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/dvpformula/index.html>

Even Start

FY05: \$225 million

FY06: \$99 million

FY07: \$0

This is an education program for the Nation's low-income families that is designed to improve the academic achievement of your children and their parents, especially in the area of reading.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/evenstartformula/index.html>

Mentoring Programs

FY05: \$48.2 million

FY06: \$48.8 million

FY07: \$0

To promote mentoring programs for children with greatest need by assisting them in receiving support and guidance from a mentor and to improve the academic achievement of those children.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/dvpmntoring/index.html>

Parental Information and Resource Center

FY05: \$41.9 million

FY06: \$39.6 million

FY07: \$0

The PIRC program provides resources that grantees can use in pursuit of the objectives of the No Child Left Behind Act. In particular, this program provides an opportunity for grantees to focus on assisting the parents of children who attend schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The statute requires that grantees use at least 50 percent of the funds received under a grant to serve areas with high concentrations of low-income families.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/pirc/index.html>

Star Schools

FY05: \$20.8 million

FY06: \$14.9 million

FY07: \$0

Encourage improved instruction in mathematics, science, foreign languages, and other subjects to serve underserved populations, including disadvantaged, non-reading, and limited English proficient populations and individuals with disabilities.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/starschools/index.html>

School Leadership

FY05: \$14.9 million

FY06: \$14.7 million

FY07: \$0

The School Leadership program provides competitive grants to assist high-need local educational agencies (LEAs) with recruiting, training, and retaining principals and assistant principals. A high-need LEA is defined as one that: (1) either serves at least 10,000 children from low-income families or serves a community in which at least 20 percent of children are from low-income families; and (2) has a high percentage of teachers teaching either outside of their certification or with emergency, provisional, or temporary certification.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/leadership/index.html>

Javits Gifted and Talented Education

FY05: \$11 million

FY06: \$9.6 million

FY07: \$0

The major emphasis of the Javits program is on serving students traditionally under represented in gifted and talented programs, particularly economically disadvantaged, limited English proficient, and disabled students, to help reduce the serious gap in achievement among certain groups of students at the highest levels of achievement.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/javits/index.html>

Comprehensive School Reform

FY05: \$205.3 million

FY06: \$7.9 million

FY07: \$0

The CRS program is an important component of NCLB. It is helping raise student achievement by assisting public schools across the country to implement effective, comprehensive school reforms that are based upon scientifically based research and effective practices.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/compreform/index.html>

School Dropout Prevention Program

FY05: \$4.9 million

FY06: \$4.8 million

FY07: \$0

This program assists schools with annual dropout rates above their state average to implement effective dropout prevention and re-entry efforts. The program is a response to a national dropout rate of about 11 percent over the past decade (with significantly higher rates in some regions and for some groups of students), and the poor labor market outcomes for those without a high school credential.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/dropout/index.html>

Cuts in Competitiveness Programs = \$272,200,000

Enhancing Education Through Technology

FY05: \$496 million

FY06: \$272.2 million

FY07: \$0

The primary goal of the Ed-Tech program is to improve student academic achievement through the use of technology in schools. It is also designed to assist students in crossing the digital divide by ensuring that every student is technologically literate by the end of the eighth grade, and to encourage the effective integration of technology with teacher training and curriculum development to establish successful research-based instructional methods.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/edtech/index.html>

Cuts in Postsecondary Achievement Gap Programs = \$5,489,700,000

Federal Pell Grants:

FY05: \$14.27 billion

FY06: \$19.23 billion

FY07: \$14.5 billion

The Federal Pell Grant Program provides need-based grants to low-income undergraduate and certain post baccalaureate students to promote access to postsecondary education. The fundamental elements in this standard formula are the student's and, in the case of dependent students, the parents' income and assets, the family's household size, and the number of family members attending postsecondary institutions.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/fpg/index.html>

TRIO Upward Bound

FY06: \$311 million

FY07: \$0

Upward Bound provides fundamental support to participants in their preparation for college entrance. The program provides opportunities for participants to succeed in pre-college performance and ultimately in higher education pursuits. Upward Bound serves high school students from low-income families, high school students from families in which neither parent holds a bachelor's degree, and low-income, first-generation military veterans who are preparing to enter postsecondary education. The goal of Upward Bound is to increase the rates at which participants enroll in and graduate from institutions of postsecondary education. All Upward Bound projects MUST provide instruction in math, laboratory science, composition, literature, and foreign language.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/trioupbound/index.html>

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs

FY05: \$306.5 million

FY06: \$303.4 million

FY07: \$0

The GEAR UP program is a discretionary grant program designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. GEAR UP grantees serve an entire cohort of students beginning no later than the seventh grade and follow the cohort through high school. GEAR UP funds are also used to provide college scholarships to low-income students.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/gearup/index.html>

TRIO Talent Search

FY06: \$145.3 million

FY07: \$0

This program identifies and assists individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who have the potential to succeed in higher education. The program provides academic, career, and financial counseling to its participants and encourages them to graduate from high school and continue on to the postsecondary school of their choice. Talent Search also serves high school dropouts by encouraging them to reenter the educational system and complete their education. The goal of Talent Search is to increase the number of youth from disadvantaged backgrounds who complete high school and enroll in the postsecondary education institution of their choice.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/triotalent/index.html>

Cuts in General Postsecondary Programs = \$17,429,000,000

Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFEL)

FY05: \$12.32 billion FY06: \$18.85 billion FY07: \$6.13 billion

FFEL is one among the three types of student loans available through the federal government. FFEL includes four components: Subsidized Stafford, Unsubsidized Stafford, PLUS, and Consolidation.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/ffel/index.html>

Federal Direct Student Loan Program:

FY05: \$2.24 billion FY06: \$4.75 billion FY07: \$40.8 million

William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program is one among the three types of student loans available through the federal government. William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program includes four components: Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, Direct PLUS, and Direct Consolidation.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/wdffdl/index.html>

Cuts in Teacher Quality Programs = \$41,100,000

National Writing Project

FY05: \$20.3 million FY06: \$21.5 million FY07: \$0

The National Writing Project is a nationwide, nonprofit educational organization that promotes K-16 teacher training programs in the effective teaching of writing. The National Writing Project consists of a national network of sites through which teachers in every region of the United States gain access to effective practices and research findings about the teaching of writing.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/writing/index.html>

Ready to Teach

FY05: \$14.3 million FY06: \$10.9 million FY07: \$0

The Ready to Teach program supports two types of competitive grants to nonprofit telecommunications entities: (a) grants to carry out a national telecommunications-based program to improve teaching in core curriculum areas; and (b) digital educational programming grants that enable eligible entities to develop, produce, and distribute innovative educational and instructional video programming.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/readyteach/index.html>

Advanced Credentialing

FY05: \$16.8 million FY06: \$16.7 million FY07: \$8 million

The Advanced Certification or Advanced Credentialing program authorizes competitive grants to State educational agencies (SEAs), local educational agencies (LEAs), the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) working with an LEA or SEA, the National Council on Teacher Quality working with an LEA or SEA, or another certification or credentialing organization working with an LEA or SEA. This program supports activities to encourage and support teachers seeking advanced certification or advanced credentialing, especially the number of minority teachers.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/credentialing/index.html>

Cuts in Curriculum Programs = \$1,473,420,000

Vocational and Technical Education Grants

FY05: \$1.32 billion FY06: \$1.29 billion FY07: \$0

State grants help State and local schools offer programs to develop the academic, vocational and technical skills of students in high schools, community colleges, and regional technical centers. Funds from this program can be

used for a broad range of programs, services, and activities designed to improve career–technical education programs and ensure access to students who are members of populations with special needs.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/ctesbg/index.html>

Teaching American History

FY05: \$119 million

FY06: \$119.8 million

FY07: \$50 million

The Teaching American History Grant program is a discretionary grant program funded under Title II-C, Subpart 4 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The goal of the program is to support programs that raise student achievement by improving teachers' knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of American history.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/teachinghistory/index.html>

Physical Education Program

FY05: \$73.4 million

FY06: \$72.7 million

FY07: \$26.4 million

OSDFS will award grants under this competition to local educational agencies and community-based organizations to initiate, expand, or improve physical education programs, including after-school programs, for students in one or more grades from kindergarten through 12th grade in order to help students make progress toward meeting state standards for physical education.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/whitephysed/index.html>

Arts in Education

FY05: \$35.6 million

FY06: \$35.3 million

FY07: \$0

The Arts in Education program authorizes noncompetitive awards to VSA arts, whose programs encourage the involvement of, and foster greater awareness of the need for, arts programs for persons with disabilities. Support is also given to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for its arts education programs for children and youths.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/artsed/index.html>

Civic Education

FY05: \$29.4 million

FY06: \$29.1 million

FY07: \$0

The U.S. Department of Education administered two programs related to civic education. We the People program enhances student attainment of challenging content standards in civics and government. The Cooperative Civic Education Exchange Program provides a means for the exchange of ideas and experiences in civics, government, and economic education with eligible countries.

<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs/index.html>

Excellence in Economic Education

FY05: \$1.48 million

FY06: \$1.47 million

FY07: \$0

The Excellence in Economic Education Program promotes economic and financial literacy among all K-12 students. The Department is authorized to make one competitive award to a national nonprofit educational organization whose primary mission is to improve the quality of student understanding of personal finance and economics.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/econeducation/index.html>

Close Up Fellowships

FY05: \$1.47 million

FY06: \$1.45 million

FY07: \$0

The Close Up Fellowship program pays for economically disadvantaged, middle and secondary school teachers and students, whose families have moved to the United States within the last five years, to spend one week in Washington, DC. attending seminars on government and current events. The program also supports professional development related to civic education for teachers of participating students.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/closeup/index.html>

Cuts in Social Welfare Programs = \$75,822,000

Elementary and Secondary School Counseling

FY 05: \$34.7 million FY06: \$34.6 million FY07: \$0

To enable local educational agencies to establish or expand elementary school and secondary school counseling programs. Grants will be given to applicants who demonstrate the greatest need for new and additional counseling services for the children in the schools served, propose the most promising and innovative approaches for initiating or expanding school counseling, and show the greatest potential for replication and dissemination.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/elseccounseling/index.html>

Alcohol Abuse Reduction

FY05: \$32.7 million FY06: \$32.4 million FY07: \$0

This program enables LEAs to develop and implement innovative and effective programs to reduce alcohol abuse in secondary schools. Up to 25 percent of funding may be reserved for grants to low-income and rural LEAs.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/dvpalcoholabuse/index.html>

Mental Health Integration in Schools

FY05: \$4.96 million FY06: \$4.91 million FY07: \$0

The Grants for the Integration of Schools and Mental Health Systems will provide funds to increase student access to high-quality mental health care by developing innovative approaches that link school systems with the local mental health system.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/mentalhealth/index.html>

Women's Educational Equity

FY05: \$2.96 million FY06: \$2.93 million FY07: \$0

This program promotes educational equity for women and girls through competitive grants to public agencies, private nonprofit organizations, and individuals. The program designates most of its funding for local implementation of gender-equity policies and practices.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/equity/index.html>

Foundations for Learning

FY05: \$992 thousand FY06: \$982 thousand FY07: \$0

This program awards grants that; deliver services to eligible children and their families that foster children's emotional, behavioral, and social development, coordinate and facilitate access by eligible children and their families to the services available through community resources, include mental health, physical health, substance abuse, educational, domestic violence prevention, child welfare, and social services, and develop or enhance early childhood community partnerships and build toward a community system of care that brings together child-serving agencies or organizations to provide individualized supports for eligible children and their families.

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/learningfoundations/index.html>

New Initiatives = \$2,055,000,000

High School Reform

FY07: \$1.47 billion

The President's High School Reform initiative would help educators implement strategies designed to meet the needs of at-risk high school students and hold high schools accountable for providing high-quality education to their students. The proposal would require all States to develop and implement reading and mathematics assessments at two additional grades in high school, building on the current NCLB requirement for annual testing once in grades 10-12. The new assessments, which must be in place by the 2009-10 school year, would inform strategies to meet the needs of at-risk high school students and strengthen school accountability at the secondary level.

Programs that were cut: Vocational and Technical Education Program (\$1.3 billion)
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (\$346.5 million)

School Improvement Grants:

FY07: \$200 million

This program provides grants to increase states' ability to turn-around the performance of school identified for improvement. To ensure that States have sufficient resources to build their capacity to provide effective improvement support to LEAs and schools identified for improvement, they would be permitted to retain up to 100 percent of their allocations for State-level activities, instead of only 5 percent as currently authorized.

The number of Title I schools identified for improvement jumped by 50 percent in the 2004-05 school year, from about 6,000 schools to more than 9,000, or nearly one-fifth of all Title I schools. While this rate of growth in identified schools is unlikely to continue, the addition of tested grades and subjects as the new NCLB assessments are phased in, combined with rising annual proficiency thresholds on the path to 100-percent proficiency by 2013-14, will increase the difficulty of making adequate yearly progress and lead to additional identifications for improvement in subsequent years.

Programs that were cut: Comprehensive School Reform (\$200 million since FY05)
Parental Information and Resource Centers (\$39.6 million)
School Dropout Prevention (\$4.8 million)

Math Now for Elementary School Students

FY07: \$125 million

This proposal, which is part of the American Competitiveness Initiative, would help prepare students for rigorous high school mathematics courses by providing competitive grants to partnerships to improve instruction in mathematics for students in kindergarten through 7th grade. Grantees would use funds to expand the use of proven practices in math instruction, including those recommended by the National Mathematics Panel, to help teachers to prepare all students in algebraic concepts so that every student can take and pass Algebra in middle school.

Programs that were cut: Enhancing Education Through Technology (\$272.2 million)
Civic Education (\$29.1 million)

Math Now for Middle School Students

FY07: \$125 million

This request would support the American Competitiveness Initiative by making competitive grants to partnerships to improve mathematics instruction for middle-school students whose achievement is significantly below grade level. Partnerships would use funds to, among other things; implement scientifically based research interventions that involve intensive and systematic instruction and provide professional development for teachers and other staff that targets important mathematics content knowledge and effective practices.

Programs that were cut:

- Teaching American History (\$69.8 million)
- Arts in Education (\$35.3 million)
- Close Up Fellowships (\$1.5 million)
- Excellence in Economic Education (\$1.47 million)

America's Opportunity Scholarships for Kids

FY07: \$100 million

This proposal would encourage local efforts to enable students from low-income households who attend schools identified for restructuring under Title I of the ESEA to attend a private school or to receive intensive, sustained tutoring assistance, which may include after-school and summer programs. The program would make competitive awards to States, local educational agencies (LEAs), and public or private nonprofit organizations (including community-and faith based organizations), with a priority given to applicants proposing to serve students in LEAs that operate large numbers or percentages of schools that have been identified for restructuring (schools that have not met State progress targets for 6 or more years). The request builds on the successful Opportunity Scholarships program implemented in the District of Columbia since fiscal year 2005.

Programs that were cut:

- Smaller Learning Communities (\$93.5 million)
- Physical Education Program (\$46.2 million)
- Elementary and Secondary School Counseling (\$34.7 million)
- Mental Health Integration in Schools (\$4.9 million)
- Women's Educational Equity (\$2.9 million)

Adjunct Teacher Corps

FY07: \$25 million

This new initiative would create an Adjunct Teacher Corps that would draw on the skills of well qualified individuals outside of the public education system to meet specialized teaching needs in secondary schools. Instead of the usual focus on certification or licensure of such individuals, the initiative would concentrate on helping schools find experienced professionals who would be able to provide real-world applications for some of the abstract mathematical concepts being taught in the classroom and, in some cases, provide individuals to teach temporarily in hard-to fill positions.

Programs that were cut:

- Ready to Teach (\$14.9 million)
- School Leadership (\$14.7 million)
- Advanced Credentialing (\$8.7 million)

National Mathematics Program

FY07: \$10 million

The National Mathematics Panel (NMP) will be created in 2006, under the FIE authority, as part of the President's American Competitiveness Initiative to identify important mathematics content and to develop principles that will guide the implementation of the Math Now proposals, which are intended to ensure that every student is prepared to take and pass algebra.

Programs that were cut:

- National Writing Project (\$21.5 million)

Programs Receiving Increased Funding = \$160,100,000

Advanced Placement

FY06: \$32.2 million

FY07: \$122 million

This program helps teachers in high-poverty high schools receive the training needed to teach Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses. Program funds also support competitive grants to State educational agencies to pay AP and IB test fees for low income students, as well as State and local efforts to make pre-advanced placement and advanced placement courses more widely available to low-income students.

Programs that were cut:

TRIO Talent Search (\$145.3 million)

Javits Gifted and Talented Education (\$9.6 million)

Striving Readers

FY06: \$29.7 million

FY07: \$100 million

The purpose of the Striving Readers program is to raise the reading achievement levels of middle and high school-aged students in Title I-eligible schools with significant numbers of students reading below grade level. The program supports new comprehensive reading initiatives or expansion of existing initiatives that improve the quality of literacy instruction across the curriculum, provide intensive literacy interventions to struggling adolescent readers, and help to build a strong, scientific research base for identifying and replicating strategies that improve adolescent literacy skills.

Programs that were cut:

Even Start (\$99 million)