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**President's FY11 Education Budget Request
Summary Analysis**

Overview

The President's fiscal year 2011 budget request for the U.S. Department of Education includes \$49.7 billion in discretionary education spending, which is an increase of \$3.5 billion, or 7.5 percent over fiscal year 2010. This proposed increase in discretionary spending for education programs comes at a time when President Obama is proposing to freeze most other non-defense discretionary government spending. In addition, the President proposes to submit an additional \$1 billion budget request contingent on reauthorization of ESEA, which would be used for ESEA programs such as recognizing and rewarding Title I schools that are making progress and closing achievement gaps; supporting high-quality assessment systems; and providing additional support for 21st Century Community Learning Centers.

The President's proposed budget is based on several key themes that have important policy implications:

1) Budget built around presumed ESEA reauthorization. The President's FY 2011 budget request is built around and presumes success in ESEA reauthorization, even though the Administration's ESEA proposal is pending. If ESEA reauthorization is not successful, it appears that the Administration is calling for flat funding of most education programs, with the following significant exceptions for FY 2011:

Program	FY 11 Request if No ESEA
Race to the Top	\$1.35 billion (from 0 in FY10)
Investing in Innovation	\$500 million (from 0 in FY10)
School Improvement Grants	\$900 million (from \$546M in FY10)
Teacher Incentive Fund	\$800 million (from \$400M in FY 10)
Teacher Recruitment	\$50 million (from 0 in FY 10)
School Leadership	\$79 million (from \$29.2M in FY 10)
Charter Schools	\$310 million (from \$256M in FY 10)
Promise Neighborhoods	\$210 million (from \$10M in FY10)

2) Continued focus on ARRA policy priorities. The budget request maintains and promotes the main themes of the ARRA policy assurance areas, including college- and career-readiness, accountability and high-quality assessments, teacher and leader effectiveness, turning around low-performing schools, and school choice. For example, Title I would be revamped to focus on preparing College and Career Ready Students, with a focus on standards, assessments, and accountability that move all students to college and career ready graduation. Further, the Title II Teacher Quality State Grants would be replaced by a series of new investments focused on teacher and leader effectiveness totaling approximately \$3.85 billion, including an overall state grant, an increased innovation fund modeled on Teacher Incentive Fund, and a new fund to promote high-quality pathways to the profession.

3) Program consolidation. The budget request would consolidate 38 ESEA programs into 11 larger funding streams. For example, the new College Pathways and Accelerated Learning program, aimed at promoting rigorous college level coursework through dual enrollment, AP, IB, and other pathways, would be created by consolidating the High School Graduation, Advanced Placement, and Javits Gifted and Talented Education programs.

4) Shift toward competitive grants. The budget request includes a \$3 billion increase for competitive programs. While certain formula-funded programs are maintained, such as Title I, English Learner Education, and IDEA, many new competitive programs were added, including continued funding for ARRA Race to the Top and Investing in Innovation programs.

5) Reliance on the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act. The budget request urges Congress to enact the education budget reconciliation bill known as the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (SAFRA), which has passed the House and is pending in the Senate. The budget request calls on SAFRA to include several new programs, including:

- Early Learning Challenge Fund (\$9.3B over 10 years), which would make competitive grants to States to improve the quality of early learning programs;
- College Access and Completion Fund (\$3.5B over 5 to 7 years), which would make grants to States, institutions of higher education, and other organizations to support innovative strategies to increase the number and percentage of students entering and completing college;
- The President's American Graduation Initiative (\$10.6B over 10 years), which would invest in reforms to raise graduation rates, tie courses to business needs, and improve remedial education at community colleges; and
- Graduation Promise Grants (\$1.2B over 3 years), a new program to strengthen underperforming high schools.

Funding Priorities

The Administration structured the FY 2011 budget request around several key thematic priorities. The following is a list (not exhaustive) of key programs organized by these priorities, with a few additional areas we added. Again, this budget presumes successful ESEA reauthorization.

▪ **Promoting Innovation in Education**

- **\$1.35 billion for additional Race to the Top awards.** The Administration will ask for authority to run a competition at the school district level in addition to authority for new State-level competitions.
- **\$500 million to continue the new Investing in Innovation (i3) program.** This will include \$150 million for projects involving science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.

▪ **Effective Teachers and Leaders**

- **\$3.9 billion for the new Excellent Instructional Teams program (formerly Title II).** The program includes three authorities, including:
 - **\$2.5 billion for the Effective Teachers and Leaders program,** which focuses on equitable distribution, designing and implementing rigorous and fair teacher evaluation systems, and providing high quality professional development.

- **\$950 million for the Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund**, which builds on the strengths of the Teacher Incentive Fund, and would create incentives for effective teachers and school leaders to work in the most challenging schools.
 - **\$405 million for Teacher and Leader Pathways**, a new program that would support the creation or expansion of high-quality pathways into the teaching profession, and the recruitment, preparation, and retention of effective principals and school leadership teams focused on school turnaround.
 - **\$265 million for the new Effective Teaching and Learning for a Well-Rounded Education** program to support States and high-need school districts in developing and expanding innovative practices, including interdisciplinary programs, that improve teaching and learning in the arts, foreign languages, civics and government, history, geography, environmental literacy, economic and financial literacy, and other subjects.
- **Supporting Student Success**
 - **\$410 million for Successful, Safe, and Healthy Students**, a new program that would focus on improving school climate, reducing or preventing drug use, violence, or harassment, and supporting the health, fitness, and mental well-being of students.
 - **\$1.2 billion for a reauthorized 21st Century Community Learning Centers program** that would emphasize projects involving the redesign and extension of the school day, week, or year to provide additional time for academic and enrichment activities and for teacher collaboration.
 - **\$900 million for School Turnaround Grants (formerly School Improvement Grants)**, which would provide resources to LEAs to turn around their lowest-performing schools by implementing a rigorous school intervention model.
- **School Choice**
 - **\$490 million for Expanding Educational Options.** This program supports the creation and expansion of effective charter schools, other autonomous schools, and public school choice.
- **Improving STEM Education**
 - **\$300 million to improve the teaching and learning of STEM subjects** through the newly authorized Effective Teaching and Learning: STEM program. The new program would support professional development for STEM teachers; the implementation of high-quality assessments and instructional materials; and improved systems for linking student data on assessments with instructional supports.
- **All Students College- and Career-Ready**
 - **\$14.5 billion for a reauthorized and renamed Title I, Part A College and Career Ready Students program** to support statewide accountability systems linked to college- and career-ready standards (CCR) and assessments that set the expectation that all students graduate high school college- and career-ready, measure schools based on progress towards this goal, reward schools and LEAs making significant progress and closing achievement gaps, and carry out rigorous interventions in the lowest-performing schools.
 - **\$11.8 billion for Special Education Grants to States** to assist States and school districts to improve educational outcomes for children with disabilities.

- **\$800 million for a reauthorized English Learner Education program** to help States and school districts meet the needs of the growing population of English learners.
- **Higher Education Programs**
 - **\$853.1 million for Federal TRIO programs** for services to help disadvantaged students enroll in and complete college.
 - **\$323.2 million for Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)** to help an estimated 748,000 middle and high school students prepare for and enroll in college.
- **Improving Outcomes for Adult Learners**
 - **\$1.3 billion for Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants**, an increase of \$103 million reflecting the consolidation of the Tech Prep Education State Grants program, to support continued improvement and upgrading of CTE programs as part of a strategy for improving high school education and preparing high school students to enter the workplace or pursue postsecondary education.
 - **\$30 million for the Workforce Innovation Fund.** These funds, along with an identical amount described above under Adult Education National Leadership Activities, would be administered through a Partnership for Workforce Innovation. The Partnership would award competitive grants to encourage innovation and identify and validate effective strategies for improving the delivery of services and outcomes for beneficiaries under programs authorized by the Workforce Investment Act.
- **Research, Statistics, and Data Systems**
 - **\$260.7 million for Research, Development, and Dissemination** to sustain and expand much-needed investments in research in order to generate solutions to critical problems in education, including an evaluation of education reform efforts under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
 - **\$65 million for Statewide Data Systems** to help States improve the availability and use of data on student learning, teacher performance, and college- and career-readiness through the development of enhanced data systems that track student progress, from early childhood to participation in postsecondary education and the workforce.