

Figure 3. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by state level of per-pupil funding

Funding Source	50 States and DC	States grouped by level of per-pupil Recovery Act funding		
		Lowest 25 percent (\$1,063-\$1,240, N=13)	Middle 50 percent (\$1,252-\$1,519, N=25)	Highest 25 percent (\$1,539-\$3,632, N=13)
Total	\$1,396	\$1,205	\$1,376	\$1,750
Formula grants				
SFSF education grants	\$792	\$749	\$799	\$851
Special education	\$235	\$210	\$243	\$265
Title I, Part A	\$193	\$166	\$198	\$232
Other formula grants	\$73	\$64	\$74	\$85
Competitive grants				
RTT incentive grants	\$80	\$0	\$43	\$276
Other competitive grants	\$23	\$17	\$19	\$40

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state's K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>.

Figure 4. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by state level percentage of children in poverty

Funding source	States grouped by child poverty rate		
	Lowest child poverty rate states (9.4-12.8%, N=13)	Middle child poverty rate states (12.9-20.4%, N=25)	Highest child poverty rate states (20.5-29.4%, N=13)
Total	\$1,372	\$1,419	\$1,358
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$803	\$807	\$750
Special education	\$253	\$236	\$222
Title I, Part A	\$144	\$196	\$213
Other formula grants	\$56	\$73	\$81
Competitive grants			
RTT incentive grants	\$80	\$82	\$75
Other competitive grants	\$35	\$23	\$17

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state’s K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. Child poverty rate is the number of children in poverty divided by the total number of children. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>. U.S. Census Bureau. *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program, state data for 2009* (est09US.xls). Retrieved November 11, 2010, from <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/data/2009.html>.

Figure 5. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by state level percentage of students in persistently lowest-achieving (PLA) schools

Funding source	States grouped by percent of students in PLA schools		
	Low (0.36% to 1.35%, N=13)	Moderate (1.36% to 4.1%, N=25)	High (4.2% to 10.8%, N=13)
Total	\$1,342	\$1,412	\$1,431
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$761	\$800	\$815
Special education	\$221	\$236	\$253
Title I, Part A	\$181	\$193	\$210
Other formula grants	\$69	\$73	\$79
Competitive grants			
RTT incentive grants	\$84	\$88	\$50
Other competitive grants	\$26	\$21	\$24

NOTES: PLA percentage data come from state 2010 SIG applications, updated as of December 31, 2010. The PLA percentage is the number of students in PLA schools divided by the total number of students. Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state's K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include Investing in Innovation, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrobcop01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>. Approved state applications for School Improvement grants. Retrieved December 2010 from <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/>.

Figure 6. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by magnitude of state level budget shortfall (represented as a percentage of total state budget)

Funding source	States grouped by magnitude of state-level budget shortfall		
	Lowest 25 percent (0 - 11.2%, N=13)	Middle 50 percent (11.4 - 21.3%, N=25)	Highest 25 percent (21.9 - 46.1%, N=13)
Total	\$1,288	\$1,415	\$1,431
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$741	\$808	\$801
Special Education	\$232	\$244	\$229
Title I, Part A	\$212	\$175	\$200
Other formula grants	\$80	\$66	\$75
Competitive grants			
RTT incentive grants	\$7	\$87	\$109
Other competitive grants	\$15	\$35	\$17

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state’s K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding. A budget shortfall is the amount that state expenditures exceeded revenues. In this report, this amount is expressed as a percentage of the amount of the state’s total (general funds) budget. For each state, the percentage analyzed is the average of the budget shortfall percentages for fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011. Although these fiscal years are generally after the passage of the Recovery Act, states passed their FY 2010 budgets well before any Recovery Act money was released. These years are also the years when states reported their largest budget shortfalls. Although states were directed to exclude federal funds from their report of these data, not all states complied with this instruction. As a result, the data may underestimate the size of some states’ budget gap.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrobcopl01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS): School Year 2007–08 (Fiscal Year 2008)* (stfis081a.xls). Retrieved January 2011 from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stfis.asp>. Elizabeth McNichol, Phil Oliff, and Nicholas Johnson, *States Continue to Feel Recession’s Impact*. Retrieved May 25, 2011, from <http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-8-08sfp.pdf>.

Figure 7. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by 2009 state-level National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 4th grade reading average scale score

Funding source	States grouped by level of grade 4 reading average scale score		
	Highest 25 percent (224.7 - 233.7, N=13)	Middle 50 percent (216.7 - 224.5, N=25)	Lowest 25 percent (202.0 - 216.3, N=13)
Total	\$1,463	\$1,414	\$1,304
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$817	\$787	\$781
Special Education	\$250	\$238	\$217
Title I, Part A	\$167	\$201	\$197
Other formula grants	\$63	\$75	\$77
Competitive grants			
RTT incentive grants	\$135	\$90	\$13
Other competitive grants	\$31	\$23	\$19

NOTES: In this figure, states with the lowest reading scores have the highest need. Average reading scale score results are based on the NAEP reading scale, which ranges from 0 to 500. In this analysis, we examined the mean score attained by students in a state, which in 2009 ranged from 202 to 224.7. Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state's K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. Other formula grants include SIG, Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Other competitive grants include i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>. U.S. Department of Education. NAEP Data Explorer. Retrieved July 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/>.

Figure 8. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of September 30, 2010, by Census Region

Funding source	States grouped by Census Region				
	50 States and DC	Western states	Midwestern states	Southern states	Northeastern states
Total	\$1,396	\$1,238	\$1,359	\$1,428	\$1,606
Formula grants					
SFSF education grants	\$792	\$771	\$799	\$772	\$858
Special Education	\$235	\$204	\$249	\$230	\$275
Title I, Part A	\$193	\$169	\$184	\$198	\$230
Other formula grants	\$73	\$67	\$69	\$74	\$84
Competitive grants					
RTT incentive grants	\$80	\$6	\$37	\$132	\$127
Other competitive grants	\$23	\$22	\$21	\$22	\$31

NOTE: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the state's total K–12 public school student enrollment in 2008–09. SFSF total includes SFSF education grants only (SFSF-GSF grants were excluded). Formula grants (existing programs) includes special education state grants and preschool grants; Title I, Part A; SIG; Technology; Homeless; and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include RTT, i3, TIF, SLDS, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. Census regions are groupings of states that subdivide the United States and are used by the U.S. Census Bureau for the presentation of data. The northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The south includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Washington, DC, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Midwest includes Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The west includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrobcop01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education: School Year 2008–09* (st081a.xls). Retrieved March 6, 2011, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stnfis.asp>. U.S. Census Bureau. *Census Bureau Regions and Divisions with State FIPS Codes*. Retrieved January 2010 from http://www.census.gov/geo/www/reg_div.txt.

Figure 10. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of December 31, 2010, by district level percentage of children in poverty

Funding Source	Districts grouped by child poverty rate			
	All Districts (N=15,632)	Low (0 - 9.26%, N=3,897)	Medium (9.27 - 22.42%, N=7,793)	High (22.43 - 83.3%, N=3,897)
Total	\$974	\$684	\$942	\$1,369
Formula grants				
SFSF education grants	\$592	\$476	\$594	\$717
Special education	\$187	\$159	\$189	\$215
Title I, Part A	\$178	\$44	\$146	\$398
Other formula grants	\$12	\$3	\$10	\$26
Competitive grants	\$5	\$3	\$3	\$13

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the district’s total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. The child poverty rate is the number of children in poverty in the district divided by the total number of children in the district. Other formula grants include Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include TIF, i3 and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding. Forty-five districts are not included in poverty groups due to missing data.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. *Recovery.gov all grants data*. Retrieved March 22, 2011, from http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx#DLC_UsersGuide. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2008–09* (ag081a.sas7bdat). Retrieved August 24, 2010, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubagency.asp>. U.S. Census Bureau. *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program, district data for 2008* (USSD08.xls). Retrieved November 11, 2010, from <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/schools/index.html>.

Figure 11. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of December 31, 2010, by district level percentage of students in persistently lowest achieving (PLA) schools

Funding source	Districts grouped by percent of students in PLA schools		
	Zero (N=14,572)	Lowest PLA percentage districts (less than 25%, N=527)	Highest PLA percentage districts (25% or greater, N=522)
Total	\$867	\$1,160	\$1,525
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$565	\$617	\$829
Special Education	\$173	\$225	\$189
Title I, Part A	\$116	\$294	\$454
Other formula grants	\$10	\$12	\$40
Other competitive grants	\$3	\$11	\$13

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the district's total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. The percentage of students in PLA schools is the number of students in the district's PLA schools divided by the district's total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. Other formula grants include Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include TIF, i3, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. PLA percentage data come from state 2010 SIG applications, updated as of December 31, 2010. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding. Eleven districts are not included in PLA groups due to missing data.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. *Recovery.gov all grants data*. Retrieved March 22, 2011, from http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx#DLC_UsersGuide. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2008–09* (ag081a.sas7bdat). Retrieved August 24, 2010, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubagency.asp>. Approved state applications for School Improvement grants. Retrieved December 2010 from <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/>. The U.S. Department of Education. *EDFacts database ad hoc data*. Extracted April 2011.

Figure 12. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of December 31, 2010, by district-level graduation rate

Funding source	Districts grouped by graduation rate		
	Highest graduation rate districts (95.92 - 100%, N=2,641)	Middle graduation rate districts (81.91 - 95.93%, N=5,267)	Lowest graduation rate districts (0 - 81.90%, N=2,639)
Total	\$711	\$896	\$1,172
Formula grants			
SFSF education grants	\$490	\$597	\$656
Special Education	\$157	\$177	\$211
Title I, Part A	\$56	\$111	\$278
Other formula grants	\$5	\$8	\$17
Competitive grants	\$3	\$3	\$10

NOTES: In this figure, districts with the lowest graduation rates have the highest need. Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the district's total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. The method used to calculate a graduation rate may vary by state. Other formula grants include Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include TIF, i3, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding. There are 11,943 districts that reported that they offer 12th grade or reported a graduation rate. Of these, 1,346 are excluded due to missing data.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrocolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. *Recovery.gov all grants data*. Retrieved March 22, 2011, from http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx#DLC_UsersGuide. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2008–09* (ag081a.sas7bdat). Retrieved August 24, 2010, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubagency.asp>. The U.S. Department of Education. *EDFacts database ad hoc data*. Extracted April 2011.

Figure 13. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of December 31, 2010, by district location

Funding source	Districts grouped by location					
	Suburban districts (N=3,154)	Rural districts (N=7,717)	Small city districts (N=620)	Town districts (N=2,588)	Mid-sized city districts (N=366)	Large city districts (N=1,046)
Total	\$836	\$940	\$974	\$978	\$1,031	\$1,317
Formula grants						
SFSF education grants	\$545	\$610	\$591	\$629	\$555	\$668
Special Education	\$176	\$179	\$186	\$176	\$212	\$221
Title I, Part A	\$106	\$131	\$181	\$154	\$243	\$395
Other formula grants	\$6	\$14	\$14	\$16	\$14	\$18
Competitive grants	\$2	\$6	\$2	\$3	\$7	\$14

NOTES: Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the district's total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. District location is the location of the district relative to a populous area. Other formula grants include Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include TIF, i3, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding. There are 141 districts excluded from this figure due to missing data.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. *Recovery.gov all grants data*. Retrieved March 22, 2011, from http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx#DLC_UsersGuide. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2008–09* (ag081a.sas7bdat). Retrieved August 24, 2010, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubagency.asp>.

Figure 14. Average per-pupil Recovery Act funding for K–12 education as of December 31, 2010, by district location (highest need districts only)

High need districts grouped by location						
	Suburban high-need districts (N=37)	Rural high-need districts (N=122)	Small city high-need districts (N=24)	Town high-need districts (N=58)	Mid-sized city high-need districts (N=12)	Large city high-need districts (N=83)
Funding source						
Total	\$1,642	\$1,561	\$1,684	\$1,282	\$1,295	\$1,616
Formula grants						
SFSF education grants	\$1,046	\$730	\$1,078	\$672	\$566	\$833
Special Education	\$210	\$240	\$156	\$209	\$247	\$199
Title I, Part A	\$372	\$462	\$422	\$367	\$462	\$524
Other formula grants	\$14	\$84	\$28	\$35	\$20	\$43
Competitive grants	\$0	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17

NOTES: The highest-need districts are only those districts that are high poverty (child poverty rate of at least 22.43 percent) *and* have a high percentage of students in the lowest achieving schools (at least 25 percent of schools) (N=336). Dollars per pupil is the funding amount divided by the district's total K–12 student enrollment in 2008–09. District location is the location of the district relative to a populous area. Seventy-eight percent of the highest-need districts are large city (N=83), town (N=58), or rural (N=122) districts. The other locations include fewer than 50 districts per location. Other formula grants include Technology, Homeless, and Impact Aid formula grants. Competitive grants include TIF, i3, and Impact Aid discretionary grants. The sum of the program amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

SOURCES: The U.S. Department of Education. *Grant Award Database*. Retrieved April 18, 2011, from <http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/start.cfm>. *Recovery.gov all grants data*. Retrieved March 22, 2011, from http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx#DLC_UsersGuide. National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. *Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2008–09* (ag081a.sas7bdat). Retrieved August 24, 2010, from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubagency.asp>. Approved state applications for School Improvement grants. Retrieved December 2010 from <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/>. *EDFacts database ad hoc data*. Extracted April 2011.