



# Program Notes

## State Estimates

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a/ Estimates include all four formula grants: Basic (section 1124), Concentration (section 1124A), Targeted (section 1125), and Education Finance Incentive (section 1125A). FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the authorized funding level provided in FY 2006 under the No Child Left Behind Act. Authorization estimates assume that any funds above the statutorily fixed amounts for Basic and Concentration Grants are allocated in equal amounts between Targeted and Education Finance Incentive Grants. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on a count of total formula children (ages 5 to 17 in families below the poverty level and other special cases as defined in law) as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of children in poverty would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per child, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all children in poverty could be served.

b/ Estimates represent Basic Support Payments (section 8003(b)) only. FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act. Alternatively, FPSi used the cost of funding maximum payments as calculated by the Department and derived authorization estimates from this amount. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the total number of federally connected students as determined by the Department and the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the cost of funding maximum payments, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using maximum payment average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

c/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act in FY 2006. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2002 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of teachers unhired was derived by FPSi based on the shortfall in funding under the FY 2006 appropriation compared to the authorized amount and the average beginning salary in the state. The estimate assumes that the shortfall in funding would have been spent on hiring teachers to reduce class size. The source for the salary information was the annual survey of state departments of education conducted by the American Federation of Teachers.

d/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act in FY 2006. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2002 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the target population of the program: Title I-A formula children, as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of Title I-A formula children would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per child, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all children could be served.

e/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the authorization level provided in FY 2006 under the No Child Left Behind Act. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the Department's estimate of the number of students currently being served. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

f/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the authorization level provided in FY 2006 under the No Child Left Behind Act. Because the number of students served is not available, FPSi used enrollment for ages 5 to 17 years (source: U.S. Census Bureau) as a proxy. Since not all students are served under this program, the enrollment number is greater than the actual number of students served; however, because the enrollment number is applied consistently across all estimates, it provides an accurate estimate on a relative basis. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

g/ Estimates include both the Small, Rural School Achievement Program (Subpart 1) and the Rural and Low-Income School Program (Subpart 2). FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act in FY 2006. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2002 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on a national average cost per student calculated by FPSi from Department budget data. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

h/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act in FY 2006. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2002 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on enrollment for ages 5 to 17 years (source: U.S. Census Bureau). Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.



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i/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in the No Child Left Behind Act in FY 2006. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2002 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the number of preK-12 limited English proficient (LEP) and immigrant students enrolled (source: National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and Language Instruction Educational Programs). Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of LEP children would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per LEP child, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all LEP children could be served.

j/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the authorization level provided in FY 2006 under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the Department's estimate of the number of students currently being served. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

k/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in law in FY 2006. The GEPA extension expired September 30, 2004. No new authorizing legislation is proposed. Alternatively, FPSi used the cost of restoring vocational education funding to its peak level funded previously as a share of total education spending, and derived authorization estimates from this amount. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the number of students enrolled in secondary and postsecondary vocational and technical education programs (source: U.S. Department of Education). Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount as calculated by FPSi, this number of students would not be served. In other words, using authorized average dollars per student, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all students could be served.

l/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education and reflect the program's estimated cost as of December 2004, and include new appropriations plus the use of all or a portion of accumulative surplus of unobligated balances. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in law in FY 2006. The Higher Education Extension Act of 2005 expired September 30, 2005. New authorizing language is proposed. Authorization estimates were derived by FPSi based on the FY 2003 authorization level, the most recent year for which a specific authorization is provided in law. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the number of grant recipients as determined by the Department. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount, this number of eligible recipients would not be served. In other words, using the authorized average grant per recipient, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all eligible recipients could be served.

m/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Education. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization is provided in law in FY 2006. The Higher Education Extension Act of 2005 expired September 30, 2005. New authorizing language is proposed. Alternatively, FPSi used the cost of restoring the purchasing power of the average award to its peak level funded previously as a share of the average total cost of attendance at a four-year public institution (sources: U.S. Department of Education and The College Board); and derived authorization estimates from this amount. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the number of recipients as determined by the Department. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount as calculated by FPSi, this number of eligible recipients would not be served. In other words, using the authorized average grant per recipient, funding under the final appropriation would run out before all eligible recipients could be served.

n/ FY 2005 estimates are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which is the administering agency. FY 2006 appropriation amounts were estimated by FPSi. No specific authorization level is provided in law in FY 2006. Legislation to reauthorize section 639 of the Head Start Act is pending. Alternatively, FPSi used the cost of serving all eligible children (of any age prior to compulsory school attendance) from low-income households as authorized (sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Census Bureau); and derived authorization estimates from this amount. The number of students unserved was derived by FPSi based on the number of funded enrollment slots as determined by the Department. Because the level of funding in the FY 2006 appropriation is less than the authorized amount as calculated by FPSi, this number of eligible children would not be served.

**SPECIAL NOTE: Fiscal year 2006 final appropriations reflect the one percent government-wide rescission mandated in H.R. 2863.**