

# Archived Information

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACTS

### U.S. Department of Education Appropriations

	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>Change from FY 2001</b>	
<b>Total K-12</b>	\$37.9 billion	+\$10.6 billion	+38.6%
NCLB	\$24.4 billion	+\$7.0 billion	+40.5%
Title I	\$13.9 billion	+\$5.1 billion	+58.6%
IDEA (Part B)	\$10.9 billion	+\$4.6 billion	+72.7%
<b>Total Postsecondary</b>	\$18.5 billion	+\$5.6 billion	+42.8%
Pell	\$14.2 billion	+\$5.5 billion	+62.3%
Other non-loan student aid	\$1.9 billion	-\$0.05 billion	-2.7%
Other postsecondary	\$2.4 billion	+\$0.15 billion	+6.4%
<b>Other Discretionary</b>	\$2.8 billion	+\$0.49 billion	+21.2%
<b>Subtotal, Discretionary</b>	\$59.2 billion	+\$17.0 billion	+40.1%
<b>Subtotal, Mandatory</b>	\$9.4 billion		
<b>Total ED Appropriations</b>	\$68.6 billion		

### Department Management

**FTE Employment:** 4,169  
**Contractors:** 6,100  
**Number of Programs:** 156

## ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FACTS (2007-08 projected or latest available actual)

### Students – 56.9 million

**Public:**

- 49.6 million students
- 7 million with disabilities
- 5 million limited English proficiency

**Demographics:**

- 57% White
- 20% Hispanic
- 17% Black
- 5% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1% American Indian/Alaska Native

**Private:** 6.2 million students

**Home-schooled:** 1.1 million students

### Teachers – 3.7 million

**Public:**

- 3.2 million teachers
- Student to teacher ratio: about 15 to 1

**Private:** 466,000 teachers

### Districts/Schools

- 14,199 public school districts
- 97,382 public schools (includes 3,780 charter schools)
  - 53% primary schools
  - 17% middle schools
  - 16% high schools
  - 14% other
- 28,380 private schools

### National Expenditures for K-12 Education (Public and Private) 2007-08

Federal	\$56 billion	8.9%
State	\$271 billion	43.3%
Local	\$238 billion	38.0%
All other	<u>\$61 billion</u>	<u>9.7%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$626 billion</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Spending Per Pupil in Fall Enrollment (Public)

- \$9,992 in U.S. (2007-08 projected)
- \$8,237 in U.S. (2004-05)
  - Low: \$6,271 in Tenn. (2004-05)
  - High: \$15,255 in Alaska (2004-05)

## HIGHER EDUCATION FACTS

### Vital Statistics

#### Students

- 22 million enrolled at any time in 2003-04
  - 17.9 million fall 2005 enrollment
  - 75% in public schools
  - 43% of undergraduates older than 23
  - 33% of undergraduates work full-time
  - 40% take at least one remedial course (2000 survey)
  - 69% of high school grads immediately enrolled in HE (2005)
  - 46% of undergrads received Federal aid in 2003-04

#### Institutions

- Over 4,000 public and private nonprofit schools
  - 60% 4-year schools
- Over 2,500 for-profit schools

#### Bachelor's Degree Completion within 6 years at 4-year schools (at same school):

- 55.9% of all students
  - 59% of White students
  - 47% of Hispanic students
  - 40% of Black students

#### Pell Grants (FY 2008)

- Recipients: 5.6 million
- Maximum award: \$4,731
- Average award: \$2,945

#### ACG/SMART Grants (FY 2008)

- Recipients: 0.6 million
- ACG maximum award 1<sup>st</sup> year students: \$750
- ACG maximum award 2<sup>nd</sup> year students: \$1,300
- SMART maximum award \$4,000 (3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> year students)

#### ED Financial Aid to Students (FY 2008) 10.6 million students/parents aided (unduplicated count)

Pell Grants	\$16.4 billion
Academic Competitiveness Grants	\$0.7 billion
Other non-loan aid	\$2.4 billion
New student loans	
• FFEL	\$56.2 billion
• Federal Direct Loans	\$14.1 billion
• Federal Perkins Loans	<u>\$1.1 billion</u>
• Subtotal, new loans	<u>\$71.4 billion</u>
Total	\$91.0 billion

#### Student Loans (FY 2008)

- ED is spending \$1.3 billion to provide \$71.4 billion in new loans and \$38.0 billion in consolidation loans
- Outstanding loans: \$421 billion guaranteed loans; \$107 billion direct loans
- 9.1 million borrowers in 2007: 7.1 million students, 633,000 parents, and 1.8 million consolidators
- Guaranteed loan subsidy rate of 1.07%
- Direct loan subsidy rate of 0.76%
- 6.8% interest rate for new student loans, dropping to 6.0% on July 1, 2008 for Stafford loans
- 7.2% current variable interest rate on most older loans
- \$19,000 average debt for student graduating from a 4-year school (2003-04)
- 4.6% default rate for the most recent cohort

#### Changes Under President Bush (FY 2001-08)

- 57% increase in total ED investment in higher ed
- 86% increase in current-year Pell Grant funding supporting 28% more recipients
- \$15.3 billion in new mandatory Pell Grant funding to increase the maximum award to \$5,400 in 2012-13
- 100% increase in new student loan volume
- \$4.5 billion from FY 2006-10 for new ACG/SMART Grants

#### Tax Benefits for Students and Families (FY 2008)

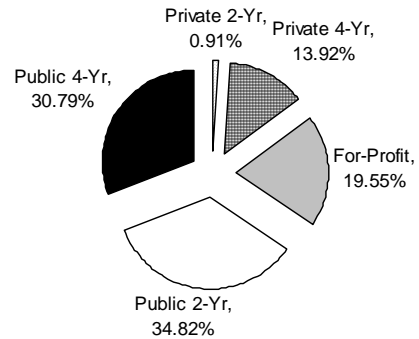
- \$3.4 billion under the Hope tax credit
- \$2.2 billion under the Lifetime Learning tax credit;
- \$1.2 billion in above-the-line deductions for higher education expenses
- \$0.8 billion in above-the-line deductions for interest paid on student loans

## PELL GRANT FACTS

### Pell Recipients

- 5.8 million projected recipients in 2009-10:
  - 87% have family incomes under \$40K
  - 30% will receive a maximum Pell award of \$4,800 in 2009-10
  - 46% are over the age of 23
  - 20% are enrolled on a less-than-full-time basis
  - 35% attend 2-year public institutions

AY 2009-10 Pell Recipients by Institution Type and Control



Apprx. 5,200 institutions currently participate in the Pell Grant Program.

### Pell Grant Award (AY 2009-10)

- The total maximum award proposed at \$4,800, an increase of \$69 over last year's level
- The 2009 Budget request includes a discretionary maximum award of \$4,310, but most recipients will also receive an additional \$490 mandatory award
- Average award estimated at \$3,154—the first time ever over the \$3,000 level
- Maximum award will fund 31% of the average cost of attendance at a four-year public institution

### Pell Grant Funding

- FY 2009 discretionary budget request is \$2.6B over the FY 2008 funding level
- Request includes funding to pay for changes mandated in the 2008 College Cost Reduction and Access Act
- Request includes funding to make Pell grants available for students who attend college year-round

### Changes Under President Bush (FY 2001-09)

- Including the FY 2009 Request:
  - 116% increase, or \$10.1 billion, in Pell funding since 2001 (\$8.8B to \$18.9B)
  - 28% increase, or \$1,050, in the Pell maximum award since 2001 (\$3,750 to \$4,800)
  - 33% increase, or 1.5 million, in the number of additional Pell grant recipients since 2001 (4.3M to 5.8M)