ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(dollars in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change from FY 2011	
Account/Program	Appropriation	Appropriation	Appropriation	CR	Request	Amount	Percent
Accelerating Achievement and Ensuring Equity 1							
College- and career-ready students: ²							
Basic grants	633,827	2,946,721	3,448,145	3,448,145	3,787,442	339,297	9.8%
Concentration grants	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	0	0.0%
Targeted grants	2,967,949	3,264,712	3,014,000	3,014,000	3,264,712	250,712	8.3%
Education finance incentive grants	2,967,949	3,264,712	3,014,000	3,014,000	3,264,712	250,712	8.3%
Total	7,934,756	10,841,176	10,841,176	10,841,176	11,681,897	840,721	7.8%
Education Improvement Programs ³							
Improving teacher quality State grants⁴	1,435,000	1,681,441	1,681,441	1,681,441	0	-1,681,441	-100.0%
Special Education							
IDEA Grants to States	6,856,444	8,592,383	8,592,383	8,592,383	9,433,103	840,720	9.8%
Career, Technical, and Adult Education							
Career and technical education State grants	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	0	0.0%
TOTAL, Advance appropriations	17,017,200	21,906,000	21,906,000	21,906,000	21,906,000	0	0.0%

¹ Formerly Education for the Disadvantaged.

Advance appropriations are appropriations that become available for obligation in the fiscal year following appropriation. For example, advance appropriations for the Department of Education in the FY 2010 appropriations act became available October 1, 2010, the start of FY 2011. All advances in ED are appropriated for formula-allocated State grant programs. State grant programs generally allocate funds to States on July 1, but programs with advance appropriations obligate some of their appropriation on July 1, and the remainder – the advance portion – on October 1, three months later. Both portions support programs in the same school year.

The FY 2012 President's budget requests the same total for ED advance appropriations as in the previous two years, but the amount is redistributed. As a result, advances in the President's FY 2012 Budget Request would be in three accounts instead of four.

"Appropriations" for ED in any year may differ from the "budget authority" for that year. The difference is largely due to the effect of advance appropriations, since an increase in advances will result in an equal change in budget authority in the subsequent year. Advance appropriations provided in 2008 for 2009 equalled \$17.0 billion. The 2009 advance appropriations provided for 2010 equalled \$21.9 billion, \$4.9 billion higher. This increase explains the \$4.9 billion difference between 2009 budget authority and 2009 appropriations.

² Formerly Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.

³ Formerly School Improvement Programs.

⁴ Moved to Innovation and Instructional Teams in FY 2011, but no advance appropriations are requested in that account.