



MEMORANDUM

June 23, 2016

To: Representative Susan A. Davis
Attention: Andres Perez

From: Jeff Kuenzi, Specialist in Education Policy, 7-8645

Subject: ESEA Title II-A State Grants for FY2017

This memorandum is in response to your request for analysis of the allocation of grant funds under Title II-A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) at three specified appropriations levels for the fiscal year 2017. Part A of Title II authorizes the Secretary of Education to award federal funds for preparing, training, and recruiting K-12 teachers and principals. After a series of reservations for specified purposes, Title II-A funds are awarded to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico according to a formula based on student population and poverty counts.¹ This memorandum explains these formula factors and provides estimated state grants for FY2017 at three appropriations levels: \$2,295,830,000, \$2,250,000,000, and \$2,050,000,000. FY2016 Title II-A state grant amounts are included for comparison purposes.

Given the broad interest in this topic, analyses presented in this memorandum may be provided by CRS to other congressional offices.

Title II-A Under ESSA

The Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95) amended the Title II-A formula factors for fiscal years beyond 2016; i.e., for FY2016, the formula in law prior to the passage of ESSA remained in effect. Under prior law, Title II-A provided a base guarantee of funding for each state equal to the amount the state received for FY2001 under three antecedent programs.² Any excess funding was allocated by formula among the states based on each state's share of the total school-age population (age 5 to 17) and the school-age population living in poverty. These populations accounted for 35% and 65% of the formula, respectively; i.e., 35% of the excess was allocated according to the school-age population and 65% was allocated according to the school-age population living in poverty. The law further assured that each state received no less than 0.5% of the excess.

The ESSA amendments made several changes to the Title II-A formula, however, only one of these changes takes effect in FY2017. Specifically, ESSA reduced the base guarantee by 14.29 percent. That is, for FY2017, each state's base guarantee will be equal to 85.71 percent of what it received in FY2001.

¹ More information on ESEA Title II-A can be found in CRS Report R41267, *Elementary and Secondary School Teachers: Policy Context, Federal Programs, and ESEA Reauthorization Issues*, by Jeffrey J. Kuenzi.

² The programs, Eisenhower Professional Development, Class Size Reduction, and Staff Assistance, were repealed by passage of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110).

As in FY2016, any excess funding will be allocated to each state according to the 35/65 formula and each state will be assured no less than 0.5% of the excess. Note that the FY2016 funding legislation included an additional 4% set-aside beyond the statutory 0.5% reservation for national activities.³

Table 1 presents estimated Title II-A state grant allocations. FY2016 estimates were obtained from the U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service. FY2017 awards are estimated by CRS at three appropriations levels: \$2,295,830,000, \$2,250,000,000, and \$2,050,000,000. Note that these estimates are calculated based on the latest available population and poverty counts and do not account for likely future change in these data.

Table I. Estimated ESEA Title II-A State Grants

(in thousands)

State or Other Area	FY2016	FY2017		
	\$2,349,830	\$2,295,830	\$2,250,000	\$2,050,000
Alabama	\$35,676	\$36,608	\$35,848	\$32,531
Alaska	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Arizona	34,527	37,923	36,873	32,291
Arkansas	21,573	22,158	21,696	19,678
California	249,360	257,529	252,007	227,912
Colorado	24,880	26,066	25,469	22,860
Connecticut	21,276	21,149	20,781	19,179
Delaware	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
District of Columbia	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Florida	100,712	106,507	103,962	92,858
Georgia	58,480	63,314	61,651	54,395
Hawaii	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Idaho	10,640	10,927	10,700	9,705
Illinois	92,142	92,121	90,463	83,232
Indiana	38,033	39,617	38,733	34,871
Iowa	17,563	17,762	17,421	15,930
Kansas	17,934	18,243	17,881	16,302
Kentucky	35,304	35,388	34,742	31,920
Louisiana	51,419	50,092	49,333	46,021
Maine	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Maryland	32,763	32,851	32,250	29,626
Massachusetts	41,304	40,598	39,943	37,085
Michigan	89,929	87,607	86,280	80,488
Minnesota	30,785	30,972	30,394	27,871

³ See pages 129 STAT. 2629-30 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, FY2016 (P.L. 114-113).

State or Other Area	FY2016	FY2017		
	\$2,349,830	\$2,295,830	\$2,250,000	\$2,050,000
Mississippi	33,458	33,013	32,466	30,081
Missouri	38,707	39,357	38,578	35,177
Montana	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Nebraska	10,911	11,142	10,917	9,931
Nevada	11,073	12,549	12,163	10,481
New Hampshire	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
New Jersey	51,493	51,846	50,874	46,632
New Mexico	17,722	17,913	17,570	16,071
New York	186,040	179,407	176,892	165,916
North Carolina	48,490	52,910	51,479	45,236
North Dakota	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Ohio	84,478	84,807	83,244	76,422
Oklahoma	25,742	26,468	25,913	23,490
Oregon	21,681	22,374	21,896	19,811
Pennsylvania	92,331	90,603	89,157	82,850
Puerto Rico	69,548	67,693	66,674	62,228
Rhode Island	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
South Carolina	27,961	29,715	28,990	25,827
South Dakota	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Tennessee	38,038	40,341	39,366	35,109
Texas	183,152	192,613	188,121	168,520
Utah	14,553	15,584	15,192	13,481
Vermont	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Virginia	40,097	41,458	40,564	36,663
Washington	36,711	37,717	36,929	33,490
West Virginia	19,456	18,544	18,309	17,281
Wisconsin	37,161	37,161	36,492	33,570
Wyoming	10,634	10,905	10,679	9,694
Amount Available for State Allocation	\$2,220,707	\$2,261,507	\$2,216,362	\$2,019,352
Set-asides				
National Activities – Approps. Act	93,993			
National Activities – ESEA	11,749	11,479	11,250	10,250
O.A. & BIE	23,381	22,844	22,388	20,398
Title II-A FY15 Appropriation	\$2,349,830	\$2, 295,830	\$2,250,000	\$2,050,000

Source: Table prepared by CRS June 21, 2016, presenting CRS estimates based on data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service.

Notes: Estimated grants may not sum to totals due to rounding. These are estimated grants only. In addition to other limitations, data which will be used to calculate final grants are not yet available. These estimates are provided solely to assist in comparisons of the relative impact of alternative formulas and funding levels in the legislative process. They are not intended to predict specific amounts states will receive.