

State and federal money is earmarked for special purposes

STATEWIDE ABOUT ONE-THIRD of the funds that K–I2 schools receive in 2007–08 are from categorical programs designated to serve specific purposes. School agencies receive varying amounts depending on district characteristics, the programs they choose to operate, and the proportion of the state's 6.3 million students that they serve. These tables list the major state and federal categorical programs for public education and the money earmarked for each in the 2007–08 California State Budget. The tables also compare 2007–08 funding levels with those of 2006–07.

Major State Programs (all dollar figures are rounded to the nearest million)	2006-07	2007-08
Special Education	\$3,066	\$3,159
Class Size Reduction (K-3)	1,763	1,830
Child Care and Development (includes preschool)	1,389	1,756
Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant	1,034	1,076
Economic Impact Aid	973	994
Adult Education (includes \$16.4 million for adult education in correctional facilities in 2006-07 and \$17.8 million in 2007-08)	703	771
Proposition 49 After-school Programs ¹	550	550
Regional Occupational Centers and Programs	458	486
Library Improvement Block Grant (includes library materials and school improvement programs)	447	465
Summer School/Supplemental Instruction	376	421
Instructional Materials	404	420
Professional Development Block Grant	264	275
Quality Education Investment Act (QEIA)		268 ²
Pupil Transportation	602	228 ³
High School Counseling (7th-12th grade)	200	209
Deferred Maintenance	270	162 ⁴
Charter School Categorical Programs	101	151
Child Nutrition	106	136
Teacher Credentialing Block Grant (includes BTSA)	103	129
Arts and Music Block Grant	105	110
Class Size Reduction (9th grade)	102	107
School Safety Block Grants	97	101
Pupil Retention Block Grant (includes supplemental instruction, 10th grade counseling, dropout prevention programs, etc.)	120	97
Year-round Education Grant Program	94	97
Student Assessment	89	85
California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) Intensive Instruction and Services	70	73
English Learners	61	64
Cal-SAFE (California School Age Families Education) Program	56	58
Professional Development for Math and Reading (includes \$25 million for English language development training in both years)	57	57
Gifted and Talented Education (GATE)	53	56
Community Day Schools	50	52
High Priority Schools Grant Program (includes \$6 million in funds for corrective action)	249	47 ⁵
Instructional Support (includes Bilingual Teacher Training Assistance Program, Teacher Peer Review Program, and Reader Services for Blind Teachers)	31	33
Partnership Academies	24	23
Foster Youth Services	18	19
Tobacco Use Prevention Education	22	19
Education Technology	17	18
School Safety Consolidated Competitive Grant	17	18
FCMAT (Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team) (includes CSIS project oversight)	16	17
Early Mental Health	10	15
Apprenticeship Program	12	13
Certificated Staff Mentoring Program	11	12
County Office of Education Williams Settlement Audits	10	10
K-12 High Speed Network	4	10

Note: Additional programs are funded for lesser amounts.

Note: Funding deferred from the previous year is included in the figures. Appropriations from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account are not included in the figures. However, footnotes 3-5 below list appropriations for three programs that would otherwise appear to have been significantly cut.

- 1. This program is funded by a continuous appropriation and does not appear in the Budget Act.
- 2. These funds were not appropriated in the 2007–08 Budget Act but in Senate Bill 1133 (Chapter 751, Statutes of 2006). They are to be spent in 2007–08 but, for Proposition 98 accounting purposes, are counted toward the 2004–05 and 2005–06 fiscal years. In November 2007, the Legislative Analyst's Office issued a report in which it asked the Legislature to consider delaying or modifying the program to save General Fund monies to help deal with state budget difficulties.
- $3. This figure does not include \$250 \ million from the \ Reversion \ Account \ and \ \$99 \ million from the \ Public \ Transportation \ Account.$
- 4. This figure does not include \$115.5 million from the Reversion Account.
- 5. This figure does not include a total of \$102 million reappropriated from the Budget Acts of 2005 and 2006.

Major Federal Programs (all dollar figures are rounded to the nearest million)	2006-07	2007-08
ESEA Title I – Extra Support for Students who Live in Poverty	\$2,100	\$2,012
Basic Grants	1,680	1,608
Reading First	159	170
Migrant Education	154	133
School Improvement	72	71
Even Start	21	17
Homeless Children Education (McKinney-Vento)	8	7
Advanced Placement Fee Waiver	3	3
Neglected and Delinquent Children	3	3
Child Nutrition	1,627	1,645
Special Education	1,151	1,161
Child Care and Development Programs (includes CalWORKs)	963	601 ¹
ESEA Title II - Improving Teacher and Administrator Quality	381	376
Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	316	311
Education Technology	34	32
Math and Science Partnership Grants	26	27
Subject Matter Projects	4	4
Administrator Training Program	2	2
ESEA Title IV – 21st Century Schools	197	221
After-school Programs	163	186
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	34	35
ESEA Title III - English Learners and Immigrant Students	148	164
Vocational Education	141	140
Adult Education	79	77
ESEA Title VI - Assessment Funding	33	33
Charter Schools	24	21
ESEA Title V – Innovative Programs	27	11
Comprehensive School Reform Program	16	O ²
Innovative Programs	11	11

Note: Additional programs are funded for lesser amounts.

Data: 2006–07 and 2007–08 budget acts and other legislation

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To Learn More

- See School Finance 2007–08: A "Status Quo" Budget in a Time of Increased Pressure, www.edsource.org/pub_abs_fin07-08.cfm, for a detailed analysis of the state's spending on K-14 education this year.
- School Finance Highlights 2007-08, an executive summary of the above report, can be downloaded for free at: www.edsource.org/pub_edfct_schfin0708.cfm
- Go to www.californiaschoolfinance.org for a general explanation of the state's funding system, analysis and commentary on school finance policy issues, and links
 to research and reports.
- Go to www.ed-data.k12.ca.us for financial, performance, and demographic data for every school, district, and county in California as well as explanations and
 definitions that put the data in context.



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^{1.} Funding is substantially lower than in prior years partly because of a shift of \$269 million in federal funds in 2007–08 from CalWORKs Stage II child care to other non-K-14 programs. The shift was offset by an increase in state spending on child care.

2. This program was discontinued.