

March 10, 2022

Appropriations boost Pell Grant and low-income school funding

Congress' newly released \$1.5 trillion spending bill would increase education spending by \$2.9 billion, focusing federal dollars on programs assisting low-income school districts and students. Lawmakers touted that the boosts to Title I (a grant program for high-poverty schools) and the Pell Grant funding were historic increases. Special education funding received a \$448 million increase.

Funding package falls short of Biden's education agenda

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FUNDING, IN BILLIONS



How portions of the spending bill compare to FY 21 and Biden's initial proposals

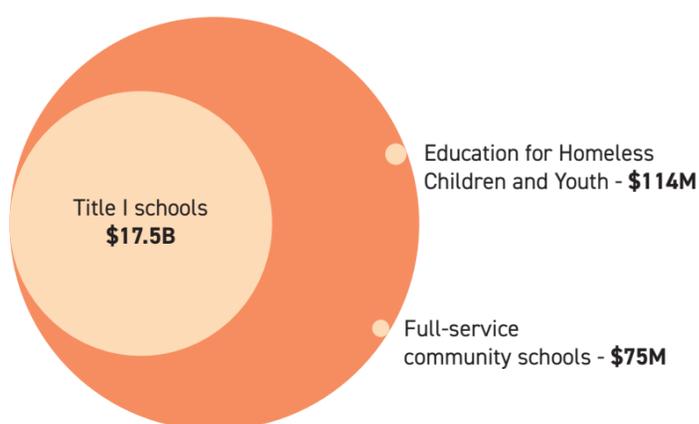
K-12 schools

COMPARISON BY FISCAL YEAR



- Title I schools received an increase of more than **\$1 billion** for a total of **\$17.5 billion**, which is less than half of Democrats' initial proposal.
- The bill increased special education funding by **\$448 million**, for a total of **\$14.5 billion**. This includes **\$31 million** for Special Olympics education programs.
- Education for Homeless Children and Youth saw a **\$7.5 million** increase.
- Full-service community schools were allocated **\$75 million**, a 150 percent boost from the last fiscal year.

BREAKDOWN OF FY 22 FUNDING



Pre-K



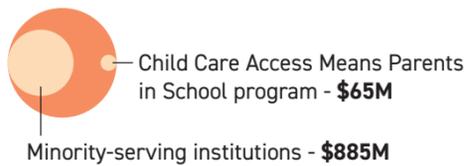
- The bill allocated **\$11 billion** for Head Start. That's **\$289 million** more than the amount enacted in 2021.
- Child Care and Development block grants were boosted to **\$6.2 billion**. Biden initially requested **\$7.4 billion**.



Higher education



- Congress matched Biden's request to bump the Pell Grant for low-income students by **\$400**, which would bring the maximum award up to **\$6,895** per student.
- Minority-serving institutions received a **\$96 million** increase from the last fiscal year. Biden had asked for a **\$600 million** boost.



Career, technical and adult education



- The bill provided **\$2.1 billion** for Career and Technical Education program funding, a **\$61 million** increase from the last fiscal year. Democrats had initially proposed a **\$208 million** increase.
- Adult education state grants were allocated **\$690 million**. That's about **\$50 million** short of Democrats' original proposal.



Mental health for youth



- School mental health grants received **\$111 million**. That's nearly six times the amount enacted in 2021.

