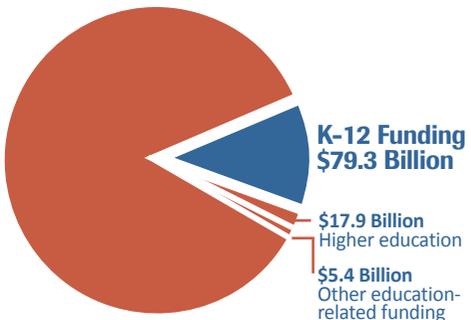


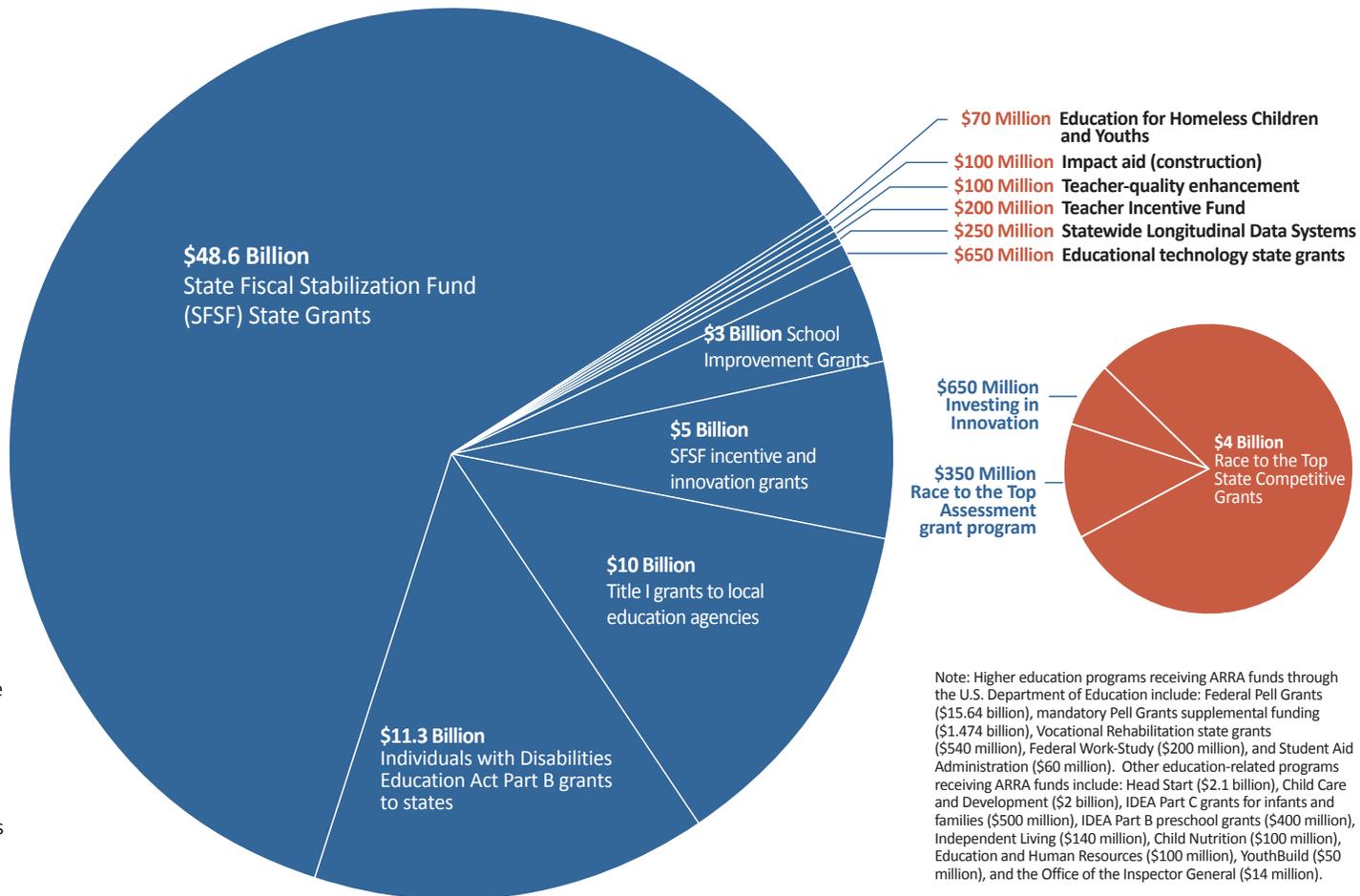
STIMULUS AID AT A GLANCE

Total Recovery Act \$814 Billion

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the federal government's \$814 billion economic-stimulus package, provided more than \$100 billion in funding for precollegiate and higher education programs. In addition to preventing the loss of education jobs because of budget cuts, the ARRA legislation, signed into law in February 2009, aimed to promote innovative education policies.



The largest share of the education funding in the ARRA was directed to K-12 programs through the U.S. Department of Education. The department received slightly more than \$79 billion that could be used for that purpose. More than half of that money was allocated to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund to help states restore funding for education programs cut from their budgets as a result of the economic downturn. Most of the money in that stabilization fund was distributed to states based on population; \$5 billion in discretionary incentive and innovation grants was awarded through competitive processes.



Note: Higher education programs receiving ARRA funds through the U.S. Department of Education include: Federal Pell Grants (\$15.64 billion), mandatory Pell Grants supplemental funding (\$1.474 billion), Vocational Rehabilitation state grants (\$540 million), Federal Work-Study (\$200 million), and Student Aid Administration (\$60 million). Other education-related programs receiving ARRA funds include: Head Start (\$2.1 billion), Child Care and Development (\$2 billion), IDEA Part C grants for infants and families (\$500 million), IDEA Part B preschool grants (\$400 million), Independent Living (\$140 million), Child Nutrition (\$100 million), Education and Human Resources (\$100 million), YouthBuild (\$50 million), and the Office of the Inspector General (\$14 million).