



Introduction

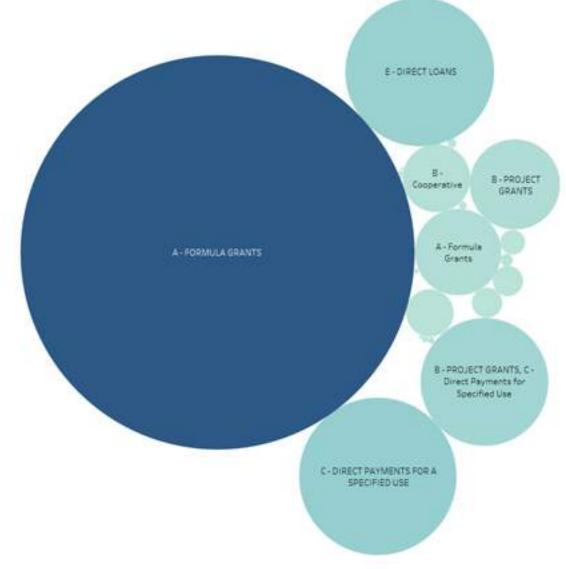
The Department's mission is to serve America's students-to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access. In the 1860s, a budget of \$15,000 and four employees handled education fact-finding. By 1965, the Office of Education had more than 2,100 employees and a budget of \$1.5 billion. As of mid-2010, the Department has nearly 4,300 employees and a budget of about \$60 billion.

Cleaning and Preparing Data

• We only used data that has CFDA Number contained in in the federal fundagencykey file.

• We split the data into five data sets, one for each year.

• We separated population and per capita income data by states and merged it with the five data sets



How is funding allocated?

- Other types of assistance are merit-based

distributed.

Reallocation of funding priorities

• There were significant changes in the funding policy in the year 2007.

• Funding was pulled out from Environment, Energy and Small Business and put in Transportation, Housing, Healthcare, and Agriculture/ Food.

• In the meantime, the funding given to Education wasn't affected

Analysis of Education Funding 2005-2009 Business System & Analytics Club Thanh Dam, Hung Nguyen, Gjergj Dylgjeri, Alex Winquist

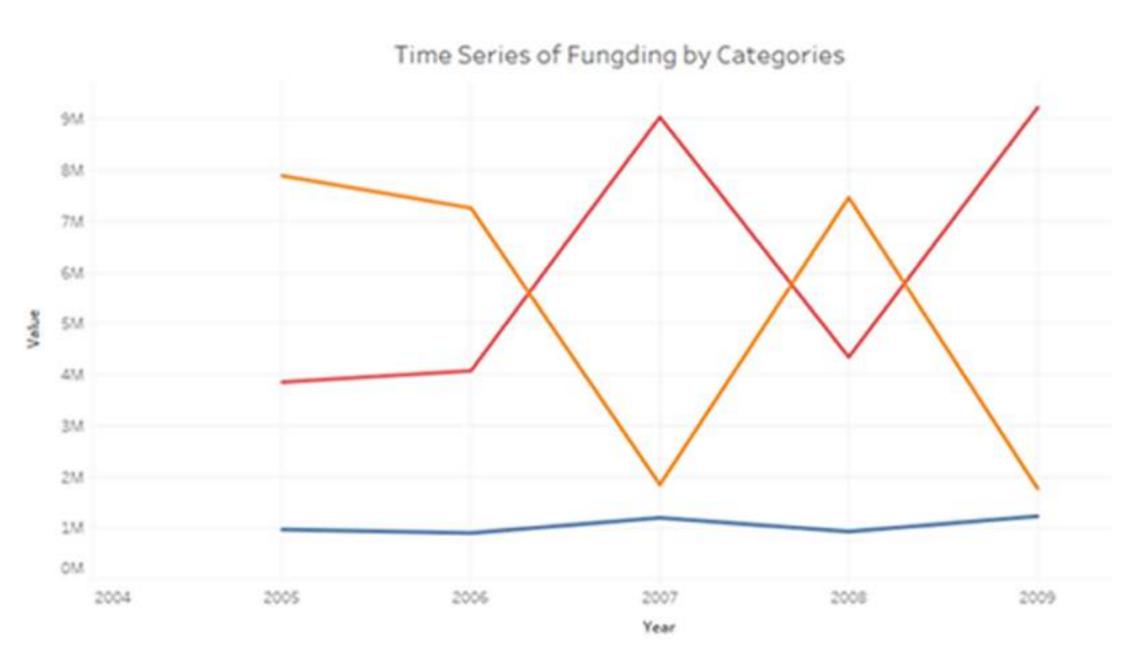
Possible Risk

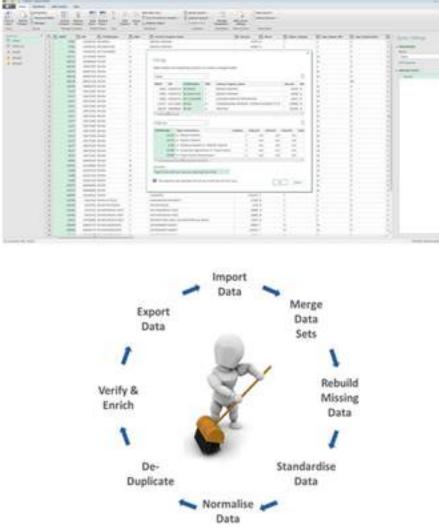
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• We re-coded types of assistance to highlight the categories that have significant data Education funding consists primarily of formula grants.

- Formula based grants use statistical criteria to determine the amount of funds to be

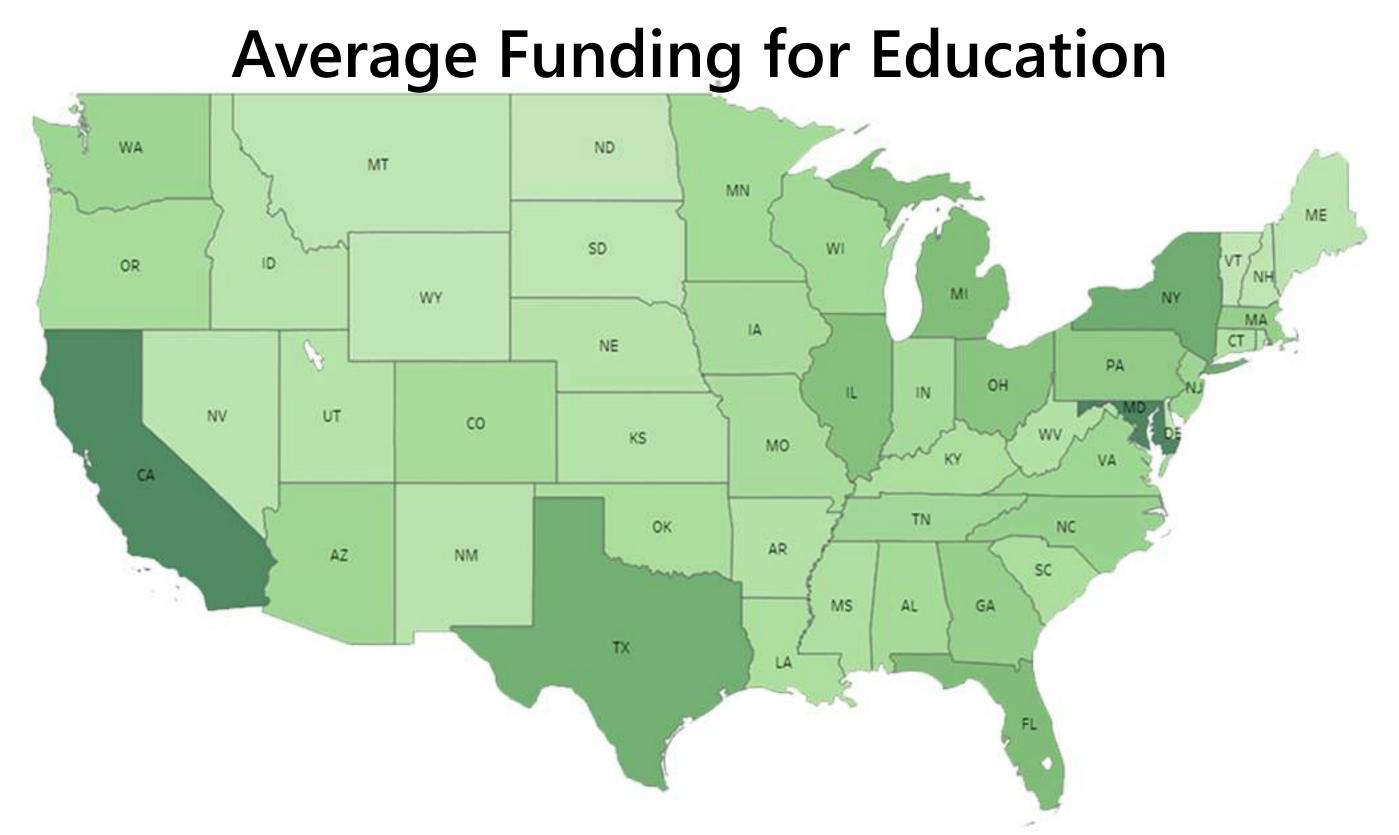
levels of funding. • The correlation coefficient when comparing funding and population is very strong and R-squared is .818 • The correlation coefficient of funding versus per capita is much weaker, with R equalling .0338. • This shows that funding is based on population and not on per capita income.





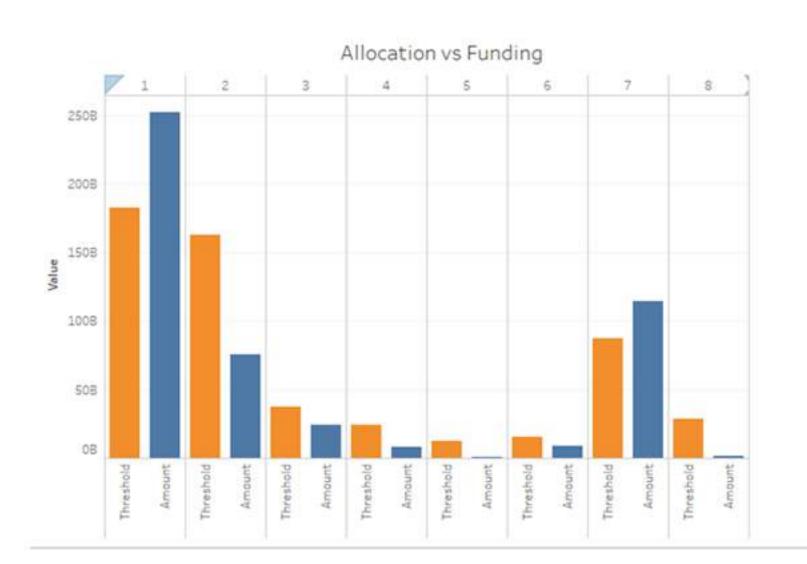


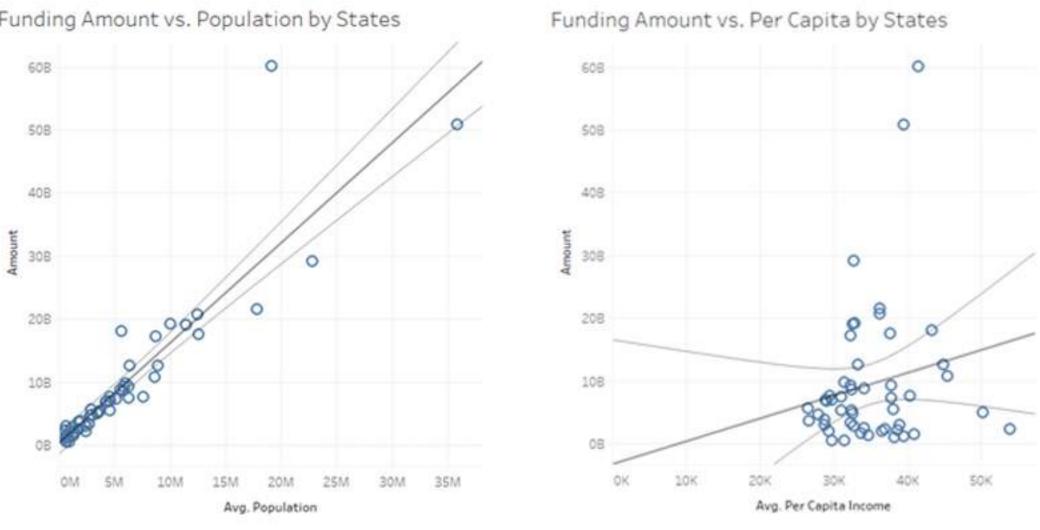
Programs that get higher funding tend to be classified as high-risk. More likely to have material weakness and reportable condition in their financial statements.



Is funding need-based ?

• States that have higher populations tend to have higher



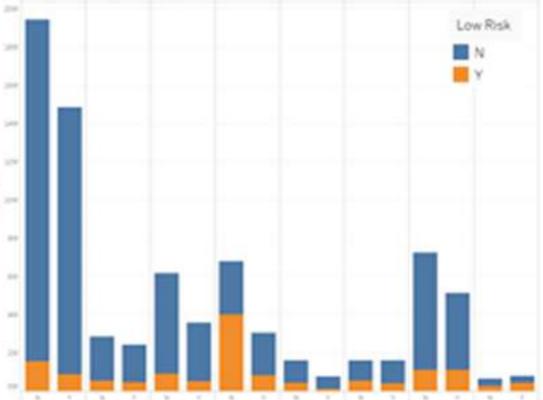


Threshold ≠ Funding

ment







• There is a mismatch in the funding policy of the govern-

Environmental Programs and Healthcare Programs got higher funding than their thresholds.

• The data also showed that Education Programs receive funding that is significantly lower than their threshold.