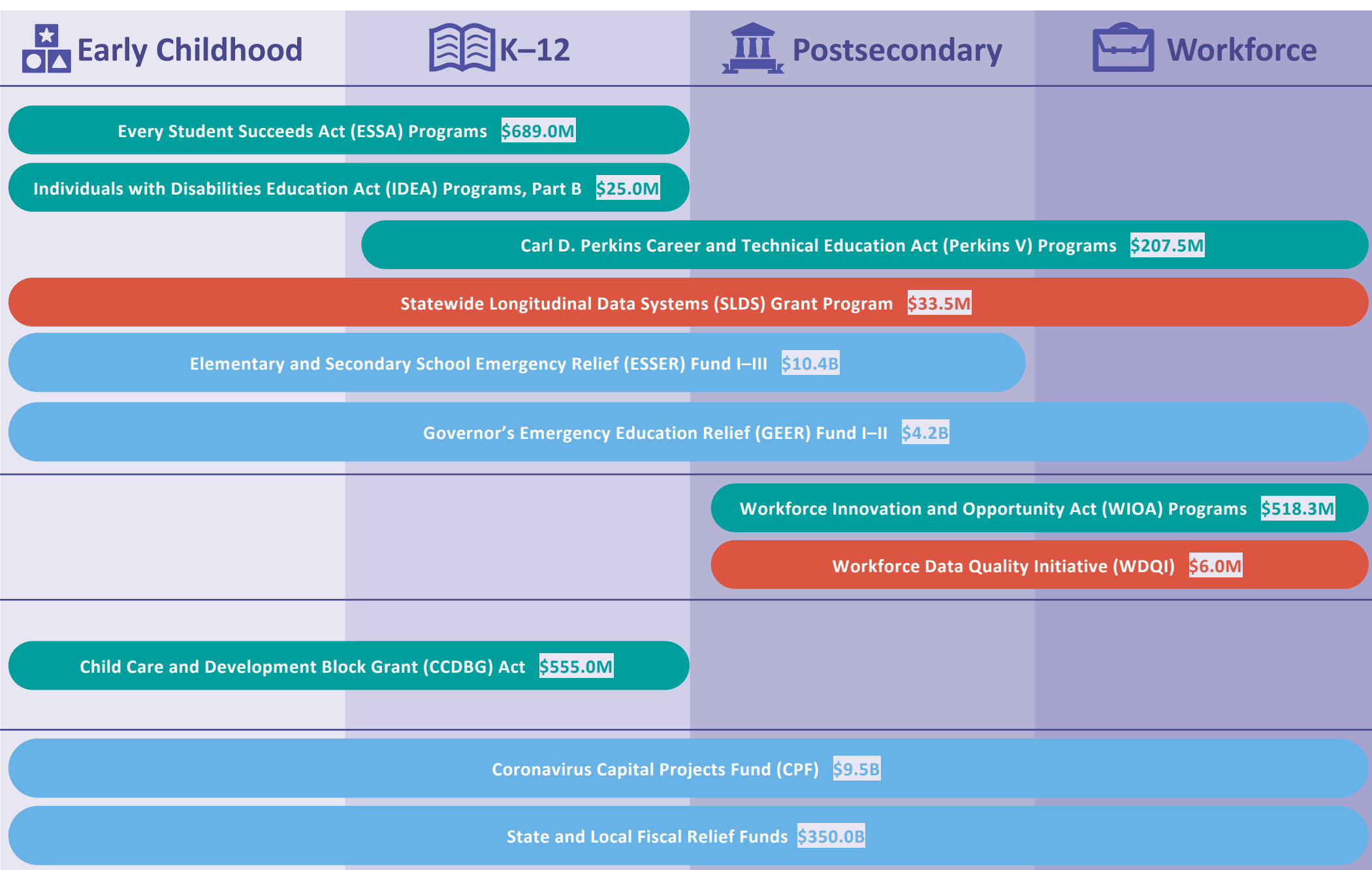


Federal Funding for Education Data

State leaders can use various federal funding streams to support state data systems or related data activities. These federal funding streams can be broadly categorized as **flexible** (can be used for a variety of purposes, including data), **allowable** (specify data as an allowable activity), or **dedicated** (are allocated specifically for data).

In the pages that follow, we've identified the amount of fiscal year 2022 funding that could be leveraged for these purposes. Wherever possible, we have attempted to identify the specific funding amount that could be used to support data systems or related activities unless otherwise clarified in the tables that follow. For grants that have funds that can be used flexibly or include data as an allowable activity, the choice to prioritize state data systems or related activities using these funding streams is at the grantee's discretion. While states *can* use these funds for data priorities, they may have already planned to use the funds for other purposes, so redirecting them either now or in the years ahead would require a leadership decision.

These figures represent primarily state-level funding; additional funds flow to local entities and in many cases could also be used for local data activities. The tables in this document describe programs from across agencies. The programs that are listed are considered discretionary, have a set appropriation each fiscal year, or were a one-time investment with obligation or spending deadlines beyond the current fiscal year.



US Department of Education



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Programs

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$689.0 million

ESSA programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- Title I, Part A;
- Title I, Part B, State Assessment Grants;
- Title II, Part A; and
- Title IV, Part A.

ESSA Title I, Part A

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time

 Early Childhood

 K-12

 Postsecondary

 Workforce

\$61.4 million

What are these funds?

Title I's purpose is to ensure that all students have "fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments."

How can they be used to support data?

Title I, Part A requires state education agencies (SEAs) to collect and report a number of data points, including administration of assessments and related accountability systems. States may use funds to report data, target supports, and monitor and evaluate local education agencies (LEAs).

Find Out More

ESSA Sec. 1003(b)(2)(B)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- LEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

ESSA Title I, Part B, State Assessment Grants

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$390.0 million

What are these funds?

Title I, Part B provides funding for states to administer the statewide assessments required by the law.

How can they be used to support data?

This funding can be used to design state report cards and examine the supports needed to effectively use assessment data.

Find Out More

ESSA Sec. 1201(a)(2)(H), Sec. 1201(a)(2)(K), Sec. 1201(a)(2)(M)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- LEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

*Note: Funds represent the total appropriation figure.

ESSA Title II, Part A

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time

 Early Childhood

 K-12

 Postsecondary

 Workforce

\$173.6 million

What are these funds?

Title II, Part A supports the preparation, training, and recruitment of high-quality teachers, principals, or other school leaders.

How can they be used to support data?

Funds can be used for professional development related to data, including data use and privacy capacity building, equipping school leaders and other professionals to use achievement data to inform professional evaluations, and more.

Find Out More

ESSA Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(ii), Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(xx), Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(xxi)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- LEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

ESSA Title IV, Part A

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$64.0 million

What are these funds?

Title IV, Part A (the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant program) supports student access to a “well-rounded” education; technology acquisition; and a wide range of activities, including professional development focused on data use.

How can they be used to support data?

State funding can be used to monitor and provide technical assistance to school districts, to increase school leaders’ capacity to use data to improve and personalize instruction, and to share best practices regarding data security and use.

Find Out More

ESSA Sec. 4104(b)(1), Sec. 4104(b)(3)(C)(i)(III), Sec. 4104(b)(3)(C)(iv)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- LEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Programs, Part B

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$25.0 million

What are these funds?

IDEA, Part B provides formula funding to states and school districts to ensure that students with disabilities age 3–21 have access to a free and appropriate public education.

How can they be used to support data?

Funds reserved by the secretary of education can be used to provide technical assistance to states to improve state capacity to collect data related to IDEA reporting requirements.

Find Out More

IDEA Sec. 616(i)(2)

Who gets them?

- SEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (Perkins V) Programs

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$207.5 million

Perkins V programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- State Leadership Funding; and
- State Administration.

Perkins V State Leadership Funding

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time

 Early Childhood

 K-12

 Postsecondary

 Workforce

\$138.5 million

What are these funds?

Perkins V state formula grants are intended to support state efforts to improve career and technical education (CTE) programs and overall system quality.

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of all Perkins V state leadership funds must be used to support states' ability to report on learner performance within the law's performance accountability system. An allowable use of funds includes "enhancing data systems to collect and analyze data on secondary and postsecondary academic and employment outcomes." These funds may also be used to improve data systems and related collection efforts on skills assessments.

Find Out More

Perkins V Sec. 124(a)(2), Sec. 124(b)(8)(A), Sec. 124(b)(22)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- Workforce agencies
- CTE agencies
- Postsecondary entities

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

Perkins V State Administration

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$69.0 million

What are these funds?

Perkins V state formula grants are intended to support state efforts to improve CTE programs and overall system quality.

How can they be used to support data?

Funds can be used to support and develop state data systems relevant to implementing Perkins V.

Find Out More

Perkins V Sec. 112(a)(3)(F)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- Workforce agencies
- CTE agencies
- Postsecondary entities

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS) Grant Program

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$33.5 million

What are these funds?

The SLDS Grant Program provides funding for states to design, modernize, and implement state data systems.

How can they be used to support data?

These funds are specifically for state data systems.

Find Out More

Education Sciences Reform Act, Title II Sec. 208

Who gets them?

- SEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Dedicated

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I–III

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K–12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$10.4 billion

ESSER programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- ESSER I;
- ESSER II; and
- ESSER III.

ESSER I

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$1.3 billion

What are these funds?

States may use this flexible funding for “emergency needs as determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to coronavirus.” District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA; the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA); Perkins CTE; certain sections of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; The Native Hawaiian Education Act; the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act; and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA).

How can they be used to support data?

Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data-use activities.

Find Out More

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Sec. 18003(d)(1) -, Sec. 18003(e); US Department of Education [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- SEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

ESSER II

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$5.4 billion

What are these funds?

States may use this flexible funding for “emergency needs as determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to coronavirus, including measuring and addressing learning loss.” District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA; ESEA; Perkins CTE; certain sections of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; The Native Hawaiian Education Act; the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act; and AEFLA.

How can they be used to support data?

Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data-use activities, including measuring learning loss.

Find Out More

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act Division M—Sec. 313(e), Sec. 313(d)(1); US Department of Education [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- SEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

ESSER III

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$3.7 billion

What are these funds?

States may use this flexible funding for “emergency needs as determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to coronavirus.” District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA, ESEA, Perkins CTE, and AEFLA.

How can they be used to support data?

Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data-use activities.

Find Out More

American Rescue Plan Title II, Subtitle A, Part 1, Sec. 2001; US Department of Education [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- SEAs

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund I–II

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K–12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$4.2 billion

GEER programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- GEER I; and
- GEER II.

GEER I

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$2.9 billion

What are these funds?

GEER I funds are intended to target the early childhood, K-12, and higher education institutions most affected by the pandemic to support their ability to serve their students and support their “on-going functionality.” Funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

How can they be used to support data?

At the discretion of governors, these flexible funds may be used for data systems and related activities deemed essential as part of the state’s pandemic response.

Find Out More

CARES Act Sec. 18002(c)(3); US Department of Education [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- Governors’ offices

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

GEER II

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$1.3 billion

What are these funds?

GEER II funds are intended to target the early childhood, K-12, and higher education institutions most affected by the pandemic to support their ability to serve their students and support their “on-going functionality.” Funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

How can they be used to support data?

At the discretion of governors, these flexible funds may be used for data systems and related activities deemed essential as part of the state’s pandemic response.

Find Out More

CRRSA Act Division M—Sec. 312(c)(3); US Department of Education [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- Governors’ offices

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

US Department of Labor



Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Programs

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$518.3 million

WIOA programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- Title I, Statewide Activities; and
- Title II, AEFLA.

WIOA Title I, Statewide Activities (Youth + Adult/Dislocated Worker)

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time

 Early Childhood

 K-12

 Postsecondary

 Workforce

\$432.0 million

What are these funds?

Title I of WIOA authorizes several interrelated funding streams to support job training and related services for unemployed and underemployed individuals and establishes an overarching governance and accountability system to track program impact.

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of reserved statewide funds must be used to coordinate and align data systems to carry out activities related to the implementation of WIOA. Additionally, some of these funds must be used to evaluate job training program performance data. States may also use these funds to provide technical assistance to local areas regarding data collection, entry, and related use.

Find Out More

WIOA Sec. 129(b)(1)(A), Sec. 129(b)(1)(D), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(i)(I), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(iii), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(vi), Sec. 134(a)(3)(A)(xiv)

Who gets them?

- Governors' offices

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

WIOA Title II, AEFLA

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$86.3 million

What are these funds?

Title II of WIOA provides formula grants to states and local service providers to offer adult education, literacy, and integrated skills development programs to promote skills improvements and credential attainment among participants.

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of AEFLA state leadership funds must be used to monitor and evaluate the quality of adult education and literacy programs. These funds may also be used for other statewide activities needed to implement AEFLA at the discretion of the state.

Find Out More

WIOA Sec. 223(a)(1)(D), Sec. 223(a)(2)(M)

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- Postsecondary coordinating entities
- State departments of labor
- State workforce entities

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Allowable

Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI)

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time

 Early Childhood

 K-12

 Postsecondary

 Workforce

\$6.0 million

What are these funds?

WDQI grants are intended to support linkages between education and workforce data systems and to help develop, enhance, or modernize existing statewide longitudinal data systems.

How can they be used to support data?

These funds are specifically for the improvement and modernization of state data systems. While the WDQI program is not explicitly authorized in WIOA, the US Department of Labor uses the statutory flexibility of the law to implement this program. More information on the effort can be found [here](#).

Find Out More

WIOA Sec. 169

Who gets them?

- State departments of labor
- Workforce agencies/boards

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Dedicated

US Department of Health and Human Services



Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$555.0 million

What are these funds?

The CCDBG Act provides formula grants to states to help families with low and moderate incomes access child care services for children 12 years old or younger.

How can they be used to support data?

Funds can be used for professional development and training to empower the child care workforce to use data for continuous improvement. Funds can also be used for program evaluation and outcomes measurement, including kindergarten readiness.

Find Out More

CCDBG Act Sec. 658G(b)(1)(B), Sec. 658G(b)(3), Sec. 658G(b)(7), Sec. 658G(b)(10)

Who gets them?

- State “lead agencies”

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

US Department of the Treasury



Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF)

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$9.5 billion

What are these funds?

The American Rescue Plan provides funding dedicated specifically to carrying out “critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring.”

How can they be used to support data?

While investments in data systems are not presumptively eligible projects under the CPF program, the Treasury Department has issued guidance making clear that eligible applicants may pursue projects that are not explicitly detailed in this guidance so long as they align to the core objectives of the CPF program. These applications are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Data system projects could be justified by demonstrating how such an investment directly enables work, education, and health monitoring or is addressing a critical need within a community or one that was exacerbated by the pandemic.

Find Out More

American Rescue Plan Title IX, Part 8, Subtitle M, Sec. 9901; US Department of the Treasury [guidance](#)

Who gets them?

- State and local governments

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible

State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time



Early Childhood



K-12



Postsecondary



Workforce

\$350.0 billion

What are these funds?

The American Rescue Plan provides funding to eligible state, local, and tribal governments to bolster their responses to the pandemic and its related economic impacts. Eligible recipients have broad flexibility in deciding how best to make use of these resources to meet the needs of their communities.

How can they be used to support data?

These funds may be used to support data systems and related activities that bolster the public sector's capacity to respond to the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. These uses include efforts to "improve the design and execution of programs responding the [pandemic] and to administer or improve the efficacy of programs addressing [the pandemic] or its negative economic impacts" among other enumerated eligible uses of funds. A significant degree of flexibility is afforded to eligible applicants in determining these uses of funds as described in the [final program rule](#) and related [guidance](#).

Find Out More

American Rescue Plan Title IX, Part 8, Subtitle M, Sec. 9901; US Department of the Treasury, Final Rule, 31 CFR Part 35, RIN 1505-AC77

Who gets them?

- States, counties, and cities
- Tribal governments
- Territories
- Local governments

Flexible, allowable, or dedicated?

- Flexible/allowable