

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all programs	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$73,731,846	\$76,505,979	\$82,847,746
Elementary/secondary education programs ...	\$1,942,577	\$5,830,442	\$10,617,195	\$16,027,686	\$16,901,334	\$21,984,361	\$33,623,809	\$35,478,905	\$37,486,165	\$39,676,297
Department of Education ⁶	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	14,029,000	14,511,199	16,001,759	16,386,285
Grants for the disadvantaged ⁶	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,808,000	7,201,565	7,817,764	6,687,408
Impact aid program ⁷	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	808,000	656,474	700,492	984,785
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,397,000	1,276,599	1,367,803	1,453,573
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	71,000	55,989	52,672	64,754
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	225,000	181,257	206,873	385,164
Special education	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	3,177,000	3,305,477	3,658,364	4,263,753
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,482,000	1,402,369	1,451,316	1,320,020
Education Reform - Goals 2000 ⁸	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,000	431,469	746,475	1,226,828
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	8,201,294	8,830,229	9,090,042	9,998,913
Child nutrition programs ⁹	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	7,644,789	8,300,000	8,564,891	9,474,171
Agricultural Marketing Service—com- modities ¹⁰	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Special milk program ⁹	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	156,505	130,229	125,151	124,742
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school fa- cilities ¹¹	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,295,547	1,351,788	1,312,246	1,374,934
Junior R.O.T.C.	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	155,600	164,226	171,087	167,636
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	855,772	832,577	821,818	846,245
Section VI schools ⁷	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	284,175	354,985	319,341	361,053
Department of Energy ¹²	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	12,646	—	—	—
Energy conservation for school buildings ¹³	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	10,746	—	—	—
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	1,900	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	5,116,559	5,110,233	5,137,164	5,425,563
Head Start ¹⁵	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	3,534,000	3,980,546	4,347,436	4,660,000
Payments to states for AFDC work programs ¹⁶	—	—	—	—	—	459,221	953,000	453,000	74,000	39,000
Social Security student benefits ¹⁷	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	629,559	676,687	715,728	726,563
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	493,124	558,395	578,791	607,104
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds: Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	18,750	28,000	14,191	16,238
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	37,490	61,000	30,300	35,300
Indian Education: Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	411,524	450,218	460,387	476,086
Johnson-O'Malley assistance ¹⁸	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,359	18,177	18,534	18,080
Education construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,379	60,400
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park ...	153	122	202	388	485	538	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	128,850	191,400	196,200	221,200
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Inmate programs ¹⁹	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	125,850	190,400	195,200	220,200
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,957,800	4,432,000	4,644,000	5,152,000
Job Corps ²⁰	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	1,029,000	1,185,000	1,188,000	1,301,000
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs ²¹	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,928,800	3,247,000	3,456,000	3,851,000
Department of Transportation ²²	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing: ²⁴ State ²⁵	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	311,768	402,229	411,288	409,993
Noncollegiate and job training programs ²⁷	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans ²⁸	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	298,132	386,000	405,975	403,206
Dependents' education ²⁹	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,961	5,236	5,313	6,787
Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 ³⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,675	10,993	—	—
Other agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	2,173	1,700	2,868	2,500
National Endowment for the Arts ³²	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	20	149	330	321	404	997	310	387	390
Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁴	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start ³⁵	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs ³⁶	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps ³⁷	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps and other training programs ³⁸	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ³⁹	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	85,000	108,746	95,121
Postsecondary education programs	\$1,197,511	\$3,447,697	\$7,644,037	\$11,115,882	\$11,174,379	\$13,650,915	\$17,618,137	\$15,959,426	\$15,799,860	\$18,186,744
Department of Education ⁶	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	12,377,033	12,122,329	14,223,462
Student financial assistance ⁴⁰	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	7,247,288	7,878,773	9,351,838
Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	659,521	901,489	438,778
Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴²	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	3,313,835	2,272,005	3,066,464
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	876,944	785,380	1,061,826
Facilities—loans and insurance ⁴³	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	-6,000	787	-3,419	-3,048
College housing loans ^{43,44}	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-46,000	-42,697	-43,191	-27,036
Educational activities overseas	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	75	145
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	278,373	287,391	291,200
National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁴⁶	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	42,832	43,826	43,295
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁴⁷	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools ⁴⁹	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense ⁵⁰	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	913,554	934,420	983,183
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(⁵¹) 77,100	95,300	127,000	271,892	286,000	280,500	280,500
Service academies ⁵²	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	183,726	110,965	115,116
Senior R.O.T.C.	—	108,100	116,500	(⁵¹) 354,000	193,056	219,400	228,593	301,030	321,820	321,820
Professional development education ⁵³	—	77,800	90,300	(⁵¹) 414,200	226,800	219,800	229,343	236,425	265,747	265,747
Department of Energy ¹²	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	—	—	—
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	—	—	—
Teacher development projects ⁵⁴	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs ⁵⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹³	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	—	—	—
Minority honors vocational training ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Honors research program ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	2,221	—	—	—
Students and teachers ⁵⁷	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	9,873	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	801,884	788,515	882,335
Health professions training programs ⁵⁸	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	313,672	289,493	301,891
Indian health manpower ⁵⁹	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	30,000	30,066	28,521
National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶⁰	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	416,992	428,248	510,786
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	12,923	11,512	11,000
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶¹	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	365	297	196	137
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶²	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development ⁴³	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans ^{43,44}	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	165,611	153,591	160,587
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	89,310	70,980	76,180
Indian programs:										
Continuing education ⁶³	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	49,820	53,116	54,898
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	26,481	29,495	29,509
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	283,000	247,000
Educational exchange ⁶⁴	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	283,000	247,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	270,000	232,000
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	13,000	15,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁵	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	58,337	59,900	61,900
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	30,850	31,000	32,000	32,000
State marine schools ⁶⁶	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy ²³	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	13,918	14,500	15,200
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	5,519	5,400	6,700
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	—	200	250	300	538	582	414	900	1,000	1,000
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{24,25}	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued**
[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coast Guard Academy ²³	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	992,665	1,005,734	1,155,519
Vietnam-era veterans: ⁶⁸	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—	—
Service persons college support ⁶⁹	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁰	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	16,279	9,035	6,583
All-volunteer-force educational assistance: ⁷¹	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	868,394	863,906	882,240	1,010,541
Veterans ⁷²	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	760,390	781,296	795,266	904,665
Reservists ⁷³	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	108,004	82,610	86,974	105,876
Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁴	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	99,480	101,459	125,395
Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁵	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	2,981	4,993	4,700
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	25,792	29,695	29,700
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency ⁷⁶	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	204,800	—	—
Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁴ ...	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	12,000	—	—
Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁷⁷	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	247,200	192,800	—	—
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	—	—	—	—
Information center and library activities ⁷⁸	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁷⁹	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	11,700	7,541	14,079
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{43,80} ..	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸¹	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸²	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other education programs	\$374,652	\$964,719	\$1,608,478	\$1,548,730	\$2,107,588	\$3,383,031	\$4,719,655	\$5,021,163	\$5,148,492	\$5,757,546
Department of Education ⁶	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	2,882,329	2,893,672	3,370,381
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	412,629	403,480	481,454
Libraries ⁸³	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	—	—	—
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,462,236	2,482,231	2,878,086
American Printing House for the Blind ...	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	7,308	7,795	10,396
Trust funds and contributions ⁴³	—	—	—	27	-23	148	—	156	166	445
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	413,634	410,737	422,718
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	393,634	390,737	403,718
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,000	20,000	19,000
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	46,055	32,893	28,971
F.B.I. National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	22,260	23,976	19,708
F.B.I. Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	11,375	8,743	8,695
Narcotics and dangerous drug training ..	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	420	174	568
National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁵	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	12,000	—	—
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁴	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	750	700	700
Highways training and education grants ⁸⁶	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	650	750	700	700
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration ⁸⁷										
Air traffic controllers second career program ⁸⁸	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁸⁹	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	1,149	4,767	5,195

¹ Excludes \$4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

² Excludes \$7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

³ Excludes \$8,700,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁴ Excludes \$9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁵ Estimated. Excludes \$10,290,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁶ The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The total amount of budget authority for Grants for the Disadvantaged (Title 1) increased between 1998 and 1999 but outlays are expected to decrease over this time period. These outlays are expected to decrease as grant recipients adjust to a large increase in the proportion of 1999 budget authority that becomes available for obligation in the following fiscal year.

⁷ Section 6 of public law 81-874 (the former Impact Aid statute) was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951-1981. This program allowed the Secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who reside on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision was funded by the Department of Defense and in 1994, when public law 81-874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions.

⁸ This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

⁹ Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹⁰ These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹¹ This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84.

¹² The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed on this table in FYs 96 and 97.

¹³ This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁴ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁵ The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

¹⁶ This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program. This activity is being replaced by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

¹⁷ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

¹⁸ This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

¹⁹ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²⁰ The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

²¹ Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

²² The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²³ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

²⁴ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

²⁵ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81-86.

²⁶ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

²⁷ This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

²⁸ This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

²⁹ This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³⁰ The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed. Program expired in 1997.

³¹ This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

³² This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, \$900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

³³ This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁴ The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

³⁵ Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

³⁶ Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

³⁷ The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁸ These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁹ These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴⁰ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴¹ The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans.

⁴² Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program.

⁴³ Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

⁴⁴ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

⁴⁵ The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for repair, renovation, and construction projects.

⁴⁶ First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁴⁷ Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁴⁸ The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970.

⁴⁹ This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁵⁰ The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

⁵¹ Included in total above.

⁵² Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵³ Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

⁵⁴ No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁵⁵ This program receives funds periodically.

⁵⁶ Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁵⁷ Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁵⁸ Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁵⁹ Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶⁰ Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶¹ Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶² Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶³ Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁴ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs

Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

⁶⁵This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

⁶⁶This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁶⁷Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

⁶⁸Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

⁶⁹Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

⁷⁰Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

⁷¹Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

⁷²Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced \$100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of \$300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷³Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to \$140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁴Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

⁷⁵Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

⁷⁶The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81. This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁷⁷This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁷⁸This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁷⁹Public Law 99-661 established this program to operate the Foundation which awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. It may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

⁸⁰Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸¹Public Law 99-498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation to provide Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

⁸²Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

⁸³This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

⁸⁴This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁵This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. This program was transferred in 1997 to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, budget in the Contract Confinement program.

⁸⁶Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

⁸⁷The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁸⁸Appropriations began in FY 72.

⁸⁹First year of appropriations was FY 70.

⁹⁰The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

⁹¹These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

⁹²The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created in 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

⁹³First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁴First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

⁹⁵The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95 funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, \$37.2 million was spent on school districts; \$4.2 million was spent on community colleges and \$43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, \$74.4 million was spent on school districts; \$8.4 million on community colleges and \$87.6 million on colleges and universities.

⁹⁶This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

⁹⁷This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

⁹⁸The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

⁹⁹This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰⁰This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

¹⁰¹Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 98 and 99 are estimated.

¹⁰²Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 99 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)