

# ARRA

On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act was signed into law by President Barack Obama, initiating an unparalleled \$787 billion stimulus to the national economy through new spending and tax cuts.

Recovery and Reinvestment funds are requested through grant application cycles, awarded by the Federal Government, invested locally, and tracked nationwide in eight categories. To obtain and disburse funds, Chicago has created corresponding strategy teams:

**Education**

**Housing and Energy (Environment)**

**Basic Needs (Health and Human Services)**

**Public Safety**

**Broadband (Technology)**

**Transportation and Infrastructure**

**Workforce Development**

The teams work as part of the **Chicago Recovery Partnership**. Under the leadership of The Chicago Community Trust, almost 100 public and private organizations are participating in this public-private effort to win and distribute funds to those charged with implementing projects, to increase access, support learning for the future and improve the quality of life for all Chicagoans.

The Federal Government has specified five goals for the expenditure of ARRA funds:

- \* Preserve and create jobs
- \* Assist those most impacted by the recession
- \* Spur technology advances in science and health
- \* Invest in transportation, environment and other infrastructure
- \* Stabilize state and local government budgets



Goals for Education funding are:

- \* Promote innovation and excellence
- \* Recruit, prepare, and reward outstanding teachers
- \* Encourage better standards and assessments
- \* Invest in early childhood initiatives and college and career preparedness

The reverse side of **Scorecard #4** contains an overview over the ARRA funding requested and received in Chicago for Education as well as the number of jobs created.



The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act makes it clear that taxpayer dollars spent under the Recovery Act will be subject to unprecedented transparency and accountability.

While the entire country is impacted by the recession, leading to a reduced tax base and across the board losses in government supported services, each area is home to different principal industries and is coping with specific challenges in addition to those we all share. That makes it necessary to both support and track recovery in relation to place.

The U.S. government is publishing detailed nationwide recovery information online at <http://www.recovery.gov/>

On that site, you may search information by state, county or zipcode, including listings of recovery related jobs.

The State of Illinois shares data by county or zipcode at <http://recovery.illinois.gov/>

The City of Chicago is publishing local recovery information online at <http://recovery.cityofchicago.org/> There, you can follow reinvestment and recovery in Chicago and find links to valuable information.

All Chicago Public Libraries provide free internet access. In addition, free broadband access is available at many of Chicago's public parks and buildings.

† To more accurately reflect the impact of ARRA funding, preliminary Q4 data includes 5,526 Q3 jobs supported by SFSF funding that could not be reported in the previous Recovery Partnership scorecard updates due to timing and reporting requirements.

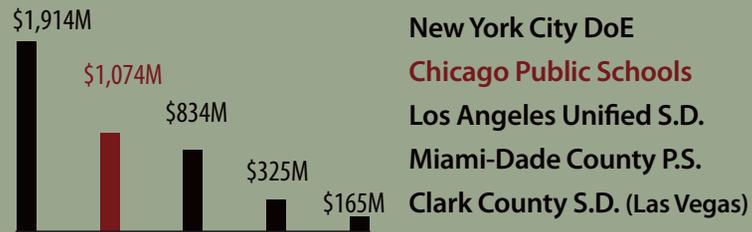
# EDUCATION

## Education jobs created + saved in Chicago

Teachers	1,235
Health Practitioners, Counseling, Social Workers	235
Other Administrative	124
Educational Support	105
Protective Service Workers	100
Construction	27

Jobs based on third quarter 2010 Total: 1,826

## ALL U.S. EDUCATION ARRA FUNDING: \$ 87,071,380,400



## Education ARRA funding awarded to major school districts

invested	\$863,361,755
awarded	\$1,074,117,508
denied	\$5,302,341
pending	\$0
requested	\$1,079,419,849

## AWARDS RECEIVED BY GRANT TYPE

\$1,025,156,065		awarded	% invested	Q3 jobs saved	FORMULA FUNDS
\$261,611,478	Title I	\$261,611,478	69%	994	Support services to schools in federal improvement status and violence prevention initiative
\$260,053,385	State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (FY2009)*	\$260,053,385	100%	0	Replacement of reduced state education funding; supported regular educational services April-June 2009
\$166,718,113	State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (FY2010)*	\$166,718,113	100%	0	Replacement of reduced state funding; supported personnel in education, administration, and support functions
\$119,208,087	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	\$119,208,087	49%	491	Provides special education & support to disabled students; provides evaluation to pre-schoolers (age 3-5) for early intervention & appropriate support services
\$111,997,901	Early Childhood*	\$111,997,901	100%	0	Replacement of reduced state funding; educating 19,000 pre-school children age 3 to 5 to ensure educational success
\$111,997,901	Federal Education Jobs Bill	\$104,444,486	24%	248	Provides funds to employ teachers and avoid layoffs caused by budget shortfalls.
\$112,615	McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Youth	\$1,122,615	100%	0	CTA and Metra fare cards for homeless students
<b>\$48,961,443</b>					<b>COMPETITIVE FUNDS</b>
\$42,232,798	Teacher Incentive Fund (2007* and 2010 Grant)	\$42,232,798	60%	66	Attract and retain effective teachers in 65 high-poverty schools by offering performance-based incentives
\$5,000,000	Noise Abatement Hitch Elementary	\$5,000,000	53%	15	Mechanical and sound insulation improvements
\$1,528,645	National School Lunch Program	\$1,528,645	100%	0	Lunchroom equipment upgrades at 123 schools
\$200,000	Green Roofs	\$200,000	0%	12	Construct green roofs on two schools for insulation and storm water retention

\*denotes ARRA grants that are not new and were originally obligated with non-ARRA funds.

## ALL EDUCATION ARRA FUNDING FOR CHICAGO

jobs created + saved:

Q3 2009: 1,846  
Q2 2010: 9,283

Q4 2009: 2,113  
Q3 2010: 1,826

Q1 2010: 3,852  
Q4 2010: