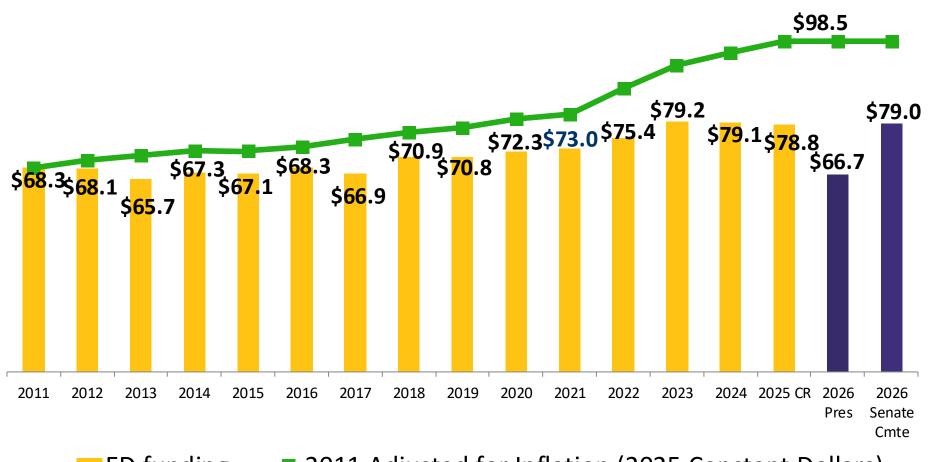
Senate Appropriations Committee Rejects President's Education Cuts for FY 2026: Funding has failed to keep pace with need or Inflation over 16 years

(Department of Education Discretionary Funding in Billions of Dollars)



ED funding

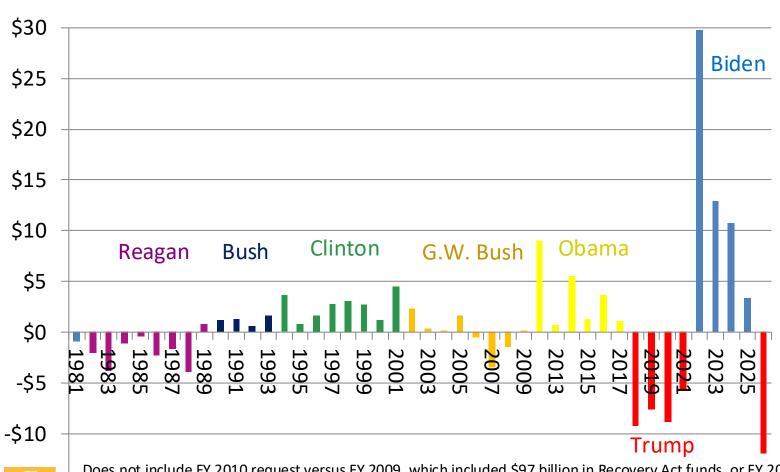
—2011 Adjusted for Inflation (2025 Constant Dollars)



2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, & 2023 totals reflect rescissions of previously appropriated ED funding

President's FY 2026 Budget Requests Huge Cut in Education Funding

Requested change in Dept. of Education regular discretionary funding vs. prior year, in billions

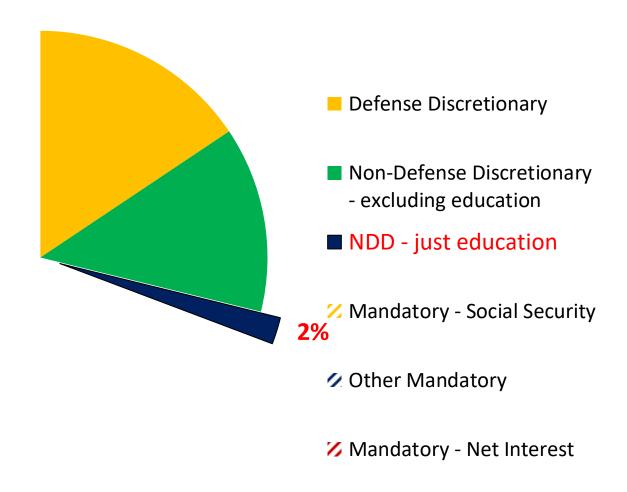


Does not include FY 2010 request versus FY 2009, which included \$97 billion in Recovery Act funds, or FY 2011 request that had all Pell grant resources as mandatory spending.

Source: Department of Education 2026 request and budget history tables

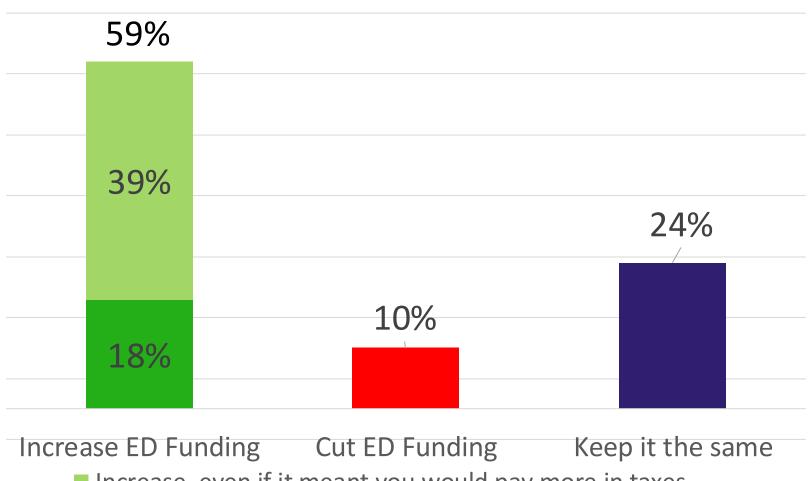
EDUCATION FUNDING

Education Accounts for Less Than 2% of Regular Federal Spending





Majority of voters want to increase federal education funding



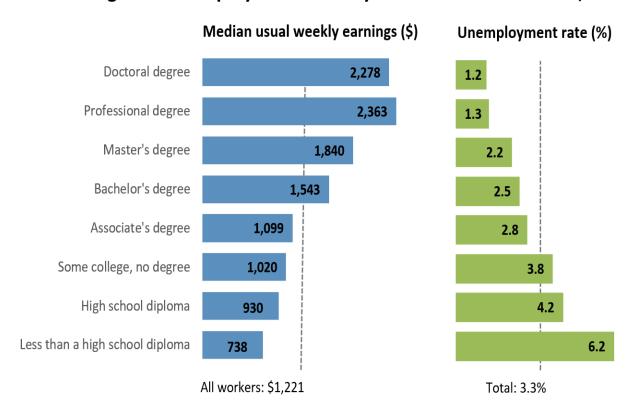




Source: <u>All4Edpoll conducted Oct. 30-Nov. 5, 2024</u> https://all4ed.org/publication/voters-views-on-education-in-2024/

Education Pays: More Education Leads to Higher Wages and Employment

Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2024





Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.