

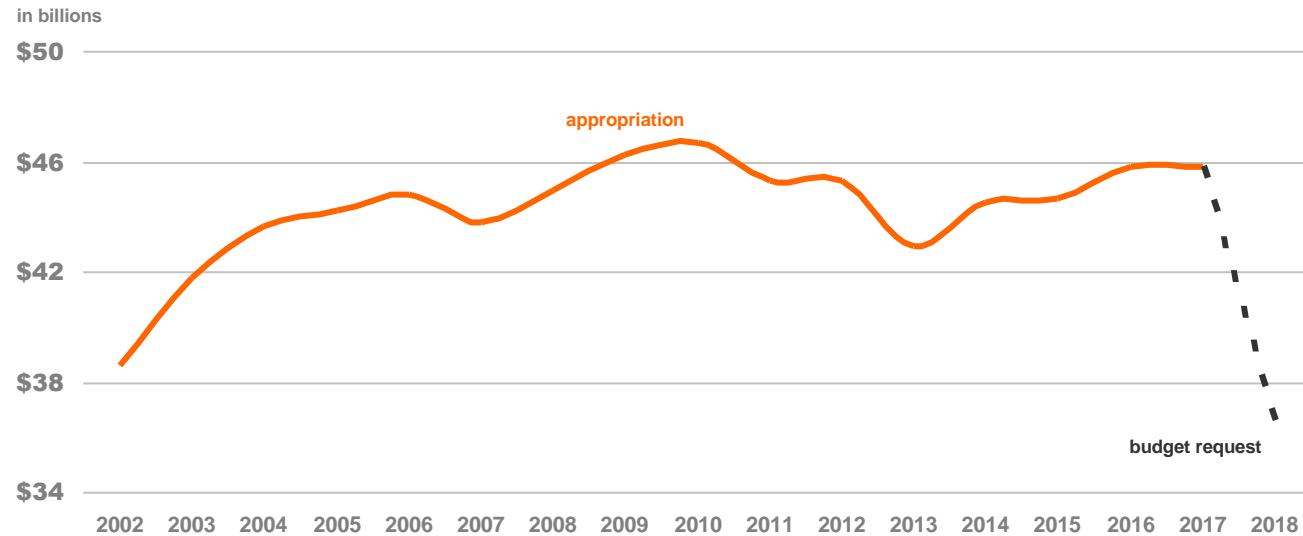
The Trump Rollback

to pre-2002 funding levels

U.S. Department of Education
Budget Request, FY2018

Education Department Total Discretionary Funding [excluding Federal Pell Grants]

The Trump Administration's fiscal year 2018 budget request for the Education Department would rollback discretionary funding (excluding Federal Pell Grants) to pre-2002 levels in current dollars, or before the onset of the No Child Left Behind Act. Public preK-12 and postsecondary enrollment has increased by 8.6 million students since 2001.



What is discretionary funding? Funding subject to the annual appropriations process. Congress chooses which programs to fund and the amount.

Why exclude Federal Pell Grants from the discretionary total? Federal Pell Grants represent about 33 percent of total Education Department discretionary funding, so the program can have an out-sized impact on changes in overall funding levels. Excluding it allows a better look at how all other programs are faring.

	FY 2018 Budget Request	vs FY 2017 CR Appropriation*		vs FY 2002 Appropriation		Change in Student Enrollment** Since 2001	
Total Education Department Discretionary Funding, excluding Pell	\$36.6 billion	-\$9.2 billion	-20.1 percent	-\$2.1 billion	-5.3 percent	+8.6 million	+13.5 percent

*CR=continuing resolution, or the level of continuing appropriations provided under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017, that are due to expire on April 28.

**Public preK-12 and postsecondary (public and private).

Sources: budget request from America First: A Budget Blueprint to Make America Great Again, Office of Management and Budget; and appropriations data from the U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. Enrollment data from Projections of Education Statistics to 2024 (September 2016), National Center for Education Statistics. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org. | March 16, 2017

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