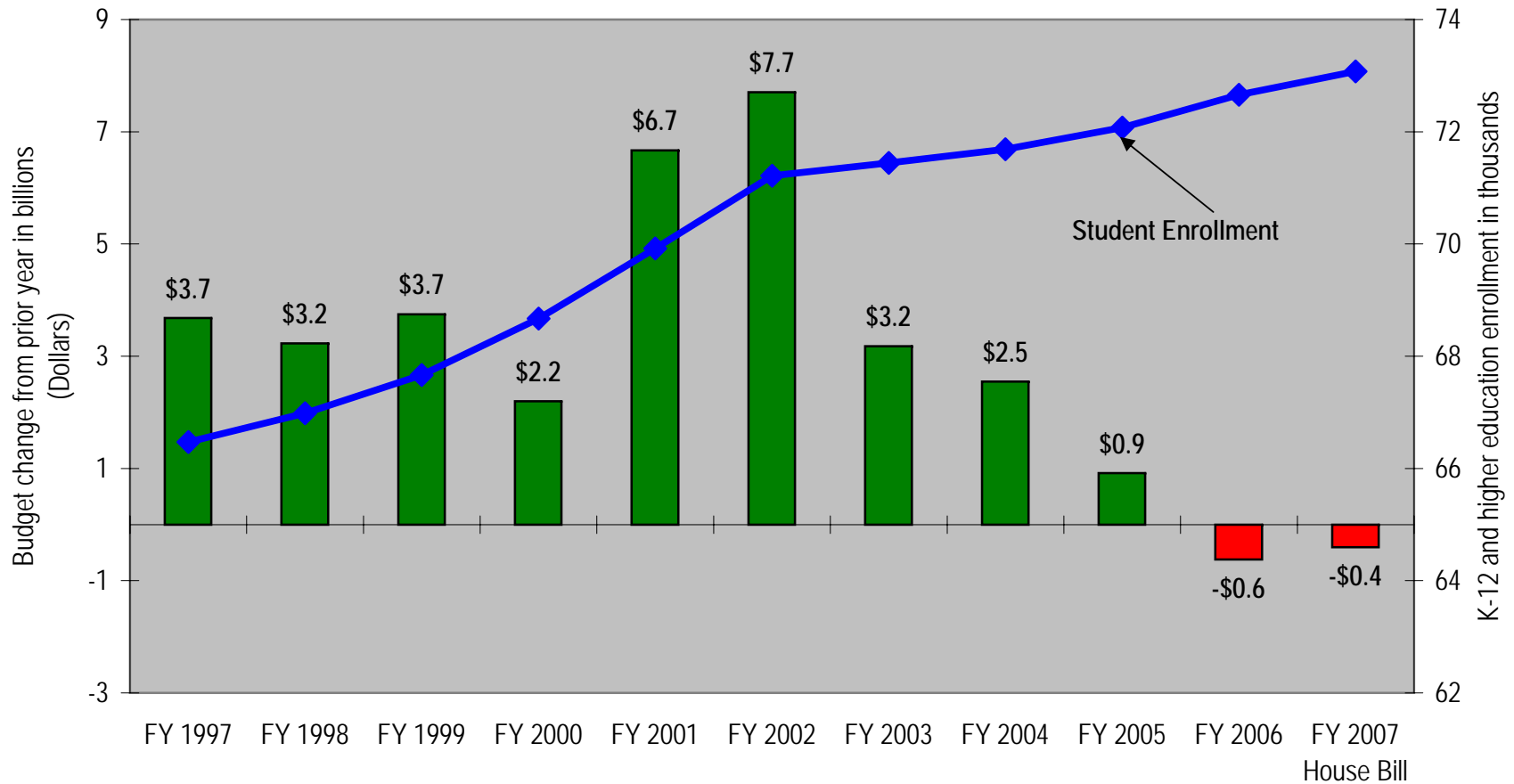


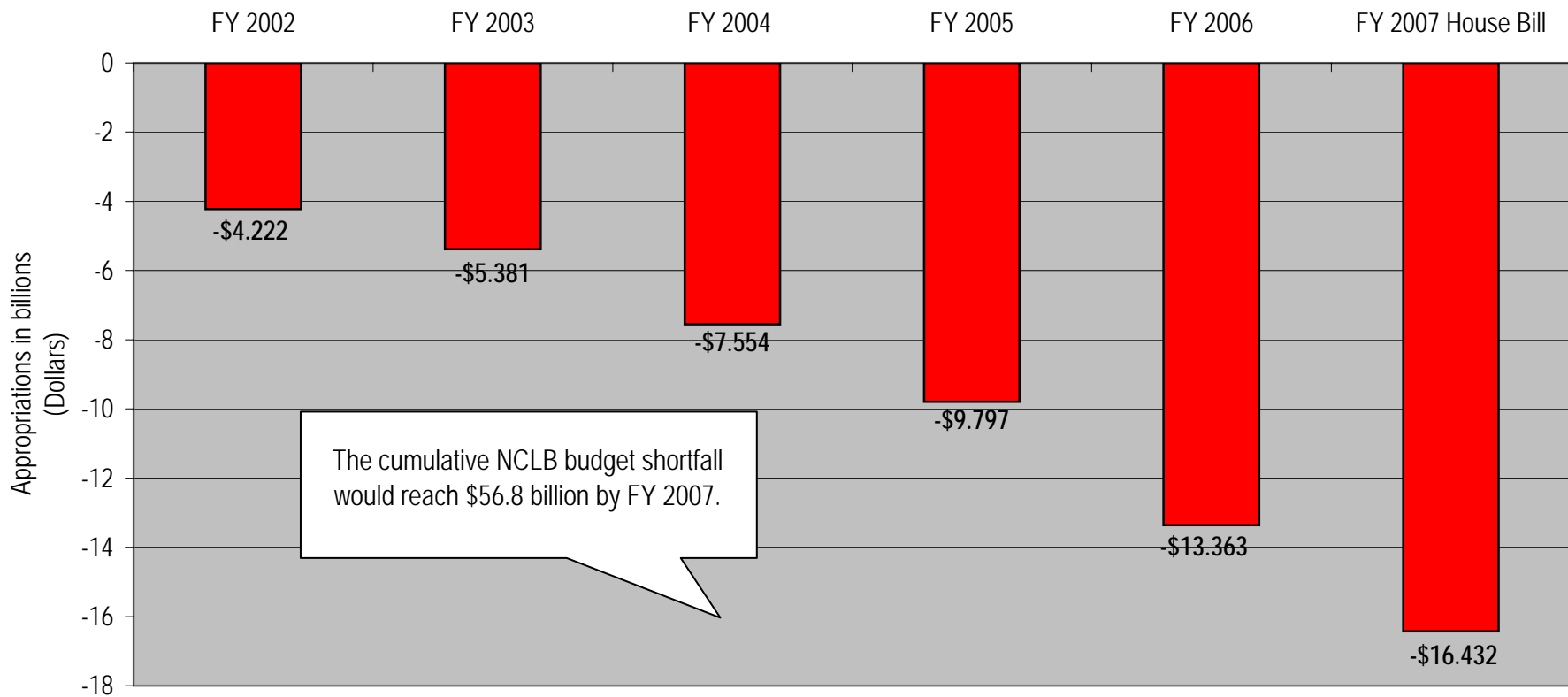
## Education Is Cut for the Second Year While Student Enrollment Continues to Climb



Note: Discretionary program level for the Department of Education, adjusted to reflect reclassification of section 458 student aid funds for comparability. Excludes emergency Hurricane Katrina assistance.

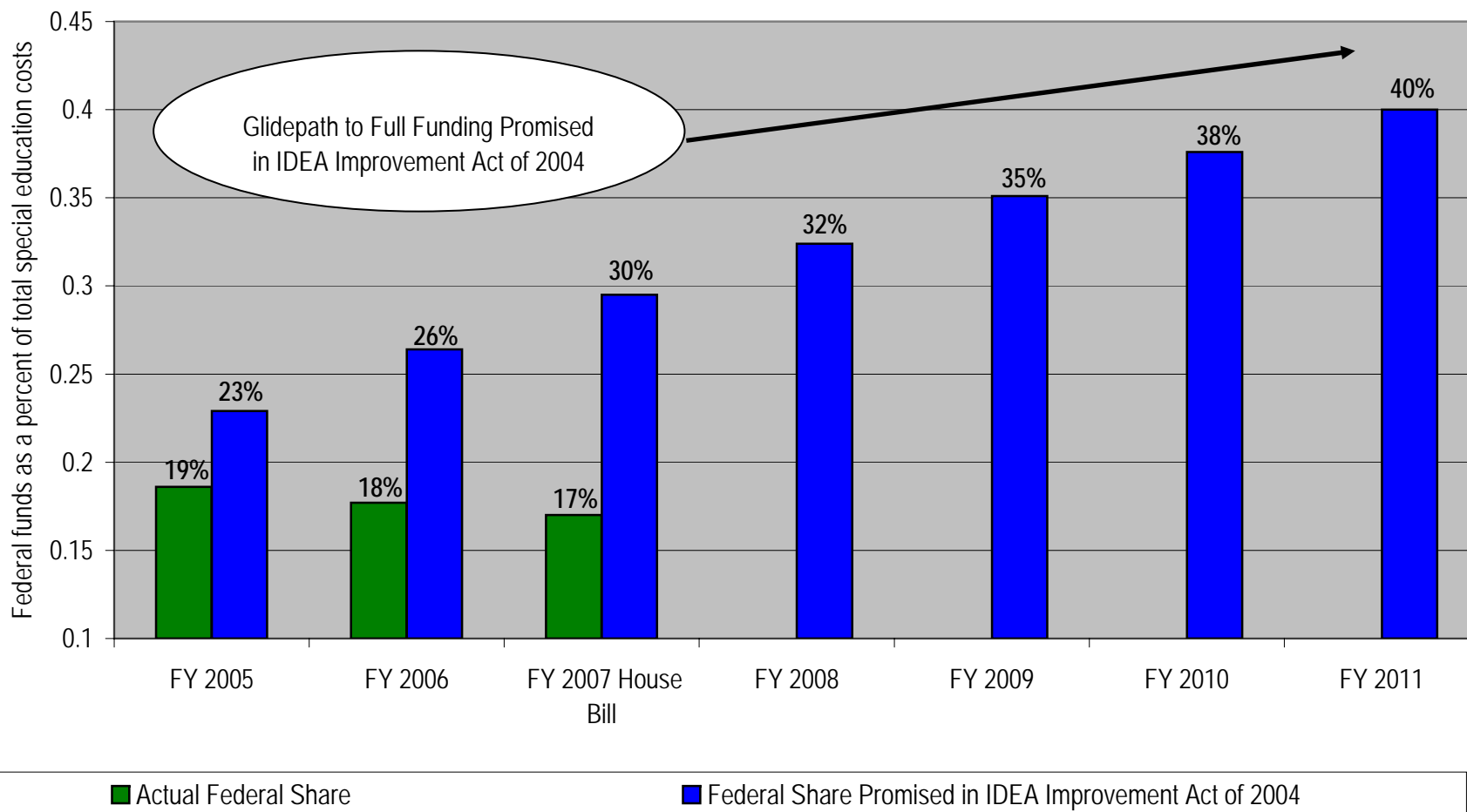
## No Child Left Behind Funding Falls Short

*"States and districts lack both the funding and the staff capacity to carry out all of the demands of NCLB ... Some 80% of school districts said they had costs for NCLB that were not covered by federal funds."* Center on Education Policy, March 2006.



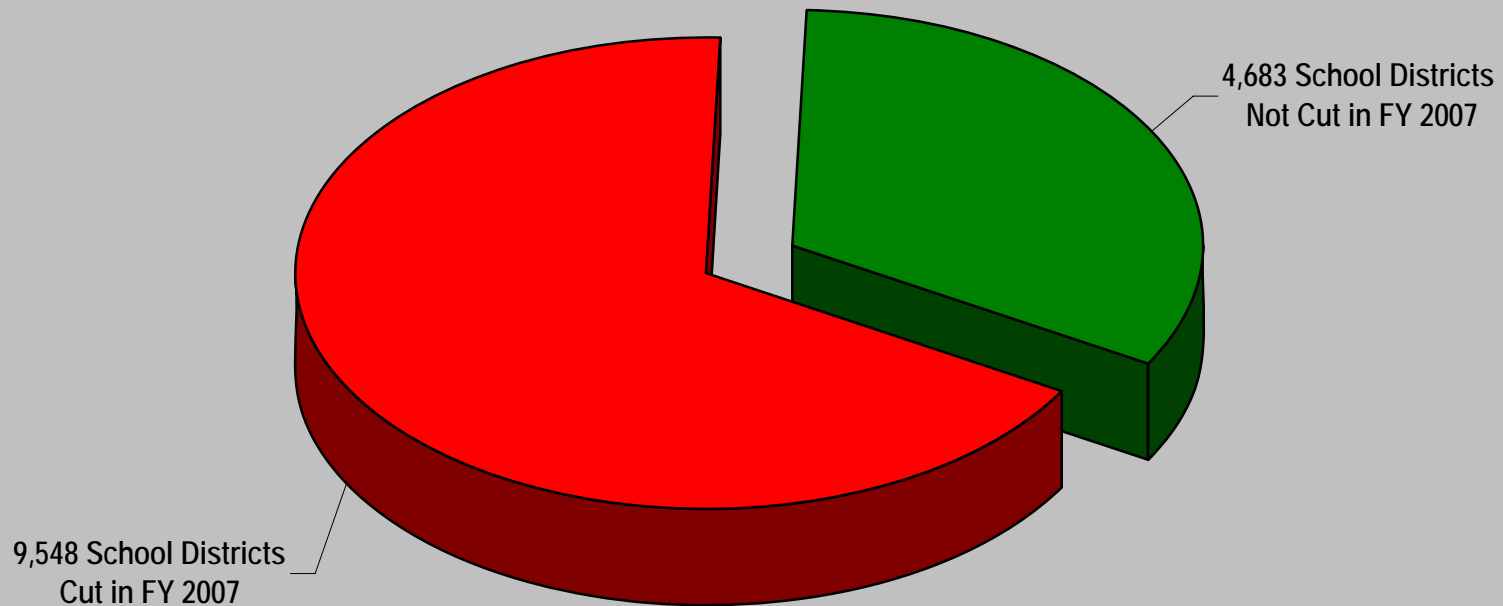
Note: Program level.

## Unfunded Mandate Grows: Federal Share of Special Education Drops and Falls Further Off Promised Glidepath to Full Funding



Note: Estimates of the annual Federal percentage share authorized by the IDEA Improvement Act of 2004 provided by the Congressional Research Service.

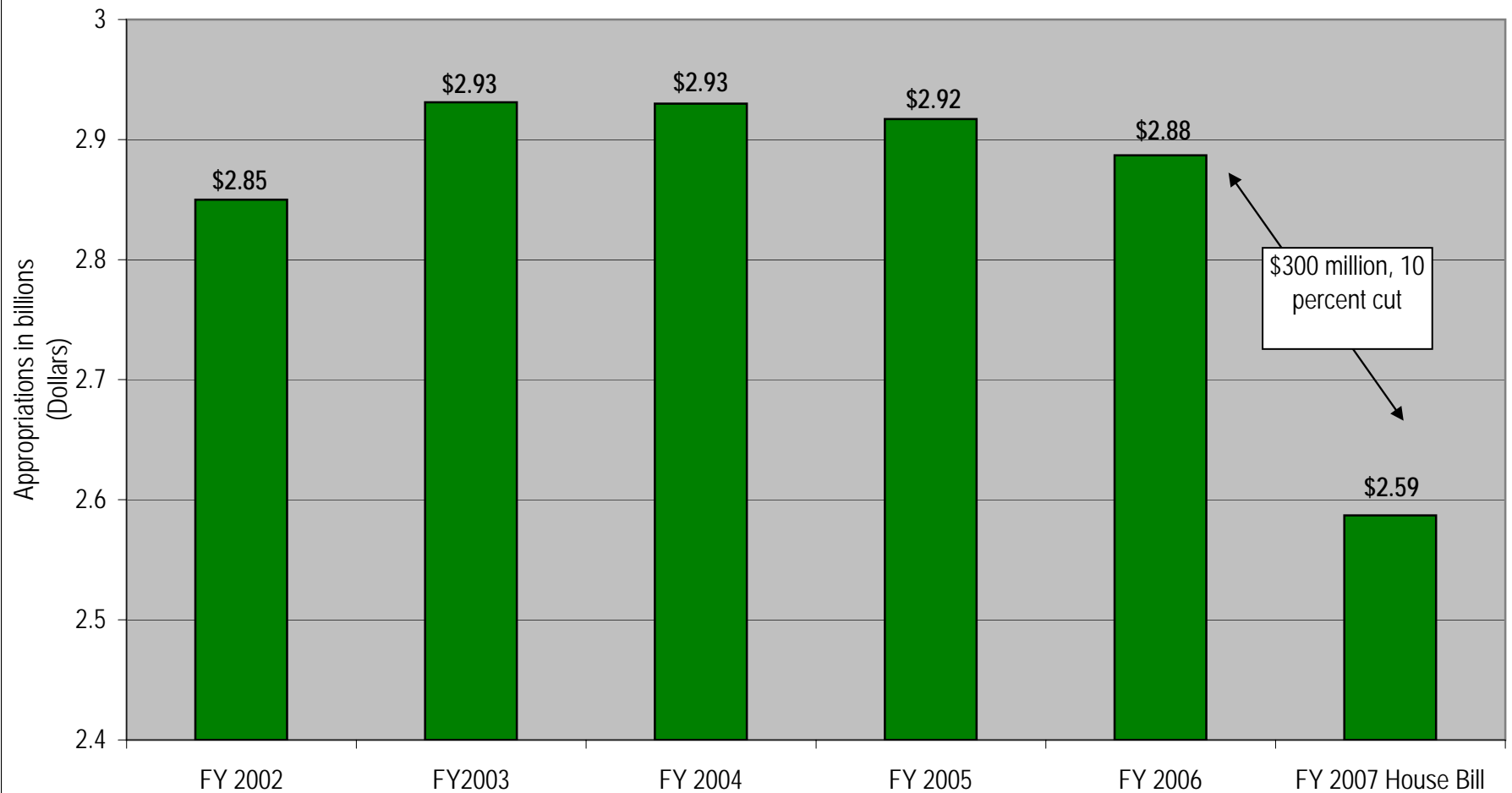
## Two-Thirds of School Districts Would Receive Cuts in Title 1 Formula Grants in FY 2007



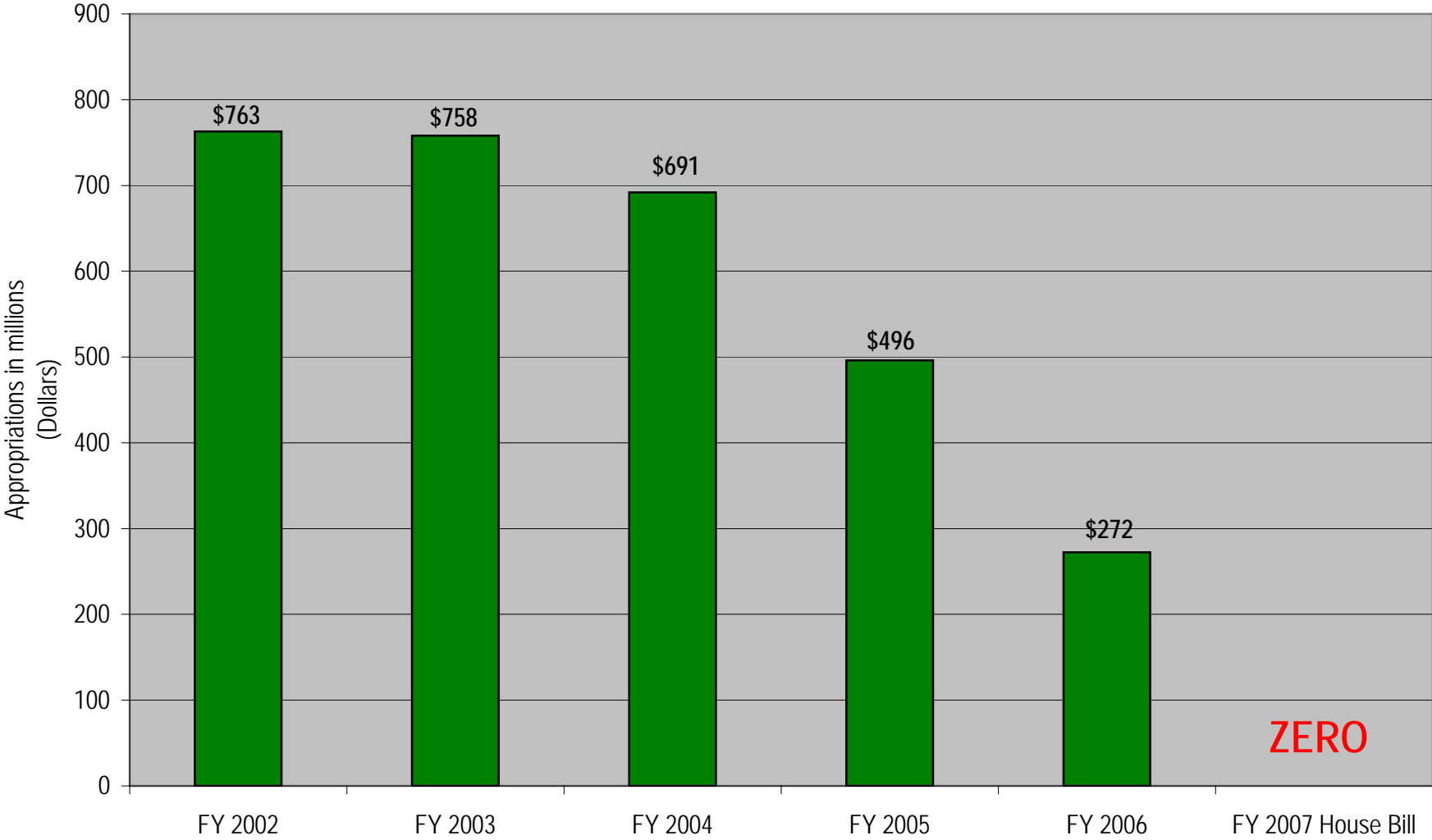
NCLB authorizes \$25 billion for Title 1 formula grants in FY 2007, nearly double the \$12.7 billion included in the FY 2007 LHHS Bill.

# Grants to States and School Districts for NCLB's "Highly Qualified" Teacher Requirements Are Cut \$300 Million in FY 2007

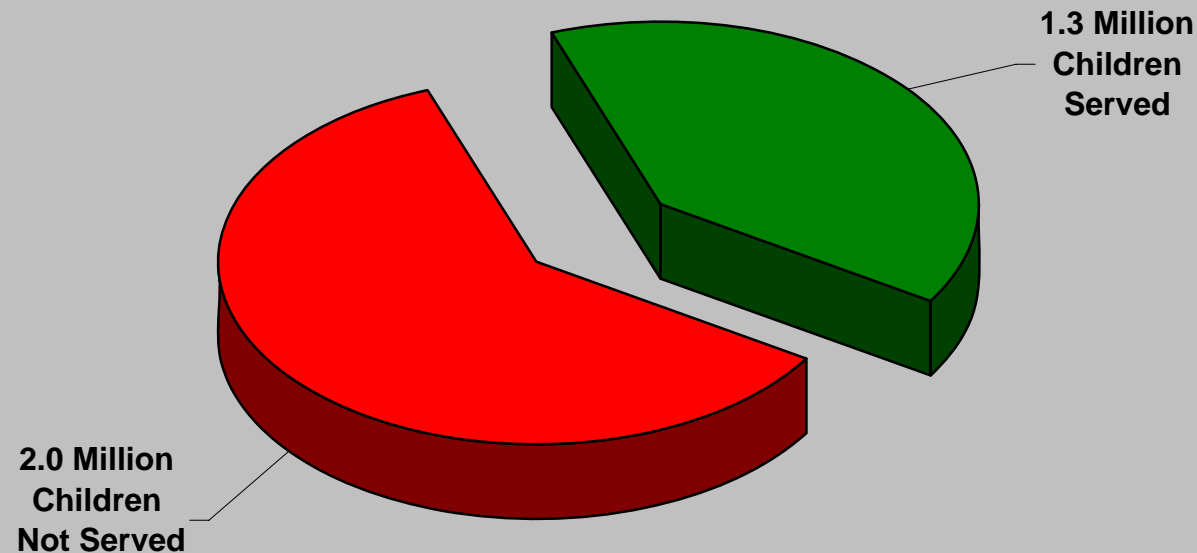
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants



# Education Technology State Grants Are Eliminated in FY 2007



## 2 Million More Children Could Be Served if the 21st Century After School Program Was Fully Funded

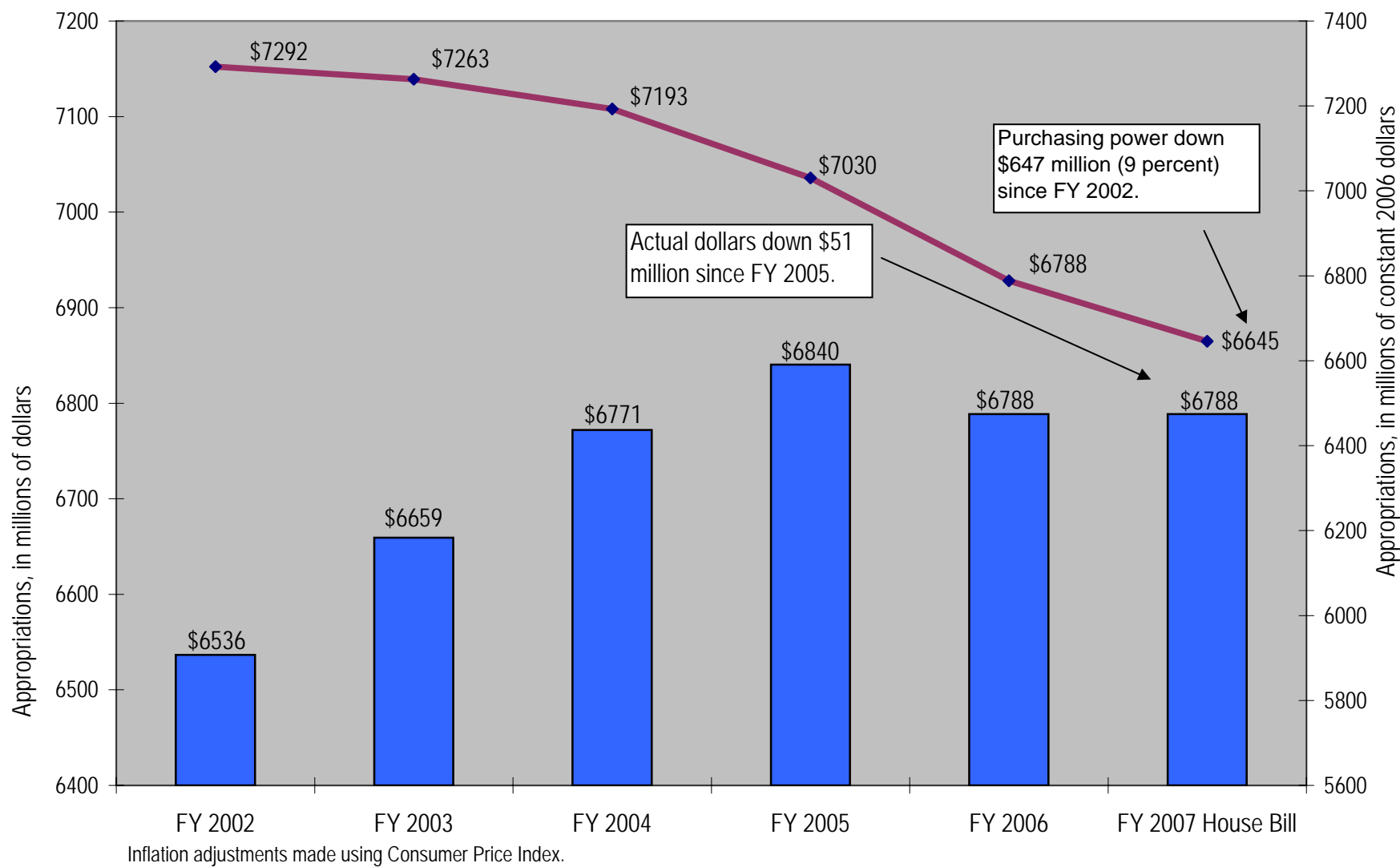


NCLB authorizes \$2.5 billion for after school centers in FY 2007, more than double the \$981 million included in the FY 2007 LHHHS Bill. Funding for after school centers has not significantly increased in five years.

Note: Number of children served from Department of Education. Number of children not served is based on Department of Education data on cost per child in Federally-supported after school centers.

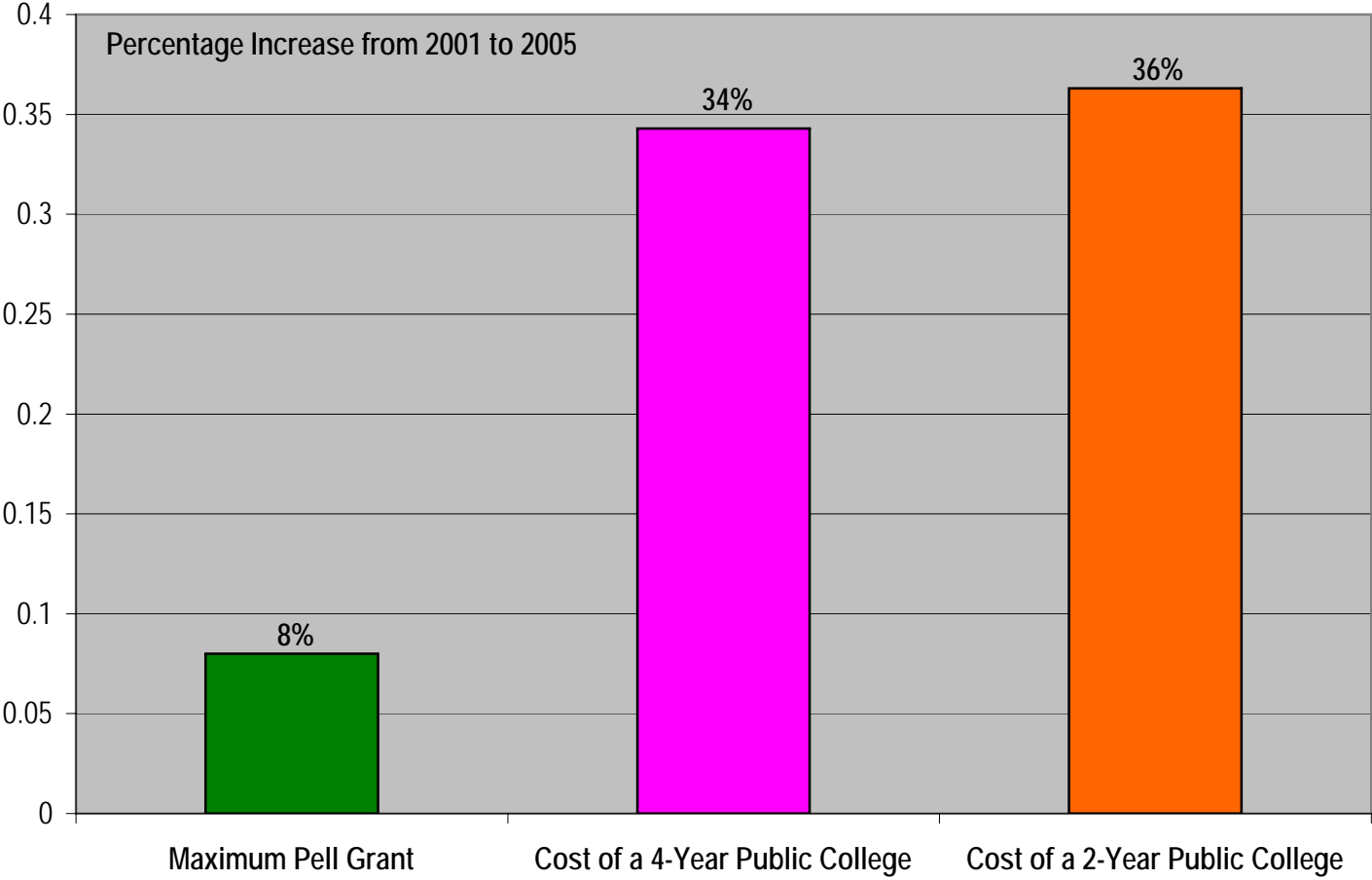
# Purchasing Power of Head Start Funding Has Been Cut 9% Since FY 2002

Appropriations, in millions of actual and inflation-adjusted dollars



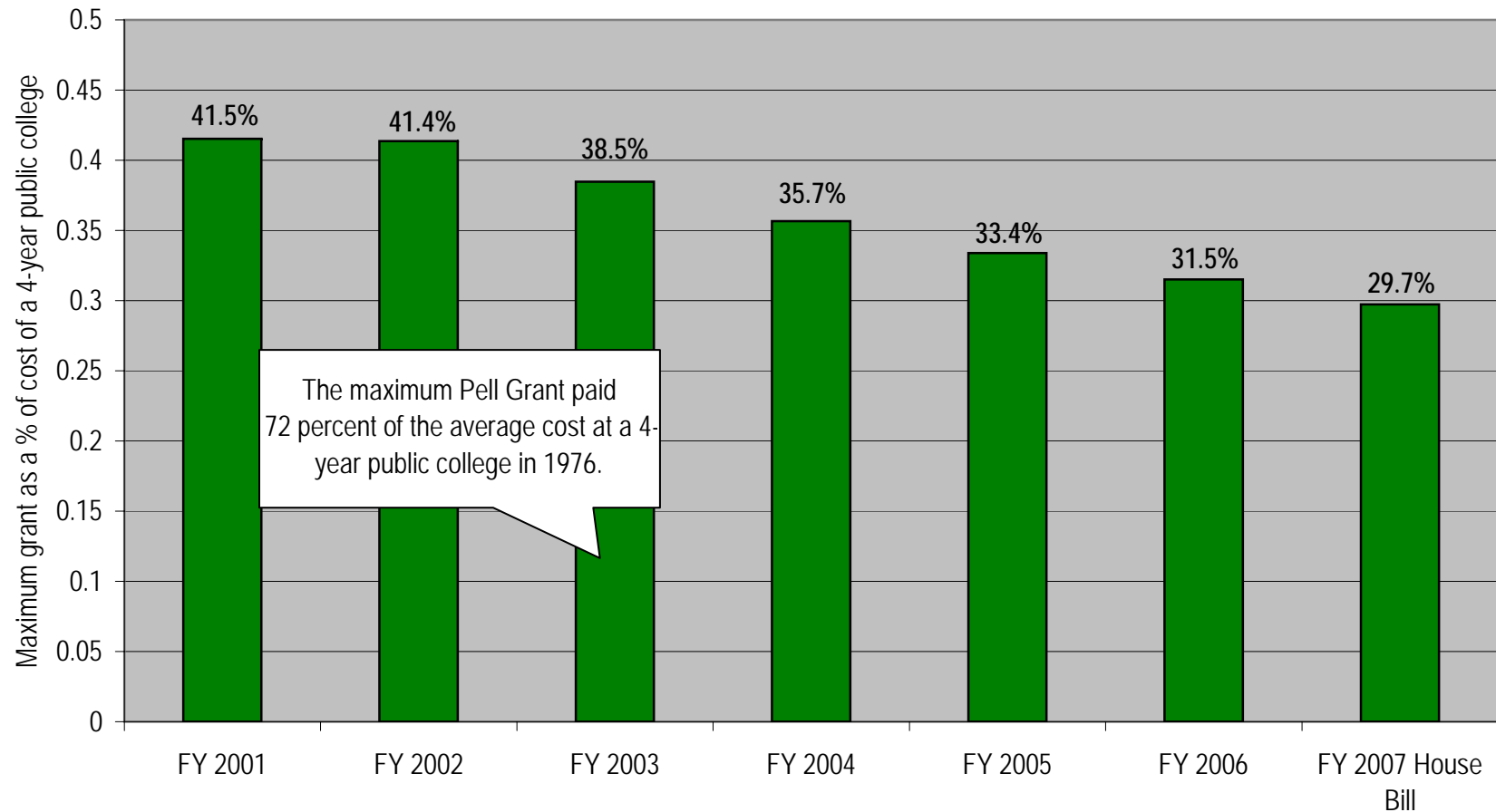


# The Pell Grant Has Not Kept Pace With College Costs



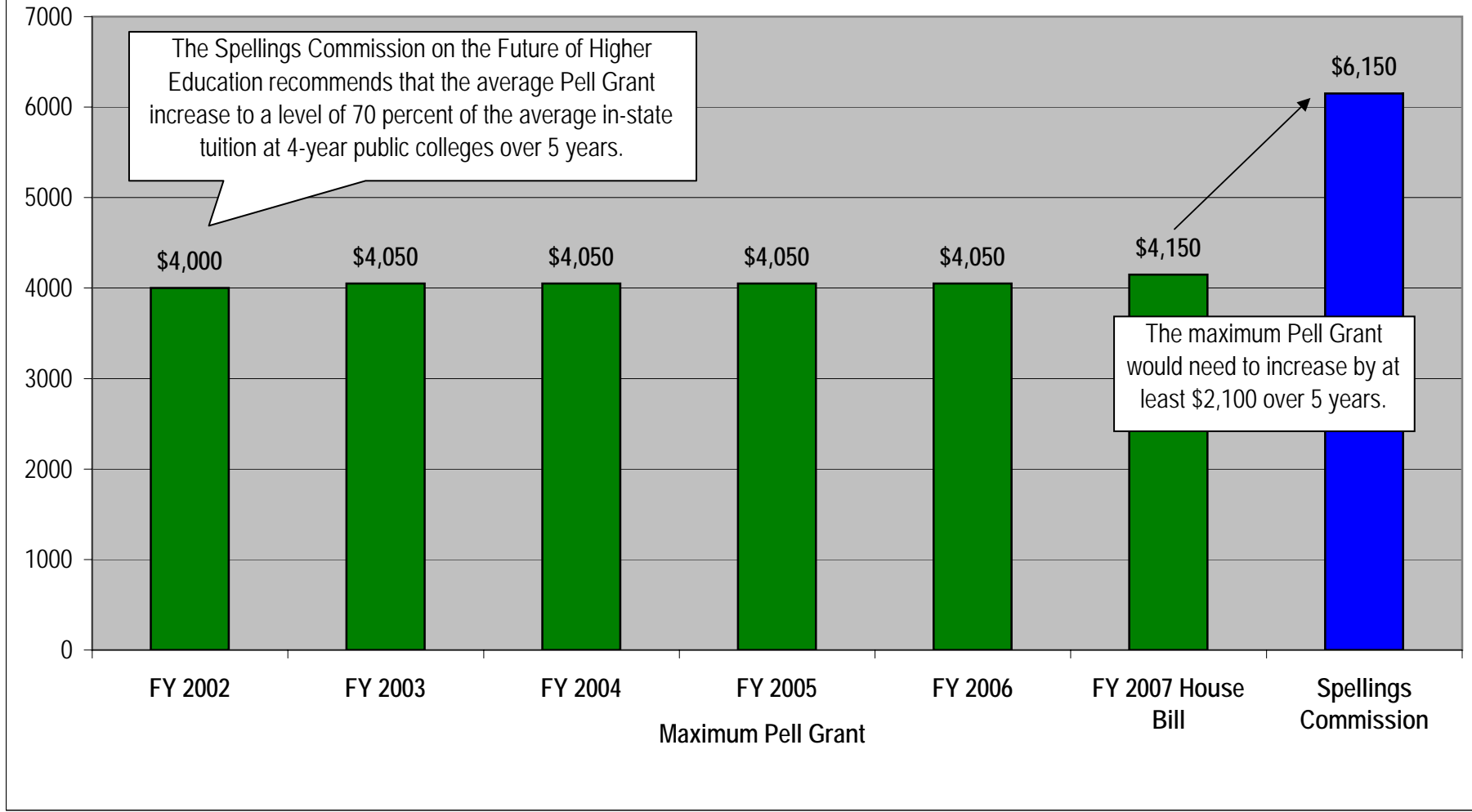
Note: Cost of college includes tuition, fees, room and board. Cost of college data from the College Board.

## The Maximum Pell Grant Would Pay Only 30 Percent of the Average Cost of a 4-Year Public College in 2007



Note: Cost of attendance in 2001 through 2005 for a 4-year public college from the College Board. Cost of attendance estimated to increase 6% in each of 2006 and 2007, the 20-year average annual increase in college prices.

## The Spellings Commission on the Future of Higher Education Recommends a Major Increase in the Pell Grant



Note: Estimate of the increase in the maximum Pell Grant needed to implement the Spelling Commission's recommendation prepared by the American Council on Education.