



*PRESIDENT BUSH'S EDUCATION BUDGET FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2007:*
**STATE-BY-STATE ANALYSIS OF
K-12 FUNDING CUTS**

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SUMMARY

President Bush and the Republican Congress have consistently underfunded education, and the Bush Budget for next year further reduces funding for our students and schools. If the decline continues over the next five years at the same level President Bush and the Republican Congress cut education funding last year, it would spell disaster for our children and for our nation's ability to remain globally competitive.

If we continue on the course set by Bush in his new budget, far too many students across the United States will not receive the quality education they need. Over five years, funding cuts include:

- ***\$4 billion for school improvement programs***, including several No Child Left Behind programs that help improve schools, such as Teacher Quality State Grants, Educational Technology Grants, funding for school assessments, funding directed to small and rural schools, and 21st Century Community Learning Center funding, which provides funding for before and after-school enrichment programs in low-income communities.
- ***\$5.5 billion for schools for the education of special education students.***
- ***\$7.8 billion for vocational education programs*** that prepare our high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs, including:

- ***\$1.4 billion for funding that facilitates teachers' and students' use of technology*** in the classroom.
- ***\$1.7 billion for fighting school violence and drug abuse***
- ***\$495 million for family literacy programs*** that include basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school diploma or GED and early childhood education for their children.

The data contained in this report is from the following sources:

- *Data on cuts for Fiscal Year 2007 are from the U.S. Department of Education's data, **Funds to State Formula-Allocated and Selected Student Aid Programs**, available on the Department's website at www.ed.gov.*
- *Five-year projections are based on the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities' report, **Program Cuts in the President's Budget: Cuts Grow Deeper Over Time and Will Hit States Hard**, and are available on the CBPP's website at www.cbpp.org.*

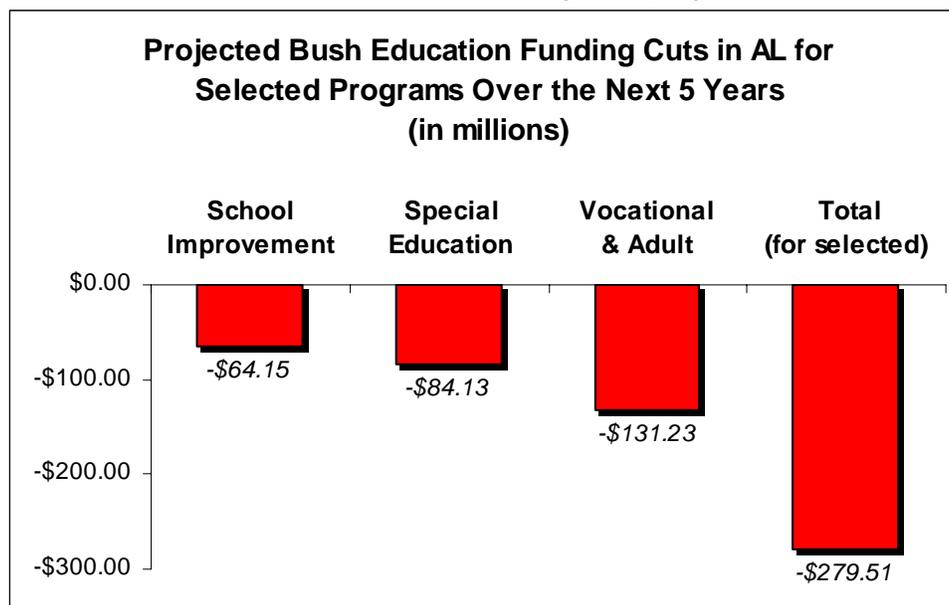
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON ALABAMA

Alabama schools would lose \$279.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Alabama will lose \$64 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Alabama schools will lose \$84 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Alabama will lose \$131 million over five years, including a cut of \$24 million next year for programs that prepare Alabama's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Alabama, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Alabama will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$4 million in 2007 and \$20 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Alabama will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$5.1 million in 2007 and \$25.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Alabama will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.4 million next year and \$7 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

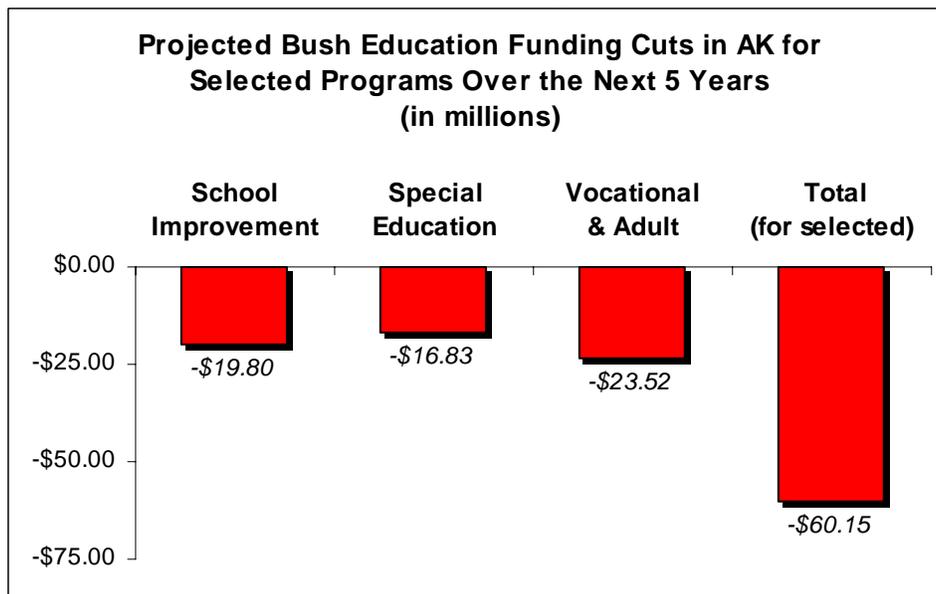
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON ALASKA

Alaska schools would lose \$60.1 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Alaska will lose \$19.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Alaska schools will lose \$16.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Alaska will lose \$23.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.4 million next year for programs that prepare Alaska's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Alaska, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Alaska will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Alaska will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Alaska will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

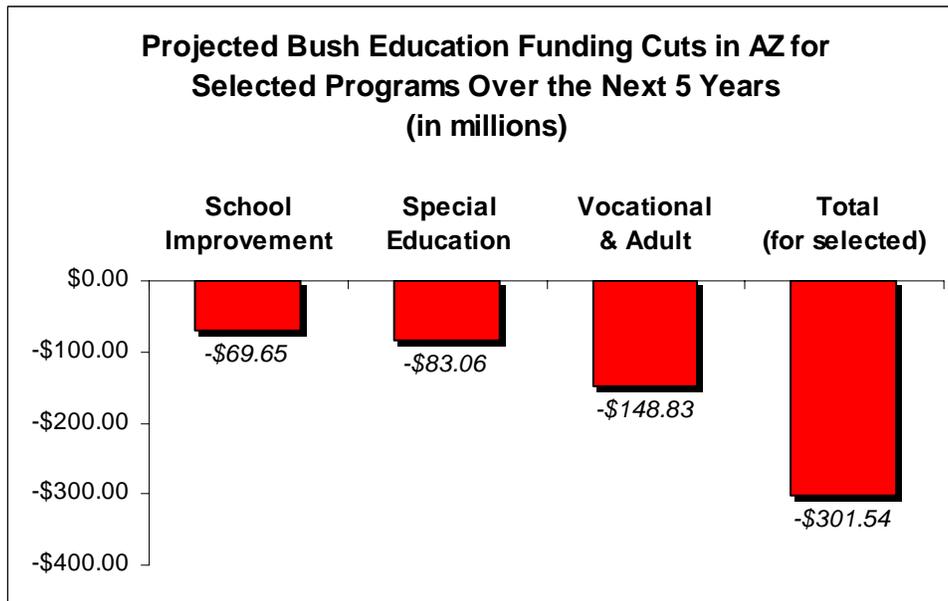
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON ARIZONA

Arizona schools would lose \$301.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Arizona will lose \$69.7 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Arizona schools will lose \$83.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Arizona will lose \$148.8 million over five years, including a cut of \$27.7 million next year for programs that prepare Arizona's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Arizona, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Arizona will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$5.3 million in 2007 and \$26.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Arizona will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$5.6 million in 2007 and \$28 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Arizona will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.8 million next year and \$9 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

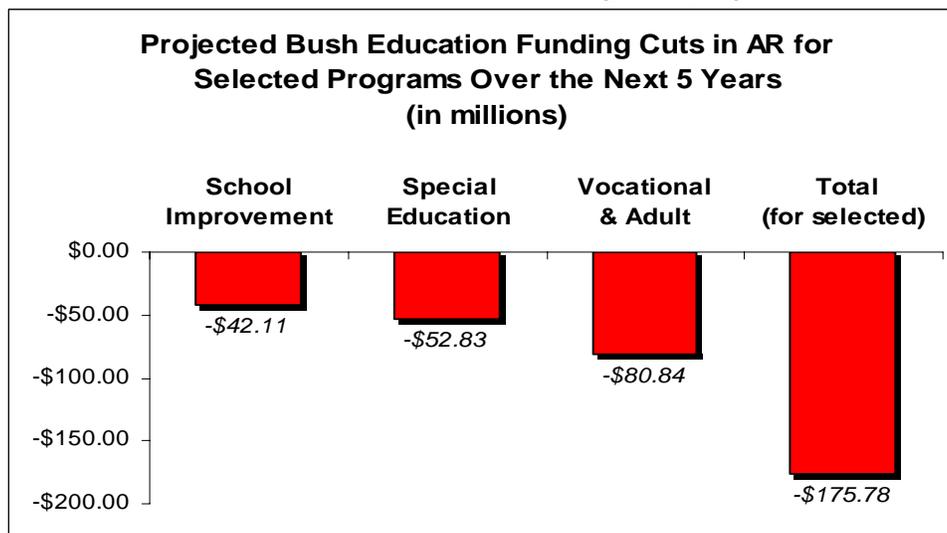
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON ARKANSAS

Arkansas schools would lose \$175.8 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Arkansas will lose \$42.1 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Arkansas schools will lose \$52.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Arkansas will lose \$80.8 million over five years, including a cut of \$15.1 million next year for programs that prepare Arkansas's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Arkansas, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Arkansas will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.5 million in 2007 and \$12.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Arkansas will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$3.2 million in 2007 and \$16 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Arkansas will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$854,780 next year and \$4.3 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

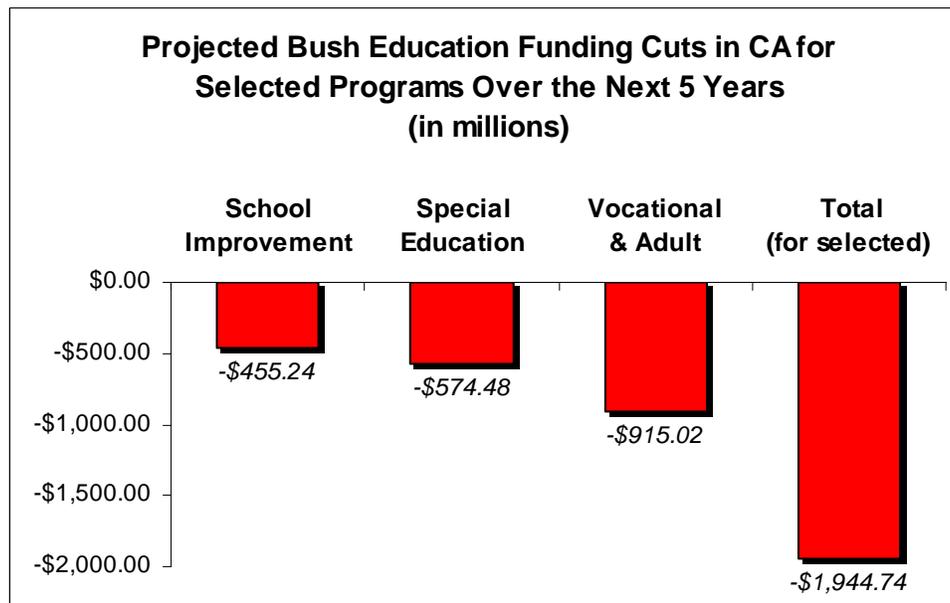
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON CALIFORNIA

California schools would lose \$1.9 billion in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: California will lose \$455.2 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools – including losing \$3.3 million next year and over \$16.5 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: California schools will lose \$574.5 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: California will lose \$915 million over five years, including a cut of \$170.4 million next year for programs that prepare California's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in California, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: California will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$35 million in 2007 and \$175 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: California will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$41.5 million in 2007 and \$207.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: California will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$11.9 million next year and \$60 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

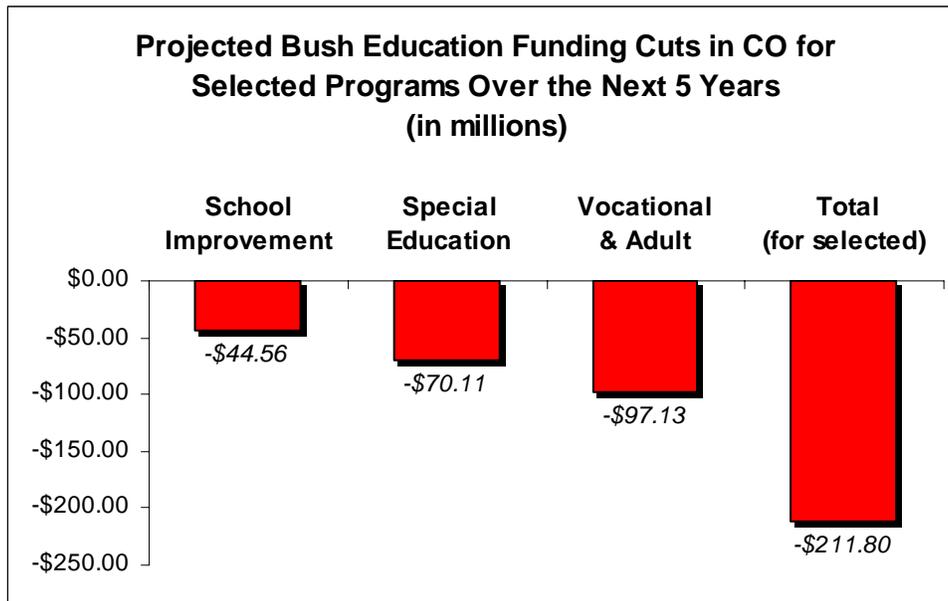
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON COLORADO

Colorado schools would lose \$211.8 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Colorado will lose \$44.6 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Colorado schools will lose \$70.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Colorado will lose \$97.1 million over five years, including a cut of \$18.1 million next year for programs that prepare Colorado's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Colorado, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Colorado will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.6 million in 2007 and \$13 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Colorado will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$3.8 million in 2007 and \$19 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Colorado will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$800,823 next year and \$4 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON CONNECTICUT

Connecticut schools would lose \$167.1 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

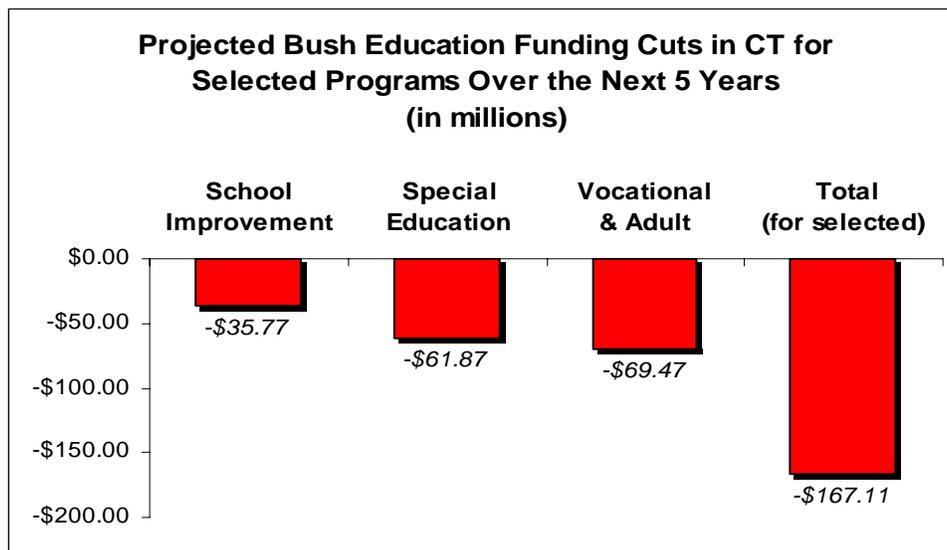
School Improvement Programs:

Connecticut will lose \$35.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools – including losing \$615,518 next year and over \$3 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Connecticut schools will lose \$61.9 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education:

Connecticut will lose \$69.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$12.9 million next year for programs that prepare Connecticut’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Connecticut, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Connecticut will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.9 million in 2007 and \$9.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Connecticut will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$3.4 million in 2007 and \$17 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Connecticut will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$652,252 next year and \$3.3 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

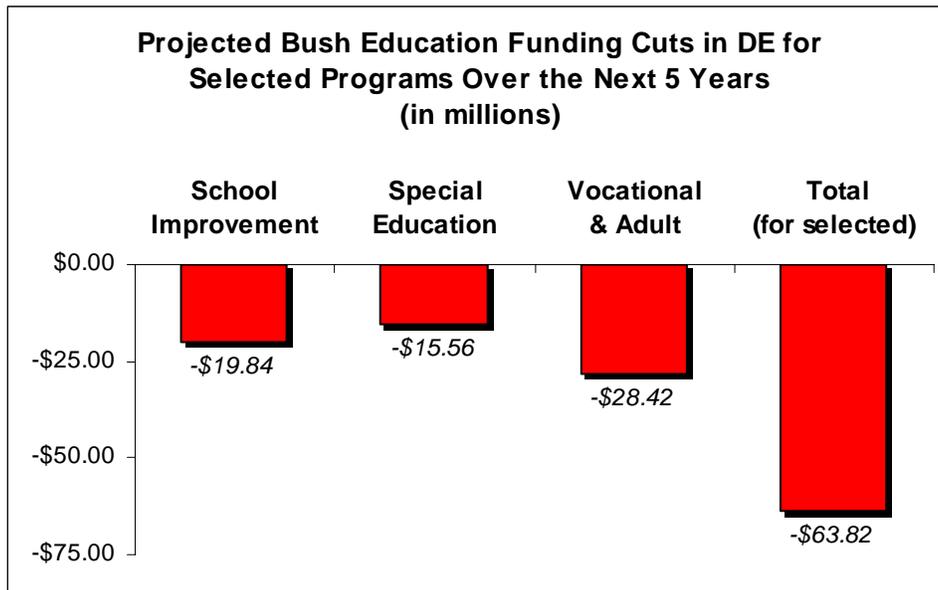
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON DELAWARE

Delaware schools would lose \$63.8 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Delaware will lose \$19.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Delaware schools will lose \$15.6 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Delaware will lose \$28.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$5.3 million next year for programs that prepare Delaware's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Delaware, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Delaware will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Delaware will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Delaware will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

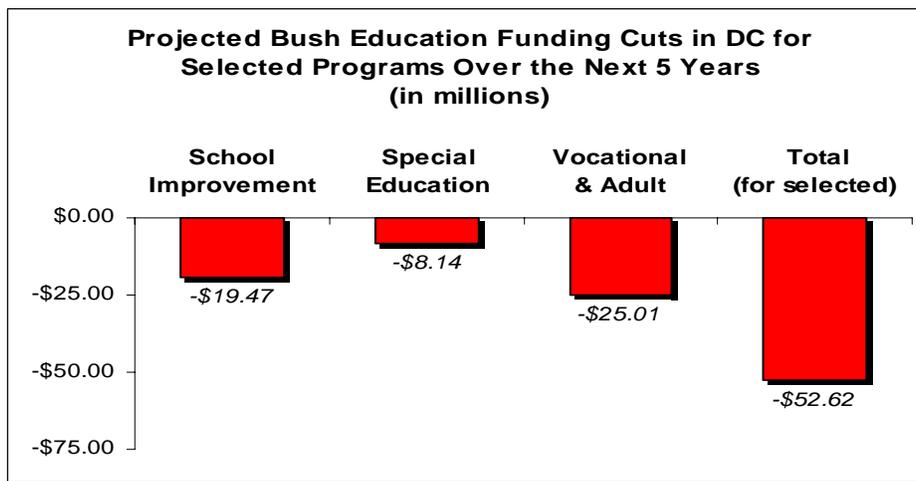
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia schools would lose \$52.62 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: District of Columbia will lose \$19.5 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: District of Columbia schools will lose \$8.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: District of Columbia will lose \$25 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.7 million next year for programs that prepare District of Columbia's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in District of Columbia, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: District of Columbia will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: District of Columbia will lose all of its funding for fighting

school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: District of Columbia will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

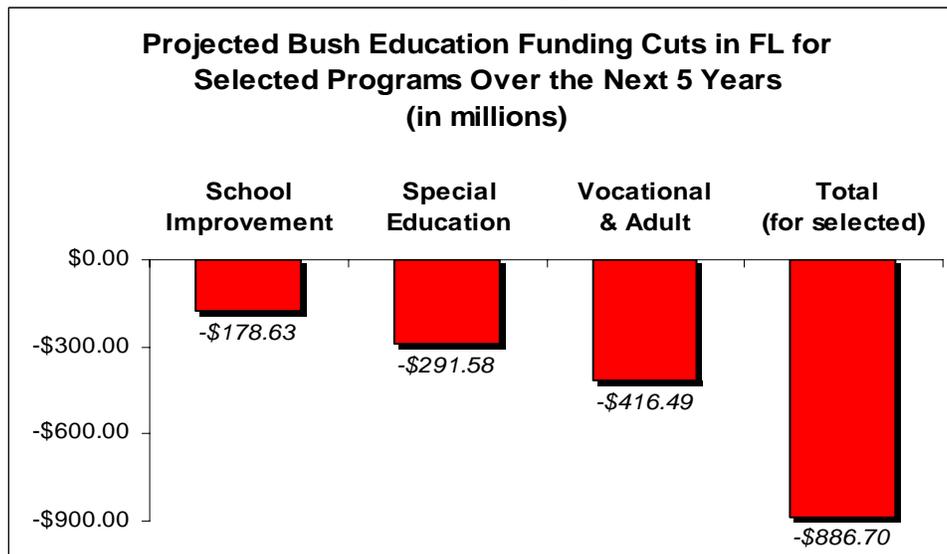
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON FLORIDA

Florida schools would lose \$886.7 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Florida will lose \$178.6 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Florida schools will lose \$291.6 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Florida will lose \$416.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$77.6 million next year for programs that prepare Florida's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Florida, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Florida will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$13.3 million in 2007 and \$66.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Florida will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$16.5 million in 2007 and \$82.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Florida will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$4.5 million next year and \$22.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

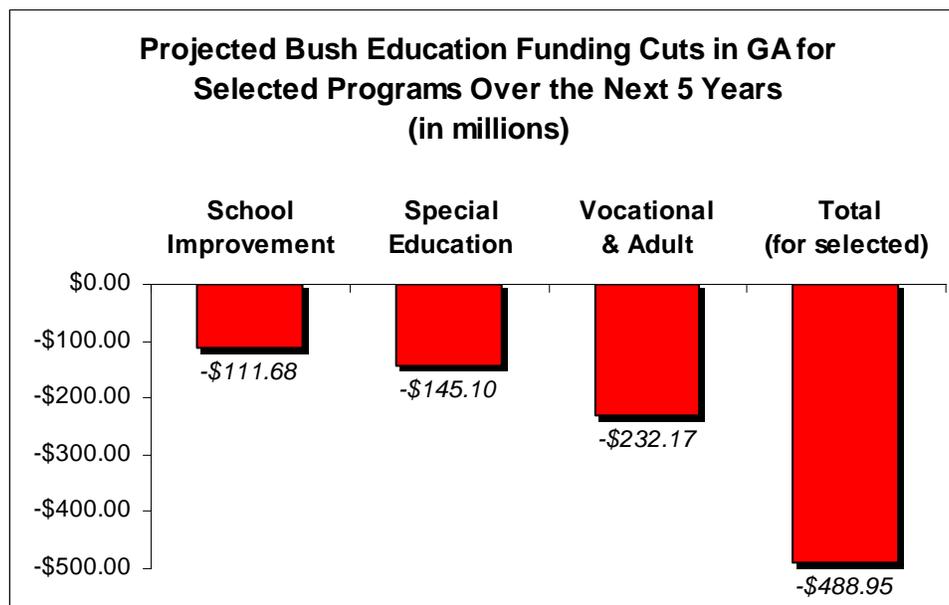
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON GEORGIA

Georgia schools would lose \$488.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Georgia will lose \$111.7 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools – including losing \$345,579 next year and over \$1.7 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Georgia schools will lose \$145.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Georgia will lose \$232.2 million over five years, including a cut of \$43.2 million next year for programs that prepare Georgia’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Georgia, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Georgia will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$8.4 million in 2007 and \$42 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Georgia will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$9.4 million in 2007 and \$47 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Georgia will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$2.8 million next year and \$14 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

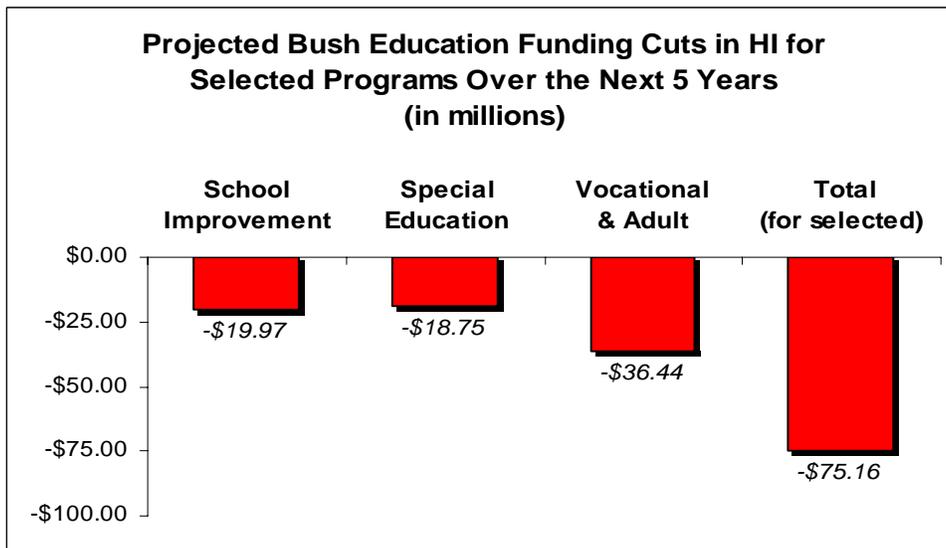
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON HAWAII

Hawaii schools would lose \$75.2 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Hawaii will lose \$19.9 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Hawaii schools will lose \$18.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Hawaii will lose \$36.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$6.8 million next year for programs that prepare Hawaii's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Hawaii, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Hawaii will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Hawaii will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Hawaii will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

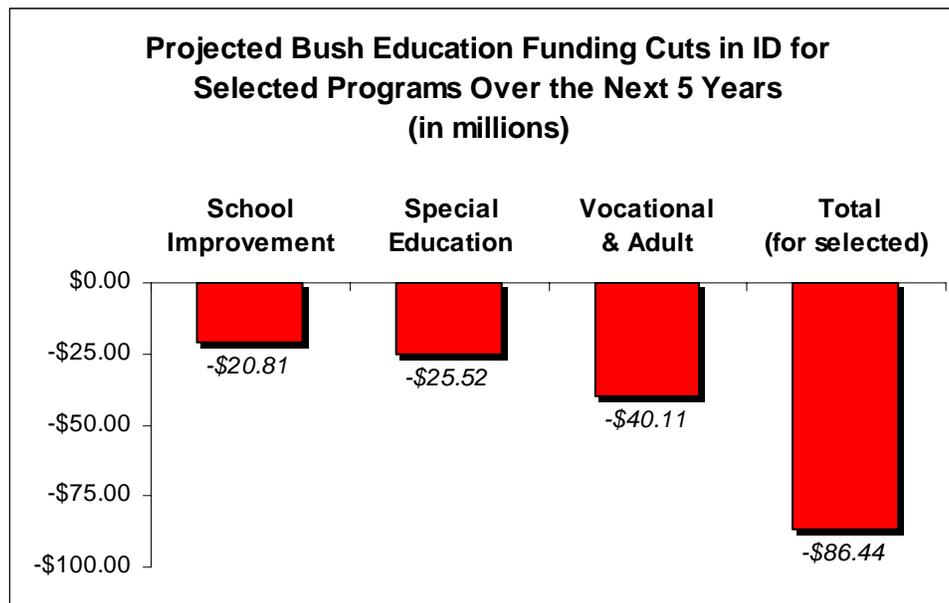
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON IDAHO

Idaho schools would lose \$86.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Idaho will lose \$20.8 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Idaho schools will lose \$25.5 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Idaho will lose \$40.1 million over five years, including a cut of \$7.5 million next year for programs that prepare Idaho's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Idaho, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Idaho will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Idaho will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Idaho will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

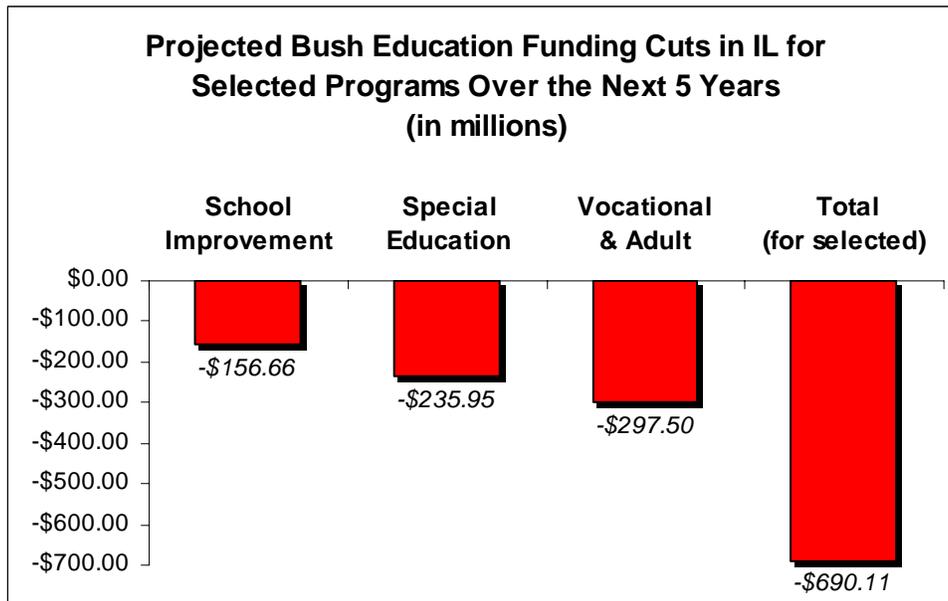
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON ILLINOIS

Illinois schools would lose \$690.1 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Illinois will lose \$156.7 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Illinois schools will lose \$235.9 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Illinois will lose \$297.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$55.4 million next year for programs that prepare Illinois's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Illinois, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Illinois will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$11 million in 2007 and \$55 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Illinois will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$13.8 million in 2007 and \$69 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Illinois will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$3.7 million next year and \$18.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

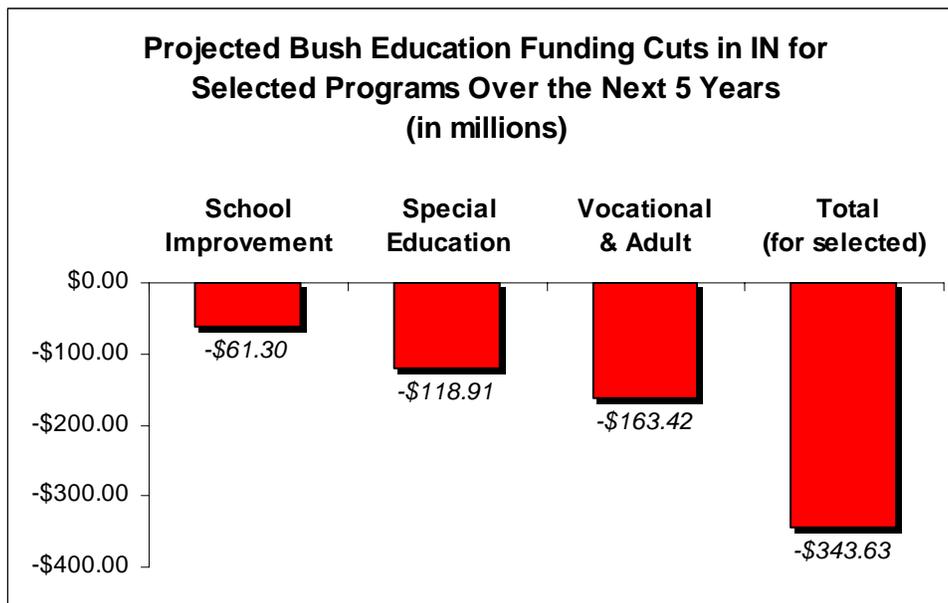
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON INDIANA

Indiana schools would lose \$343.6 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Indiana will lose \$61.3 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Indiana schools will lose \$118.9 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Indiana will lose \$163.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$30.4 million next year for programs that prepare Indiana's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Indiana, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Indiana will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.8 million in 2007 and \$19 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Indiana will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$5.9 million in 2007 and \$29.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Indiana will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.3 million next year and \$6.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

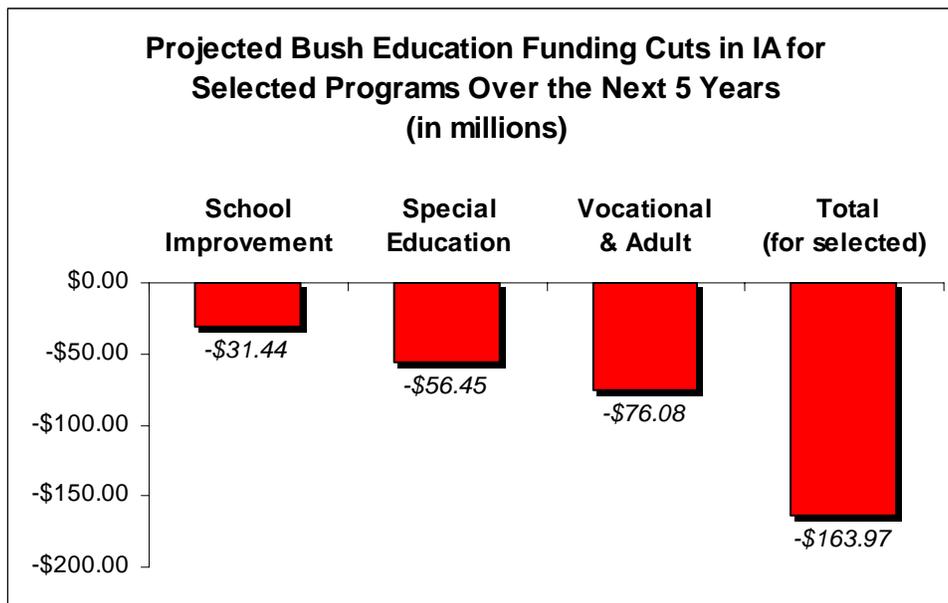
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON IOWA

Iowa schools would lose \$163.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Iowa will lose \$31.4 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Iowa schools will lose \$56.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Iowa will lose \$76.1 million over five years, including a cut of \$14.2 million next year for programs that prepare Iowa's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Iowa, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Iowa will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Iowa will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$2.7 million in 2007 and \$13.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Iowa will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

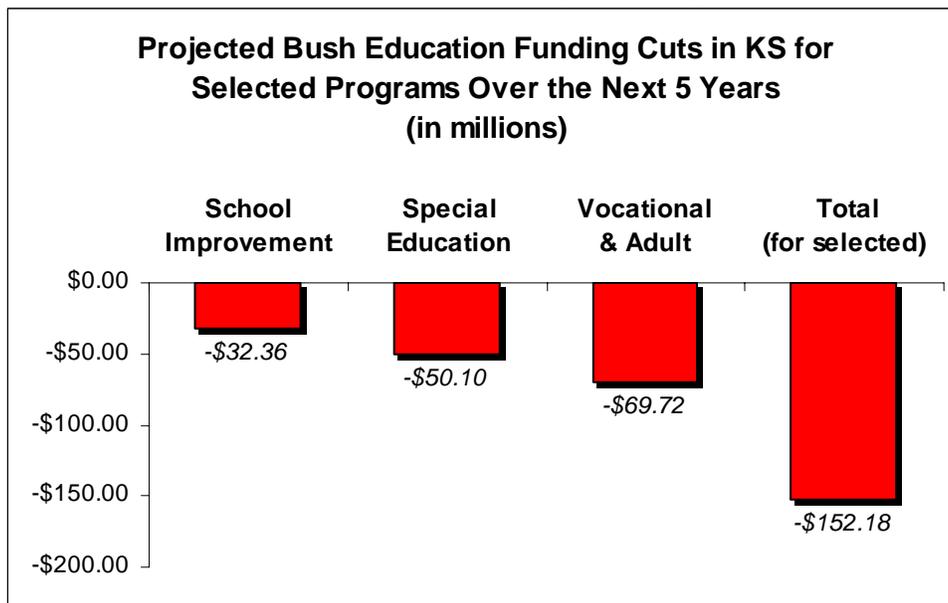
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON KANSAS

Kansas schools would lose \$152.18 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Kansas will lose \$32.4 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Kansas schools will lose \$50.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Kansas will lose \$69.7 million over five years, including a cut of \$13 million next year for programs that prepare Kansas's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Kansas, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Kansas will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.6 million in 2007 and \$8 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Kansas will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$2.8 million in 2007 and \$14 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Kansas will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$556,158 next year and \$2.8 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

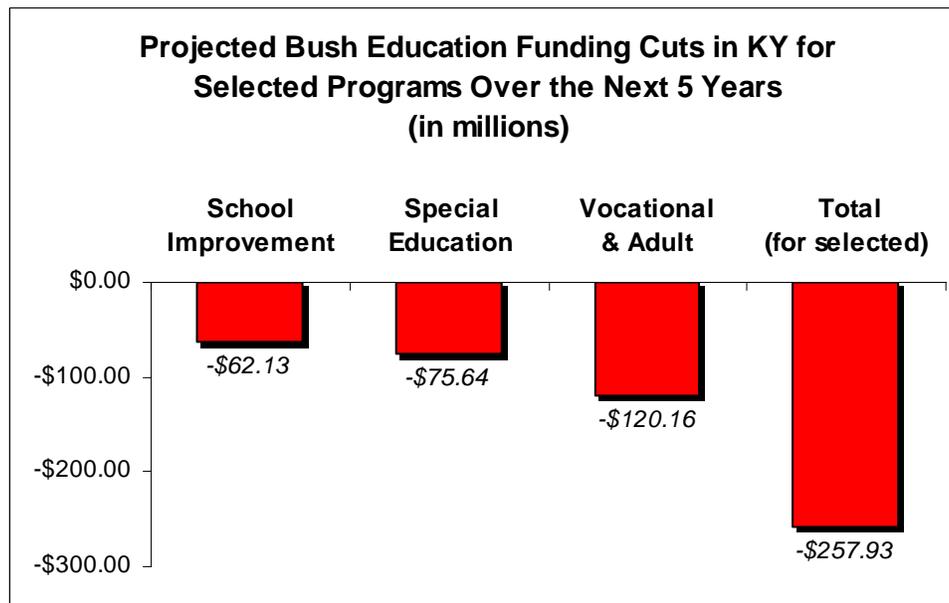
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON KENTUCKY

Kentucky schools would lose \$257.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Kentucky will lose \$62 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$284,900 next year and over \$1.4 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Kentucky schools will lose \$75 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Kentucky will lose \$120 million over five years, including a cut of \$22 million next year for programs that prepare Kentucky's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Kentucky, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Kentucky will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.8 million in 2007 and \$19 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Kentucky will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$4.9 million in 2007 and \$24.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Kentucky will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.3 million next year and \$6.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

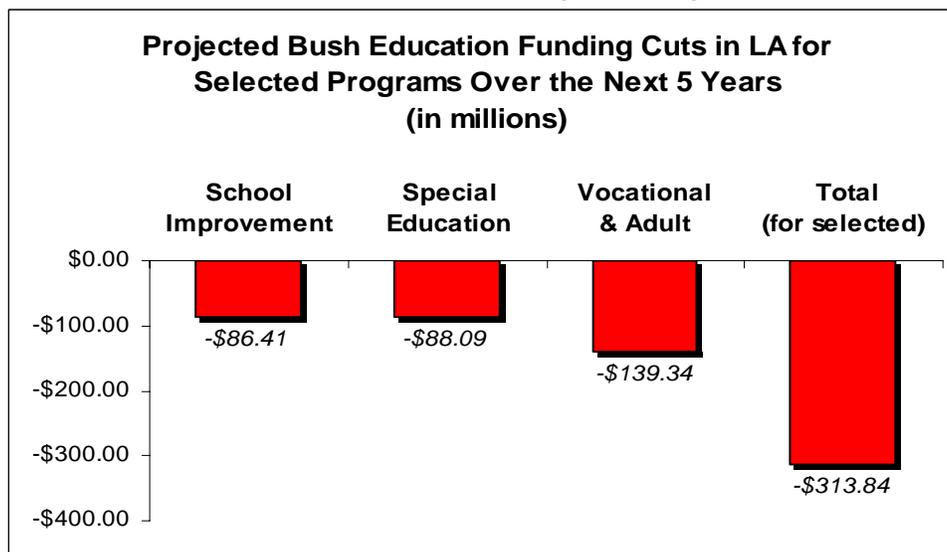
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON LOUISIANA

Louisiana schools would lose \$313.84 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Louisiana will lose \$86.4 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Louisiana schools will lose \$88.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Louisiana will lose \$139.3 million over five years, including a cut of \$26 million next year for programs that prepare Louisiana's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Louisiana, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Louisiana will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$5.7 million in 2007 and \$28.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Louisiana will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$6.6 million in 2007 and \$33 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Louisiana will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.9 million next year and \$9.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

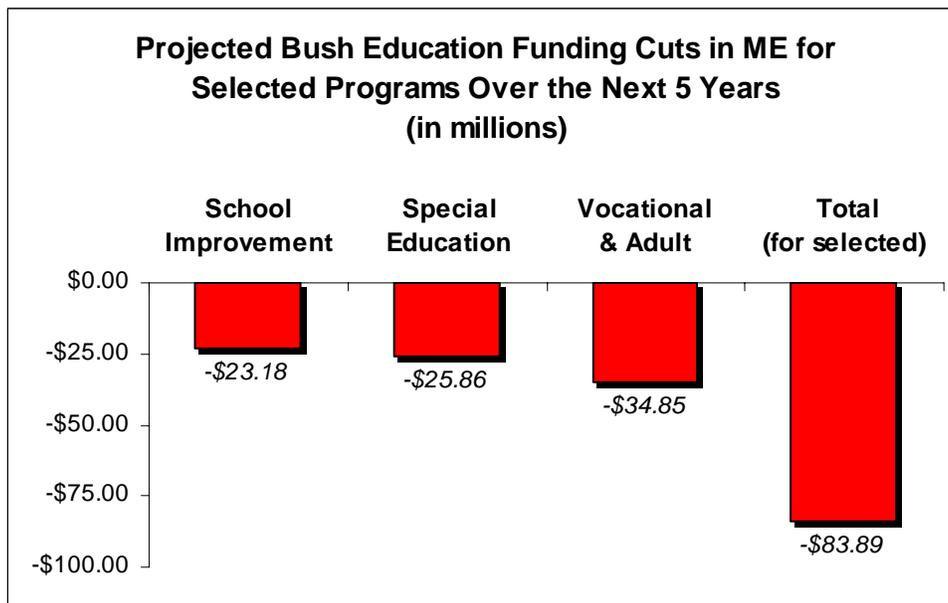
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MAINE

Maine schools would lose \$83.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Maine will lose \$23.2 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Maine schools will lose \$25.9 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Maine will lose \$34.8 million over five years, including a cut of \$6.5 million next year for programs that prepare Maine's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Maine, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Maine will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Maine will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Maine will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

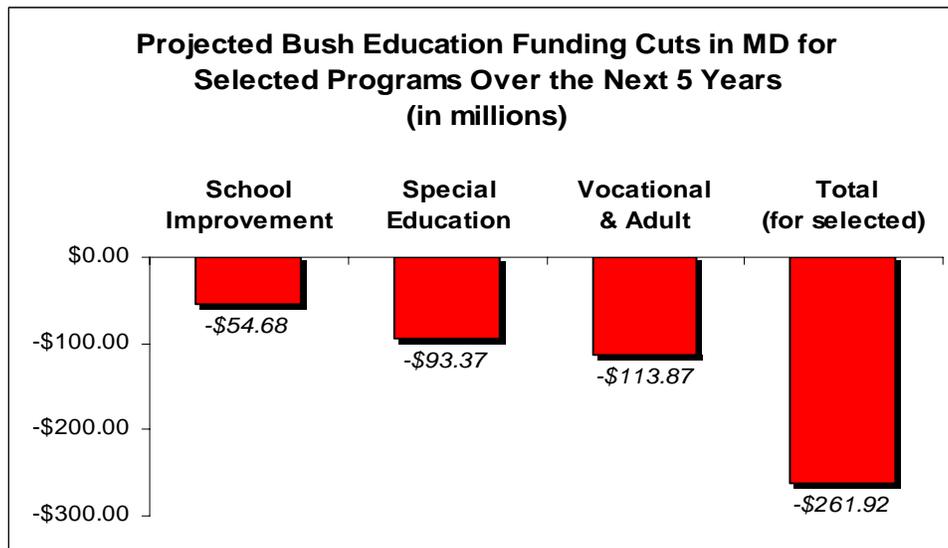
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MARYLAND

Maryland schools would lose \$261.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Maryland will lose \$54.7 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Maryland schools will lose \$93.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Maryland will lose \$113.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$21.2 million next year for programs that prepare Maryland's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Maryland, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Maryland will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.5 million in 2007 and \$17.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Maryland will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$5.2 million in 2007 and \$26 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Maryland will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.2 million next year and \$6 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MASSACHUSETTS

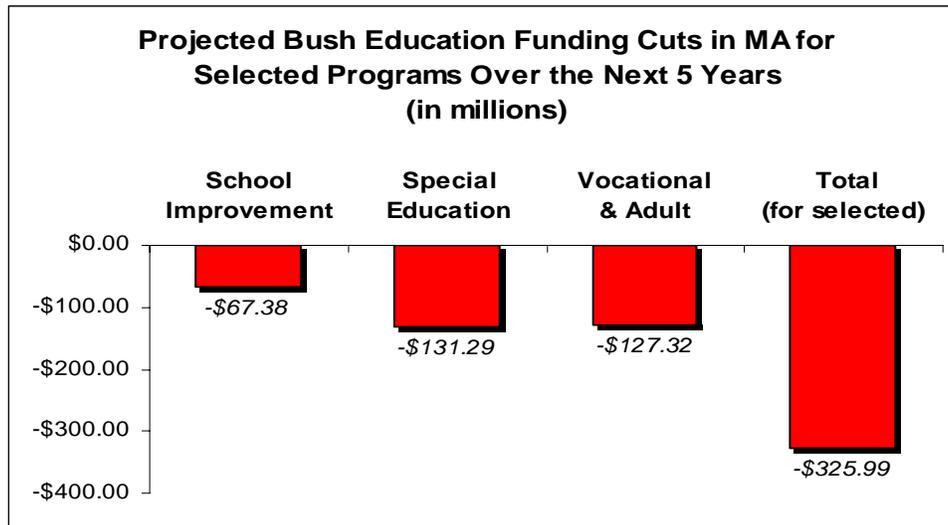
Massachusetts schools would lose \$326 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs:

Massachusetts will lose \$67.4 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools – including losing \$2.1 million next year and over \$10.5 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Massachusetts schools will lose \$131.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Massachusetts will lose \$127.3 million over five years, including a cut of \$23.7 million next year for programs that prepare Massachusetts’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Massachusetts, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Massachusetts will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$4 million in 2007 and \$20 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Massachusetts will lose all of its funding for fighting school

violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$6.4 million in 2007 and \$32 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Massachusetts will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.3 million next year and \$6.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

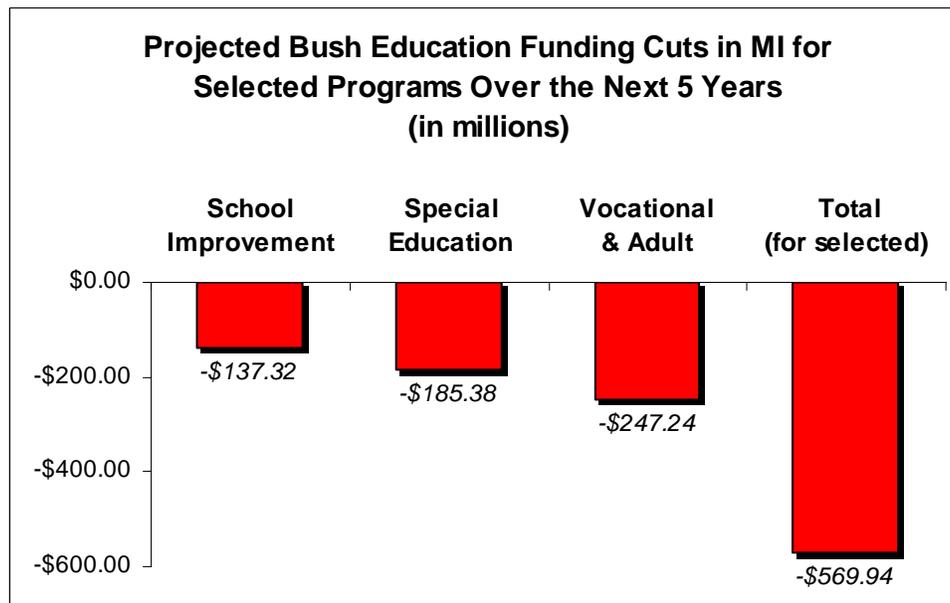
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MICHIGAN

Michigan schools would lose \$569.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Michigan will lose \$137.3 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools – including losing \$337,248 next year and over \$1.7 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Michigan schools will lose \$185.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Michigan will lose \$247.7 million over five years, including a cut of \$46 million next year for programs that prepare Michigan's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Michigan, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Michigan will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$8.6 million in 2007 and \$43 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Michigan will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$12.8 million in 2007 and \$64 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Michigan will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$2.9 million next year and \$14.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MINNESOTA

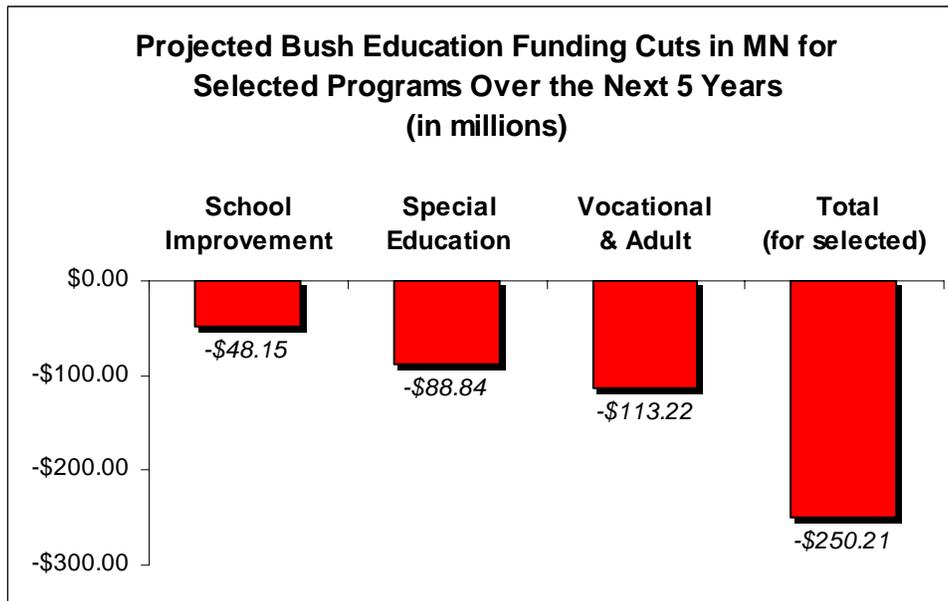
Minnesota schools would lose \$250.2 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs:

Minnesota will lose \$48.2 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Minnesota schools will lose \$88.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Minnesota will lose \$113.2 million over five years, including a cut of \$21.1 million next year for programs that prepare Minnesota's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Minnesota, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Minnesota will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.2 million in 2007 and \$11 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Minnesota will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$4.6 million in 2007 and \$23 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Minnesota will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$730,962 next year and \$3.7 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MISSISSIPPI

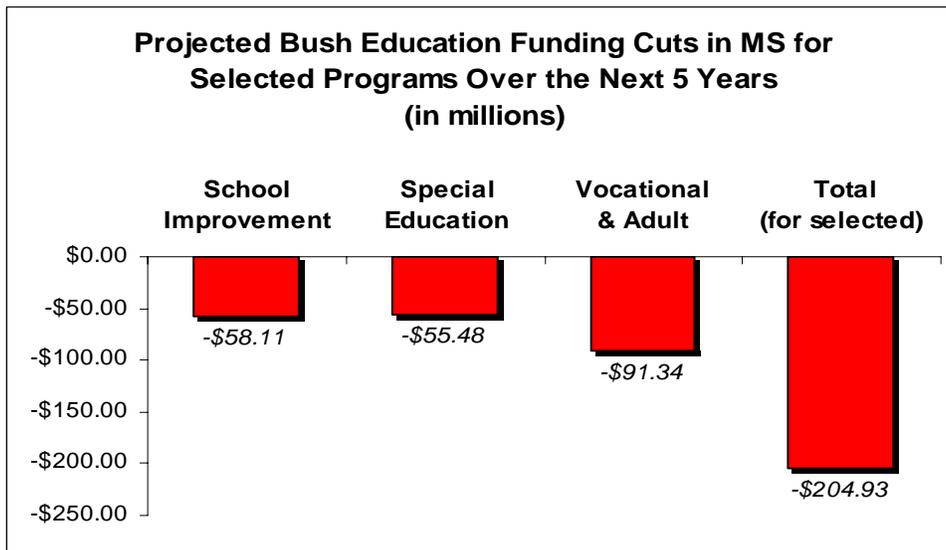
Mississippi schools would lose \$204.9 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs:

Mississippi will lose \$58.1 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools – including losing \$60,874 next year and over \$304,370 dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Mississippi schools will lose \$55.5 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Mississippi will lose \$91.3 million over five years, including a cut of \$17 million next year for programs that prepare Mississippi's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Mississippi, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Mississippi will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.3 million in 2007 and \$16.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Mississippi will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$4.2 million in 2007 and \$21 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Mississippi will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.1 million next year and \$5.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

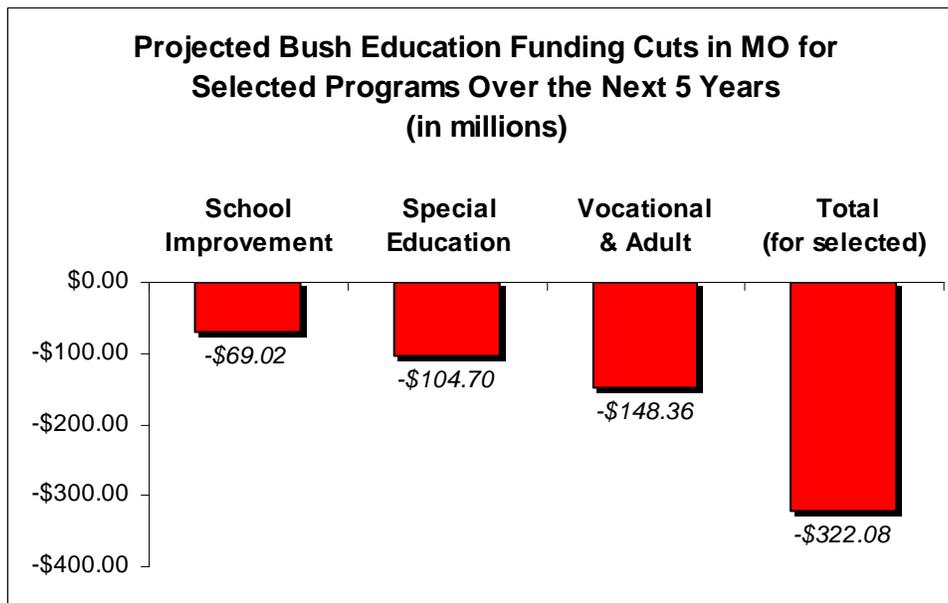
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MISSOURI

Missouri schools would lose \$322 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Missouri will lose \$69 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools – including losing \$719,202 next year and over \$3.6 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Missouri schools will lose \$104.7 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Missouri will lose \$148.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$27.6 million next year for programs that prepare Missouri's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Missouri, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Missouri will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.8 million in 2007 and \$19 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Missouri will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$6.1 million in 2007 and \$30.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Missouri will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.3 million next year and \$6.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

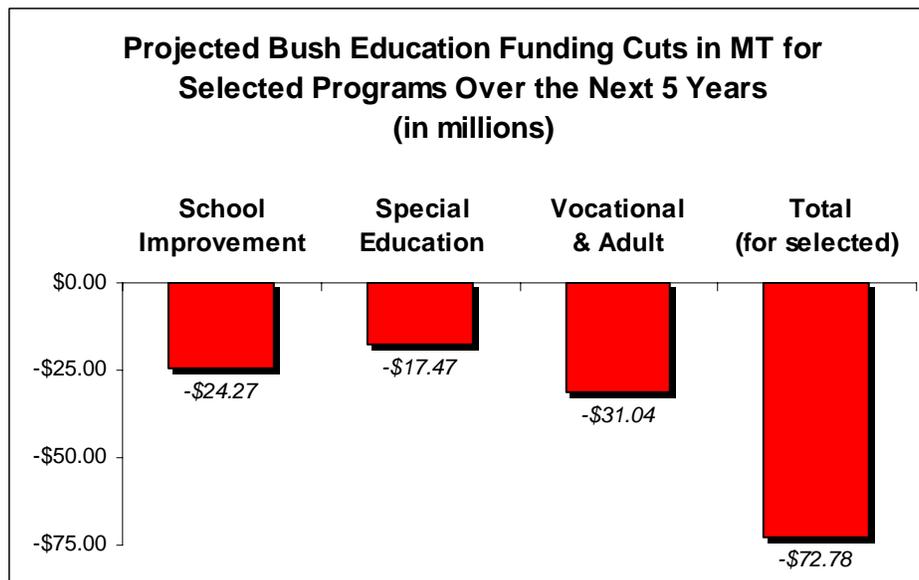
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON MONTANA

Montana schools would lose \$72.78 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Montana will lose \$24.3 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Montana schools will lose \$17.5 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Montana will lose \$31 million over five years, including a cut of \$5.8 million next year for programs that prepare Montana's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Montana, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Montana will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Montana will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Montana will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

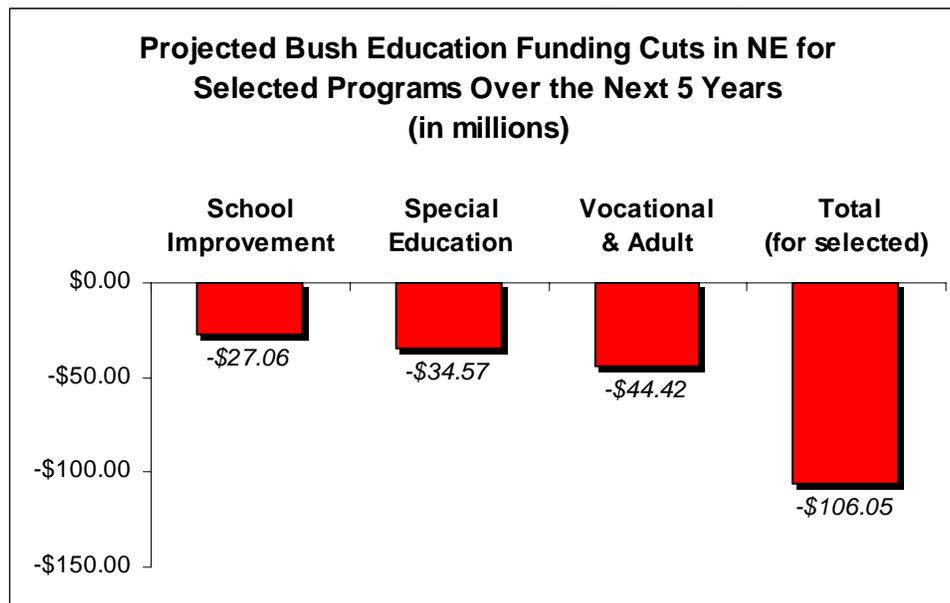
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEBRASKA

Nebraska schools would lose \$106 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Nebraska will lose \$27.1 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Nebraska schools will lose \$34.6 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Nebraska will lose \$44.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$8.3 million next year for programs that prepare Nebraska's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Nebraska, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Nebraska will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Nebraska will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Nebraska will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

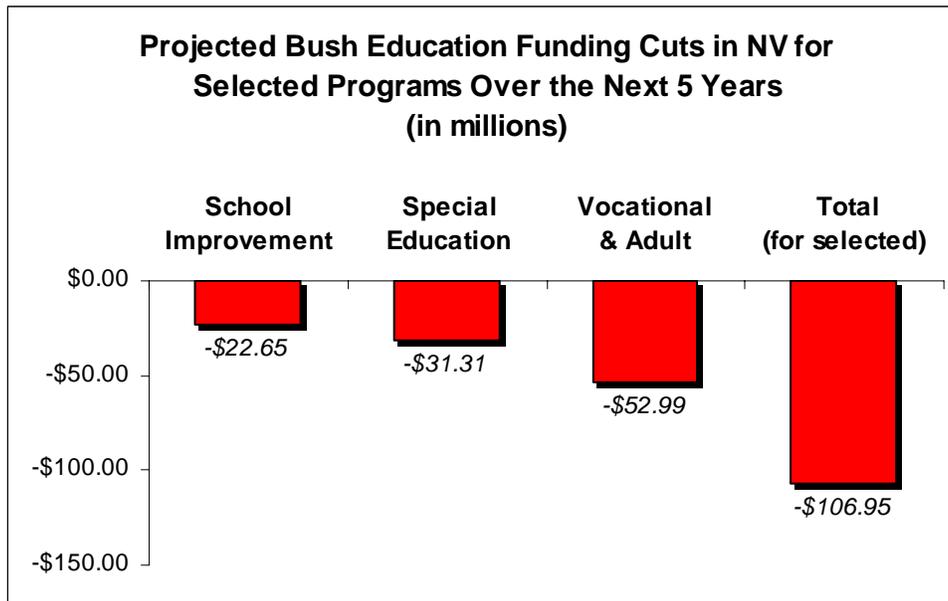
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEVADA

Nevada schools would lose \$107 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Nevada will lose \$22.7 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Nevada schools will lose \$31.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Nevada will lose \$53 million over five years, including a cut of \$9.9 million next year for programs that prepare Nevada's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Nevada, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Nevada will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.6 million in 2007 and \$8 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Nevada will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Nevada will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$527,538 next year and \$2.6 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

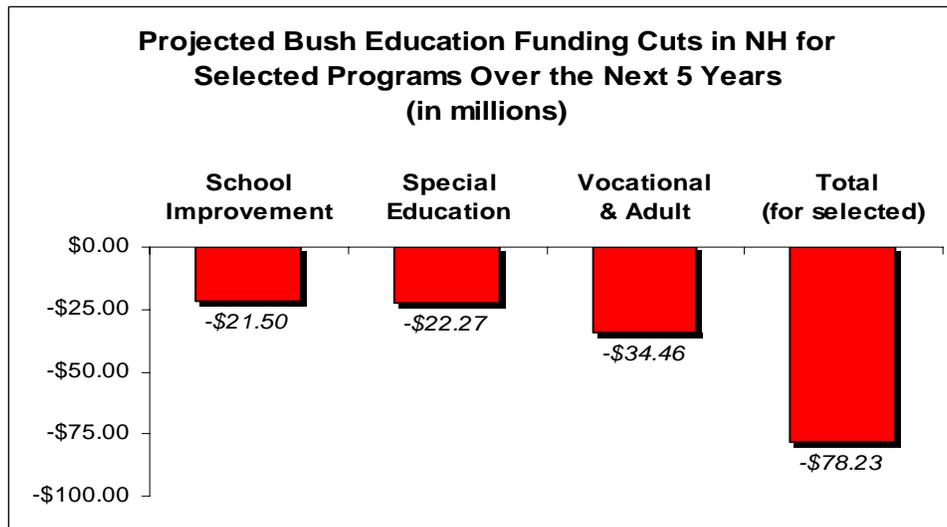
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire schools would lose \$78.2 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: New Hampshire will lose \$21.5 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: New Hampshire schools will lose \$22.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: New Hampshire will lose \$34.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$6.4 million next year for programs that prepare New Hampshire's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in New Hampshire, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: New Hampshire will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: New Hampshire will lose all of its funding for fighting school

violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: New Hampshire will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

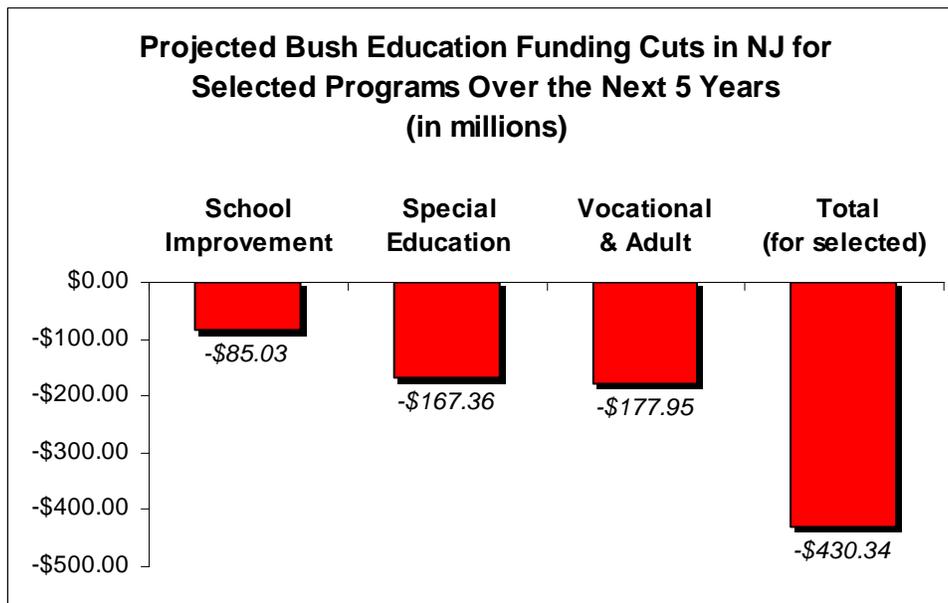
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEW JERSEY

New Jersey schools would lose \$430.3 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: New Jersey will lose \$85 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$540,074 next year and over \$2.7 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: New Jersey schools will lose \$167.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: New Jersey will lose \$177.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$33.1 million next year for programs that prepare New Jersey's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in New Jersey, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: New Jersey will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$5.2 million in 2007 and \$26 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: New Jersey will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$8.2 million in 2007 and \$41 million over five years.

Family Literacy: New Jersey will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.8 million next year and \$9 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

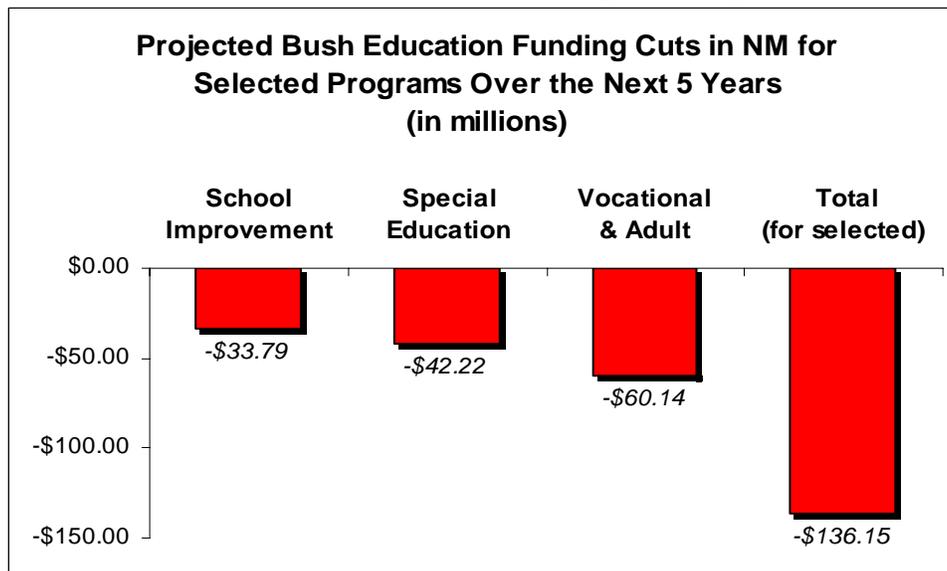
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEW MEXICO

New Mexico schools would lose \$136.2 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: New Mexico will lose \$33.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: New Mexico schools will lose \$42.2 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: New Mexico will lose \$60.1 million over five years, including a cut of \$11.2 million next year for programs that prepare New Mexico's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in New Mexico, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: New Mexico will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.3 million in 2007 and \$11.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: New Mexico will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$2.6 million in 2007 and \$13 million over five years.

Family Literacy: New Mexico will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$774,630 next year and \$3.9 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

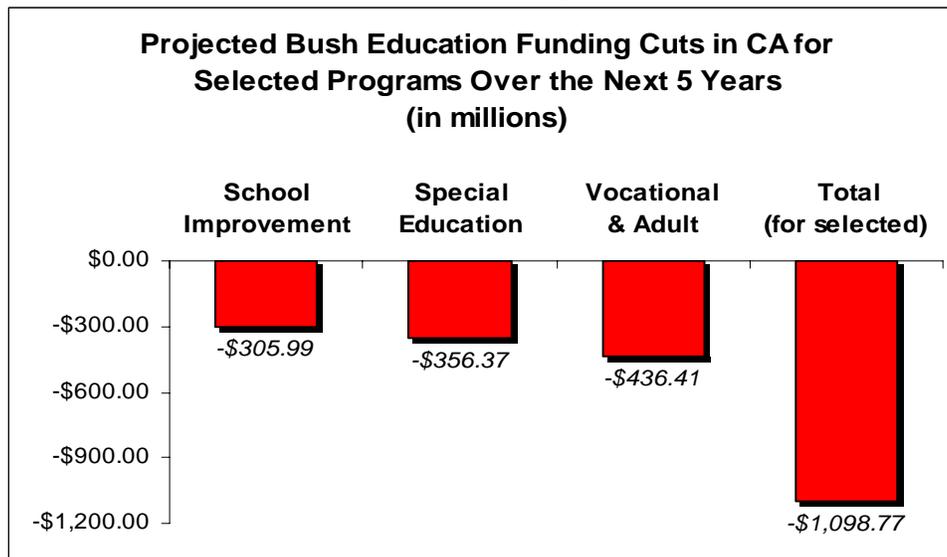
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NEW YORK

New York schools would lose \$1.1 billion in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: New York will lose \$306 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: New York schools will lose \$356.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: New York will lose \$436.4 million over five years, including a cut of \$81.3 million next year for programs that prepare New York's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in New York, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: New York will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$24.9 million in 2007 and \$125 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: New York will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$26.3 million in 2007 and \$131.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: New York will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$8.4 million next year and \$42 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

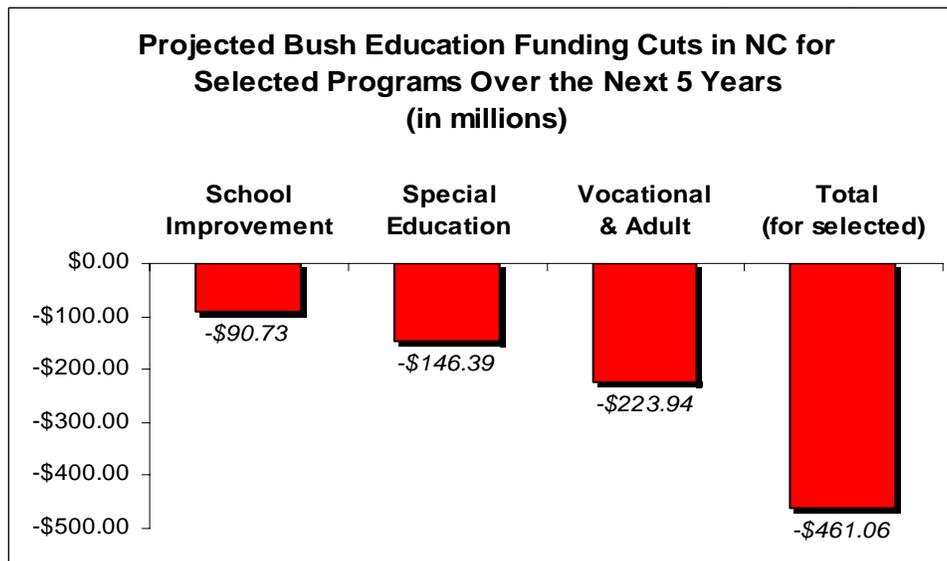
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina schools would lose \$461.1 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: North Carolina will lose \$90.7 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: North Carolina schools will lose \$146.4 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: North Carolina will lose \$223.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$41.7 million next year for programs that prepare North Carolina's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in North Carolina, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: North Carolina will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$6 million in 2007 and \$30 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: North Carolina will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$7.8 million in 2007 and \$39 million over five years.

Family Literacy: North Carolina will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$2 million next year and \$10 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

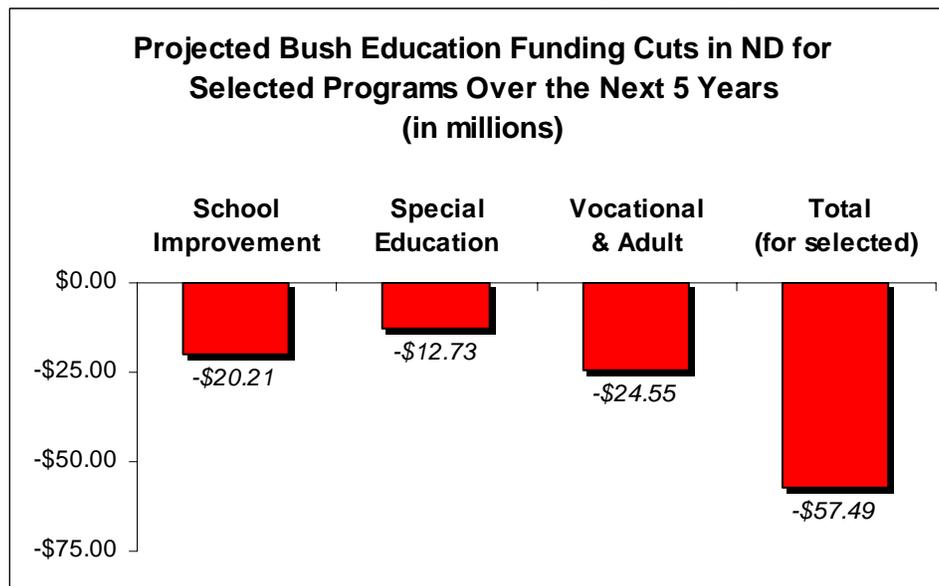
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota schools would lose \$57.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: North Dakota will lose \$20.2 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: North Dakota schools will lose \$12.7 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: North Dakota will lose \$24.6 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.6 million next year for programs that prepare North Dakota's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in North Dakota, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: North Dakota will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: North Dakota will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: North Dakota will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

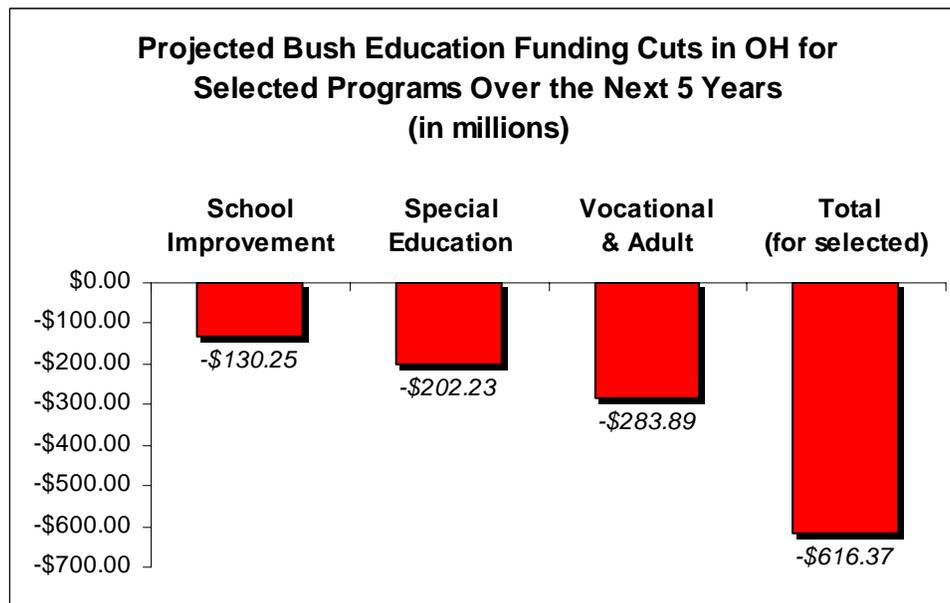
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON OHIO

Ohio schools would lose \$616.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Ohio will lose \$130.3 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Ohio schools will lose \$202.2 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Ohio will lose \$283.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$52.9 million next year for programs that prepare Ohio's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Ohio, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Ohio will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$8.4 million in 2007 and \$42 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Ohio will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$12.4 million in 2007 and \$62 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Ohio will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$2.8 million next year and \$14 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

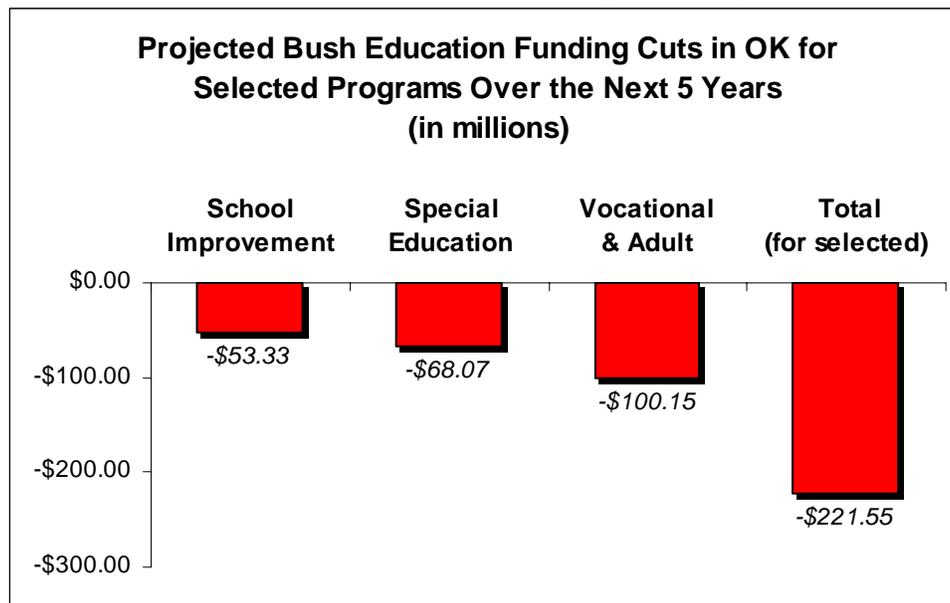
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma schools would lose \$221.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Oklahoma will lose \$53.3 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Oklahoma schools will lose \$68.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Oklahoma will lose \$100 million over five years, including a cut of \$18.7 million next year for programs that prepare Oklahoma's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Oklahoma, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Oklahoma will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.8 million in 2007 and \$14 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Oklahoma will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$4.1 million in 2007 and \$20.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Oklahoma will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$958,777 next year and \$4.8 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

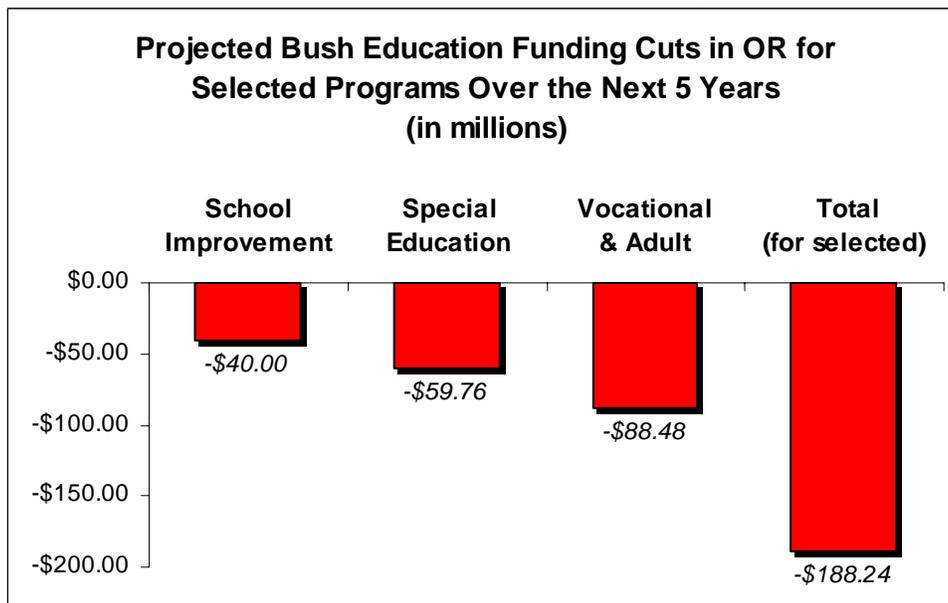
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON OREGON

Oregon schools would lose \$188.2 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Oregon will lose \$40 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Oregon schools will lose \$59.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Oregon will lose \$88.5 million over five years, including a cut of \$16.5 million next year for programs that prepare Oregon's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Oregon, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Oregon will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2.6 million in 2007 and \$13 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Oregon will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$3.3 million in 2007 and \$16.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Oregon will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$893,457 next year and \$4.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania schools would lose \$635.8 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

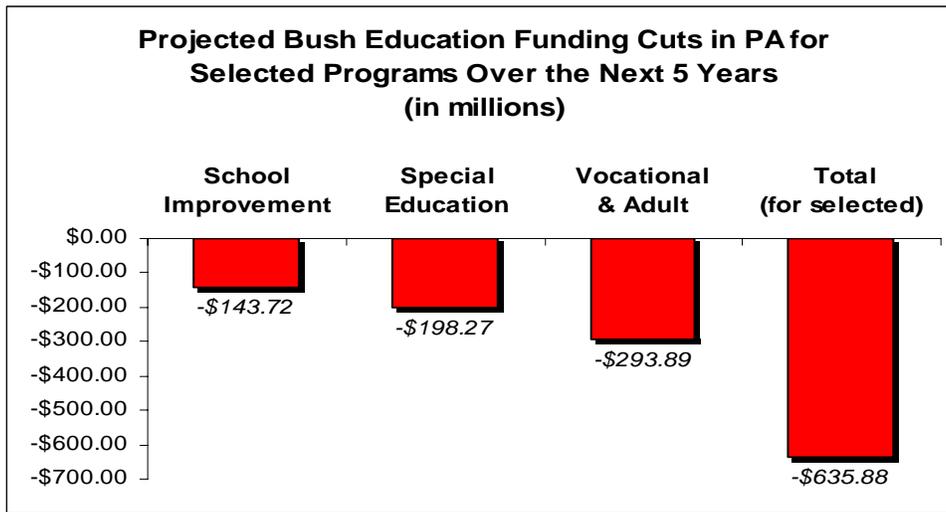
School Improvement Programs:

Pennsylvania will lose \$143.7 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Pennsylvania schools will lose \$198.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education:

Pennsylvania will lose \$293.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$54.7 million next year for programs that prepare Pennsylvania's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Pennsylvania, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Pennsylvania will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$9.9 million in 2007 and \$49.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Pennsylvania will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$13.5 million in 2007 and \$67.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Pennsylvania will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$3.3 million next year and \$16.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

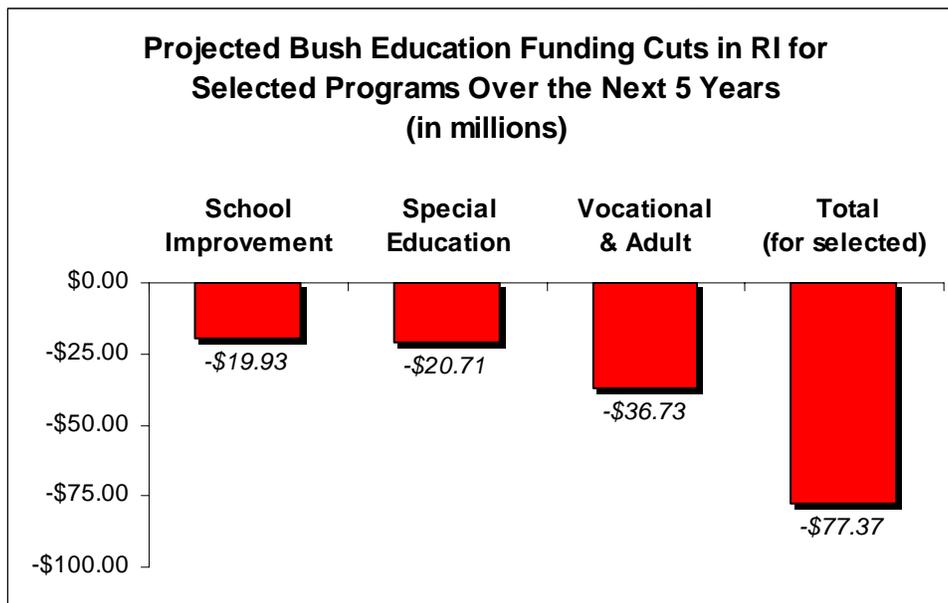
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island schools would lose \$77.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Rhode Island will lose \$19.9 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Rhode Island schools will lose \$20.7 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Rhode Island will lose \$36.7 million over five years, including a cut of \$6.8 million next year for programs that prepare Rhode Island's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Rhode Island, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Rhode Island will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Rhode Island will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Rhode Island will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

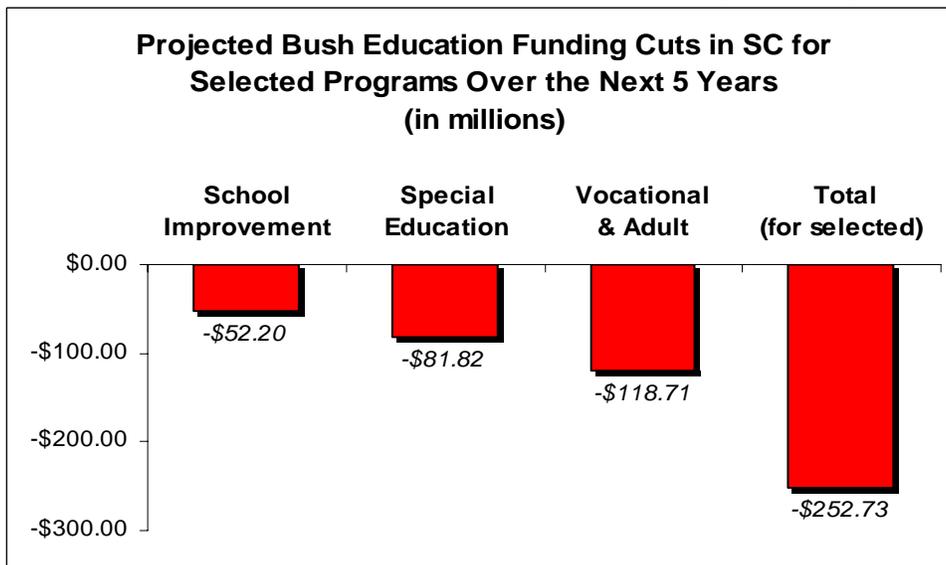
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina schools would lose \$252.7 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: South Carolina will lose \$52.2 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: South Carolina schools will lose \$81.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: South Carolina will lose \$118.7 million over five years, including a cut of \$22.1 million next year for programs that prepare South Carolina's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in South Carolina, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: South Carolina will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.6 million in 2007 and \$18 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: South Carolina will lose all of its funding for fighting school

violence and drug abuse – a cut of \$4.4 million in 2007 and \$22 million over five years.

Family Literacy: South Carolina will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.2 million next year and \$6 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

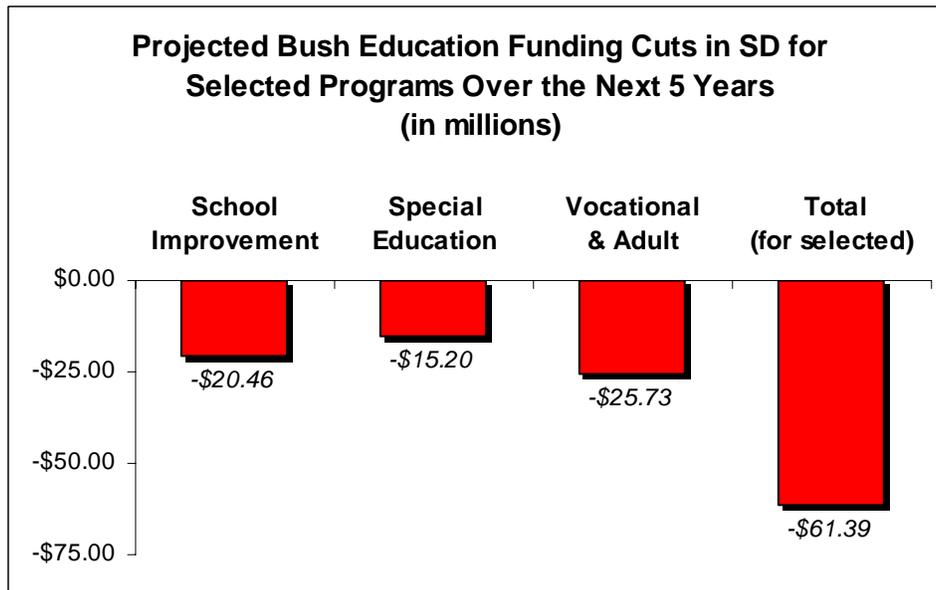
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota schools would lose \$61.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: South Dakota will lose \$20.5 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: South Dakota schools will lose \$15.2 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: South Dakota will lose \$25.7 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.8 million next year for programs that prepare South Dakota's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in South Dakota, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: South Dakota will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: South Dakota will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: South Dakota will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$8.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON TENNESSEE

Tennessee schools would lose \$332 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

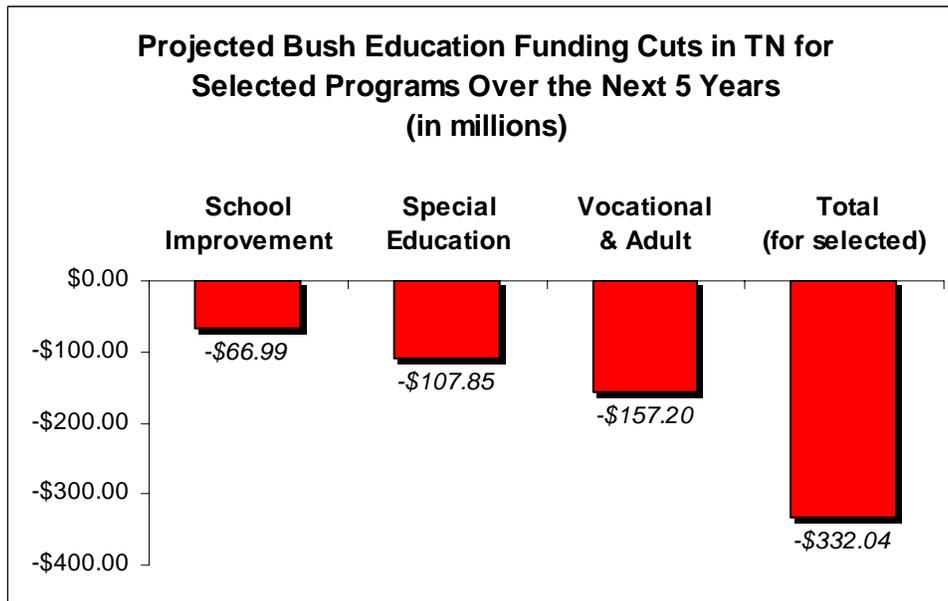
School Improvement Programs:

Tennessee will lose \$67 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Tennessee schools will lose \$107.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education:

Tennessee will lose \$157.2 million over five years, including a cut of \$29.3 million next year for programs that prepare Tennessee's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Tennessee, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Tennessee will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$4.2 million in 2007 and \$21 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Tennessee will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$5.7 million in 2007 and \$28.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Tennessee will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.4 million next year and \$7 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

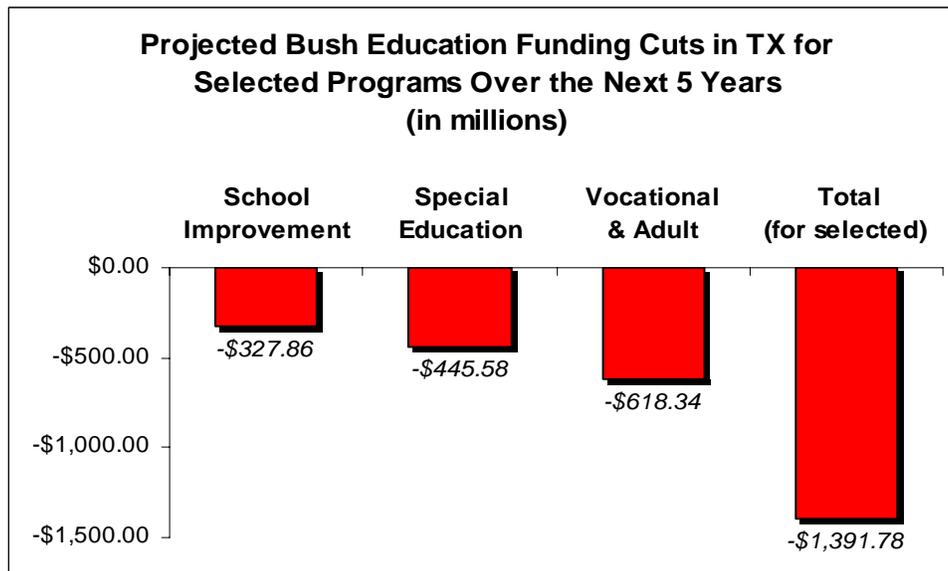
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON TEXAS

Texas schools would lose \$1.4 billion in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Texas will lose \$327.9 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$594,672 next year and over \$3 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Texas schools will lose \$445.6 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Texas will lose \$618.3 million over five years, including a cut of \$115.2 million next year for programs that prepare Texas’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Texas, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Texas will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$23.9 million in 2007 and \$119.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Texas will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$27.5 million in 2007 and \$137.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Texas will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$8.1 million next year and \$40.5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

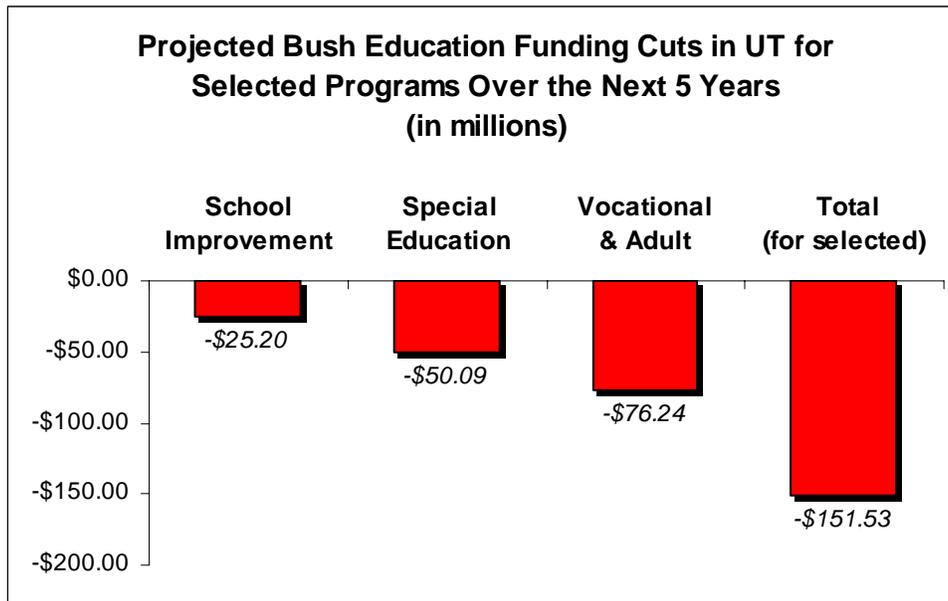
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON UTAH

Utah schools would lose \$151.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Utah will lose \$25.2 million for several *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Utah schools will lose \$50.1 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Utah will lose \$76.2 million over five years, including a cut of \$14.2 million next year for programs that prepare Utah's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Utah, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Utah will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Utah will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$2.1 million in 2007 and \$10.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Utah will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

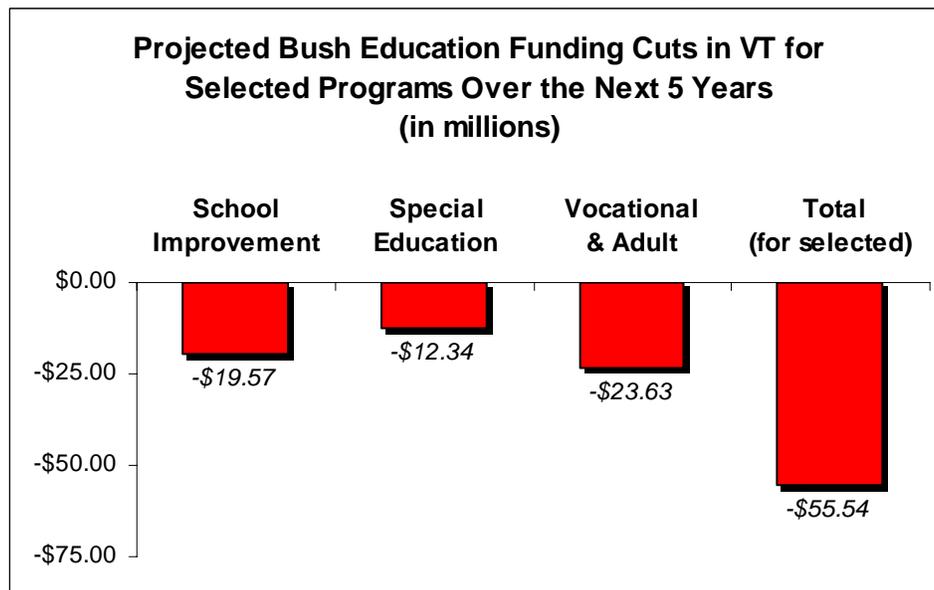
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON VERMONT

Vermont schools would lose \$55.5 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Vermont will lose \$19.6 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Vermont schools will lose \$12.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Vermont will lose \$23.6 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.4 million next year for programs that prepare Vermont's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Vermont, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Vermont will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Vermont will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Vermont will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

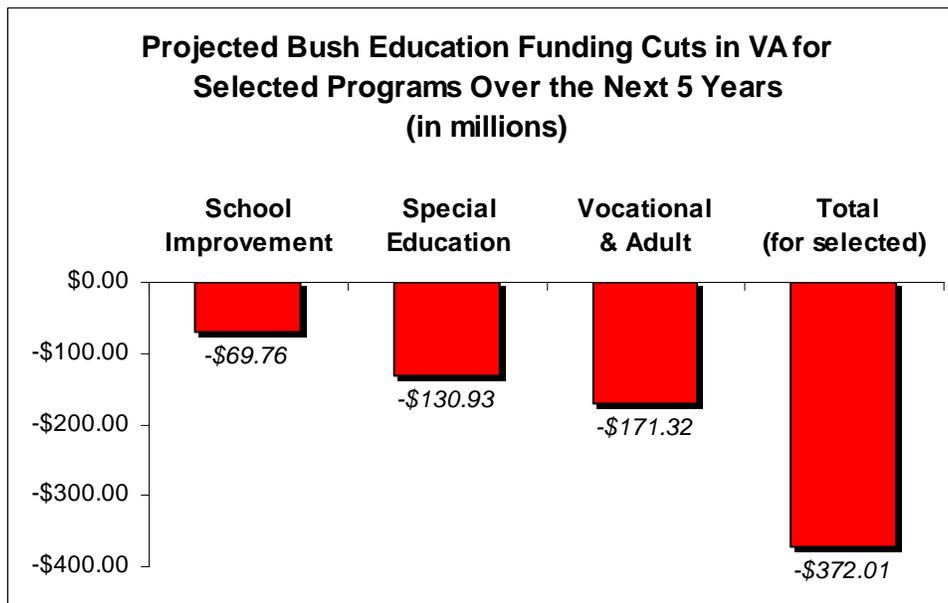
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON VIRGINIA

Virginia schools would lose \$372 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Virginia will lose \$69.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$710,538 next year and over \$3.6 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Virginia schools will lose \$130.9 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Virginia will lose \$171.3 million over five years, including a cut of \$31.9 million next year for programs that prepare Virginia's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Virginia, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Virginia will lose **all of its funding** for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$4.2 million in 2007 and \$21 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Virginia will lose **all of its funding** for fighting school violence and

drug abuse – a cut of \$6.4 million in 2007 and \$32 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Virginia will lose **all of its funding** for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.4 million next year and \$7 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON WASHINGTON

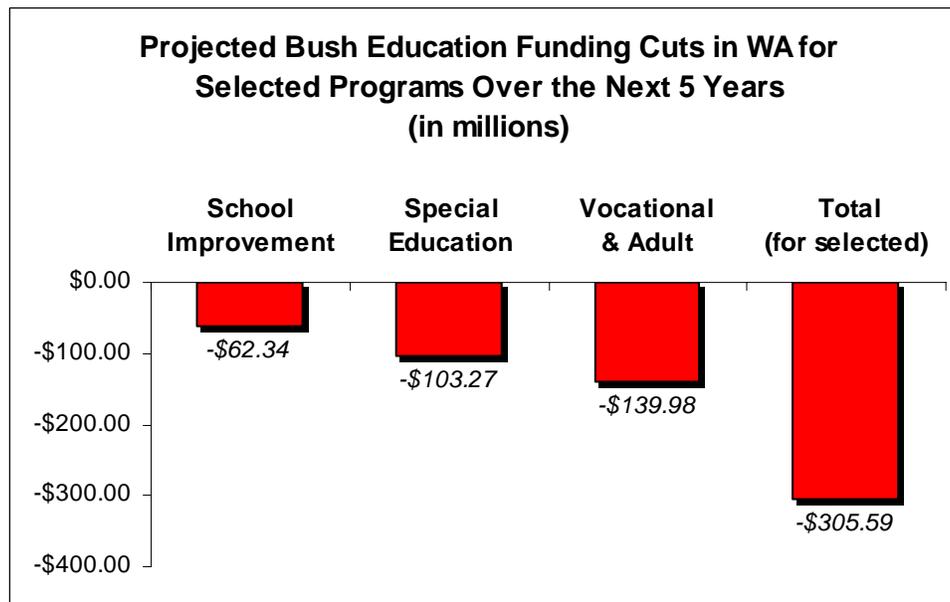
Washington schools would lose \$305.6 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs:

Washington will lose \$62.3 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools – including losing \$68,514 next year and over \$342,570 dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Washington schools will lose \$103.3 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Washington will lose \$139.9 million over five years, including a cut of \$26.1 million next year for programs that prepare Washington’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Washington, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Washington will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.6 million in 2007 and \$18 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Washington will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$5.6 million in 2007 and \$28 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Washington will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1.2 million next year and \$6 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

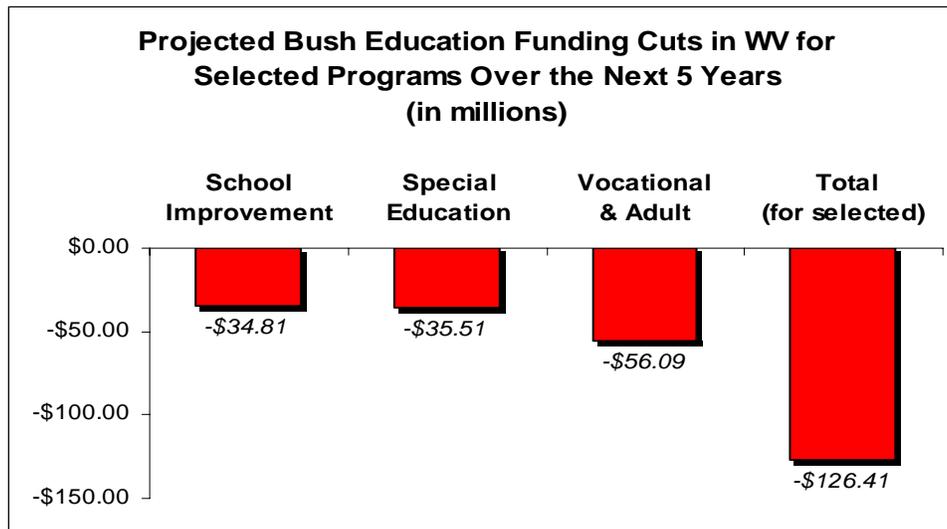
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia schools would lose \$126.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: West Virginia will lose \$34.8 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$337,874 next year and over \$1.7 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: West Virginia schools will lose \$35.5 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: West Virginia will lose \$56.1 million over five years, including a cut of \$10.4 million next year for programs that prepare West Virginia's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in West Virginia, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: West Virginia will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$2 million in 2007 and \$10 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: West Virginia will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$2.5 million in 2007 and \$12.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: West Virginia will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$683,718 next year and \$3.4 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON WISCONSIN

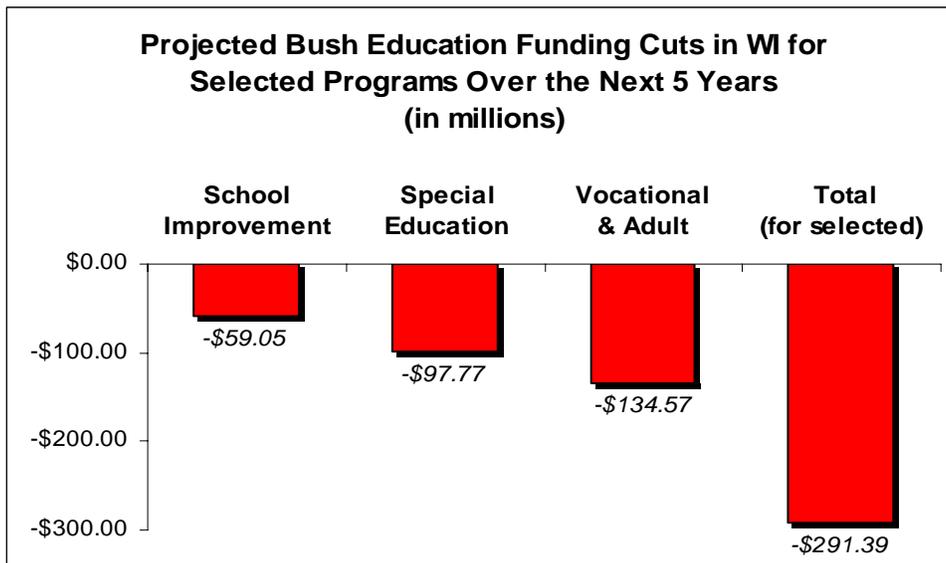
Wisconsin schools would lose \$291.4 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs:

Wisconsin will lose \$59.1 million for several No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs that help improve schools – including losing \$563,560 next year and over \$2.8 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: Wisconsin schools will lose \$97.8 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Wisconsin will lose \$134.6 million over five years, including a cut of \$25.1 million next year for programs that prepare Wisconsin’s high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Wisconsin, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Wisconsin will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers’ and students’ use of classroom technology – a cut of \$3.1 million in 2007 and \$15.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Wisconsin will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$5.7 million in 2007 and \$28.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Wisconsin will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$1 million next year and \$5 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

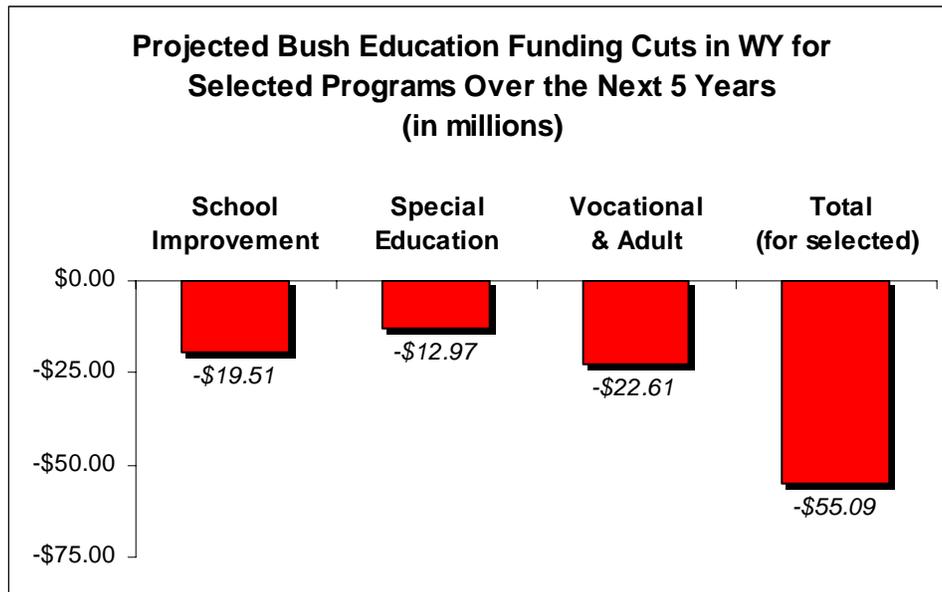
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON WYOMING

Wyoming schools would lose \$55.1 million in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: Wyoming will lose \$19.5 million for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB)** programs that help improve schools. This includes funding for teacher quality state grants, educational technology grants, funding for school assessments and funding for small and rural schools.

Special Education: Wyoming schools will lose \$13 million for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: Wyoming will lose \$22.6 million over five years, including a cut of \$4.2 million next year for programs that prepare Wyoming's high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in Wyoming, including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: Wyoming will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$1.3 million in 2007 and \$6.5 million over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: Wyoming will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence

and drug abuse – a cut of \$1.7 million in 2007 and \$8.5 million over five years.

Family Literacy: Wyoming will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$445,400 next year and \$2.2 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.

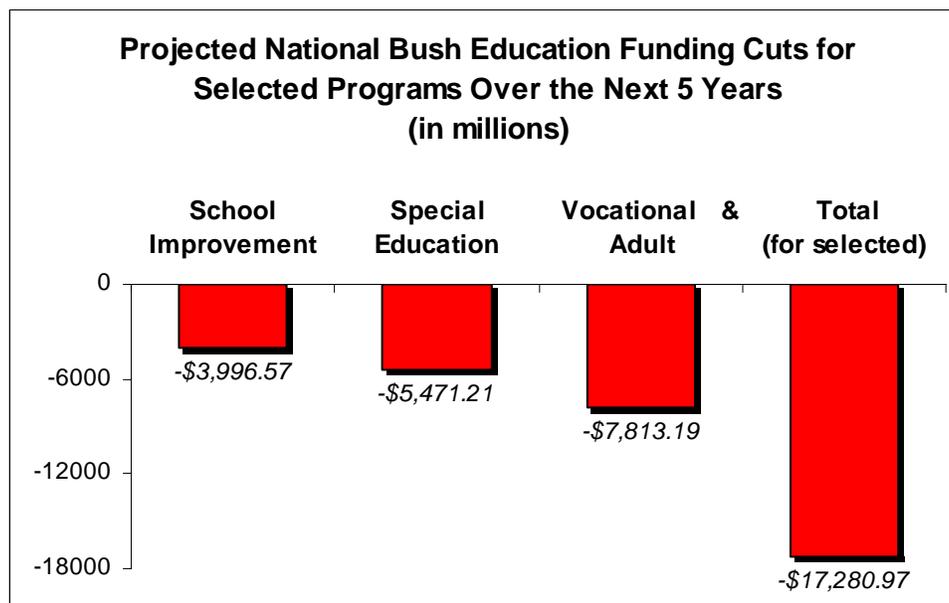
IMPACT OF BUSH EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS ON UNITED STATES

U.S. schools would lose \$17 billion in federal education dollars for K-12 and vocational education programs over the next five years under the Bush Budget, including:

School Improvement Programs: U.S. will lose \$4 billion for several **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) programs** that help improve schools – including losing \$284,900 next year and over \$1 million dollars over five years – for after school programs through 21st Century Community Learning Centers. These centers provide children with quality after school tutoring and other academic assistance.

Special Education: U.S. schools will lose \$5.5 billion for special education over the next five years.

Vocational and Adult Education: U.S. will lose \$7.8 billion over five years, including a cut of \$1.5 billion next year for programs that prepare U.S. high school and community college students for high-skill, high-demand careers.



Note: Projected funding cuts were calculated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and reflect the difference between the 2006 appropriation and OMB estimated levels as cited at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/ap_cd_rom/25_12.pdf. See www.cbpp.org.

The Bush Budget completely eliminates important K-12 programs in U.S., including:

Technology in the Classroom¹: U.S. will lose all of its funding for facilitating teachers' and students' use of classroom technology – a cut of \$272 million in 2007 and \$1.4 billion over five years.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools: U.S. will lose all of its funding for fighting school violence and drug

abuse – a cut of \$347 million in 2007 and \$1.7 billion over five years.

Family Literacy: U.S. will lose all of its funding for family literacy next year. This is a cut of \$99 million next year and \$495 million over five years. Family literacy includes basic education and adult literacy services for parents without a high school degree or GED and early childhood education for their children.

¹ This cut is incorporated into the calculation for school improvement program cuts in the chart. The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Family Literacy cuts are in addition to the cuts in the chart.