### President Trump wants to erase Dept. of Education. Here's how much money Ohio would lose

*Ohio could lose more than \$5 billion in annual funding it receives from the U.S. Department of Education if Donald Trump signs an executive order to close the department.* 

#### ву Mariyam Muhammad Columbus Dispatch

President Donald Trump's plans to completely close the U.S. Department of Education are still looming as he prepares an executive order, according to <u>USA TODAY</u>.

How much funding goes into the Department of Education, and how much does Ohio receive of that funding? Let's take a look.

# How much money does Ohio receive from DOE? Ohio spending more than ever

According to an earlier estimate, the Department of Education's budget for Ohio for fiscal year 2025 estimate is more than \$5.65 billion, according to the <u>DOE financial preview</u>. In 2024, the funding estimate was over \$5.48 billion. The 2025 estimate represents 3.08% of the DOE's estimated \$183.4 billion expenditure in 2025.

DOE's most recent data for Ohio's total funding is from the year 2023, with a total of nearly \$5.25 billion. <u>Ohio's Department of Education</u> <u>and Workforce</u> reports that Ohio has spent more on primary and secondary education than ever before, with \$13.44 billion appropriated for 2025.

#### What is the Department of Education's annual budget?

According to <u>USA Facts</u>, the Department of Education received \$268.35 billion in funding in 2024, ranking it as the sixth most funded federal agency.

#### What is the Department of Education?

Created by Congress in 1979, the U.S. Department of Education is a cabinet-level government department focused on promoting educational excellence, enhancing student achievement and readiness for global competition, and guaranteeing equal access for students of all ages, according to its website.

The year it was established, the department was created to:

- Strengthen the federal commitment to equal educational opportunity for all people.
- Support states, local school systems, the private sector, educational institutions, research institutions, community organizations, parents, and students in improving education quality.
- Encourage public, parent and student involvement in federal education programs.
- Advance education quality through federal research and information sharing.
- Improve the coordination of federal education programs.
- Enhance management and efficiency of federal education activities, focusing on simplifying processes, reducing administrative burdens, and minimizing unnecessary paperwork for fund recipients.
- Increase the accountability of federal education programs to the president, the Congress and the public.

#### What does the Department of Education do?

There are many things the U.S. Department of Education does for public schools:

#### It sends money to U.S. public schools

The department provides a small fraction of schools' overall funding. The most important federal funding streams go into **Title I**, which helps districts that serve lower-income communities, and **IDEA** (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), which helps districts serve disabled students.

### **Collect data on colleges and college students**

The department collects data from colleges, universities, and vocational programs in the federal student aid program. This data collection allows for transparency for taxpayers and families, giving them information to analyze and compare student admissions, academic outcomes, graduation rates, and need-based aid eligibility.

# Track student achievement through the Nation's Report Card

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), or the "Nation's Report Card," is an assessment that tracks student achievement in subjects such as reading, math and science.

### It manages college financial aid and federal student loans

The department is responsible for FAFSA, the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, and managing \$1.6 trillion in federal student loan debt.

Over 17 million college students and aspiring college students complete the FAFSA annually to qualify for loans and grants to pay for their education.

#### What does the Department of Education *not* do?

The U.S. Department of Education **does not have control** over what is taught in U.S. schools.

According to the **Department of Education website**,

individual **states** are primarily responsible for the education taught in schools. States and their communities establish schools and colleges, develop curricula, and determine requirements for enrollment and graduation.