

# Federal Funding for Georgia Public Schools

The Trump administration gutted the US Department of Education,<sup>1</sup> and Congress is considering slashing education funding.<sup>2</sup> The budget details aren't fully clear, but depending on how much is cut, it could hit Georgia hard—especially since federal funding makes up a large portion of public-school budgets. Rural districts and kids who rely on that support the most would be the ones really feeling it,<sup>3</sup> with potentially fewer teachers, the disappearance of critical programs for kids, possible new school lunch fees for parents, and a direct hit to student success and well-being.

## Federal Funding by Congressional District

Cong. District	Fed. Funds to Schools	Title I	Child Nutrition Act <sup>4</sup>	Children with Disabilities	Vocational <sup>5</sup>
GA-1	\$206M	\$41M	\$54M	\$22M	\$1.1M
GA-2	\$322M	\$80M	\$54M	\$26M	\$2M
GA-3	\$170M	\$33M	\$44M	\$23M	\$1.2M
GA-4	\$218M	\$57M	\$37M	\$25M	\$1.7M
GA-5	\$221M	\$63M	\$35M	\$28M	\$1.6M
GA-6	\$43M	\$2.6M	\$16M	\$7.2M	\$289K
GA-7	\$4.3M	\$1.4M	\$0	\$793M	\$0
GA-8	\$314M	\$59M	\$81M	\$28M	\$1.9M
GA-9	\$344M	\$64M	\$96M	\$49M	\$2.3M
GA-10	\$212M	\$34M	\$48M	\$26M	\$1.2M
GA-11	\$300M	\$38M	\$58M	\$37M	\$1.5M
GA-12	\$290M	\$54M	\$71M	\$28M	\$1.7M
GA-13	\$165M	\$32M	\$29M	\$15M	\$1M
GA-14	\$194M	\$35M	\$61M	\$23M	\$1.3M
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3B</b>	<b>\$594M</b>	<b>\$683M</b>	<b>\$336M</b>	<b>\$18.8M</b>

Source: University of Michigan, Federal Education Funding Data Dashboard  
 Note: Due to rounding, totals may not precisely match figures in column.



**Over \$3B** in federal funding comes to Georgia's schools, money that Georgians, especially rural Georgians, count on to educate their kids.



**13% of Georgia K-12 public school students** receive services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.



**Black students would be disproportionately harmed by Title I cuts;** 78% of Black students attend Georgia Title I schools.

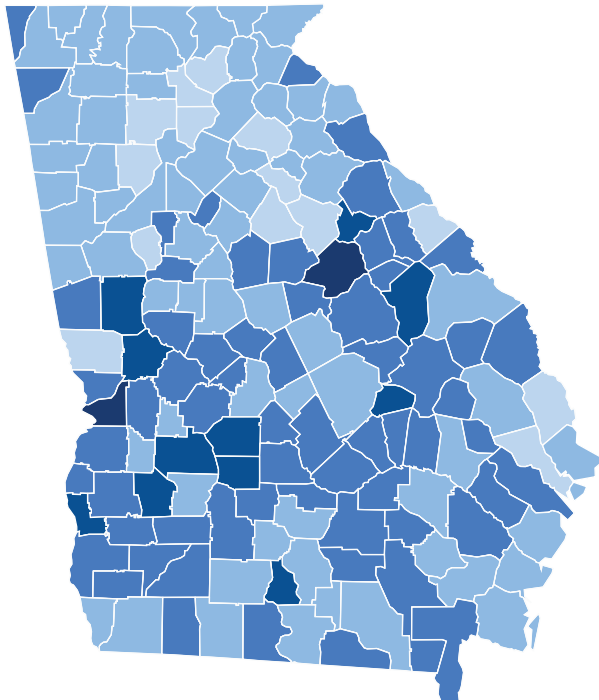


**7,251 teacher positions** could be at risk if Title I funding in Georgia were eliminated.

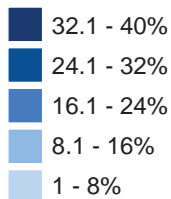
## Federal funding cuts will hit rural Georgians hardest

The share of federal funding to schools is higher in rural districts, and any cuts will disproportionately harm rural children, and harm rural schools, a major employer.

**Federal Funds Support  
Every County School District**



Percent of Funding that is Federal Funding



### What can you do?

Call your member of Congress to express your concerns!



To review endnotes, sources and other notes, please visit [GBPI.org/FedFundsSchools](https://GBPI.org/FedFundsSchools)

## More Facts on Federal School Funding and Georgians<sup>6</sup>



### Child Hunger

- 15% of Georgia children live in food insecurity; with almost 70% income-eligible for free and reduced-price school meals.
- In Hancock County, which receives the highest percentage of federal funds, 26% of children are food insecure; making federally funded school meals a critical support.



### Child Homelessness

- Federal funds also support children who are experiencing homelessness, with over \$5M coming to Georgia in 2023 and \$3M in 2025. In Ware County in Southeast Georgia, almost 400 students experiencing homelessness were supported by federal funds in 2022/2023.



### Employment and Workforce

- K-12 public schools are a major employer and source of workforce readiness; given rural school's higher reliance on federal funds, cuts harm current and future rural workers.
- Federal funds like those for children with disabilities support the hiring of teachers and promote economic self-sufficiency among **individuals with disabilities**.