

Special Issue



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The President's FY 2027 Budget Request for Social and Behavioral Science

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How to interpret budget figures in this document

The budget numbers provided in this report account for the Trump Administration’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 request for discretionary spending, unless noted otherwise. All figures in the agency tables are in millions of current dollars, and, in most cases, are rounded to one figure after the decimal. Totals may contain rounding errors.

At the time of this writing, final FY 2026 funding levels for some subaccounts and programs are not available; therefore, where noted, comparisons are made to the FY 2025 enacted level.

Throughout this analysis, tables include the amounts enacted by Congress for FY 2025 and FY 2026 (if available), the amount proposed in the President’s FY 2027 budget request, and a comparison of the FY 2027 proposed amount to the enacted FY 2026 level expressed as percent change. Tables marked “n/a” indicate accounts with funding levels that are currently unavailable.

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
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NOTE: *The Trump Administration’s FY 2027 budget request proposes major reorganizations of government agencies. We tried our best to track the movement of agencies and programs and provide the most accurate funding comparisons. In some cases, the FY 2027 budget lacks sufficient detail to allow us to track funding with complete certainty.*

Executive Summary

The President’s FY 2027 Budget Request for Social and Behavioral Science Research

On April 3, the Trump Administration released its [budget proposal](#) for fiscal year (FY) 2027. The document released by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) highlights actions the Administration has taken during its first year in office to cut spending across the federal government, stating that, “The full-year 2026 appropriations bills enacted the first real cut to spending in 12 years...[and] put us on a path to eliminate ineffective Federal agencies that do not serve a useful purpose...”

The FY 2027 budget seeks additional cuts, including a 10 percent reduction to non-defense discretionary spending, while proposing a staggering \$1.5 trillion budget for national defense (a 44 percent increase).

With respect to federal science agencies, in some cases the budget proposes similar levels to the FY 2026 budget (which were ultimately rejected by Congress). For example, the budget once again proposes slashing funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF) by more than half and continues down the path of shuttering the Department of Education. In addition, the FY 2027 budget again seeks a major reorganization of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

For other agencies, like the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the budget changes course. While still slated for a 12 percent cut under the proposal, this year’s request for NIH is a far cry from the 40 percent reduction sought last year by the Administration.

Snapshot of the President’s FY 2027 Budget Request			
	(in millions)	FY 2027 Request	% Change
National Institutes of Health		41,429.0	-11.8%
National Science Foundation		3,963.2	-54.7%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		5,485.0	-40.4%
Census Bureau		2,011.5	35.0%
Bureau of Labor Statistics		668.0	-5.7%
Institute of Education Sciences		261.3	-66.9%
National Center for Health Statistics		175.0	-6.6%
Bureau of Economic Analysis		111.7	1.3%
Bureau of Justice Statistics		33.0	0%
National Institute of Justice		22.0	0%
International Education and Foreign Language Studies (Dept. of Education)		0	-100%

As always, when considering an Administration’s budget proposal, **it is important to remember that it remains a largely symbolic policy document outlining the Administration’s priorities for the year ahead.** While it is possible that some of the President’s requests will be enacted, Congress has the final say over the appropriation of funds.

The House Appropriations Committees will soon begin marking up their annual appropriations bills, aiming to complete the process before the end of June. The Senate has not yet announced its timing for considering appropriations bills.

It remains unlikely that FY 2027 appropriations bills will be completed when the new fiscal year starts October 1. This is especially true this year as we head toward the November midterm elections. FY 2027 is all but guaranteed to begin under a continuing resolution (CR) come October 1.

COSSA will continue to report on the progress of FY 2027 funding legislation in the weeks and months ahead. You can follow our coverage at: <https://cossa.org/tag/fy-2027/>.

In the meantime, we invite you to read on to learn about the President's proposals as they pertain to social and behavioral science research.

Department of Agriculture

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) funds scientific activities through its Research, Education, and Economics (REE) mission area, which comprises the National Institute of Food and Agriculture; its two principal statistical agencies, the Economic Research Service and the National Agricultural Statistics Service; and the Agricultural Research Service, which conducts intramural research in the natural and biological sciences.

Economic Research Service

The FY 2027 budget request includes \$75 million for the Economic Research Service, 17.7 percent lower than the FY 2026 level.

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Under the President's request, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) would receive \$187 million, a slight 1.1 percent increase above the FY 2026 appropriation. Included in the total is \$139 million for Agricultural Estimates and \$49 million for the Census of Agriculture.

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

The FY 2027 request for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), USDA's extramural research agency, totals \$1 billion in discretionary funding, a decrease of 38.4 percent below its FY 2026 appropriation.

The President's request proposes eliminating the *Hatch Act* funding, which is used to support agricultural research programs at State Agricultural Experiment Stations nationwide, and the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program, which supports innovative projects at regional centers to help farmers and ranchers adopt productive, profitable, and environmentally sound practices.

The request does not mention any Minority-Serving Institution (MSI) programs, including the Women and Minorities in STEM program.

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative

The FY 2027 budget request would provide the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), NIFA's flagship competitive research grants program, with \$419 million, a decrease of 3.7 percent below the FY 2026 appropriation. The budget would provide funding across AFRI's three core research areas: Sustainable Agricultural Systems, Foundational and Applied Science, and Education and Workforce Development.

The Department of Agriculture's FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fy-2027-budget-summary.pdf>.

Figure 1 – Department of Agriculture

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Economic Research Service	91.0	91.0	75.0	-17.7%
National Agricultural Statistics Service	188.0	185.0	187.0	1.1%
Agricultural Estimates	140.7	139.0	139.0	0.0%
Census of Agriculture	47.0	46.0	49.0	6.5%
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	1687.0	1675.0	1031.0	-38.4%
Hatch Act	265.0	265.0	0.0	-100%
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	445.0	435.0	419.0	-3.7%

Commerce Department

The Department of Commerce has broad jurisdiction, housing not only the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), but also the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Economic Development Administration (EDA), and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

The Administration’s request proposes moving the Bureau of Labor Statistics from its current location in the Labor Department to the Commerce Department to reside alongside the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Census Bureau. This proposal was first introduced in 2018 during Trump’s first term in the report, *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*, published by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB), but it was never implemented.

Bureau of Economic Analysis

The budget includes \$111.7 million for the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a proposed increase of \$1.4 million or 1.3 percent above its FY 2026 appropriation.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2026-04/FY2027-BEA-CJ-Submission.pdf>.

Census Bureau

The Administration’s FY 2027 request for the Census Bureau totals \$2.01 billion, an increase of \$521.2 million or 35 percent above the FY 2026 appropriation. The increase is primarily attributed to additional funding for 2030 Decennial Census preparations. Funding for the Decennial would total \$1 billion for development and testing. The budget also includes \$213.5 million to the American Community Survey, which represents flat funding with the FY 2026 level.

Notably, the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) would again be directed to modernize under the proposal, with previous request language claiming that SIPP’s “data collection has been expensive and challenging for respondents.” It is unclear what modernization would look like for this program under the proposal.

The Census Bureau’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2026-04/FY2027-Census-CJ-Submission.pdf>.

Figure 2 – Department of Commerce

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Bureau of Economic Analysis	117	110.3	111.7	1.3%
Bureau of the Census	1382.5	1475.35	2011.50	35.0%
Current Surveys and Programs	328.5	318.5	288.5	-9.4%
Periodic Censuses and Programs	1054.0	1171.85	1723.0	47.0%

American Community Survey	240.9	210.9	210.9	0.0
2030 Decennial Census	349.0	555.8	1072.0	92.9%
Periodic Economic Statistics (Economic Census & Census of Governments)	165.3	143.9	179.0	24.4%

Education Department

The President’s proposed FY 2027 budget includes \$75.7 billion in discretionary spending for the Department of Education, a \$3.2 billion reduction from the FY 2026 appropriations. The proposed budget includes significant cuts to the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), with several accounts slated for elimination.

The budget request includes \$2.3 billion for the **Salaries and Expenses** account, a \$381.6 million reduction from FY 2025 (the FY 2026 level is not available). The budget would support 1,909 full-time equivalents (FTEs), a decrease of 1,635 FTEs from FY 2025. This is concerning but not surprising given the Administration’s recent calls to completely shutter the department (see previous COSSA coverage [here](#)).

*The Department of Education’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.energy.gov/cfo/articles/fy-2027-budget-justification>.*

Institute of Education Sciences

The FY 2027 budget request for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) is \$261.3 million, a 67 percent reduction from the FY 2026 appropriation. IES supports research, evaluation, and statistics programs through its four centers: the National Center for Education Research (NCER), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NCEE), and the National Center for Special Education Research (NCSE).

Within the request, \$137.3 million would be used for the **Assessment** account within IES, a reduction from the \$193.3 million appropriated in FY 2026.¹ This includes funding for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB), which oversees NAEP by setting its policies and determining achievement standards.

The remaining \$124 million is included for IES’ primary functions, including: the **Research, Development, and Dissemination** account; the **Statistics** account (which includes the National Center for Education Statistics); **Regional Educational Laboratories; Research in Special Education; Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems**; and **Special Education Studies and Evaluations** (see the table below for details).

International Education and Foreign Language Programs

The International Education and Foreign Language Studies Domestic and Overseas Programs (known as Title VI and Fulbright-Hays) would be eliminated under the President’s FY 2027 budget request. This is not the first time these programs have been the subject of proposed elimination. Congress has successfully reinstated funding in past appropriations bills.

¹ The President’s budget includes comparisons for FY 2025 according to the “agreed-upon spending plan” between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FY 2026 levels represent Congressional appropriations.

Figure 3 – Department of Education

	FY 2025 Enacted ²	FY 2026 Enacted ³	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Institute of Education Sciences	793.1	789.6	261.3	-66.9%
Research, Development, and Dissemination	245.0	245.0	39.8	-83.8%
Statistics	121.5	121.5	42.2	-65.3%
Regional Educational Laboratories	53.7	53.7	0.0	-100%
Research in Special Education	64.2	64.3	10.0	-84.4%
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	13.3	13.3	2.0	-85.0%
Assessment (NAEP)	193.3	193.3	137.3	-29.0%
Statewide Data Systems	28.8	28.5	0.0	-100%
International Education and Foreign Language Studies				
Domestic Programs (Title VI)	85.6	80.7	0.0	-100%
Overseas Programs (Fulbright-Hays)	75.5	70.4	0.0	-100%

²The President’s budget includes comparisons for FY 2025 according to the “agreed-upon spending plan” between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FY 2026 levels represent Congressional appropriations.

³ The FY 2026 funding levels were not included in the President’s budget request; however, COSSA has provided comparisons to the final bills enacted by Congress. See COSSA’s analysis here: <https://cossa.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/FY-2026-Final-LHHS-Appropriations-Analysis.pdf>

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) houses the Energy Information Administration, the principal statistical agency that reports objective information on the energy sector. The Department does not have a dedicated social and behavioral science research program but has funded basic and applied research through its Office of Science and Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E).

*The Department of Energy’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.energy.gov/documents/doe-fy-2027-budget-brief>.*

Energy Information Administration

The Administration’s request for the Energy Information Administration (EIA) calls for \$135.4 million in FY 2027, virtually flat with the FY 2026 appropriation. The funding is intended to support EIA’s work on the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), which collects data on energy consumption, expenditures, and end uses in U.S. commercial buildings, the sole survey of this type of data.

*The Energy Information Administration’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.energy.gov/documents/doe-fy-2027-budget-brief>.*

Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security

The Administration’s request includes \$231.9 million to the **Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security** (EHSS) to “protect DOE workers, the public, the environment, and national security assets through corporate leadership and strategic approaches.”

Figure 4 – Department of Energy

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Energy Information Administration	135.0	135.0	135.4	0.3%

Health and Human Services Department

For the second year, the President’s budget request proposes a significant structural overhaul of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the relocation of several agencies and programs, along with the creation of new agencies and offices, consistent with the President’s *Make America Healthy Again* (MAHA) initiative (see the Administration’s MAHA report [here](#)). This reorganization includes the establishment of an Administration for a Healthy America (AHA), Office of Strategy, and Office of Assistant Secretary for a Healthy Future.

The budget proposal repeats claims that the goal of this restructuring is to “prioritize resources” and “efficiency” across the department, stating that the agencies have “worked in competition with each other, not in complementary or coordinated ways.” Regardless of how one feels about reorganization details, most troubling is the Administration’s attempt to implement significant changes to the HHS agencies without holding a Congressional hearing or seeking input from the public or research community.

Congress [rejected](#) the President’s proposed HHS reorganization for FY 2026. Instead, Congress appropriated flat funding or modest decreases to most HHS agencies and included report language to protect several initiatives that the Administration sought to eliminate.

The Department of Health and Human Services’ FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.hhs.gov/about/budget/budget-in-brief/index.html>.

Figure 5 – Department of Health and Human Services

	FY 2025 Enacted ⁴	FY 2026 Enacted ⁵	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted (%)
Department of Health and Human Services	117000.0	126900.0	111100.0	-12.5%
Office of HHS Secretary				
<i>Office of Strategy (new)</i>	<i>602.6</i>	<i>576.0</i>	<i>458.1</i>	<i>-20.5%</i>
<i>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)</i> <i>(merged into OS)</i>	<i>369.0</i>	<i>345.0</i>	<i>240.0</i>	<i>-30.5%</i>
<i>Health Services Research, Data, and</i> <i>Dissemination (from AHRQ)</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>-38.4%</i>
<i>Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS)</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>11.8%</i>
<i>National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) (from</i> <i>CDC)</i>	<i>187.4</i>	<i>187.4</i>	<i>175.0</i>	<i>-6.6%</i>
Administration for a Healthy America (new)	18861.0	19649.0	17527.0	-10.8%
<i>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services</i> <i>Administration (SAMHSA) (merged into AHA)</i>	<i>7485.0</i>	<i>7550.0</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Health Resources and Services Administration</i> <i>(HRSA) (merged into AHA)</i>	<i>13439.0</i>	<i>14833.0</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

⁴ The FY 2025 column has been adjusted to reflect the FY 2027 proposed reorganization. Therefore, comparisons to previous appropriations are estimates and may not include all account.

⁵ The FY 2026 column has been adjusted to reflect the FY 2027 proposed reorganization. Therefore, comparisons to previous appropriations are estimates and may not include all account.

<i>Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (from CDC)</i>	1192.6	983.8	488.0	-50.4%
<i>Injury Prevention and Control (from CDC)</i>	761.4	761.4	588.0	-22.8%
Administration for Children, Families, and Communities (new)	36629.0	35715.0	28715.0	-19.6%
<i>Administration for Children and Families (ACF) (merged into ACFC)</i>	34025.0	33026.0	n/a	n/a
<i>Administration for Community Living (ACL) (merged into ACFC)</i>	2489.0	2509.0	n/a	n/a
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	16725.0	16266.0	13276.0	-40.4%
Viral Hepatitis, STI, and TB Prevention	377.3	370.3	300.00	-19%
Global Health	692.8	663.8	663.8	0.0%
National Center for Chemicals and Toxins (new)	n/a	n/a	1000.0	n/a
<i>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (from CDC)</i>	362.8	366.8	0.0	-100%
<i>National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) (from NIH)</i>	914.0	914.0	594.1	-35.0%
National Institutes of Health (program level)	46001.3	46497.2	41471.4	-11.8%

Office of the HHS Secretary *Office of Strategy (NEW)*

For the second year, the President’s budget proposes the creation of a new Office of Strategy within the Office of the HHS Secretary. This new entity would consolidate the current **Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (APSE)**, the **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)**, the HHS **Office of Research Integrity**, and the **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)**, that latter which is currently housed within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). According to the budget, the mission of the Office of Strategy would be to:

“Drive transformative change by advancing data-driven and evidence-based policy development and strategic planning to improve transparency in decision-making and enhance the health and well-being of all Americans.”

The FY 2027 budget request includes \$458 million for the Office of Strategy. This includes \$240 million in discretionary funding for “Healthcare Research” activities and another \$219 million in Public Health Service (PHS) transfers for “Planning, Evaluation, and Research Integrity.” Within the PHS funds, the budget includes \$175.3 million for NCHS. See the table below for additional details about these new accounts.

HHS Office of Strategy—FY 2027 Budget Request

<i>Function</i>	<i>FY 2027 Budget</i>
Healthcare Research (discretionary funding, transferred from AHRQ)	\$240 million

Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination	\$66 million
Patient Safety	\$38 million
U.S. Preventative Services Task Force	\$7 million
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey	\$81 million
Program Support	\$47 million
Planning, Evaluation, and Research Integrity	\$218 million
National Center for Health Statistics (from CDC)	\$175 million
Planning and Evaluation (formerly ASPE) (using PHS transfers)	\$43 million

Healthcare Research

The budget request includes \$240 million in discretionary funds for “Healthcare Research” within the Office of Strategy. This represents programs and functions that would be transferred from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); ARHQ would not exist under the new structure.

In addition, the portfolio of Patient Safety research would receive \$38 million, which is 57.6 percent below the FY 2025 appropriation (FY 2026 funding amounts are not available).

Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination would receive \$66 million under the President’s budget, a 38.4 percent decrease from FY 2025 (FY 2026 funding amounts are not available). Additionally, the request would eliminate funding for AHRQ’s Digital Healthcare Research portfolio, which was previously directed to explore ways to modernize the digital healthcare ecosystem.

The President’s budget proposes \$81 million, an \$8.6 million or 11.8 percent increase to the FY 2026 appropriation, for the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), which collects data from families on medical expenses, insurance, access, and other variables.

Finally, the portfolio on Program Support would receive \$47 million for FY 2027, an \$11.5 million or 19.6 percent decrease from the FY 2026 appropriation.

Planning, Evaluation, and Research Integrity

The President’s budget includes \$175 million to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), which would be moved over from CDC, a 6.6 percent cut below the FY 2026 enacted amount. If appropriated, funding would be used to maintain core data systems and information bases and continue to manage baseline sample sizes on public health statistics and data. The President’s budget also includes \$43 million for “Planning and Evaluation,” which would move over from the current Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE).

The Office of Strategy’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:

<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/fy-2027-gdm-cj.pdf>.

Administration for a Healthy America (NEW)

The budget includes \$14.1 billion for the Administration for a Healthy America (AHA), a proposed agency that would absorb several other agencies, programs, and priorities. In line with the Make America Healthy Again (MAHA) movement pioneered by HHS Secretary Kennedy, the Administration would prioritize

chronic disease, primary care, maternal and child health, mental health and substance use, HIV/AIDS, and workforce development.

AHA would absorb some or all the following agencies and programs: the **Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health (OASH)**, **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)**, **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**, the **National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)**, and several components of the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**.

The budget documents include a long list of proposed program eliminations (**see Appendix**).

HHS Administration for a Healthy America —FY 2027 Budget Request

<i>Function</i>	<i>FY 2027 Budget</i>
Injury Control and Prevention (transferred from CDC)	\$588.3 million
Intentional Injury	\$12 million
Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	\$505.6 million
Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research	0
National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)	\$24.5
Mental and Behavioral Health (transferred from SAMHSA)	\$6.8 billion
Mental Health	\$1.5 billion
Substance Use Prevention	\$88.7 million
Substance Use Treatment	\$490 million
988 Suicide Prevention Hotline	\$534.6 million
Policy, Research, and Oversight (transferred from SAMHSA)	\$330.5 million
Health Surveillance	\$50.6 million
Public Awareness and Support	\$5 million
Performance and Quality Information Systems	\$10.2 million
Drug Abuse Warning Network	0

Injury Prevention and Control

The **Injury Prevention and Control** programs⁶ would receive a total of \$588.3 million in FY 2027, 22.8 percent below FY 2026. Similar to last year’s budget request, the investment reflects significant changes for programs in the portfolio, such as \$12 million for Intentional Injury, which is \$153 million below the FY 2026 funding level, and would eliminate funding for Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research. The Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention and Surveillance account and the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) would receive \$505.6 million and \$24.5 million, respectively, flat with FY 2026 funding levels.

Mental and Behavioral Health

In the new **Mental and Behavioral Health** program, the Administration would provide \$6.8 billion to mental health and substance abuse services. This would include \$1.5 billion to address the mental health crisis and \$534.5 million to the **988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline**, keeping the program flat with FY 2026 funding levels. The proposal also includes \$88.7 million for Substance Use Prevention and \$10.7 million for Substance Use Treatment.

⁶ The Injury Prevention Control programs are currently housed within CDC.

Policy, Research, and Oversight

For the new **Policy, Research, and Oversight** program, the Administration would provide \$330.5 million. This includes \$65.8 million for programs relocated from the **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**, including the **Health Surveillance** account, which would be held relatively flat at \$50.6 million, and the **Public Awareness and Support** account, which would receive \$5 million, a 62.3 percent decrease in funding from FY 2026. The **Performance and Quality Information Systems** account would be held roughly flat at \$10.2 million.

The proposal would also eliminate funding for the **Drug Abuse Warning Network**.

The Administration for a Healthy America's FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/fy-2027-aha-cj.pdf>.

Administration for Children, Families, and Communities (NEW)

The President's budget proposes the reorganization of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) by consolidating it with the Administration for Community Living (ACL) into the Administration for Children, Families, and Communities (ACFC). **The FY 2027 budget request includes \$28.7 billion for the Administration for Children, Families, and Communities.**

HHS Administration for Children, Families, and Communities —FY 2027 Budget Request

<i>Function</i>	<i>FY 2027 Budget</i>
Head Start	\$12.4 million
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	\$12.3 million
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	\$36 million
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	\$17.3 billion
Welfare Research	\$44.7 million
Census Bureau's Survey of Income and Program Participation	\$10.0 million
Social Services Research and Demonstration (SSRD)	\$27.5 million

The budget request includes flat funding of \$12.3 billion for **Head Start**, which provides grants directly to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive early learning and development services to low-income areas. It would also provide \$12.4 billion for the **Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)**, nearly flat with the FY 2026 level. CCDF provides funds to help working families with low incomes afford childcare. The request also reserves "up to one-half of one percent" of the discretionary funds to conduct research and demonstration activities and evaluations of the program.

The **Child Abuse Discretionary Activities** program would receive \$36 million under the proposal, flat with FY 2026. This program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect as well as prevention and treatment activities.

The budget includes \$17.3 billion for **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)**, a program that aids low-income families directly through the state. This includes \$44.7 million to Welfare Research and \$10 million to provide support for the Census Bureau's Survey of Income and Program Participation, both flat funded with FY 2026.

Social Services Research and Demonstration (SSRD) would receive \$27.5 million, a significant decrease of \$47.8 million from FY 2026. This program supports behavioral science research, evaluation, and demonstration efforts that address cross-program anti-poverty initiatives and the effectiveness of programs lacking dedicated funds for research and evaluation.

The Administration for Children, Families, and Communities' FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/fy-2027-acfc-cj.pdf>.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The FY 2027 budget request for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) calls for \$5.5 billion in total funding, excluding transfers through the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which has been zeroed out by the Administration in this request. The budget includes \$205,000 in Public Health Services (PHS) Evaluation transfers. The total represents a decrease of \$3.7 billion or 40.4⁷ percent below the FY 2026 appropriation.

Not included in the Trump Administration's proposal is an added investment into the **Public Health Data Modernization** account that appeared in previous requests. This investment was intended to ensure that the U.S. public health data system is adequately prepared for public health crises.

The request would transfer the **Domestic HIV Prevention and Research** budget to AHA (see earlier section); however, the mandatory program, **Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.**⁸ (EHE), would receive \$220 million, as per authorizing law passed in 2019 by President Trump during his first term.

The proposal would combine the following programs into the **Consolidated Hepatitis, STD and Tuberculosis Prevention Grant**: Consolidated Viral Hepatitis, STD and Tuberculosis Prevention Grant; Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), Domestic TB, and Infectious Diseases; and the Opioid Epidemic. The President's request includes \$300 million for this new grant program.

Under the budget request, the **Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion** account would be eliminated.

CDC's **Injury Prevention and Control** programs would receive a total of \$588.3 million in FY 2027, 22.8 percent below FY 2026. These programs would be relocated to the newly proposed Administration for a Healthy America.

The request includes \$175 million in PHS Evaluation Funds to the **National Center for Health Statistics** (NCHS), 6.6 percent below the FY 2026 enacted amount. NCHS would be relocated to the newly proposed Office of Strategy.

The budget proposes the establishment of a new **National Center for Chemicals and Toxins**, which would absorb the activities of several programs, including the **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health** (NIOSH), which is zeroed out in the request, and the **National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences** (from NIH), which would receive \$594.1 million, 35 percent below the FY 2026 funding level. Also

⁷ The CDC budget contains a reorganization proposal that includes relocating programs to other agencies. As such, the decrease in funding is not representative of all programs currently operating within the CDC.

⁸ More information on the program, Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S., can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/ehe/php/about/index.html>

included in this new program would be \$35.6 million for **Environmental Health Activities**, a \$13 million decrease below FY 2026. Notably, the **Climate and Health** program would be eliminated.

Finally, the President's budget proposes \$663.8 million for the **Global Health** portfolio, which would represent flat funding with the FY 2026 level. In the Administration's FY 2026 request, this program was proposed for elimination.

*The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.cdc.gov/budget/documents/fy2027/fy-2027-cdc-cj.pdf>.*

Homeland Security Department

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) invests in research through its Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate, whose mission is to “deliver effective and innovative insight, methods and solutions for the critical needs of the Homeland Security Enterprise.”

The Department of Homeland Security’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-budget>.

Science and Technology Directorate

The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) conducts research, development, testing, and evaluation for DHS and the broader homeland security community. The Administration requests **\$753.7 million for S&T for FY 2027**, a 1.7 percent increase over FY 2026 levels.

The budget request would allocate \$341.5 million for **Research, Development, & Innovation**, a 9.9 percent increase from the enacted FY 2026 appropriation of \$310.8 million. S&T’s Research, Development, & Innovation office uses customer focused and output-oriented goals to balance risk, cost, impact, and time to delivery of programs.

The Administration’s request includes the following amounts for the S&T Directorate’s major thrust areas in FY 2027:

- Laboratory Facilities: \$136.8 million
- Border Security and Immigration: \$127.9 million (+81.6%)
- Counter Terrorism and Threats: \$82.9 million
- Cyber, Infrastructure, and National Resiliency: \$73.9 million
- Plum Island Closure and Support: \$30 million

The DHS S&T Directorate’s FY 2027 budget request can be found here: https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2026-04/26_0403_ocfo_fy27-budget-dhs-budget-in-brief.pdf

Figure 6 – Department of Homeland Security

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Science and Technology Directorate	741.6	n/a	753.7	n/a
Research, Development, and Innovation	259.7	n/a	341.5	n/a
University Programs	51.0	n/a	0	-100%

Housing and Urban Development Department

While research is not the primary function of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), data collection and social science research are supported through its Office of Policy Development and Research.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CFO/documents/2027-Congressional-Justifications.pdf>.

Office of Policy Development and Research

The Administration's request for the Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) totals \$63 million for FY 2027, representing a 48.6 percent decrease from its FY 2026 enacted level. PD&R's funds would be used to support policy analysis, research, and surveys in addition to data infrastructure development, information management, and technical assistance to help inform housing and community development policy.

In contrast to the overall reduction of the budget, core research and technology activities, including the **American Housing Survey**, would receive \$58 million, a decrease from FY 2026.

The **Research, Evaluations, and Demonstrations** portfolio would receive \$5 million, a decrease from the \$7 million request in FY 2026. These funds would support efforts to continue existing program evaluations and conduct new program evaluations, with an eye toward deregulating the housing market and increasing the housing supply.

This year, PD&R is also requesting \$11.5 million for their implementation of **Support for the State Rental Assistance Program** to assist states in the transition from HUD rental assistance programs to state-developed rental assistance programs.

Figure 7 – Department of Housing and Urban Development

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request ⁹	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Office of Policy Development and Research	139.0	122.5	63.0	-48.6%

⁹ The President's Budget reflects a rescission of \$20 million from the Eviction Protection Grant Program balances.

Justice Department

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) within the Department of Justice (DOJ) provides resources to all levels of the U.S. justice system. OJP supports programs specializing in victims of crime, violence against women, juvenile justice, as well as supporting the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). **The President’s budget includes a total of \$55 million for Research, Evaluation and Statistics within OJP**, equal to the FY 2026 appropriation. In addition, the budget proposes combining OJP with the Office of Community Oriented Policing and Office on Violence Against Women “to create process and cost efficiencies and improve partnerships with state, local, Tribal, and other community stakeholders.”

The budget proposes increasing the **Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside** from 2 percent to 2.5 percent, which the budget estimates could generate up to \$49.3 million in additional funding for FY 2027 research and statistical activities. The set-aside is used to supplement the base budgets of NIJ and BJS and allows additional flexibility to invest in new areas.

The Office of Justice Programs’ FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.justice.gov/doj/fy-2027-budget-and-performance-summary>.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

The President’s budget request includes \$33 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the principal statistical agency of the Department of Justice. This is equal to the amount appropriated by Congress in FY 2026. If appropriated, it would maintain BJS’s budget at its lowest level since FY 2005 (without adjusting for inflation).

National Institute of Justice

For FY 2027, the President’s budget recommends \$22 million for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), DOJ’s research and evaluation agency. While this is the same amount appropriated in FY 2026, it is 27 percent below the FY 2025 level. NIJ was hit especially hard in last year’s final appropriations bill. In addition, the budget proposes eliminating funding for NIJ First Step Act Evaluations.

Program Eliminations

In addition to the cuts in research and statistics, the budget proposes elimination of several OJP programs, including:

- Body-Worn Camera Partnership Program (-\$15.0 million)
- Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes (-\$9.0 million)
- Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (-\$50.0 million)
- Justice Reinvestment Initiative (-\$19.0 million)
- Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program (-\$9.0 million)
- Several Byrne-JAG Carveouts:
 - Capital Litigation Improvement (-\$11.5 million)
 - Family-Based Alternative Sentences Program (-\$2.8 million)
 - John R. Justice Loan Repayment (-\$2.5 million)
 - National Center on Restorative Justice (-\$3.0 million)

- Training to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness (-\$6.0 million)
- Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders (-\$1.0 million)
- Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants (-\$17.0 million)
- Second Chance Act (SCA) Program carveouts:
 - Pay for Success (-\$7.5 million)
 - Innovations in Smart Supervision (-\$8.0 million)
 - Project HOPE (-\$5.0 million)
- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (-\$202.50 million)
- Tribal Assistance (-\$48.0 million)

Figure 8 – Department of Justice

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Bureau of Justice Statistics	35.0	33.0	33.0	0.0%
National Institute of Justice	30.0	22.0	22.0	0.0%

Labor Department

Housed within the Department of Labor is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), one of 13 principal federal statistical agencies responsible for measuring labor market activities as well as working conditions and price changes.

The Administration’s request proposes moving the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the Labor Department to the Commerce Department to reside alongside the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Census Bureau. This proposal was first introduced in 2018 during Trump’s first term in the report, *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*, published by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The Department of Labor’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/general/budget/2027/FY2027BIB.pdf>.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

The FY 2027 budget request includes \$668 million for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, a decrease of \$40.5 million or 6.7 percent from the FY 2026 level. The proposed amount would be used to improve the collection of statistical data and support key surveys, such as the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS) and the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS).

The Administration’s request includes \$230.4 million for **Labor Force Statistics** and \$238.3 million for **Prices and Cost of Living**, a 6.8 percent and 3.9 percent decrease from FY 2026, respectively.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics’ FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/general/budget/2027/CBJ-2027-V3-01.pdf>

Figure 9 – Department of Labor

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Bureau of Labor Statistics (moved to Commerce Department)	704.0	708.5	668.0	-6.7%
Labor Force Statistics	312.0	320.0	298.4	-6.8%
Prices and Cost of Living	244.4	248.0	238.3	-3.9%
Compensation and Working Conditions	92.4	91.5	86.8	-5.1%
Productivity and Technology	12.4	12.0	10.7	-11.3%
Executive Direction and Staff Services	37.7	37.0	33.8	-8.6%

National Institutes of Health

The President's FY 2027 budget request for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) does not repeat the major reorganization proposed in last year's [budget](#). Congress rejected the proposal in the final FY 2026 appropriations bill, keeping NIH's existing structure in place.

The FY 2027 budget request includes a total of \$41.4 billion for NIH, a far cry from the 40 percent cut the Trump Administration sought for FY 2026. Still, if appropriated the NIH budget would be reduced by \$5.5 billion or 11.8 percent. In recent Congressional hearings discussing the President's budget request, Republican and Democratic lawmakers alike expressed that the Administration's attempt to cut NIH in FY 2027 is a nonstarter, reinforcing bipartisan support for NIH on Capitol Hill.

While this year's budget request does not repeat the proposal from last year to reduce the number of NIH institutes and centers (ICs) to eight, it still seeks some consolidation and elimination of a few ICs. The budget proposes merging the **National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)** with the **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)**, calling it the **National Institute of Substance Use and Addiction Research (NISUAR)**. In addition, the Administration is once again proposing to eliminate the **National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)**, **Fogarty International Center (FIC)**, and the **National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)**. Finally, as noted in the HHS section, the budget would relocate the **National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)** to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The budget [document](#) outlines NIH Director Bhattacharya's FY 2027 priorities:

1. Improve population health – focusing on reducing chronic and infectious disease and improving prevention and early intervention.
2. Build reliable and actionable science – strengthening rigor, reproducibility, transparency, and access to research results.
3. Broaden research portfolios to drive innovation – stewarding research portfolios that balance foundational research, early-stage and high-risk ideas, and translational research.
4. Accelerate discovery with next-generation tools – leveraging data, AI, and human-based models to accelerate discovery.
5. Ensure safety, transparency, and accountability – focusing on protecting research participants and data and strengthening oversight and compliance.

Multiyear Funding

In an effort to “[ease] administrative and regulatory burden in research and grantmaking,” the budget states NIH's plans to continue forward-funding research grants in FY 2027. In the President's FY 2026 budget request, NIH stated its intention to reserve half of its budget for multi-year awards; that is, fully funding outyear commitments of competing research project grants in year one as part of the initial grant obligation. The rationale is that the policy would “increase NIH budget flexibility by no longer encumbering large portions of each year's appropriation for the continuation of research programs that were initiated in previous years.” This plan was met with concern by Congress, specifically the impact it would have on the number of investigators that NIH could support each year, but lawmakers did not block the policy. For FY 2027, NIH is seeking to fully fund all new competing research grants at the time of award, allowing existing noncompeting grants to “phase out” over the next few years.

F&A Costs

The budget request again proposes to cap facilities and administrative (F&A) costs at 15 percent (see ongoing [coverage](#)). In addition, the budget calls on Congress to “eliminate the appropriations general provision regarding changes to NIH F&A cost policies.” This provision, included in previous NIH funding law, states that the Administration is prohibited from altering the way indirect cost rates are negotiated, and it was reinforced by Congress in the final FY 2026 appropriations bill. Ostensibly, NIH cannot act on changes to F&A costs while the provision is still under law.

The National Institutes of Health’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at:

<https://officeofbudget.od.nih.gov/br.html>.

Figure 10 – National Institutes of Health

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted (%)
National Institutes of Health, program level	468001.0	46990.0	41429.0	-11.8%
National Cancer Institute	7221.2	7344.1	7353.0	0.1%
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3985.2	3996.9	3700.0	-7.4%
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research	520.1	525.1	490.2	-6.7%
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	2313.1	2328.3	2159.6	-7.2%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	2644.9	2897.1	2601.6	-10.2%
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	6561.7	6546.4	4751.0	-27.4%
<i>National Institute of General Medical Sciences</i>	3244.7	3269.7	3248.4	-0.7%
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	1757.8	1780.0	1650.7	-7.3%
<i>National Eye Institute</i>	896.1	896.1	833.0	-7.0%
<i>National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences¹⁰</i>	914.0	914.0	594.1	-35.0%
National Institute on Aging	4512.1	4528.9	4216.8	-6.9%
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	687.6	687.6	637.8	-7.2%
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	534.3	534.3	499.5	-6.5%
National Institute of Mental Health	2237.2	2309.1	2040.4	-11.6%
National Institute of Nursing Research	197.7	198.5	138.4	-30.3%
National Institute of Substance Use and Addiction Research ¹¹	2260.5	2262.3	2097.2	-7.3%
National Human Genome Research Institute	659.7	659.7	619.5	-6.1%
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	440.6	440.6	408.4	-7.3%
<i>National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities</i>	535.1	540.1	0.0	-100%
<i>National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health</i>	170.4	170.4	0.0	-100%
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	928.3	942.3	873.3	-7.3%
<i>John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences</i>	95.1	95.1	0.0	-100%

¹⁰ The FY 2027 request proposes moving NIEHS to CDC (see HHS section).

¹¹ The FY 2027 request proposes merging the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism with the National Institute on Drug Abuse into a new institute. FY 2025 and 2026 levels reflect this consolidation for comparison.

National Library of Medicine	495.3	495.3	464.6	-6.2%
Office of the Director	2633.4	2499.0	2290.5	-8.3%

National Science Foundation

The President's budget request includes a total of \$3.96 billion for NSF in FY 2027, which if appropriated would slash the agency's funding by more than half (-54.7 percent). This is the second year that the Trump Administration has sought major reductions to the agency. Different this year, though, is the proposal to eliminate funding for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate (SBE) in FY 2027; last year's budget sought cuts across the directorates but did not propose any wholesale eliminations.

The **Research and Related Agencies Account (R&RA)**, which funds NSF's research directorates, would receive \$3.4 billion, a proposed cut of \$3.8 billion or 52.5 percent below the FY 2026 appropriated level. As it did last year, the request is seeking to consolidate the **STEM Education Directorate (EDU)** into the R&RA account; currently, EDU receives its own appropriation from Congress separate from R&RA.

In addition to the proposed elimination of SBE, all other directorates would see cuts of varying levels (see the table below). The big winner in the budget would be the \$900 million for the construction of a new Antarctic Research Vessel. The budget proposes adding \$900 million in mandatory funding—in addition to the \$3.96 billion proposed for total NSF discretionary funding—for this project.

Despite the massive cuts proposed across the foundation, the Administration continues to prioritize research into emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), quantum information science (QIS), biotechnology (which includes neuroscience), and advanced materials and manufacturing. This continues the trend witnessed in recent years of pushing NSF away from its primarily basic science mission toward applied science and commercialization.

In addition, under the President's proposal, the budget estimates that the number of competitive awards it would be able to support would drop from 7,400 in FY 2025 to 2,900 in FY 2027, reducing the funding rate from 19 percent to 8 percent.

The FY 2027 NSF budget document contains much less detail than past budgets, leaving additional questions about how some programs would fare under the proposal (e.g., programs focused on broadening participation, many of which were proposed for elimination in last year's budget).

The National Science Foundation's FY 2027 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.nsf.gov/about/budget/fy2027>.

Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences

As noted, the President's budget seeks to eliminate the **Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate (SBE)** in FY 2027. The proposal, while not a complete surprise, came with no advance notice to the research community or stated rationale. According to the budget, "Continuing grants that align with Administration priorities, such as in behavioral and cognitive science, and all impacted employees will be transferred to other parts of the agency." See COSSA's [Save SBE](#) website for additional information, including the community's response.

The **National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)**, one of 13 principal federal statistical agencies, is currently housed within SBE. Under the FY 2027 proposal, NCSES would "operate independently of the directorates and continue to be supported through the R&RA appropriations." The

budget includes \$44 million for NCSES, a cut of about 41 percent below the FY 2025 level (the FY 2026 level is not available).

STEM Education Directorate

As noted earlier, the President’s budget is seeking to eliminate the direct Congressional appropriation for the STEM Education Directorate (EDU) and moving EDU’s activities to the R&RA account alongside the other directorates. The Administration proposed the same move last year, but Congress elected to keep its direct appropriation in the final FY 2026 appropriations bill and rejected the proposed budget cut. **In FY 2027, the President’s request would provide EDU with a total of \$427.7 million, which is 54.4 percent below the FY 2026 appropriation from Congress.**

Similar to last year, the budget document states that FY 2027 EDU funding would be used to “support the translation of research findings into practical STEM education applications” with particular emphasis on AI, quantum information science and engineering, and biotechnology and nuclear sciences.

Figure 11 – National Science Foundation

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted ¹²	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
National Science Foundation	8826.0	8750.0	3963.2	-54.7%
Research and Related Activities	7176.5	7176.5	3409.5	-52.5%
Education and Human Resources/STEM Education ¹³	1172.0	938.3	427.7	-54.4%
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction ¹⁴	234.0	251.0	1073.0	327.5%
Agency Operations and Award Management	448.0	355.0	359.7	1.3%
National Science Board	5.1	5.1	3.1	-40.1%
Office of the Inspector General	24.4	24.2	18.0	-25.5%
NSF Spending by Directorate¹⁵				
Biological Sciences	794.6	n/a	224.9	n/a
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	932.7	n/a	346.3	n/a
Engineering	738.1	n/a	185.2	n/a
Geosciences	1020.6	n/a	426.3	n/a
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	1548.3	n/a	515.3	n/a
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	150.0	n/a	0.0	n/a
<i>National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics¹⁶</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP)	617.9	n/a	350.0	n/a
Office of International Science and Engineering	48.4	n/a	2.7	n/a
Integrative Activities	481.3	n/a	181.8	n/a

¹²FY 2026 enacted levels are not available for directorates with the exception of EDU.

¹³ The FY 2027 request would eliminate the direct appropriation for EDU and consolidate its funding under R&RA.

¹⁴ The MREFC amount in the FY 2027 request includes \$900 million in proposed mandatory funding.

¹⁵ Unlike past budgets, the FY 2027 budget request does not provide funding details at the division level for any of NSF’s directorates. Instead, the budget includes general funding lines for “Research,” “Education,” and “Infrastructure” as broad categories.

¹⁶ The FY 2027 request proposes moving NCSES out of SBE as a standalone entity.

State Department

As part of its diplomatic efforts, the Department of State sponsors educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs through its Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. These programs aim to encourage collaboration across cultures to address global challenges and foster strategic partnerships between the U.S. and foreign actors.

The State Department’s FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.state.gov/fy-2027-international-affairs-budget>.

Educational and Cultural Exchanges

The Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) designs and implements educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs. The Administration requests **\$215.9 million for ECA for FY 2027**, a decrease of \$451 million or 67.6 percent under the FY 2026 enacted amount.

Academic Programs including Fulbright Programs and English Language Programs face sharp cuts at 78 percent and 48.5 percent, respectively, while programs including McCain Fellowships and Gilman Scholarship programs would be eliminated under the request.

Professional and Cultural Exchanges, including the International Visitor Leadership Program, would receive \$42 million, and the **Citizen Exchange Program** would receive \$24.2 million, a decrease of 57.9 percent and 53.9 percent respectively. **Special Initiatives** would also face extreme cuts under the Administration’s request. The Young Leaders Initiatives would be cut by 62.3 percent and the Community Engagement Exchange Program would be eliminated.

Academic Programs, which support ongoing efforts to address challenges such as climate change, food insecurity, and pandemics, and Professional and Cultural Exchanges, would see decreases totaling \$249.7 million from the FY 2026 enacted level.

Figure 12 – Department of State

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	741.0	667.0	215.9	-67.6%

Transportation Department

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) is funded by an allocation from the Federal Highway Administration rather than a direct appropriation from Congress, with funding levels determined in its authorizing legislation. The *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* laid out incremental increases to the base BTS budget, raising it from \$26 million in FY 2022 to \$27 million by FY 2026.

Currently, Congress is in the process of drafting a new transportation bill that would fund the **Bureau of Transportation Statistics**.

Other Agencies

National Archives and Records Administration

The Administration's request for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) totals \$419.7 million for FY 2027, representing a \$34.6 million or 7.5 percent decrease from FY 2026. Within this overall budget decrease, operating expenses (\$404.8 million), which would cover the modernization of the declassification process to make records more accessible to the public and advance government transparency and the transition to a fully electronic government, would decrease by about \$16.2 million from the FY 2026 enacted amount (\$421 million).

The Repairs and Restoration account would receive an 18.8 percent increase in funding, whereas the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program would be completely zeroed out.

The National Archives and Records Administration's FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.archives.gov/files/about/plans-reports/performance-budget/2026/fy-2027-nara-congressional-justification.pdf>.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The Administration's request for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) totals \$38 million for FY 2027, a steep decrease from the \$207 million the agency received from Congress in FY 2026. The funding would be explicitly dedicated to facilitating "an orderly shutdown of the agency."

Dedicated to funding the humanities and promoting civics education, NEH would receive \$8.4 million for grant funds to "continue the Agency's work on the National Garden of American Heroes" with the intention of not accepting applications in FY 2027 for grant programs that require panel review. Under the proposal, \$22.4 million would be allocated for the 61 staff members who would be responsible for shuttering the agency.

The National Endowment for the Humanities' FY 2027 budget request can be found at: https://www.neh.gov/sites/default/files/2026-04/NEH%20FY%202027%20CJ_1.pdf.

U.S. Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) was established by Congress in 1984 as an independent, federally funded institution that aims to help prevent and resolve violent international conflicts, promote post-conflict stability and democratic transformations, and increase peacebuilding capacity, tools, and intellectual capital worldwide. The Administration's request seeks to eliminate the Institute entirely. This is the second consecutive year that the President has sought to eliminate it.

The U.S. Institute of Peace's FY 2027 budget request can be found at: <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/FY2027-Department-of-State-Congressional-Budget-Justification-Final-4.3.2026.pdf>.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

The Administration’s FY 2027 budget request would not provide funding for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. The agency was effectively eliminated by the Trump Administration under the Executive Order *Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy* in March 2025; however, Congress provided limited funding to the agency in FY 2026, which also receives private funding to cover nearly 70 percent of operational costs.

Figure 13 – Other Agencies

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
National Archives and Records Administration	474.1	454.3	419.7	-7.6%
National Endowment for the Humanities	207.0	207.0	0	-100%
United States Institute of Peace	55.0	20.0	0	-100%
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	15.0	5.0	0	-100%

Appendix A: Request for Principal Statistical Agencies

Figure 14 – Principal Statistical Agencies

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 27 Request vs. FY 26 Enacted
Bureau of Economic Analysis	117.3	110.3	111.7	1.3%
Bureau of Justice Statistics	35.0	33.0	33.0	0.0%
Bureau of Labor Statistics	704.0	708.5	668.0	-5.7%
Bureau of the Census	1382.5	1490.3	2011.5	35.0%
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	26.8	26.8	n/a	n/a
Economic Research Service	90.6	90.6	75.0	-17.6%
Energy Information Administration	135.0	135.0	135.4	0.3%
National Agricultural Statistics Service	187.5	185.0	187.0	1.1%
National Center for Education Statistics	121.5	121.5	42.2	-65.3%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	187.4	175.0	-6.6%
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics	74.7	n/a	44.0	n/a
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (Social Security Administration)	41.0	41.0	n/a	n/a
Statistics of Income (IRS)	46.6	46.6	n/a	n/a

Appendix B: List of Terminated HHS Programs

The President's FY 2027 budget request proposes to eliminate funding for the following programs and investments within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

- Healthy Start
- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention
- Emergency Medical Services for Children
- Ryan White Part F
- Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants
- State Offices of Rural Health
- Rural Hospital Stabilization
- Family Planning

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Youth Violence Prevention
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research
- Elderly Falls
- Drowning
- Other Injury Prevention Activities
- Injury Control Research Centers
- National Occupational Research Agenda
- Education and Research Centers
- Personal Protective Technology
- Other Occupational Safety and Health Research
- Climate and Health
- Trevor's Law
- Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network
- Asthma
- Domestic HIV/AIDS

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- Mental Health Awareness Training

- Healthy Transitions
- Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health
- Mental Health Children and Family Programs
- Consumer and Family Network Grants
- Mental Health System Transformation
- Project LAUNCH
- Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration Programs
- Mental Health Crisis Response Partnership Program
- Homelessness Prevention
- Mental Health Criminal and Juvenile Justice Programs
- Assertive Community Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Health Illness
- Homelessness Technical Assistance
- Minority AIDS
- Seclusion and Restraint
- Minority Fellowship Program
- Tribal Behavioral Health Grants
- Interagency Task Force on Trauma-Informed Care
- Strategic Prevention Framework
- Sober Truth on Prevention Underage Drinking, Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment
- Drug Abuse Warning Network

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH)

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention
- Secretary's Minority HIV/AIDS Fund
- Kidney X
- Sexual Risk Avoidance



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