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SERVICE (PBS)
BEFORE THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM
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Chair Taylor Greene, Ranking Member Stansbury, and members of the Subcommittee, my name is Paula Kerger. I am the President and CEO of PBS – a role I have held for 19 years.

It is my honor today to represent the 336 local public television broadcast stations across the United States that PBS serves. PBS exists to serve its local member stations; in fact, the Public Broadcasting Service was founded by local stations coming together to more efficiently leverage their limited resources to serve the public. PBS provides local member stations with high-quality educational content, distribution infrastructure, and other shared services so local member stations can focus on serving their communities. That role, made possible in part by federal funding, is as important as ever.

PBS and local member stations are grateful for Congress’s support over the years and so are the American people. What PBS member stations offer American communities through our programming is essential and would not be possible without federal support – this is especially true of small and rural member stations. While Americans today are inundated with media options through their phones, the internet, and their home TV, no one else is offering the type of high-quality, educational programming PBS provides or the services local member stations make available to their communities.

In order to assist the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform’s Subcommittee on Delivering on Government Efficiency in understanding the value of PBS to the American people, my testimony will discuss how PBS was formed and how it continues to work with member stations to meet its mission; the public-private partnership that is public broadcasting; and how PBS is just as relevant—in fact, necessary—today as when it was formed over 50 years ago.

The Role of PBS

PBS was created to provide commercial-free, educational television programming and services that reflect the interests of the American people. Grounded in the local service of member stations, PBS uses media to educate, engage, and inspire all Americans.

The Public Broadcasting Act established the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (“CPB”), a non-profit corporation responsible for expanding and developing non-commercial broadcasting in the U.S. Through the federal appropriations process, CPB receives funding from the U.S. government and distributes those funds principally to public television and radio stations consistent with a statutory formula.

Following the establishment of CPB, local public television stations came together to form PBS. As a membership organization, PBS’s role is to help its members deliver on the mission for public broadcasting as set forth in the Public Broadcasting Act. PBS efficiently leverages the combined investment of member stations to better serve the American people through economies of scale. PBS does this in two key ways: (1) by investing in content on behalf of all local member stations that meets the public broadcast mission of engaging, educating, and providing information to a broad audience with different viewpoints and interests, and (2) by providing assistance and support to local member station operations, to allow them to better serve their communities. As explained in more detail below, PBS works tirelessly in partnership with its member stations to meet its public mission.

Programming That Engages, Educates, and Inspires

By combining resources from local member stations, PBS enables stations to offer a rich roster of history, culture, arts, science, public affairs, and children’s programming, well beyond what any one member station could afford on its own. PBS does not produce programs directly; rather, PBS works with a variety of independent producers and member stations to bring content forward, consistent with PBS guidelines and editorial standards. For so many families across the country, the programming distributed by PBS and broadcast by their local member station is a window to the wider world, a path to the future, and a trusted part of their community.

PBS’s educational programming for children is one of the best examples of how PBS provides critical services for the American people. PBS believes that children are our future, and every child is full of unlimited possibilities. PBS’s educational programming has helped tens of millions of preschool-aged children get ready to learn and succeed in school. PBS’s work focuses on giving kids the skills they need to succeed, with a rigorous curriculum as the foundation. PBS seeks to harness new technologies in service of our mission, while recognizing that many in our audience may not have consistent access to broadband. To reach all children, PBS leverages free over-the-air broadcast, available to almost every family in America, as well as digital platforms, so that PBS can serve an extremely broad audience, and especially low-income families. No other children’s programming service is providing the kind of quality educational content to as many homes as PBS does – for free and without commercial advertisements.

The purpose of PBS’s children’s programming is to equip all children with the foundational literacy, math, and science skills that they will need to be prepared for school. This is important because over half of preschool-aged children in the U.S. are not enrolled in prekindergarten programs. PBS fills that gap by empowering parents to help their children learn fundamental skills. Research shows that when children see themselves and their environments reflected in what they are viewing, their ability to learn improves. Because children grow up in many different environments, PBS strives to make sure that every child can see themselves represented

in our characters. This is why PBS programs show life in various settings such as in a military family, in rural Alaska, in the Bronx, in a suburb in Texas, and in a small community in Arkansas. Similarly, PBS creates storylines and characters that feature children of different abilities, including characters who are deaf, blind, and have health conditions, such as asthma, allergies, anxiety, or disabilities that require them to wear leg braces and use crutches. To borrow a phrase from Mister Rogers, PBS engages kids “just the way you are.”

This core philosophy is reflected in PBS’s recent program **CARL THE COLLECTOR**. **CARL THE COLLECTOR** is PBS’s first show with a lead character on the autism spectrum. For many years, PBS has heard from parents of children on the autism spectrum about how their children connect to the characters they have seen on **PBS KIDS**, and how important and special this has been for their families. This show has also been beneficial to children without autism, who can better appreciate that they are part of larger communities and understand that not all of their friends and classmates experience the world in the same way.

PBS provides evidence-based, innovative, high-quality content to improve the math, science and literacy skills of high-need children. This work, backed by federal funding, supports the production and academic rigor of the **PBS KIDS** series, such as: **CLIFFORD THE BIG RED DOG**, **SUPER WHY!**, **CURIOUS GEORGE**, **THE CAT IN THE HAT KNOWS A LOT ABOUT THAT!**, and **ODD SQUAD**.

In addition, federal funding supports the distribution of content and resources by local PBS member stations through community partnerships called Learning Neighborhoods which utilize television, online and mobile apps, digital technology, mobile learning labs, and local in-person outreach to parents and families. Learning Neighborhoods are an innovative model of community engagement led by a local PBS member station and community partners. These include local school districts, state family and youth resource agencies, libraries, museums, preschools, daycare centers, United Way chapters, businesses, and others who understand the needs of their local neighborhoods. The collaborations bring educational resources to children, families, and instructors to offer experiences that improve early learning.

PBS conducts rigorous studies of our programs to ensure that PBS is delivering on our curricular goals. Scores of studies have shown that **PBS KIDS** content can help kids with basic literacy, math, and science skills. For example:

- **PBS KIDS content is proven to boost early literacy skills.** According to a published review of academic research that quantified the positive impact of **PBS KIDS** content on literacy skills, **PBS KIDS** media was particularly effective at promoting children’s vocabulary and language sound knowledge. Significant positive effects were also found for alphabet knowledge. Children who used **PBS KIDS** resources gained literacy skills equivalent to 1.5 months of classroom instruction. One study found that children who watched the program **SUPER WHY!** scored forty-six percent higher than the control group on standardized tests.
- **PBS KIDS content helps improve math knowledge and skills.** Children who used **PBS KIDS** resources showed significant gains in areas such as numbers and operations, pattern recognition, and basic arithmetic skills. Content has also been shown to

strengthen the foundational computational thinking skill of sequencing, which is critical for problem-solving and coding.

- PBS KIDS content has been proven to enhance science learning. For example, a study about the efficacy of the program THE CAT IN THE HAT KNOWS A LOT ABOUT THAT! found that access to this program had a clear, positive impact on children's interest and engagement in science and their understanding of the core physical science ideas of matter and forces.
- Studies have shown that children gain communication and collaboration skills and have greater engagement in learning from using PBS KIDS media. PBS KIDS media can effectively improve children's skills in areas such as identifying, expressing, and managing emotions, coping with emotional distress, and adopting healthy habits that support well-being. For example, children who watched DANIEL TIGER'S NEIGHBORHOOD and discussed it with their parents demonstrated greater empathy, recognized emotions better, and felt more confident in social interactions than peers who did not watch the show.
- PBS KIDS content and programs are also proven to help empower parents. By giving parents free tools to help equip their children with basic skills, PBS KIDS content helps parents inspire their children's learning. One study found that parents were more confident and wanted to be more engaged in their children's science-based learning after participating in community educational programs hosted by local PBS member stations. When parents used the PBS KIDS Play & Learn Science! app with their kids, children's grasp of science content and practices improved, and parents engaged in science-related activities with their children more often.

PBS content is also effective at supporting teachers. PBS LearningMedia, a free digital media platform for teachers created in partnership with member station GBH, averages 1.5 million users per month. PBS, in partnership with its local member stations and school districts, provides additional content directly to classrooms and homes through PBS LearningMedia. PBS LearningMedia provides access to tens of thousands of state curriculum-aligned digital learning objects—including videos, interactives, lesson plans and more—for use in K-12 classrooms and at home. Content is sourced from the best of public television in addition to material from the Library of Congress, National Archives, Smithsonian Institution, NASA and other high-quality sources.

For viewers of all ages, PBS's history, science, culture, documentary, drama, public affairs and arts programming are essential to bring people together, and help Americans understand each other and the world around them. Leveraging the collective investment of its member stations, PBS acquires a wide range of content for distribution to local member stations, reflecting the varied interests of Americans. PBS member stations, who are best positioned to understand their communities, select which programs to schedule.

PBS's history programming provides an essential service to the American people. By exploring the past, PBS helps audiences understand the present and shape the future. PBS works closely with a variety of partners to ensure that the varied tapestry of the American experience is

adequately and accurately represented. Over the years, PBS has shared landmark history series which have helped millions of Americans understand our shared story, from THE CIVIL WAR to THE VIETNAM WAR and beyond. Last year alone, PBS shared a strong history slate, including “Sandra Day O'Connor: The First” from AMERICAN EXPERIENCE, which recounts the life of a pioneering woman who both reflected and shaped an era, a new season of FINDING YOUR ROOTS, which helps all Americans see the connections that bind us together, as well as JOURNEY TO AMERICA: WITH NEWT AND CALLISTA GINGRICH, which honors immigrants who shaped the nation, from Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini to the trailblazing Marine Maria Daume.

As the country looks forward to America’s 250th birthday in 2026, PBS is launching an unprecedented, multi-year initiative in partnership with local member stations. This effort will include the premiere of noted documentary filmmaker Ken Burns’ THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION in the fall of 2025. The nation’s semiquincentennial is a milestone that PBS was made for: to give all Americans the opportunity to reflect, come together, and discuss and debate what America means, today, tomorrow, and for future generations. PBS member stations will explore these topics at the local level, convening conversations and connecting community issues to larger American stories.

In addition to history programming, PBS provides a wide array of science and natural history programs that support scientific understanding and inspire the next generation of scientists and researchers. PBS’s science programming focuses on cutting-edge science and research to help Americans better understand the world around them. Mainstays of our science programming include iconic programs like NOVA and NATURE. Over the last year, NOVA’s “Solar System,” a five-part series from GBH, took audiences on an extraordinary journey across our celestial neighborhood, uncovering surprising revelations about planetary science. WNET’s NATURE returned for its 43rd season, showcasing survival strategies of animals in the world’s most remote landscapes – and in our own backyards.

Through PBS’s member stations, PBS offers all Americans arts and cultural programming that helps us better understand our neighbors, our communities, and our country. By highlighting the ways we live, the food we eat, the ways we gather, and the societies and communities we create, we can inspire open dialogue about our unique and shared experiences. PBS’s goal is to bridge communities that are in need of better connectivity and understanding, preserving, passing on, and transmitting local cultures. We also make the arts accessible to all, representing our deep and vibrant artistic heritage, and connecting audiences with local arts communities. PBS and our member stations distribute content that reflects the wide variety of communities we serve. Over the years, PBS has shared iconic programs like BASEBALL, JAZZ, COUNTRY MUSIC, KET’s BIG FAMILY: THE STORY OF BLUEGRASS MUSIC, and so much more. More recently, we’ve shared SOUTHERN STORYTELLERS from Arkansas PBS, the spiritual music of GOSPEL, America’s favorite books in THE GREAT AMERICAN READ, and stories from American kitchen tables with THE GREAT AMERICAN RECIPE. Other mainstays of PBS’s programming include A CAPITOL FOURTH, America’s national Independence Day celebration, and the NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY CONCERT, which honors our country’s veterans, servicemembers, and military families.

Viewers also form deep connections with PBS’s singular independent films. Documentary films at their best help audiences from different backgrounds and different parts of the country to better understand and connect around issues that affect our everyday lives. Public television’s documentary filmmakers listen, observe, and reveal the amazing complexity of our human experience. Last year PBS shared a wide range of independent films, including FRONTLINE’s “Two American Families: 1991-2024,” a special, two-hour documentary filmed for more than 30 years about two families’ challenges in pursuit of the American dream, and INDEPENDENT LENS’s “Make Peace or Die: Honor the Fallen,” about a Marine veteran’s mission to help Gold Star families heal through art.

PBS’s in-depth public affairs programming—while a small portion of the overall broadcast schedule—is highly valued by viewers and the most trusted in comparison to other networks. PBS strives to bring to light the issues of the day. We believe that all Americans should have access to trusted reporting and our award-winning news and public affairs franchises continue to set the standard for quality journalism. These award-winning programs, such as PBS NEWS HOUR, FRONTLINE, and FIRING LINE, bring the news forward to the American people, empowering them with information and a range of viewpoints to consider as they make important decisions about their lives. PBS NEWS HOUR is the only nightly hour-long television news broadcast, with a nightly audience of 1.8 million viewers. FRONTLINE, a long-form news and current affairs series, has won every major journalism and broadcasting award, including 108 Emmy Awards, 31 Peabody Awards and, recently, its first Academy Award. Margaret Hoover’s FIRING LINE is a relaunch of William F. Buckley’s legendary public affairs program where Hoover engages with leaders of all parties on pivotal issues. PBS’s new special, DEADLOCK, introduced by Supreme Court Justices Amy Coney Barrett and Sonia Sotomayor, hosts a variety of high-profile Americans from a wide variety of ideological backgrounds to work through hypothetical ethical dilemmas.

Serving Communities through PBS Member Stations

Local PBS member stations exist to serve their communities. They do this not only by offering content distributed by PBS, but by producing their own programming about local events and issues and providing critical services, like emergency information and alerts. Because each member station is locally owned, governed, and operated, member station management decides what programs to air from PBS, other program distributors, independent producers, and local producers to meet the particular needs of their communities.

As economic forces have led to the disappearance of many commercial media entities and the consolidation of others, in many communities, the local PBS member station is the last locally owned, governed, and operated media organization. Especially in rural areas, PBS local member stations are the only outlet providing coverage of local events, like local government proceedings and high school sports. And many member stations often serve as the state-level “C-SPAN,” covering state governments and ensuring that all Americans have access to the workings of government that impact their daily lives. PBS member stations provide more community public affairs programming, more local history and culture content, more candidate debates at every level of the election ballot, more specialized agricultural news, more community partnerships to deal with issues of concern like veterans’ affairs and the opioid crisis, and more civic information of all kinds than any other service.

Local programming broadcast by member stations strives to inform and represent local communities. For instance, PBS member station GPB in Georgia broadcasts *LAWMAKERS*, now in its 55th season, the longest running television program in the state featuring nightly coverage and interviews with state legislators during sessions of the General Assembly. GPB also airs *FOOTBALL FRIDAYS IN GEORGIA* and the annual Georgia High School Football Championships – bringing viewers the best of live high school football coverage. Many member stations provide programming on local and state history and public affairs: KET (Lexington, Kentucky) covers the Kentucky state legislature live; South Dakota Public Broadcasting (Vermillion, South Dakota) provides video streams of all state legislature committee meetings and audio streams of Public Utilities Commission meetings on its website; and KEDT (Corpus Christi, Texas) produces a South Texas Leaders series that profiles leaders in the region. In Springfield, Missouri, Ozarks Public Television produced *IN GRATITUDE: HONOR FLIGHT OF THE OZARKS*, which features the poignant stories of veterans who embark to Washington, D.C., to visit the monuments dedicated to their service and sacrifice. As part of *THE VIETNAM WAR: EAST TENNESSEE*, East Tennessee PBS in Knoxville partnered with local production companies to produce an ongoing series of documentaries called *The Vietnam War: East Tennessee*, encouraging community involvement and discussion about the Vietnam War. This type of highly local content would not exist without local PBS member stations.

In addition to programming, PBS member stations support a number of community-focused events. They provide educational support together with local partners, including programs to help prepare children for school, facilitate teacher training, and provide civic engagement and health outreach services. Local member stations are also deeply attuned to the needs of their community – hosting events to connect the community. Ozarks Public Television puts on an Annual Seuss Science Day for families. WKYU in Bowling Green, Kentucky organized a “Living Will” symposium that attracted 500 people who created living wills with the assistance of an attorney at no charge. Georgia’s GPB worked with Georgia Family Connection Partnership to distribute 3,500 backpacks that contained learning activities, school supplies and information on how to access GPB Education and PBS KIDS content.

Another critical piece of public broadcasting that cannot be replaced is its role in communities during emergencies. When disaster strikes, local public media organizations offer an essential line of communication and protection for vulnerable communities, reaching more non-internet, lower-income and rural homes than commercial media. Member stations are on the front line for ensuring communities are safe by providing information before, during, and after weather emergencies. In particular, the digital Emergency Alert System (“EAS”) is an essential tool that enables public safety officials—especially in remote and rural communities—to rapidly broadcast emergency information. Local PBS member stations have, time and time again, proved to be instrumental to their communities during natural disasters as recent as Hurricanes Milton and Helene. Following Hurricane Helene, a wide area of rural, eastern Georgia was without power and cell phone service. GPB’s broadcasts were some of the few sources of reliable and timely information available to Georgians. In Texas, KEDT serves as a backup transmission site for other stations in case another station loses a tower or transmitter during a storm. Houston Public Media kept the community informed during Tropical Storm Beta which brought record flooding in September 2020. In Kentucky, KET’s 16-transmitter broadcast network serves as the primary source for Kentucky’s EAS supporting first responders, weather officials, and law enforcement agencies. These lifesaving services, provided by local PBS public

member stations to all Americans, are only possible because of the federal funding provided by Congress.

In addition, through the public broadcasting interconnection system and member stations' broadcast infrastructure, PBS WARN provides an alternate distribution path from FEMA to participating cellular carriers for Wireless Emergency Alerts ("WEA"). To address the needs of emergency management as use of the WEA system has grown, PBS WARN developed two situational awareness tools for emergency managers: Eyes on IPAWS, which enables access to emergency alerts without an internet connection, and warn.pbs.org, a graphical database of real-time and expired alerts. PBS and its member stations are committed to serving communities all over the country with infrastructure that reaches ninety-seven percent of the U.S. population.

PBS Support for Local Member Stations

As mentioned above, PBS is a membership organization. PBS provides a number of services and offerings to its local member stations, many of which would be cost prohibitive for member stations to obtain individually. These include content distribution, fundraising support, editorial guidance, industry representation, promotional expertise, technical support and other services. PBS's provision of services used by most member stations efficiently leverages economies of scale to save money that member stations can use to provide local content and services.

The most fundamental service PBS provides to member stations is the interconnection system. The public television interconnection system is a robust, secure, cloud and satellite-based content distribution system, moving content among member stations, program distributors, and other partners. It is a vital part of public media's ability to reach nearly the entire U.S. population, including many communities un- or under-served by commercial broadcasters, pay-tv services, or broadband. The interconnection system is also critical for public safety, providing key redundancy and resiliency for the communication of alerts and warnings.

PBS also provides other technologies and services that leverage economies of scale on behalf of member stations, including: cybersecurity; data analytics and business intelligence; single sign-on service, a content management system, and a content delivery network.

PBS provides extensive infrastructure for member stations, beyond the interconnection system, to enable them to meet audiences on the platforms they prefer. PBS has built out a robust offering of platforms that can be localized by member stations, including the PBS and PBS KIDS apps, and PBS.org. PBS also negotiates on behalf of member stations with third party platforms, including video on demand and virtual multichannel video programming distributors, and for free offerings on Amazon Prime Video. PBS also negotiates carriage of local member stations on national cable and satellite systems.

Member stations benefit from technical advice and training facilitated by PBS to help them better serve their communities. This includes orientation and continuing education for new station General Managers, station employees new to public media, and station staff new to management roles. PBS regularly convenes member stations across the country for collaboration, problem-solving, and sharing best practices.

To support local member station sustainability, PBS provides tools and resources to help member stations raise money. PBS has built out the PBS Passport service, which local stations use as an added member benefit. Local station members can receive access to an extensive digital, on-demand library of PBS content. PBS also manages the procurement and distribution of proven on-air pledge programs, shares toolkits for digital fundraising campaigns, and provides development training for local member station staff.

PBS's Audience is Reflective of America

The demographic breakdown of PBS's audience mirrors the overall U.S. population with respect to geography, income, education, race, and ethnicity. Sixty percent of PBS viewers live outside of urban areas. In terms of political affiliation, the breakdown of viewers is roughly one-third Democrat, one-third Republican, and one-third independent. PBS reaches more children, and more parents of young children, than any other children's TV network, and we are the most watched broadcaster for low-income children and families.

Together, PBS member stations reach ninety-seven percent of the U.S. for free. Over the course of a year, 130 million people through television (and more than 32 million people online) explore the worlds of science, history, children's programming, and public affairs through PBS's trusted content.

As audiences increasingly turn to digital platforms, streams of PBS content are up eleven percent year over year, with more than 4.4 billion streams. PBS Digital Studios, which creates content solely for digital platforms, has been an important avenue to reach younger audiences. This year, PBS passed an important milestone for PBS Digital Studios with more than 5 billion lifetime views. On digital platforms, PBS KIDS videos average 13 million monthly video users, and over 364 million monthly streams across digital video platforms.

A recent survey showed that PBS is the number one most trusted institution in the U.S. with sixty-three percent of people expressing "a great deal of trust" or "some trust." The same survey found that PBS is the most trusted "News Network." Ninety percent of parents agree that PBS KIDS helps prepare children for success in school, and nearly the same percentage of parents agree that PBS KIDS is a safe and trusted source for kids to watch television and play digital games and apps. More than seventy-six percent of voters believe PBS provides excellent value to the community, and a similar percentage agree that having a strong public television system is important. Nearly ninety percent of Americans voters think PBS's funding is too low or just right.

Public Broadcasting: A Public-Private Partnership

Public media is a public-private partnership in the best tradition of America's free enterprise system. Federal funds, distributed through CPB to local member stations, provide critical seed money and basic operating support. The federal support incentivizes private donations and other funding sources by leveraging those dollars with federal dollars, enabling innovation and technological advances and providing crucial support to member stations—particularly those serving rural and underserved communities—that rely to a much greater degree on federal support.

PBS takes seriously its obligation to responsibly manage the federal investment and raise its own funds to support the operations and mission of public media. Over seventy percent of CPB's federal appropriation dollars go directly to support local TV and radio stations. Member stations leverage each \$1 of federal funding to raise nearly \$7 from other sources – a tremendous return on the vital taxpayer investment. The vast majority of public media's funding comes from individual donors who make contributions directly to their own local member station.

While viewer contributions are an important source of funding for local member stations, the federal appropriation remains irreplaceable and absolutely essential to the survival of the public media system. Federal funding represents about sixteen percent of PBS's overall funding, in line with the average for PBS member stations, and it is essential for supporting the operating costs of many local member stations, especially in rural communities, where this funding can make up nearly half of a member station's budget. Without this investment, public media stations of all sizes would be forced to cut some or all of their local service – and some would likely be forced to shut down entirely.

A substantial cut to or loss of federal funding would not only affect local communities in smaller markets, it would also impact the service PBS is able to provide to all member stations, and by extension, all Americans. The dues paid by member stations make up approximately sixty percent of PBS's annual operating budget. Should smaller member stations that depend on federal funding for their operations be forced to close, or if PBS itself is prohibited from direct or indirect access to federal funds, PBS would have significantly fewer resources to invest on behalf of local member stations. This would impact the availability of noncommercial educational programming, especially for families with young children, as well as PBS's ability to make investments at scale in interconnection, infrastructure, and services that benefit member stations, including fundraising support and pledge programming.

CONCLUSION

PBS continues to provide an essential service that is more distinct and vital than ever. In an era of media consolidation in commercial television, public television stations continue to be locally owned, governed, and operated by community-based nonprofit organizations, universities, and state and local governments. Federal funding is essential to the funding mix that supports public broadcasting. Alternative sources of revenue cannot support or replace the current amount of federal funding that CPB receives through the appropriations process on behalf of public broadcasting.

PBS and its member stations provide an excellent value to the public in return for the federal investment, one that is supported and recognized by the American public. PBS's brand remains a powerful marker of trust. This year, for the 22nd year in a row, PBS was named the most trusted media organization in a nationwide survey. The numbers validate PBS's essential role in serving the American people. Representing and reflecting the wide variety of lived experiences in this country has always been core to what PBS does. And it will continue to be important to us, because it is an essential part of PBS's service.

PBS has a responsibility to the American people to keep our organization, and our service, strong and vital. Everything we do is in service to our mission of providing high-quality, educational content to the American public. PBS works together with PBS member stations in that service. Every hour of every day, we make that vision a reality for millions of people across the country.