Figure 1
States Missed Out on at Least $283 Billion in Tax Revenue
50-state tax collections after adjusting for inflation, fiscal 2008-18

Sources: Pew analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Annual Survey of State Government Tax Collections and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis’ Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product
© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 2
Nearly Half of States Are Spending Less Than a Decade Ago
Percentage change after adjusting for inflation, fiscal 2008-18

Sources: Pew analysis of data from the National Association of State Budget Officers’ “The Fiscal Survey of States” (fall 2009 and 2018) and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis’ Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product
© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 3
State Funding for Higher Education Down 13%
Spending per full-time-equivalent student after adjusting for inflation, fiscal 2008-18

Note: Data reflect total state support for higher education (e.g., appropriations and nontax support, such as money from lotteries or casinos).


© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
**Figure 4**

**State Funding for K-12 Education Down in 29 States**

Change in state revenue per pupil after adjusting for inflation, academic years 2008-16


© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 5
State Investment in Infrastructure at Lowest Level in More Than 50 Years
Spending on fixed assets as a share of GDP, 1960-2017

Spending on fixed assets as a share of GDP, 1960-2017

Sources: Pew analysis of data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis’ State Government Current Receipts and Expenditures and the bureau’s data for Gross Domestic Product

© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 6
State Aid to Local Governments Yet to Recover
Percentage change in local revenue from state coffers after adjusting for inflation, fiscal 2008-16

Sources: Pew analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis’ Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product

© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 7
State Government Workforce Shrinks
Difference in noneducation employment compared with 2008

In 2008, state governments had 2,822,500 noneducation employees.
States had 132,300 fewer employees in 2018.

© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 8

Many States Have Not Fully Rebuilt Core Fiscal Reserves
Days states could operate on rainy day funds, fiscal 2018

Note: Fiscal year 2018 data were not available for Georgia at the time of data collection, so the fiscal 2017 value is displayed.

Source: Pew analysis of data from the National Association of State Budget Officers’ “The Fiscal Survey of States” (fall 2008 and 2018)
© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 9
Medicaid Spending Growth Limits States’ Budget Flexibility
Expenditures as a share of own-source revenue, federal fiscal 2006-16

Sources: Pew analysis of data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services’ Form CMS-64 Quarterly Expense Reports (2012–18), the National Association of State Budget Officers’ “State Expenditure Reports” (2018), and the U.S. Census Bureau’s Annual Survey of State Government Finances (2018)

© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Figure 10

State Pension Funding Gap Reaches New High
State-run systems’ assets and liabilities, fiscal 2003-16


© 2019 The Pew Charitable Trusts