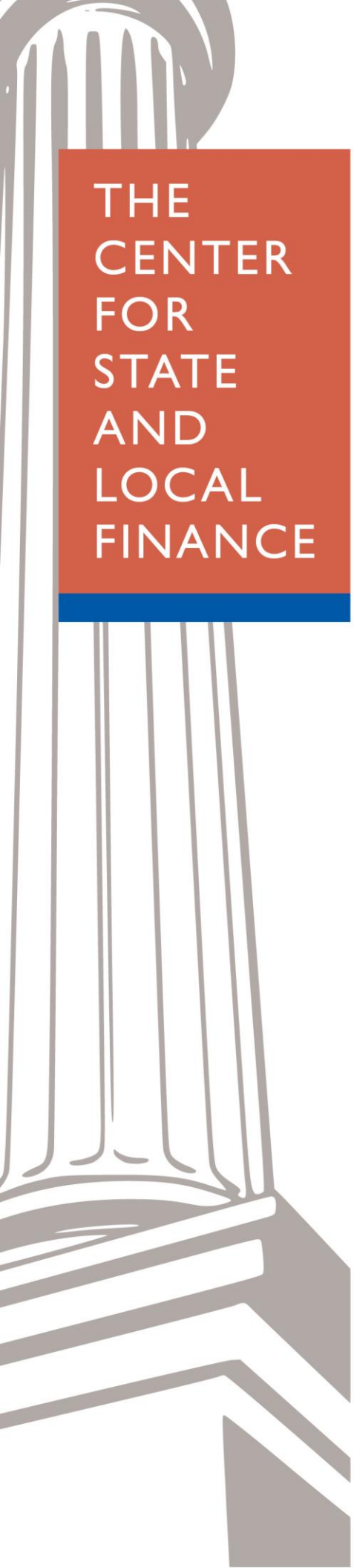

THE CENTER FOR STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE

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Education and Workforce Development Funding in Georgia

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Overview

This brief, prepared for the Metro Atlanta Chamber, examines governmental funding for education and workforce development in Georgia, including pre-K, K-12, higher education and federal job training. The brief compares real revenues across 15 southeastern states between 2003 and 2012[1] on a per student or per eligible participant basis. Additionally, the brief shows southeastern state comparisons for unemployment, labor participation and levels of education. Overall in Georgia, annual funding for education and workforce development is at least $21.9 billion, which can roughly be translated into public sector spending of around $60 million per day on education and workforce development (Table 1).[2]

Table 1: Total Estimated Annual Funding for Education and Workforce Development in Georgia, 2012

TYPE OF FUNDING	2012 TOTAL
Georgia All Program Funding	**$21,907,361,200**
Pre-K	
State Funding	$289,222,657
Federal Head Start	$165,521,921
K-12	
State Funding	$7,455,147,000
Local Funding	$8,242,450,000
Federal Funding	$1,862,297,000
Higher Ed	
State and Local Funding	$2,448,260,772
Federal Funding	$1,189,074,812
Job Training	
Federal WIA and Employment Services	$156,615,973
Rehabilitative Services	$98,771,065
Spending Per Day	**$60,020,168**

[1] 2012 is the last year for which we have complete data for all education programs. For additional detail, see the appendices.

[2] Note that some categories of funding are not consistently tracked across states or are small and are not reported here; so, this amount undercounts total spending. Also, funding levels or revenue amounts are actually different from expenditures. However, for purposes of this brief we treat funding for a public service and spending on it as essentially equivalent. This brief uses funding levels or revenues rather than actual spending, as these numbers are more consistently reported. In some cases, such as intergovernmental grant giving, funding or revenues received by one level of government represent an expenditure by another level. In other cases, we would argue that since most governments do not carry massive reserves or fund balances, the numbers are likely to be close in magnitude – particularly when we are looking at large aggregated sums across states. Last, there is a misalignment in fiscal years between reported federal funding sources and state funding sources, as the federal fiscal year starts three months (one quarter) later than most state fiscal years.

Pre-K Programs

The pre-K programs described here include state funding for educational programs for children prior to kindergarten (typically between ages three and five) and federal funding for Head Start. States use a host of other funds including local funds and federal education, child care, and welfare program funds to support early childhood education. However, these amounts are not consistently tracked across states over time. The data on state and federal spending on pre-K was compiled from the National Institute for Early Education Research yearbooks.[3, 4]

Table 2 shows inflation-adjusted per child pre-K funding by southeastern state, including state spending per child and federal funding per child. Unlike K-12 where we would expect all school age children to be in school, some states significantly restrict pre-K program eligibility. Therefore, we use the number of children ages of zero to four in a state, as estimated by the U.S. Census and the National Center for Health Statistics, as the basis for comparison of funding levels across states. The tables use Gross Domestic Product (GDP) price deflators to adjust for inflation.

[3] While Head Start is the federal program specifically targeted to early childhood education, the federal government also allocates funding for child care through the child care and development block grant and the child care entitlement program. Some states specifically target some of these federal funds to pre-K programs. States also may allocate TANF funds for early childhood education, and states such as Louisiana rely very heavily on this source of funding. The National Institute for Early Education Research attempts to capture these allocations. However, our review of these data suggests that these may only be rough estimates and may not entirely be consistent across states. Additionally, some states help fund pre-K programs through Title 1 of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 or through the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The federal Title 1 and IDEA funds for early childhood education are likely captured in the section on federal funding for K-12 programs, and again, we are not aware of a source of consistent and reliable data on these expenditures across states and over time. Last, some states require or promote local funding of early child care education, and while reported, these numbers are often estimates particularly for 2003 funding levels; it is not clear whether these are federally supported or are purely local funds.

[4] The data on state and federal spending on pre-K were collected from the National Institute for Early Education Research annual yearbooks: nieer.org/yearbook.

Table 2: State Pre-K and Federal Head Start Funding per Child (<Five Years Old)

Pre-K Programs: Total State Funding per Child (<Five Years Old)

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$493**	**$598**	**1**	**$533**	**4**	**-11%**
AL	$15	$18	13	$79	13	331%
AR	$63	$76	8	$664	3	770%
FL	NA	NA	NA	$463	6	NA
KY	$217	$263	5	$335	7	27%
LA	$42	$51	10	$100	12	95%
MS	$0	$0	14	$0	15	NA
MO	$36	$44	11	$36	14	-18%
NC	$66	$80	7	$257	9	222%
OK	$362	$439	2	$699	2	59%
SC	$102	$124	6	$150	11	21%
TN	$19	$24	12	$261	8	1006%
TX	$312	$378	4	$466	5	23%
VA	$47	$57	9	$153	10	167%
WV	$313	$380	3	$1,045	1	175%

Pre-K Programs: Total Federal Head Start Funding per Child (<Five Years Old)

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$320**	**$389**	**12**	**$305**	**14**	**-21.5%**
AL	$437	$530	5	$445	6	-16.0%
AR	$426	$517	6	$412	7	-20.3%
FL	$317	$385	13	$327	13	-15.0%
KY	$485	$589	4	$471	5	-20.0%
LA	$553	$671	3	$573	3	-14.6%
MS	$960	$1,165	1	$994	1	-14.6%
MO	$389	$472	8	$375	8	-20.5%
NC	$299	$362	14	$327	12	-9.7%
OK	$409	$496	7	$492	4	-0.8%
SC	$365	$443	10	$359	10	-19.0%
TN	$376	$456	9	$359	9	-21.3%
TX	$336	$407	11	$346	11	-15.0%
VA	$250	$304	15	$235	15	-22.5%
WV	$603	$732	2	$601	2	-17.8%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Note: Florida and Mississippi did not have a state funded pre-K program that fit the NIEER standards in 2003.

Source for Pre-K Funding Data: The National Institute for Early Education Research, The State of Preschool 2003 and 2012: State Profiles, www.nieer.org/publications/annual-state-pre-k-reports-state-preschool-yearbooks

Source for 0-4 Population Estimates: Bridged Race Population Estimates CDC WONDER, wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-population.html

On a real per child basis, Georgia spent the most in the southeast in 2003 (ranked 1st); in 2012, the state dropped to 4th as other states made major investments in early childhood education and Georgia's funding stalled (see Appendix 1a for greater detail). Between 2003 and 2012, funding in Georgia dropped by 11 percent on a real per child basis. Federal spending on Head Start also declined on a real per child basis over this period, although this trend occurred in almost all other states as well — Georgia dropped from 12th in per child funding to 14th (Table 2).

K-12 Education

K-12 funding comes from state, federal and local sources. The U.S. Census National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collects data on K-12 funding as well as student count data (or FTE, full time equivalent student) from all states. Note the data are for school districts and do not count the administrative and regulatory support and oversight provided by state departments of education.

Table 3: Total, State, Local and Federal Funding per FTE

K-12 Programs: Total Estimated Funding per FTE

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$9,042**	**$10,969**	**1**	**$10,520**	**8**	**-4%**
AL	$7,138	$8,660	12	$9,585	10	11%
AR	$7,200	$8,735	11	$10,869	6	24%
FL	$7,707	$9,349	7	$9,080	12	-3%
KY	$7,373	$8,944	10	$10,549	7	18%
LA	$7,575	$9,189	8	$12,740	2	39%
MS	$6,633	$8,046	14	$9,127	11	13%
MO	$8,271	$10,034	5	$11,221	4	12%
NC	$7,536	$9,142	9	$8,746	15	-4%
OK	$7,092	$8,603	13	$8,770	14	2%
SC	$8,254	$10,013	6	$11,023	5	10%
TN	$6,624	$8,035	15	$8,995	13	12%
TX	$8,364	$10,146	4	$10,316	9	2%
VA	$8,936	$10,841	2	$11,883	3	10%
WV	$8,870	$10,760	3	$14,077	1	31%

K-12 Programs: Total Estimated State Funding per FTE

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$4,380**	**$5,313**	**5**	**$4,466**	**10**	**-15.9%**
AL	$4,076	$4,945	6	$5,303	5	7.2%
AR	$5,319	$6,452	2	$8,037	1	24.6%
FL	$3,425	$4,155	13	$3,273	15	-21.2%
KY	$4,395	$5,332	4	$5,751	3	7.9%
LA	$3,649	$4,426	9	$5,392	4	21.8%
MS	$3,569	$4,329	11	$4,475	9	3.4%
MO	$3,723	$4,516	8	$4,607	8	2.0%
NC	$4,541	$5,509	3	$5,231	6	-5.1%
OK	$3,641	$4,417	10	$4,320	12	-2.2%
SC	$3,993	$4,844	7	$5,011	7	3.5%
TN	$2,927	$3,551	15	$4,023	14	13.3%
TX	$3,255	$3,948	14	$4,087	13	3.5%
VA	$3,478	$4,219	12	$4,426	11	4.9%
WV	$5,397	$6,548	1	$7,140	2	9.0%

K-12 Programs: Total Estimated Local Funding per FTE

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$3,958**	**$4,802**	**3**	**$4,938**	**6**	**2.8%**
AL	$2,282	$2,769	12	$3,221	12	16.3%
AR	$1,037	$1,258	15	$1,431	15	13.7%
FL	$3,510	$4,258	5	$4,652	8	9.3%
KY	$2,215	$2,688	13	$3,356	10	24.9%
LA	$2,904	$3,523	8	$5,052	4	43.4%
MS	$2,082	$2,525	14	$3,031	13	20.0%
MO	$3,941	$4,781	4	$5,500	2	15.1%
NC	$2,318	$2,813	11	$2,263	14	-19.5%
OK	$2,547	$3,090	9	$3,286	11	6.3%
SC	$3,487	$4,231	6	$4,827	7	14.1%
TN	$3,025	$3,669	7	$3,712	9	1.2%
TX	$4,309	$5,228	2	$4,962	5	-5.1%
VA	$4,864	$5,901	1	$6,371	1	8.0%
WV	$2,523	$3,060	10	$5,405	3	76.6%

K-12 Programs: Total Estimated Federal Funding per FTE

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$703**	**$853**	**11**	**$1,116**	**12**	**30.8%**
AL	$780	$946	7	$1,061	15	12.1%
AR	$844	$1,024	5	$1,401	5	36.8%
FL	$771	$936	9	$1,154	11	23.3%
KY	$762	$925	10	$1,442	4	55.9%
LA	$1,022	$1,240	1	$2,296	1	85.2%
MS	$982	$1,192	2	$1,621	2	36.0%
MO	$607	$737	14	$1,113	13	51.1%
NC	$676	$820	12	$1,252	8	52.6%
OK	$904	$1,096	4	$1,164	10	6.2%
SC	$774	$939	8	$1,185	9	26.2%
TN	$672	$816	13	$1,260	7	54.5%
TX	$800	$970	6	$1,267	6	30.7%
VA	$594	$721	15	$1,086	14	50.6%
WV	$950	$1,152	3	$1,532	3	33.0%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Source: U.S. Census of Governments: F-33 School District Finance Files, www.census.gov/govs/school/

Table 3 shows aggregate total funding per student in Georgia has declined by 4 percent from 2003-2012, and the state's rank dropped from 1st in the southeast to 8th. State funding declined by 16 percent, and Georgia's rank dropped from 5th to 10th in the southeast. Local funding grew by 2.8 percent, but this growth was less than in comparable states; Georgia's rank also declined from 3rd to 6th in the southeast. Federal funding rose by 31 percent over this period, influenced by some remaining federal stimulus funds that were distributed to school districts in state fiscal year 2012; however, federal funds only make up a small share of total school funding (Table 3).

Higher Education

The State Higher Education Executive Officers Association reports data on higher education institution funding, which includes funding from state and local sources for the teaching function (as opposed to research) at state public institutions as well as independent institutions. Federal revenues include Pell Grants, College Work-Study, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity and are pulled from the Federal Funds Information for the States (FFIS), a proprietary data source that tracks annual allocations of selected grants to states. The FFIS data are reported by federal fiscal year, while the state and local revenues are reported for state fiscal years; so, there is a one quarter mismatch between the two fiscal year types. These funding sources are divided by the population ages 18-24 for each state as estimated by the U.S. Census and the National Center for Health Statistics.

Table 4: Higher Education State and Local, and Federal Funding per Capita (Between the Ages of 18-24)

Higher Education Programs: Total State and Local Funding per Capita (Population 18-24)

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$3,267**	**$3,963**	**2**	**$3,326**	**4**	**-16.1%**
AL	$2,631	$3,192	6	$3,135	8	-1.8%
AR	$2,432	$2,950	12	$4,006	2	35.8%
FL	$2,749	$3,335	5	$2,567	12	-23.0%
KY	$3,050	$3,699	3	$3,527	3	-4.7%
LA	$2,630	$3,191	7	$2,835	10	-11.2%
MS	$2,432	$2,950	11	$3,065	9	3.9%
MO	$2,303	$2,793	14	$2,457	14	-12.0%
NC	$3,617	$4,388	1	$4,718	1	7.5%
OK	$2,580	$3,129	8	$3,242	6	3.6%
SC	$2,826	$3,428	4	$2,308	15	-32.7%
TN	$2,208	$2,678	15	$2,580	11	-3.7%
TX	$2,440	$2,960	10	$3,322	5	12.2%
VA	$2,406	$2,919	13	$2,486	13	-14.8%
WV	$2,474	$3,001	9	$3,223	7	7.4%

Higher Education Programs: Total Federal Student Aid Funding per Capita (Population 18-24)

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$598**	**$725**	**14**	**$1,616**	**5**	**122.9%**
AL	$912	$1,106	2	$1,700	3	53.7%
AR	$829	$1,006	4	$1,474	8	46.5%
FL	$738	$895	8	$1,729	2	93.1%
KY	$745	$903	7	$1,516	7	67.8%
LA	$801	$972	5	$1,248	12	28.4%
MS	$1,003	$1,217	1	$1,636	4	34.5%
MO	$638	$774	11	$1,516	6	95.9%
NC	$638	$774	12	$1,246	13	61.0%
OK	$751	$911	6	$1,297	10	42.3%
SC	$650	$788	10	$1,265	11	60.4%
TN	$681	$826	9	$1,399	9	69.4%
TX	$612	$742	13	$1,243	14	67.5%
VA	$517	$627	15	$1,221	15	94.8%
WV	$874	$1,060	3	$2,034	1	91.9%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Source for State Spending: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association, State Higher Education Finance Report, www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-%E2%80%94-state-higher-education-finance

Source for Federal Spending: Federal Funds Information for the States

Source for 18-24 Population Estimates: Bridged Race Population Estimates CDC WONDER, wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-population.html

Table 4 shows the impact of state cuts to higher education during this period with the state rank declining from 2nd in the southeast to 4th, reflecting a 16 percent decline in per capita commitment. At the same time, the federal commitment increased significantly in Georgia and the state moved from 14th to 5th in rank in the receipt of federal funds (Table 4). The federal funds are dominated by the Pell Grant program, which makes up 96 percent of the federal higher education funds for Georgia. This change in rank may represent an increased effort by the state to make sure students apply for Pell Grants and/or may reflect the increasing poverty in the state.

Job Training

There are hosts of federally-funded job training programs (including training for veterans, the disabled, displaced workers, low income workers, and adult literacy training). These programs include those targeted at workers as well as ones that are partnerships with employers. Not only do these programs include direct expenditures, but they also encompass tax credit programs for employee training. A 2011 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report found that the federal government directly spent

$18 billion nationally on 47 programs spread across nine different agencies.[5] Additionally, state and local governments may help fund job training programs independent of their systems of higher education. This section focuses on the federal programs since the data is more reliable.

Based on the GAO analysis of federal job training programs, Table 5 includes the five federal programs that account for 67 percent of federal funding and about 83 percent of the people served by federal job training programs (20 out of the 24 million people served in 2008 and 2009). These programs are the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs, as well as state grants for employment services and the rehabilitation services program.[6] The Workforce Investment Act and Adults and Dislocated Workers Programs are targeted toward all adults, 18 years and older, and dislocated workers. Dislocated workers include individuals who have been terminated or laid off and those who have received notification of termination or layoff from employment as a result of a permanent closure or substantial layoff at their place of employment. Job Corp is another large program included in the WIA, which in some states is included under the youth programs title and in other states is funded through contracts with private firms who administer the program.[7] In this analysis we include all Job Corp contracts in the broader category of youth programs. The employment services program is largely targeted at job placement rather than job training per se but is often blended with the WIA programs. Rehabilitative services make up one of the largest single federal job training programs and is largely targeted at providing job skills for citizens with disabilities.

Data sources for the WIA, employment services and rehabilitative services funds come from the proprietary FFIS service and the open source USASpending.gov database. The federal dollars are reported by federal fiscal year. The funding for job training is divided by each state's total workforce as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The GDP deflator is used here to convert 2003 funding to 2012 constant dollars.

[5] Employment and Training Programs: Opportunities Exist for Improving Efficiency GAO-11-506T. Published: April 7, 2011. Publicly Released: April 7, 2011. Available at www.gao.gov/products/A93688, downloaded on September 24, 2015.

[6] Note, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act was passed on July 22, 2014. It supersedes titles I and II of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and amends the Wagner-Peyser Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The law went into effect on July 1, 2015.

[7] The data for the Job Corp contracts are from USAspending.gov. For FY 2003, the Job Corp entries are not well documented, which may have led to an underestimate of spending. In addition, Job Corp contracts include construction contracts that can cause the estimates in a given year to change considerably. For instance, in Mississippi, a large construction project of roughly $23 million was taken out of the 2012 accounts and appears to be pushed into later years. This drops the total spending on Job Corp dramatically from 2003 to 2012 in Mississippi.

Table 5: Selected Job Training and Workforce Development Funding per Labor Force Participant

Workforce Investment Act – Adult, Youth (Includes Job Corp), Dislocated Workers and Employment Services per Labor Force Participant

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$27.37**	**$33.21**	**11**	**$32.88**	**4**	**-1%**
AL	$35.12	$42.61	7	$29.87	7	-30%
AR	$30.75	$37.30	8	$24.48	12	-34%
FL	$25.97	$31.50	13	$30.17	6	-4%
KY	$44.38	$53.84	3	$53.23	1	-1%
LA	$42.18	$51.18	4	$29.48	8	-42%
MS	$58.78	$71.30	1	$48.94	2	-31%
MO	$27.31	$33.13	12	$21.85	15	-34%
NC	$29.46	$35.74	10	$24.27	13	-32%
OK	$35.60	$43.19	6	$31.23	5	-28%
SC	$30.26	$36.71	9	$27.11	9	-26%
TN	$24.14	$29.29	14	$26.09	11	-11%
TX	$37.39	$45.36	5	$26.10	10	-42%
VA	$18.82	$22.83	15	$24.12	14	6%
WV	$46.23	$56.08	2	$39.23	3	-30%

Rehabilitative Services per Labor Force Participant

STATE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**$16.87**	**$20.46**	**13**	**$20.74**	**11**	**1%**
AL	$25.03	$30.37	4	$25.28	5	-17%
AR	$25.41	$30.83	3	$33.06	3	7%
FL	$14.99	$18.18	15	$14.98	15	-18%
KY	$24.28	$29.45	5	$22.59	8	-23%
LA	$20.62	$25.02	8	$17.16	13	-31%
MS	$29.50	$35.79	2	$33.49	2	-6%
MO	$18.44	$22.37	11	$21.63	9	-3%
NC	$18.49	$22.43	10	$22.86	7	2%
OK	$22.51	$27.30	7	$24.76	6	-9%
SC	$22.78	$27.64	6	$25.78	4	-7%
TN	$20.24	$24.55	9	$21.24	10	-13%
TX	$16.99	$20.61	12	$18.92	12	-8%
VA	$15.50	$18.80	14	$16.95	14	-10%
WV	$30.10	$36.52	1	$53.58	1	47%

Sources: Federal Funds Information for States and USAspending.gov; Labor Force Participation Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS11300000

Table 5 shows that in 2003, Georgia ranked 11th in per labor force participant spending on federal job training and placement programs and by 2012, the state ranked 4th. In terms of federal receipt of rehabilitative services funding, the state's rank has changed little – the state was 13th in 2003 and 11th in 2012, reflecting only 1 percent growth (Table 5).

Other State Characteristics

Tables 6-8 compare Georgia's unemployment rate, labor force participation and educational attainment to other states. These data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census. Georgia's unemployment rate was one of the lowest in 2003 at 5.0 percent, 14th lowest out of 15 southeastern states. By 2012, Georgia had the 3rd highest unemployment rate of the 15 southeastern states at 9.6 percent (Table 6). Note the energy producing states of Louisiana and Texas had relatively high unemployment rates in 2003 but weathered the Great Recession better than most southeastern states, and by 2012, they had lower unemployment rates than many of the other southeastern states.

Table 6: Unemployment Rate in Southeastern States

STATE	2003 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2012 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK
Georgia	**5.0%**	**14**	**9.6%**	**3**
Alabama	5.9%	8	8.6%	7
Arkansas	5.6%	9	7.8%	9
Florida	5.4%	11	9.0%	5
Kentucky	6.0%	7	8.7%	6
Louisiana	6.4%	4	7.4%	12
Mississippi	6.6%	2	9.4%	4
Missouri	5.5%	10	7.4%	11
North Carolina	6.5%	3	9.6%	2
Oklahoma	5.1%	13	5.5%	15
South Carolina	6.3%	5	9.9%	1
Tennessee	5.2%	12	8.2%	8
Texas	6.6%	1	7.2%	13
Virginia	4.2%	15	6.3%	14
West Virginia	6.1%	6	7.6%	10

Source: Labor Force Participation Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS11300000

Table 7: Labor Force Participation in Southeastern States

STATE	2003 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2012 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK
Georgia	**68.2%**	**3**	**64.0%**	**4**
Alabama	62.0%	11	58.1%	14
Arkansas	61.7%	12	60.1%	10
Florida	62.2%	9	60.6%	8
Kentucky	62.1%	10	60.5%	9
Louisiana	60.7%	14	59.3%	12
Mississippi	61.0%	13	59.1%	13
Missouri	69.6%	1	65.0%	3
North Carolina	66.7%	5	62.3%	5
Oklahoma	64.4%	7	62.1%	7
South Carolina	63.4%	8	59.8%	11
Tennessee	65.3%	6	62.1%	6
Texas	68.2%	4	65.7%	2
Virginia	68.3%	2	67.1%	1
West Virginia	55.5%	15	54.3%	15

Source: Labor Force Participation Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS11300000

Table 8: Educational Attainment in Southeastern States (People Aged 25 and Older)

	NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA				HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE (OR EQUIVALENT)				BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER			
STATES	2003 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2012 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2003 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2012 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2003 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK	2012 AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE	RANK
Georgia	**14.9%**	**12**	**12.0%**	**11**	**35.4%**	**5**	**30.6%**	**11**	**25.0%**	**4**	**31.6%**	**2**
Alabama	20.1%	4	13.3%	6	32.9%	12	34.5%	5	22.7%	9	25.1%	10
Arkansas	19.1%	6	14.6%	4	37.1%	2	33.3%	7	17.4%	14	23.0%	13
Florida	15.3%	11	10.6%	12	32.0%	13	31.5%	9	25.8%	3	29.7%	3
Kentucky	17.2%	10	13.0%	9	36.9%	3	37.9%	2	21.3%	12	22.7%	14
Louisiana	20.2%	3	15.2%	3	34.8%	6	36.0%	3	22.3%	10	23.8%	12
Mississippi	18.8%	8	16.6%	2	33.4%	11	30.2%	13	19.3%	13	24.9%	11
Missouri	11.7%	15	10.6%	13	36.1%	4	31.3%	10	26.6%	2	28.7%	5
North Carolina	18.6%	9	13.1%	8	33.6%	8	30.4%	12	23.8%	7	29.1%	4
Oklahoma	14.3%	13	8.8%	15	33.6%	9	34.1%	6	24.3%	6	26.9%	7
South Carolina	19.2%	5	13.5%	5	33.5%	10	32.9%	8	22.3%	11	26.3%	9
Tennessee	19.0%	7	13.2%	7	34.4%	7	35.3%	4	23.5%	8	26.3%	8
Texas	22.8%	1	18.2%	1	27.3%	15	27.3%	15	24.7%	5	28.3%	6
Virginia	12.2%	14	10.2%	14	29.8%	14	28.7%	14	34.2%	1	36.8%	1
West Virginia	21.3%	2	12.1%	10	43.0%	1	44.3%	1	15.3%	15	20.7%	15

Source: U.S. Census

Labor force participation is the ratio of the labor force to the total civilian, non-institutionalized population. Generally, most states are experiencing an aging population and like all the other southeastern states, Georgia experienced a decline in labor force participation, dropping from 68.2 percent in 2003 to 64.0 percent in 2012 (Table 7). This decline in labor force participation in Georgia did not cause much change in its labor force participation rank relative to the other southeastern states. Georgia was ranked 3rd in labor force participation in 2003 and 4th in 2012. The same three states tended to rank highly in 2003 as well as in 2012. Missouri, Virginia and Texas ranked 1st, 2nd and 4th in labor force participation in 2003, respectively. Virginia, Texas and Missouri were the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ranked states, respectively, in labor force participation in 2012 (Table 7).

Georgia's rates of educational attainment are some of the highest in the southeast. Georgia ranked 4th in 2003 with 25.0 percent of its population 25 years and older holding a bachelor's degree or higher (Table 8). By 2012, 31.6 percent of Georgia's population 25 years and older had a bachelor's degree or higher, making Georgia 2nd among the southeastern states. Georgia has seen the share of its population 25 years and older with a high school degree or equivalent decline from a share of 35.4 percent in 2003 to 30.6 percent in 2012, but this decline is due to the increase in the share of bachelor's degrees and those with some college. The share of Georgians with no high school diploma decreased from 14.9 percent in 2003, to 12.0 percent in 2012 (Table 8).

Appendices

Appendix 1a: Raw Numbers for Pre-K Funding Calculations

Pre-K Programs: Total State Funding

STATE	FY 2003 POPULATION <FIVE YEARS OLD	FY 2003	FY 2003 REAL*	RANK	2012 POPULATION <FIVE YEARS OLD	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 % CHANGE
GA	**511,289**	**$252,000,000**	**$305,706,347**	**2**	**542,482**	**$289,222,657**	**3**	**-5.4%**
AL	237,183	$3,584,500	$4,348,430	13	241,612	$19,086,953	13	338.9%
AR	146,932	$9,250,285	$11,221,710	11	155,774	$103,500,000	6	822.3%
FL	806,015	NA	NA		862,211	$399,463,552	2	
KY	216,034	$46,900,000	$56,895,348	4	223,243	$74,765,158	9	31.4%
LA	256,680	$10,858,905	$13,173,159	9	250,188	$25,015,707	12	89.9%
MS	163,677	$0	$0	14	163,373	$0	15	
MO	297,412	$10,744,988	$13,034,964	10	305,989	$11,004,934	14	-15.6%
NC	460,029	$30,217,723	$36,657,737	5	499,399	$128,147,360	5	249.6%
OK	192,700	$69,739,166	$84,602,007	3	212,615	$148,598,256	4	75.6%
SC	219,747	$22,514,278	$27,312,530	7	238,110	$35,708,905	11	30.7%
TN	308,594	$6,000,000	$7,278,723	12	322,887	$84,254,767	8	1057.5%
TX	1,386,868	$432,436,912	$524,598,050	1	1,561,648	$727,213,344	1	38.6%
VA	384,343	$18,189,075	$22,065,538	8	410,065	$62,780,182	10	184.5%
WV	81,590	$25,571,000	$31,020,702	6	82,558	$86,246,280	7	178.0%

Pre-K Programs: Total Federal Funding for Head Start

STATE	FY 2003 POPULATION <FIVE YEARS OLD	FY 2003	FY 2003 REAL*	RANK	2012 POPULATION <FIVE YEARS OLD	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 % CHANGE
GA	**511,289**	**$163,757,113**	**$198,657,098**	**3**	**542,482**	**$165,521,921**	**3**	**-16.7%**
AL	237,183	$103,588,331	$125,665,120	10	241,612	$107,496,105	9	-14.5%
AR	146,932	$62,645,003	$75,995,933	14	155,774	$64,189,362	14	-15.5%
FL	806,015	$255,501,245	$309,953,779	2	862,211	$281,710,300	2	-9.1%
KY	216,034	$104,828,778	$127,169,932	9	223,243	$105,083,394	10	-17.4%
LA	256,680	$141,891,707	$172,131,728	5	250,188	$143,291,414	6	-16.8%
MS	163,677	$157,164,747	$190,659,765	4	163,373	$162,466,793	5	-14.8%
MO	297,412	$115,662,551	$140,312,603	8	305,989	$114,758,021	8	-18.2%
NC	460,029	$137,403,001	$166,686,387	6	499,399	$163,329,677	4	-2.0%
OK	192,700	$78,783,942	$95,574,409	13	212,615	$104,600,935	11	9.4%
SC	219,747	$80,222,592	$97,319,665	12	238,110	$85,444,889	13	-12.2%
TN	308,594	$116,071,781	$140,809,048	7	322,887	$115,935,424	7	-17.7%
TX	1,386,868	$465,421,856	$564,612,759	1	1,561,648	$540,431,046	1	-4.3%
VA	384,343	$96,213,748	$116,718,863	11	410,065	$96,477,972	12	-17.3%
WV	81,590	$49,227,458	$59,718,835	15	82,558	$49,643,516	15	-16.9%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Note: Florida and Mississippi did not have a state-funded pre-K program that fit the NIEER standards in 2003.

Source for Pre-K Funding Data: The National Institute for Early Education Research, The State of Preschool 2003 and 2012: State Profiles, www.nieer.org/publications/annual-state-pre-k-reports-state-preschool-yearbooks

Source for Population Estimates: Bridged Race Population Estimates CDC WONDER, wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-population.html

Appendix 2a: Raw Numbers for K-12 Spending Calculations

K-12 Programs: Total Funding

STATE	2003 FTE	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	2012 FTE	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**1,495,819**	**$13,524,807,000**	**$16,407,219,606**	**3**	**1,669,156**	**$17,559,894,000**	**3**	**7%**
AL	727,900	$5,196,054,000	$6,303,439,233	10	744,621	$7,136,949,000	11	13%
AR	450,158	$3,241,275,000	$3,932,056,903	14	475,671	$5,169,926,000	13	31%
FL	2,536,699	$19,549,835,000	$23,716,304,130	2	2,658,559	$24,139,266,000	2	2%
KY	660,782	$4,872,025,000	$5,910,353,035	11	681,827	$7,192,430,000	10	22%
LA	723,252	$5,478,321,000	$6,645,863,096	9	665,478	$8,477,993,000	8	28%
MS	491,623	$3,260,771,000	$3,955,707,899	13	490,619	$4,477,828,000	14	13%
MO	921,625	$7,622,601,000	$9,247,132,959	6	893,221	$10,022,622,000	6	8%
NC	1,314,632	$9,907,235,000	$12,018,669,127	5	1,462,172	$12,788,659,000	5	6%
OK	624,202	$4,426,835,000	$5,370,283,953	12	664,200	$5,824,963,000	12	8%
SC	691,736	$5,709,707,000	$6,926,562,178	8	715,744	$7,889,771,000	9	14%
TN	905,050	$5,994,756,000	$7,272,360,942	7	998,638	$8,983,224,000	7	24%
TX	4,201,914	$35,143,236,000	$42,632,977,367	1	4,844,744	$49,979,753,000	1	17%
VA	1,175,458	$10,504,167,000	$12,742,819,528	4	1,257,332	$14,940,479,000	4	17%
WV	281,591	$2,497,707,000	$3,030,019,376	15	282,088	$3,970,941,000	15	31%

K-12 Programs: Total State Funding

STATE	2003 FTE	FY 2003	FY 2003 REAL*	RANK	2012 FTE	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**1,495,819**	**$6,551,699,000**	**$7,947,999,871**	**3**	**1,669,156**	**$7,455,147,000**	**4**	**-6.2%**
AL	727,900	$2,966,981,000	$3,599,305,250	7	744,621	$3,948,651,000	8	9.7%
AR	450,158	$2,394,336,000	$2,904,617,904	12	475,671	$3,823,172,000	10	31.6%
FL	2,536,699	$8,689,141,000	$10,540,974,417	2	2,658,559	$8,702,317,000	2	-17.4%
KY	660,782	$2,904,331,000	$3,523,303,255	8	681,827	$3,920,971,000	9	11.3%
LA	723,252	$2,638,985,000	$3,201,406,603	11	665,478	$3,588,546,000	11	12.1%
MS	491,623	$1,754,451,000	$2,128,360,341	14	490,619	$2,195,720,000	14	3.2%
MO	921,625	$3,430,809,000	$4,161,984,470	6	893,221	$4,115,324,000	6	-1.1%
NC	1,314,632	$5,970,302,000	$7,242,695,295	4	1,462,172	$7,648,102,000	3	5.6%
OK	624,202	$2,272,785,000	$2,757,161,903	13	664,200	$2,869,071,000	13	4.1%
SC	691,736	$2,761,951,000	$3,350,579,169	9	715,744	$3,586,738,000	12	7.0%
TN	905,050	$2,648,909,000	$3,213,445,610	10	998,638	$4,017,946,000	7	25.0%
TX	4,201,914	$13,675,228,000	$16,589,698,393	1	4,844,744	$19,801,928,000	1	19.4%
VA	1,175,458	$4,087,720,000	$4,958,896,621	5	1,257,332	$5,564,504,000	5	12.2%
WV	281,591	$1,519,848,000	$1,843,758,651	15	282,088	$2,014,017,000	15	9.2%

Education K-12 programs: Total Local Funding

STATE	2003 FTE	FY 2003	FY 2003 REAL*	RANK	2012 FTE	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**1,495,819**	**$5,921,135,000**	**$7,183,049,803**	**3**	**1,669,156**	**$8,242,450,000**	**3**	**14.7%**
AL	727,900	$1,661,369,000	$2,015,440,666	10	744,621	$2,398,344,000	10	19.0%
AR	450,158	$466,992,000	$566,517,533	15	475,671	$680,487,000	15	20.1%
FL	2,536,699	$8,903,891,000	$10,801,492,028	2	2,658,559	$12,368,628,000	2	14.5%
KY	660,782	$1,463,960,000	$1,775,959,776	12	681,827	$2,288,227,000	11	28.8%
LA	723,252	$2,100,258,000	$2,547,865,876	9	665,478	$3,361,713,000	8	31.9%
MS	491,623	$1,023,416,000	$1,241,526,852	13	490,619	$1,486,998,000	14	19.8%
MO	921,625	$3,632,060,000	$4,406,126,168	5	893,221	$4,913,106,000	5	11.5%
NC	1,314,632	$3,047,937,000	$3,697,514,627	6	1,462,172	$3,309,542,000	9	-10.5%
OK	624,202	$1,590,076,000	$1,928,953,672	11	664,200	$2,182,878,000	12	13.2%
SC	691,736	$2,412,400,000	$2,926,531,712	8	715,744	$3,454,779,000	7	18.1%
TN	905,050	$2,737,400,000	$3,320,795,849	7	998,638	$3,707,325,000	6	11.6%
TX	4,201,914	$18,107,926,000	$21,967,094,872	1	4,844,744	$24,037,529,000	1	9.4%
VA	1,175,458	$5,717,731,000	$6,936,296,257	4	1,257,332	$8,010,424,000	4	15.5%
WV	281,591	$710,389,000	$861,787,405	14	282,088	$1,524,701,000	13	76.9%

Education K-12 programs: Total Federal Funding

STATE	2003 FTE	FY 2003	FY 2003 REAL*	RANK	2012 FTE	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**1,495,819**	**$1,051,973,000**	**$1,276,169,932**	**3**	**1,669,156**	**$1,862,297,000**	**3**	**45.9%**
AL	727,900	$567,704,000	$688,693,317	8	744,621	$789,954,000	12	14.7%
AR	450,158	$379,947,000	$460,921,466	14	475,671	$666,267,000	14	44.6%
FL	2,536,699	$1,956,803,000	$2,373,837,686	2	2,658,559	$3,068,321,000	2	29.3%
KY	660,782	$503,734,000	$611,090,004	12	681,827	$983,232,000	9	60.9%
LA	723,252	$739,078,000	$896,590,617	5	665,478	$1,527,734,000	5	70.4%
MS	491,623	$482,904,000	$585,820,705	13	490,619	$795,110,000	11	35.7%
MO	921,625	$559,732,000	$679,022,321	10	893,221	$994,192,000	8	46.4%
NC	1,314,632	$888,996,000	$1,078,459,205	4	1,462,172	$1,831,015,000	4	69.8%
OK	624,202	$563,974,000	$684,168,378	9	664,200	$773,014,000	13	13.0%
SC	691,736	$535,356,000	$649,451,298	11	715,744	$848,254,000	10	30.6%
TN	905,050	$608,447,000	$738,119,483	7	998,638	$1,257,953,000	7	70.4%
TX	4,201,914	$3,360,082,000	$4,076,184,101	1	4,844,744	$6,140,296,000	1	50.6%
VA	1,175,458	$698,716,000	$847,626,650	6	1,257,332	$1,365,551,000	6	61.1%
WV	281,591	$267,470,000	$324,473,320	15	282,088	$432,223,000	15	33.2%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Source: U.S. Census of Governments: F-33 School District Finance Files, www.census.gov/govs/school/

Appendix 3a: Total, State, and Federal Funding

Higher Education Programs: Total State and Local Funding

STATE	2003 POPULATION BETWEEN 18-22	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	2012 POPULATION BETWEEN 18-22	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**626,346**	**$2,046,387,846**	**$2,482,514,892**	**4**	**735,991**	**$2,448,260,772**	**4**	**-1.4%**
AL	328,805	$865,228,483	$1,049,626,344	11	350,458	$1,098,813,802	7	4.7%
AR	195,814	$476,198,697	$577,686,365	14	208,621	$835,826,835	12	44.7%
FL	1,084,231	$2,980,683,173	$3,615,927,635	2	1,266,281	$3,249,934,362	3	-10.1%
KY	296,561	$904,375,000	$1,097,115,784	8	308,714	$1,088,803,471	8	-0.8%
LA	361,423	$950,644,306	$1,153,246,024	7	335,885	$952,136,272	10	-17.4%
MS	232,695	$565,939,009	$686,552,171	13	227,904	$698,450,737	14	1.7%
MO	418,141	$962,785,228	$1,167,974,424	6	432,257	$1,062,003,566	9	-9.1%
NC	597,788	$2,162,463,446	$2,623,328,573	3	704,126	$3,322,297,156	2	26.6%
OK	279,348	$720,606,678	$874,182,679	12	280,798	$910,299,848	11	4.1%
SC	308,987	$873,215,960	$1,059,316,116	10	352,195	$812,827,453	13	-23.3%
TN	402,366	$888,386,700	$1,077,720,050	9	449,541	$1,159,627,974	6	7.6%
TX	1,711,221	$4,175,449,014	$5,065,322,479	1	1,920,903	$6,381,029,133	1	26.0%
VA	536,590	$1,290,982,279	$1,566,116,970	5	592,405	$1,472,892,610	5	-6.0%
WV	126,764	$313,602,415	$380,437,495	15	125,298	$403,878,530	15	6.2%

Higher Education Programs: Total Federal Student Aid Funding

STATE	2003 POPULATION BETWEEN 18-22	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	2012 POPULATION BETWEEN 18-22	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**626,346**	**$374,294,900**	**$454,064,788**	**4**	**735,991**	**$1,189,074,812**	**3**	**161.9%**
AL	328,805	$299,723,000	$363,600,093	5	350,458	$595,664,293	8	63.8%
AR	195,814	$162,386,500	$196,994,380	14	208,621	$307,501,390	14	56.1%
FL	1,084,231	$800,278,500	$970,834,193	2	1,266,281	$2,189,394,385	2	125.5%
KY	296,561	$220,821,500	$267,883,072	11	308,714	$467,966,538	9	74.7%
LA	361,423	$289,511,500	$351,212,314	6	335,885	$419,080,720	11	19.3%
MS	232,695	$233,440,500	$283,191,438	10	227,904	$372,930,038	12	31.7%
MO	418,141	$266,792,600	$323,651,552	9	432,257	$655,368,284	6	102.5%
NC	597,788	$381,289,200	$462,549,716	3	704,126	$877,127,534	4	89.6%
OK	279,348	$209,739,900	$254,439,756	12	280,798	$364,066,528	13	43.1%
SC	308,987	$200,822,500	$243,621,876	13	352,195	$445,481,670	10	82.9%
TN	402,366	$273,910,600	$332,286,543	8	449,541	$629,027,572	7	89.3%
TX	1,711,221	$1,046,644,800	$1,269,706,184	1	1,920,903	$2,387,711,128	1	88.1%
VA	536,590	$277,394,700	$336,513,176	7	592,405	$723,603,616	5	115.0%
WV	126,764	$110,786,100	$134,396,881	15	125,298	$254,908,142	15	89.7%

*Real dollar adjustments are made to 2012 dollars using the Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPA Table 1.1.4, GDP price deflator.

Source for State Spending: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association, State Higher Education Finance Report, www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-%E2%80%94-state-higher-education-finance

Source for Federal Spending: Federal Funds Information for the States

Source for 18-24 Population Estimates: Bridged Race Population Estimates CDC WONDER, wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-population.html

Appendix 4a: Selected Job Training and Workforce Development Funding

Workforce Investment Act – Adult, Youth (Includes Job Corp), Dislocated Workers and Employment Services per Labor Force Participant

STATE	2003 STATE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPANTS	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	2012 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPANTS	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE	2003-2012 LABOR FORCE GROWTH
GA	**4,371,517**	**$119,664,759**	**$145,167,763**	**4**	**4,762,937**	**$156,615,973**	**3**	**8%**	**9%**
AL	2,114,407	$74,267,993	$90,096,019	9	2,171,809	$64,861,317	10	-28%	3%
AR	1,272,069	$39,110,663	$47,445,944	14	1,357,167	$33,228,654	14	-30%	7%
FL	8,167,456	$212,068,060	$257,264,095	2	9,308,143	$280,833,911	2	9%	14%
KY	1,950,497	$86,569,730	$105,019,507	5	2,043,318	$108,774,551	5	4%	5%
LA	2,013,559	$84,941,960	$103,044,827	6	2,071,628	$61,068,392	11	-41%	3%
MS	1,291,823	$75,929,893	$92,112,104	8	1,329,396	$65,058,617	9	-29%	3%
MO	3,010,816	$82,219,865	$99,742,598	7	3,029,104	$66,187,933	8	-34%	1%
NC	4,217,382	$124,238,266	$150,715,978	3	4,643,687	$112,694,086	4	-25%	10%
OK	1,685,449	$60,004,573	$72,792,773	12	1,787,318	$55,809,840	13	-23%	6%
SC	1,974,910	$59,761,554	$72,497,962	13	2,172,395	$58,893,945	12	-19%	10%
TN	2,916,797	$70,412,504	$85,418,847	11	3,102,624	$80,957,564	7	-5%	6%
TX	10,850,069	$405,718,747	$492,185,698	1	12,587,182	$328,527,724	1	-33%	16%
VA	3,747,815	$70,521,539	$85,551,119	10	4,219,816	$101,782,711	6	19%	13%
WV	793,294	$36,672,125	$44,487,704	15	807,055	$31,659,112	15	-29%	2%

Rehabilitative Services

STATE	2003 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPANTS	FY 2003	FY 2003 (REAL)*	RANK	2012 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPANTS	FY 2012	RANK	2003-12 REAL % CHANGE
GA	**4,371,517**	**$73,729,000**	**$89,442,156**	**4**	**4,762,937**	**$98,771,065**	**4**	**10%**
AL	2,114,407	$52,930,200	$64,210,707	8	2,171,809	$54,911,519	9	-14%
AR	1,272,069	$32,323,800	$39,212,662	14	1,357,167	$44,873,806	11	14%
FL	8,167,456	$122,430,200	$148,522,576	2	9,308,143	$139,414,681	2	-6%
KY	1,950,497	$47,353,100	$57,445,013	9	2,043,318	$46,150,084	10	-20%
LA	2,013,559	$41,525,800	$50,375,796	11	2,071,628	$35,542,942	15	-29%
MS	1,291,823	$38,112,900	$46,235,537	12	1,329,396	$44,516,178	12	-4%
MO	3,010,816	$55,525,900	$67,359,603	7	3,029,104	$65,513,320	7	-3%
NC	4,217,382	$77,974,100	$94,591,973	3	4,643,687	$106,173,470	3	12%
OK	1,685,449	$37,934,000	$46,018,510	13	1,787,318	$44,256,861	13	-4%
SC	1,974,910	$44,993,300	$54,582,291	10	2,172,395	$56,011,693	8	3%
TN	2,916,797	$59,032,000	$71,612,925	5	3,102,624	$65,912,937	6	-8%
TX	10,850,069	$184,320,800	$223,603,327	1	12,587,182	$238,193,072	1	7%
VA	3,747,815	$58,075,000	$70,451,969	6	4,219,816	$71,532,018	5	2%
WV	793,294	$23,879,500	$28,968,709	15	807,055	$43,244,551	14	49%

Sources: Federal Funds Information for States and USAspending.gov; Labor Force Participation Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS11300000

Project Team

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