Lottery profits comprise about 12% of state spending on primary and secondary education



Lottery Profits as Share of Spending for K-12 Education

Sources: Ohio Lottery Commission; Ohio Legislative Service Commission

- Lottery profits have always been a relatively small percentage of total GRF and lottery spending on primary and secondary education. After reaching a peak of 16.9% in FY 1991, this percentage fell to a low of 7.6% in FY 2007 and has since increased to 11.5% in FY 2024.
- Lottery profits spending on education reached a record \$1.45 billion in FY 2024, with an average growth rate of 5.6% since FY 2020.
- Video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio's seven horse racetracks (known as racinos), the first of which opened in June 2012, contributed \$458.1 million to lottery profits in FY 2024.
- From FY 1988 to FY 2024, total GRF and lottery spending on primary and secondary education increased by \$9.1 billion (265.1%). Of this growth, \$1.0 billion (11.1%) was provided by the lottery.
- The Ohio Constitution has permanently earmarked lottery profits for education since 1987. Generally, lottery profits are combined with the GRF to support primary and secondary education in Ohio.