



## THE ARIZONA CENTER — FOR ECONOMIC PROGRESS —

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### **HOW ARE OTHER STATES REINVESTING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS?**

As the Governor and lawmakers at the State Capitol attempt to find solutions to Arizona's teacher shortage crisis and the other ramifications that come with our public schools having \$1.1 billion less in state funding than a decade ago, the legislatures in several other states have addressed similar situations by raising taxes.

These are states that have recognized that relying on natural state revenue growth will not be sufficient to provide their public schools with the investments needed to create a skilled workforce and maintain economic competitiveness. Similarly, relying on new revenues from economic growth will not be sufficient to get Arizona's public schools back to pre-recession funding levels and will not provide Arizona's teachers and other education professionals with the assurances they need to be confident that promised future wage increases will be delivered.

Like those other states, Arizona needs sustainable new revenue to ensure that its public education system has the resources it will need to drive economic growth and to prevent further cuts to our public schools when the next recession comes.



Raised income taxes on businesses and individuals in 2017.



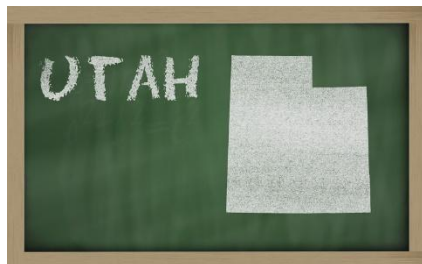
Created a new income tax bracket for top earners in 2013.



Increased business taxes and fees, payroll taxes and sales taxes in 2015.



Increased gross production tax for oil and gas, cigarette tax, gasoline and diesel tax, and hotel tax in 2018.



Increased property taxes on residents and business in 2015.