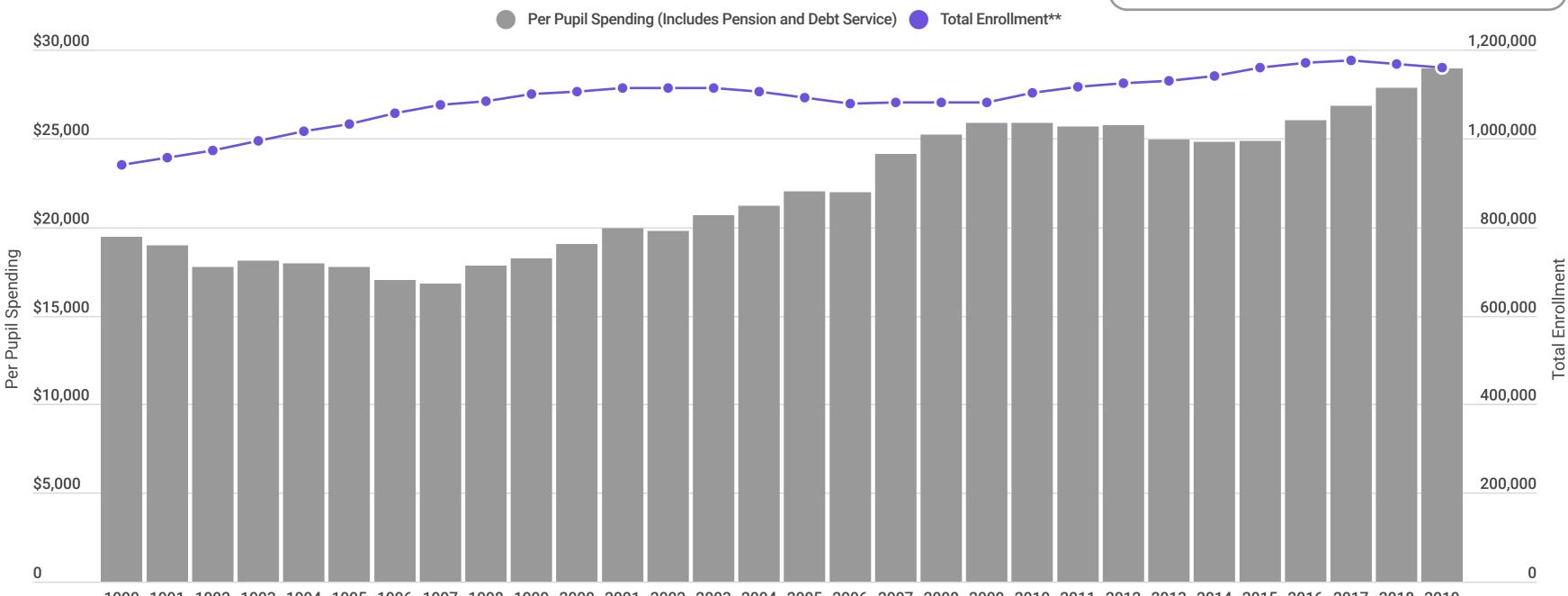
Department of Education Spending Since 1990 Per Pupil Spending and Total Enrollment

In 2019 dollars

The New York City school district not only has the most students, but also the highest per pupil spending among the 100 largest school systems in the country.*



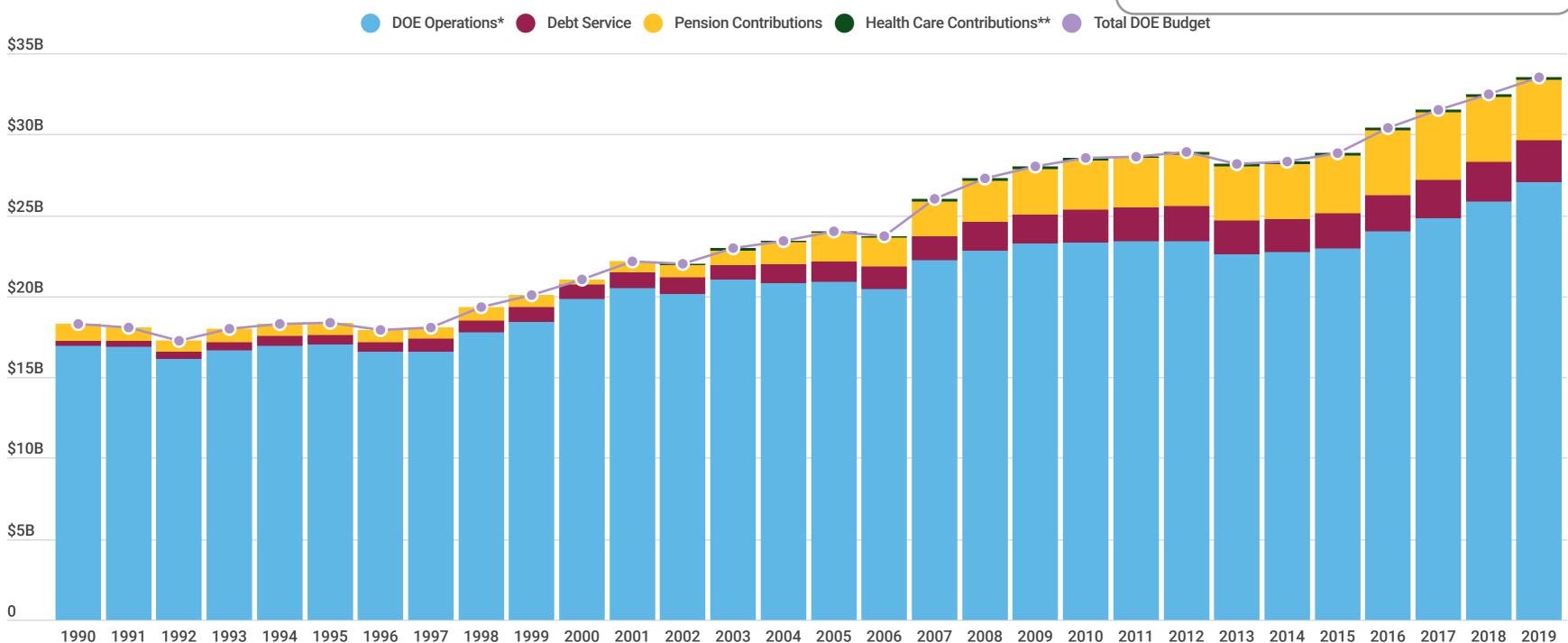
^{1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 *} Please see May 2019 Census press release for more detail on school district spending per pupil in the U.S.

UPDATED: On February 18, 2020, these charts and graphs were revised to correct an error in the reported amount of debt service funded by state aid. In addition, starting in 2002, the charts and graphs now include health insurance costs carried outside the DOE budget for education department staff and retirees.

^{**} Total enrollment includes: all general and special education students in DOE facilities; special education pre-k and school-age students in contract schools; 3-k and pre-k students in DOE sites and Early Education Centers; and charter school students. From 1990 through 1998, enrollment numbers come from New York City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports; from 1999 on, enrollment numbers come from the Mayor's Management Reports.

Full Agency Cost

billion in 2019. In 2019 dollars



The fully loaded DOE budget—including

operations, debt service, and pension

contributions—totaled more than \$33

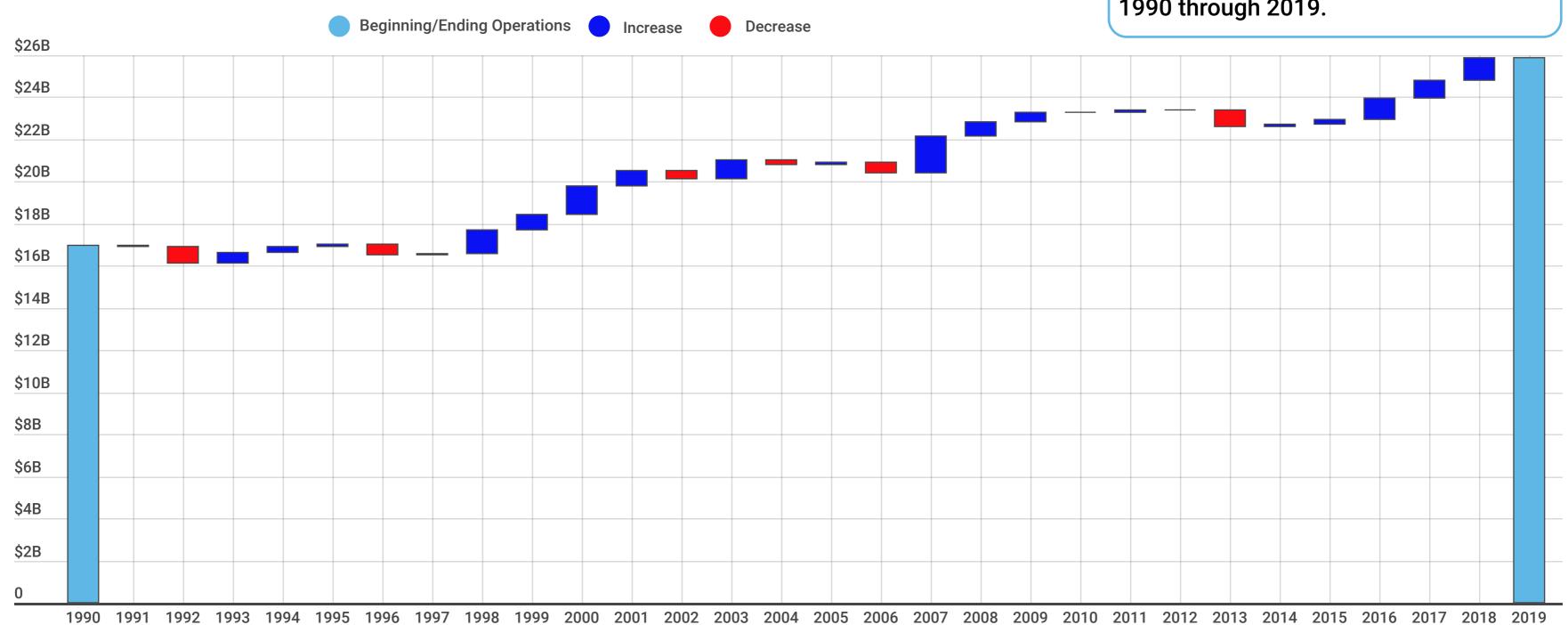
^{*}DOE operations do not include intracity sales or interfund agreements.

^{**}Data on health care contributions on behalf of DOE only available beginning in 2002.

Department of Education Spending Since 1990 DOE Operations Levels and Annual Changes

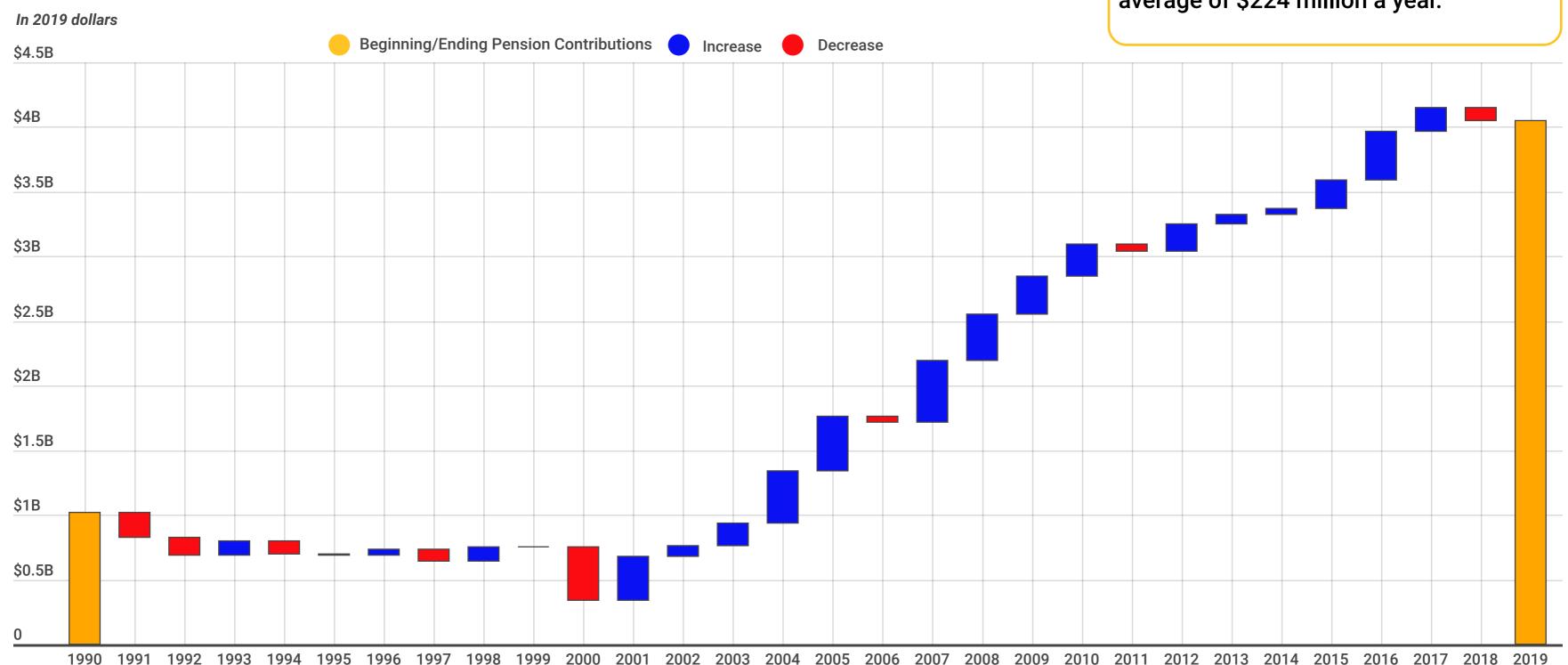
In 2019 dollars

Spending on DOE operations, representing both city-funded and reimbursable programs, increased an average of \$347 million a year from 1990 through 2019.



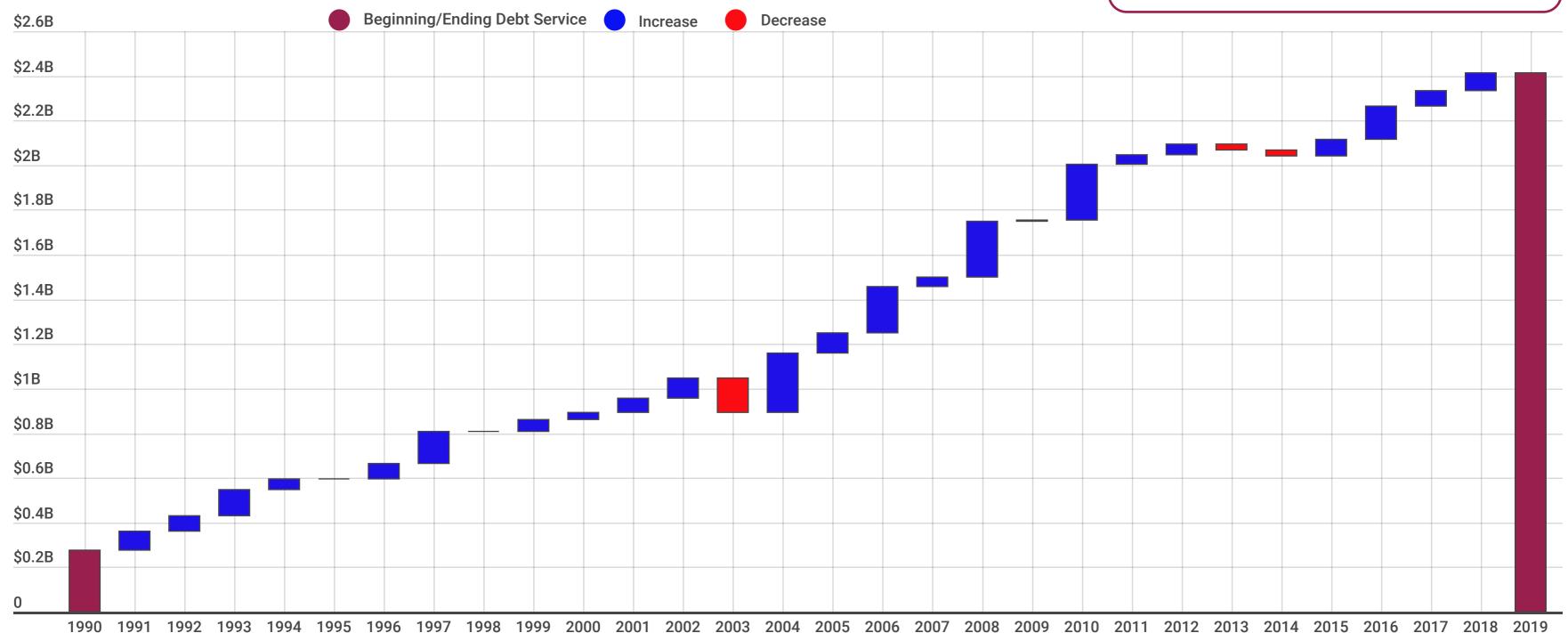
Pension Levels and Annual Changes

City pension contributions rose steadily from 2001 through 2017, growing by an average of \$224 million a year.



including Transitional Finance Authority **Debt Service Levels and Annual Changes** and lease debt, rose an average of \$83 million a year. In 2019 dollars Beginning/Ending Debt Service Decrease

From 1990 through 2019, debt service,



Health Care Contribution Levels and Annual Changes*

From 2003 through 2019, health care contributions rose an average of \$6 million a year.

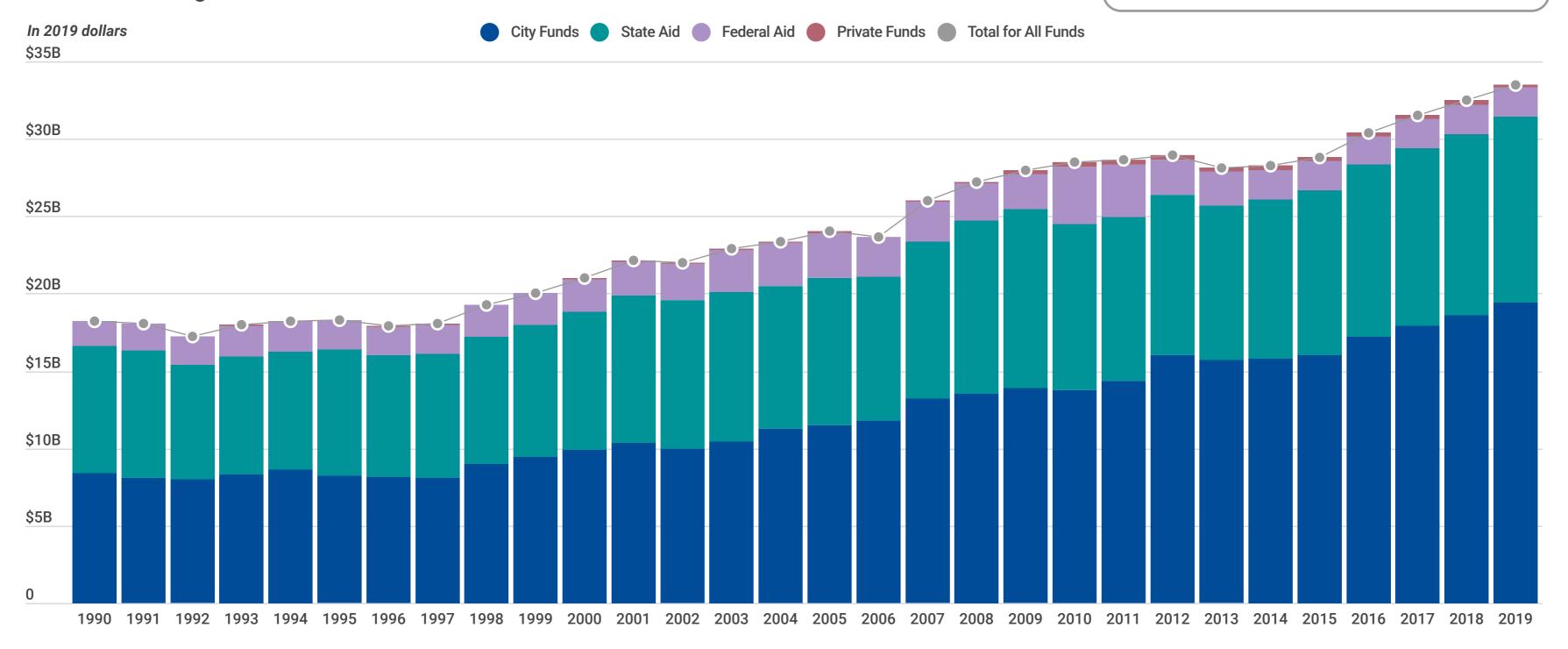


^{*}Data on health care contributions on behalf of DOE only available beginning in 2002.

Sources of Funds Committed to DOE

Includes Funding for Debt Service and Pensions

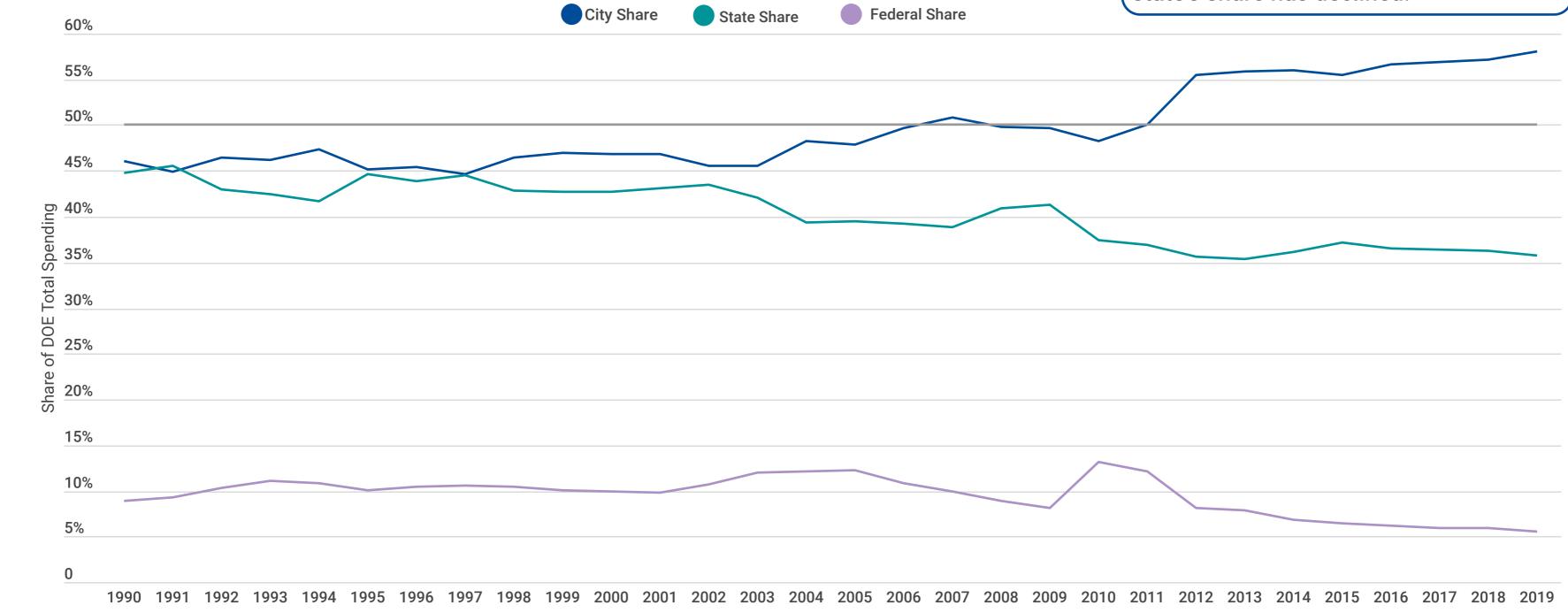
DOE expenditures are funded by a mix of city, state, federal, and private funds.



City, State, and Federal Shares of Total Spending*

Includes Funding for Debt Service and Pensions

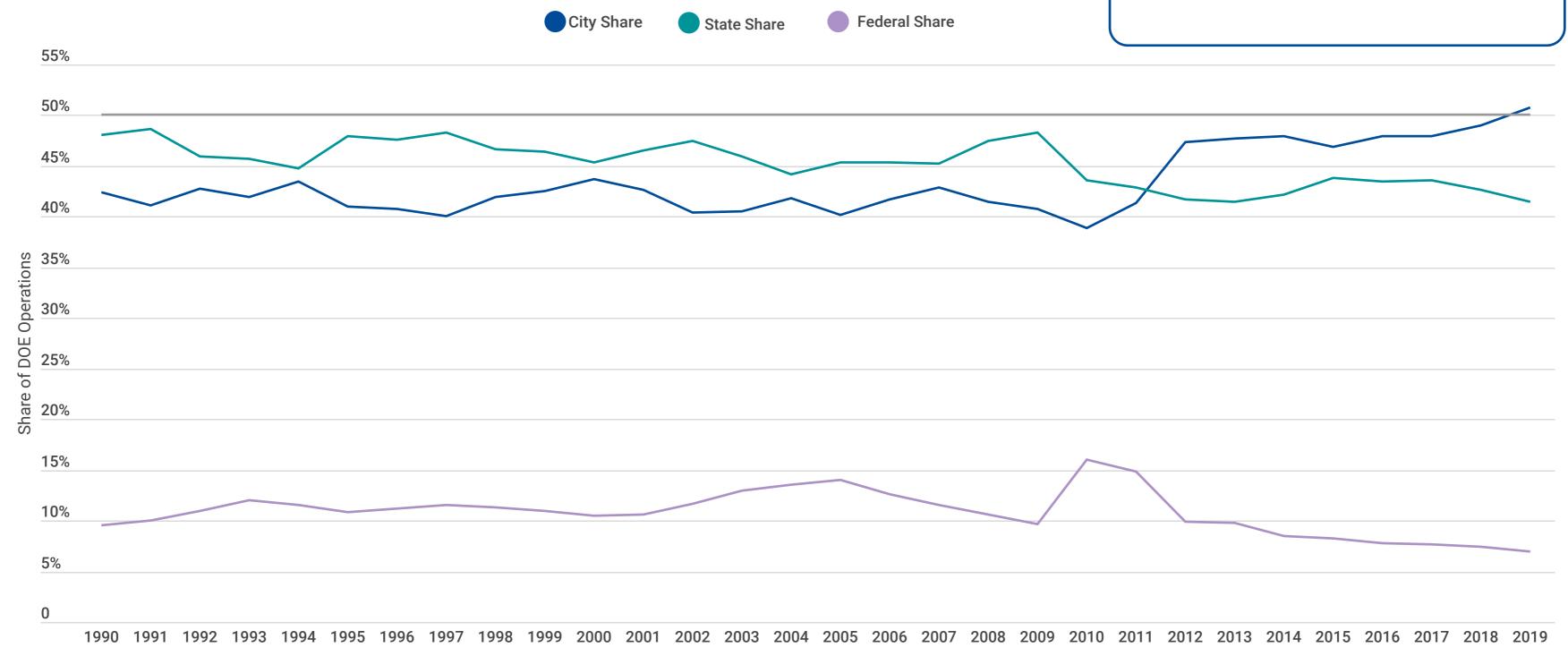
Including debt service and pension costs, city funds now represent almost 60 percent of total spending. As the city's share of spending has risen, the state's share has declined.



^{*}Share of private funds not shown here.

City, State, and Federal Shares of DOE Operations*

City funds are now estimated to comprise just over 50 percent of funding for DOE operations.



^{*}Share of private funds not shown here.