# Michigan Lottery Quick Facts

- ☐ Record prizes to players: \$1.7 billion
- ☐ Record commissions for retailers: \$203.6 million
  - Approximately 11,000 Michigan retailers sell Lottery products
  - Retailers benefit from commission on Lottery products
    - Plus each player spends an additional \$3 to \$4 per visit

## Where the Money Goes

- For each dollar spent on a Lottery ticket in 2015:
  - 29 cents: School Aid Fund
  - 61 cents: Prizes for Lottery players
  - 7 cents: Retailer commissions
  - 3 cents: Operations and administrative
- Direct state benefits: 97 cents out of every dollar

### **Lottery Players**

- ☐ Lottery players reflect the state's demographics
  - Almost evenly split by gender
  - Ethnicity parallels findings of 2010 U.S. Census
  - 75 percent of players have annual income of \$25,000 or more
    - 43 percent have annual income of \$50,000 or more
  - 40 percent have college or post-graduate degrees
    - 37 percent have some college
    - o 20 percent have completed high school

## Mission of the Michigan Lottery

- To maximize net revenues to supplement state education programs
- To provide fun and entertaining games of chance
- To operate all games and bureau functions with nothing less than total integrity

### 2015: Another Record Year

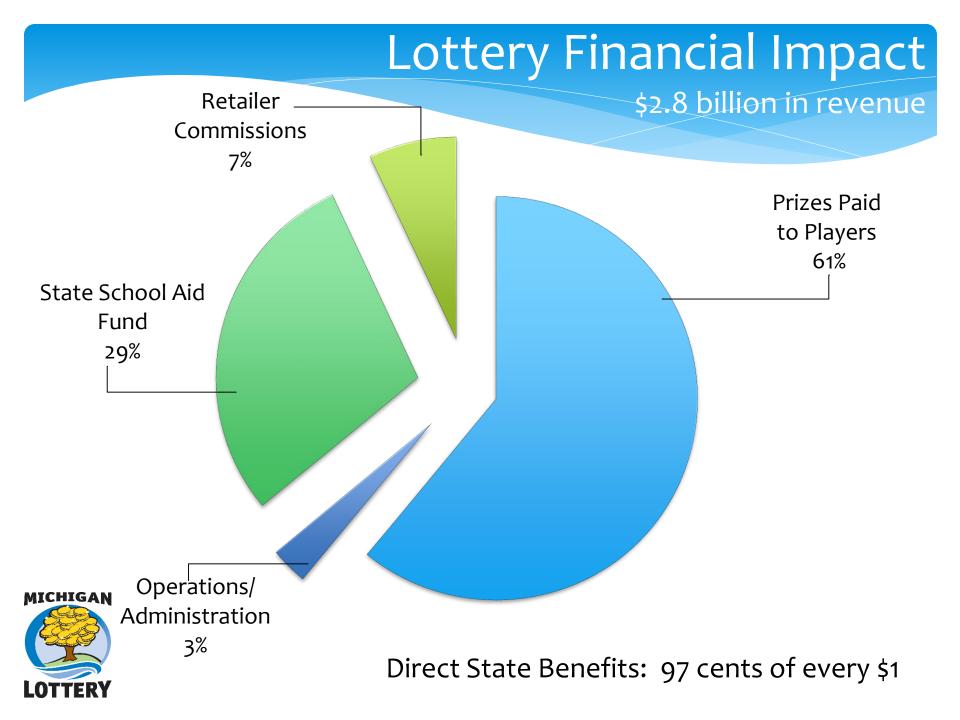
- Record sales: \$2.8 billion
  - Eleven straight years of \$2 billion-plus sales
- Record School Aid Fund contribution:\$795.5 million
  - About \$495 for each pupil in state's kindergarten-through-12th grade system
    - Approximately 6.5 percent of total School Aid Fund
  - Nine straight years of \$700 million-plus contribution to School Aid Fund
    - Nine-year total: \$6.7 billion
- School Aid Fund contributions since 1972:

More than \$19.6 billion

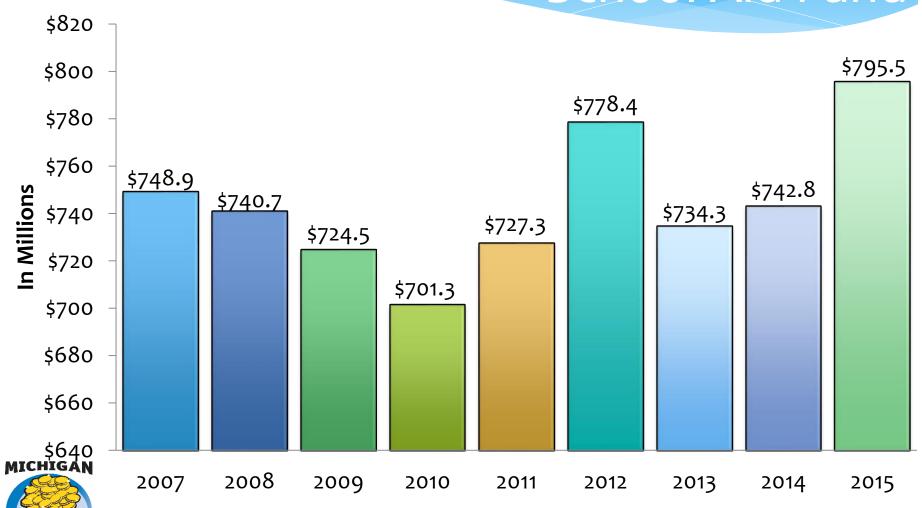
Significant benefit to taxpayers

Each dollar that the Lottery contributes to the School Aid Fund is a dollar that doesn't have to come from taxpayers





## Lottery Contributions: School Aid Fund



Lottery contributions make up about 6.5 percent of the School Aid Fund. The majority of funds come from the state's sales and use tax, earmarked income tax and state education property tax, as well as cigarette, liquor and other taxes.