

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2012 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2013

NEA RESEARCH
DECEMBER 2012



Great Public Schools for Every Student

This publication may also be downloaded from www.nea.org.

Reproduction: No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without permission from NEA Research, except by NEA-affiliated associations. Any reproduction of the report materials must include the usual credit line and the copyright notice. Address communications to NEA Research, 1201 16th Street, NW; Washington, DC 20036 or by email to RankingsEstimates@nea.org.

Copyright © 2013 by the
National Education Association
All Rights Reserved

Contents

Foreword.....	vii
Executive Summary.....	ix
Part I. Rankings of the States 2012 Highlights.....	ix
Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2013 Highlights.....	xi
Glossary.....	xiii
RANKINGS 2012.....	1
Technical Notes.....	2
Series A—Population.....	3
Series B—Enrollment and Attendance.....	9
Series C—Faculty.....	14
Series D—General Financial Resources.....	24
Series E—Governmental Revenue.....	30
Series F—School Revenue.....	37
Series G—Government Expenditures.....	44
Series H—School Expenditures.....	50
Index to Rankings Tables.....	59
ESTIMATES 2013.....	63
Technical Notes.....	64
Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics.....	65
1. General Administration.....	69
School Districts.....	69
2. Students.....	71
Fall Enrollment in Public Schools.....	71
Average Daily Attendance.....	72
High School Graduates.....	72
3. Instructional Staff.....	74
Total Instructional Staff.....	74
Classroom Teachers.....	74
Instructional Staff Salaries.....	75

Classroom Teacher Salaries	76
4. Revenues	80
Total Receipts.....	80
Revenue Receipts.....	80
Increases in School Revenue.....	81
5. Expenditures.....	83
Total Expenditures	83
Current Expenditures	83
Current Expenditure per Student in ENR.....	84
Capital Outlay	84
Interest on School Debt.....	84
Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	86
State Notes for Rankings and Estimates.....	97
References	101
Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons	103
Framework for Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.....	107
User Feedback Form.....	111

Tables and Figures for Rankings

Note: Listings of the numerous figure and table titles for Rankings are provided in the introductory matter for each series (e.g., in the section, Series A—Population, the titles for Figure A and Tables A-1 to A-11 are shown on page 3). A comprehensive subject index to the Rankings tables begins on page 59.

Tables and Figures for Estimates

Highlights Table 1. 2012–13 versus 2011–12 Estimates for 50 States and D.C. Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts	66
Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2012–13	67
Table 1.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 2003–2013.....	69
Table 1.2 Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2012–13	70
Table 2.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2003–2013	71
Table 2.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2003–2013	71
Table 2.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 2003–2013.....	72
Table 2.4 Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2003–2013	73
Table 3.1 Total Instructional Staff, 2011–12 and 2012–13.....	74

Table 3.2	Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2003–2013	75
Table 3.3	Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2003–2013	75
Table 3.4	Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2003–2013	76
Table 3.5	Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2003–2013	78
Table 3.6	Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2003–2013	79
Table 4.1	Total Revenue Receipts, 2003–2013	80
Table 4.2	Total Revenue Receipts, 2003–2013, by Source of Government Contribution.....	81
Table 5.1	Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2003–2013.....	83
Table 5.2	Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2003–2013	84
Table 5.3	Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2003–2013	85
Summary Table A.	Estimated Number of Public Elementary and Secondary Districts, 2011–12 (Revised) and 2012–13	86
Summary Table B.	Estimated Fall Enrollment, Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, 2011– 12 (Revised) and 2012–13	87
Summary Table C.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2011–12 (Revised)	88
Summary Table D.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2012–13.....	89
Summary Table E.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2011–12 (Revised).....	90
Summary Table F.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2012–13	91
Summary Table G.	Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Class- room Teachers, 2011–12 (Revised) and 2012–13	92
Summary Table H.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2011–12 (Revised).....	92
Summary Table I.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2012–13.....	94
Summary Table J.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2011–12 (Revised)	95
Summary Table K.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2012–13.....	96
Highlights Figure 1.	Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2003–2013	68
Figure 2.1	Annual Enrollment Changes, 2003–2013	72
Figure 2.2	High School Graduates, 2003–2013	73

Figure 3.1	Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1993–2013	77
Figure 3.2	Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2013	78
Figure 4.1	Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2003–2013	82
Figure 5.1	Distribution of 2012–13 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment.....	85
Figure 5.2	Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2003–2013	85

Foreword

The data presented in this combined report—*Rankings & Estimates*—provide facts about the extent to which local, state, and national governments commit resources to public education. As one might expect in a nation as diverse as the United States—with respect to economics, geography, and politics—the level of commitment to education varies on a state-by-state basis. Regardless of these variations, improvements in public education can be measured by summary statistics. Thus, NEA Research offers this report to its state and local affiliates as well as to researchers, policymakers, and the public as a tool to examine public education programs and services.

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 2012*—provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. Since the 1960s, Rankings has presented facts and figures useful in determining how states differ from one another—or from national averages—on selected statistics. In addition to identifying emerging trends in key economic, political, and social areas, the state-by-state figures on government financing, state demographics, and public schools permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education. Of course, no set of tables tells the entire story of a state's education offerings. Consideration of factors such as a state's tax system, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics also are needed. Therefore, it is unwise to draw conclusions based solely on individual statistics in this report. Readers are urged to supplement the ranked data with specific information about state and local service activities related to public education.

Part II of this combined report—*Estimates 2013*—is in its 69th year of production. This report provides projections of public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in Estimates permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

Public education in the United States is a joint enterprise between local, state, and federal governments. Yet, progress in improving public education stems primarily from the efforts of state education agencies, local districts, and individual schools. These public organizations deserve credit for recognizing that spending for education needs to be acknowledged as an investment in our nation's most valuable resource—children. Similarly, this publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. Individual state departments of education and the NEA's state affiliates participate in collecting and assembling the data shown here. As a result, the NEA appreciates and acknowledges the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

*NEA Research
December 2012*

Executive Summary

NEA Research collects, maintains, and analyzes data on issues and trends affecting the nation's public education systems and their employees. This report, *Rankings of the States 2012 and Estimates of School Statistics 2013*, contains data based on information from state departments of education and other, largely governmental, sources. Complete citations for sources in this report are provided in the References section. Significant highlights of these two reports are as follows:

Part I. *Rankings of the States 2012* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2009 to 2010, the total U.S. resident population increased by six-tenths percent (0.6%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were the Hawaii (5.0%), North Dakota (4.0%), Wyoming (3.7%), New Mexico (2.4%), and Nevada (2.2%). Arizona (-3.1%), Georgia (-1.4%), Michigan (-0.9%), New York (-0.8%), Utah (-0.8%), Massachusetts (-0.7%), New Hampshire (-0.7%), Illinois (-0.6%), and Ohio (-0.1%) experienced population declines (Table A-3). (All further references A-H refer to tables in the Rankings section.)

The total U.S. resident population increased by 9.7 percent during the decade from 2000 to 2010. Nevada (35.2%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Utah (23.8%), Idaho (21.2%), and Texas (20.6%). (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2010 was New Jersey, with 1,196 persons per square mile of land area. The District of Columbia had a population density of 9,857 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2010 was 87 persons per square mile. The least densely populated

states in 2010: Alaska (1), Wyoming (6), Montana (7), and North Dakota (10) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2011, U.S. public school enrollment was 49,221,735, up 0.1 percent over fall 2010. The largest percentage enrollment changes from fall 2010 to fall 2011 were in Utah (3.7%), Nevada (2.9%), Idaho (1.5%), and Texas (1.3%). Twenty-three states experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2011. The greatest declines were in the Tennessee (-3.0%), Connecticut (-2.1%), Vermont (-1.9%), New Hampshire (-1.2%), Rhode Island (-1.2%), Maine (-1.2%), Alaska (-1.1%), and Michigan (-1.1%) (B-2, B-3).

Classroom Teachers: Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment; changes in the economy; and specific state, local, and national program priorities. There were 3,083,266 teachers in 2011–12 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher increased from 15.7 in 2010–11 to 16 in 2011–12. This ratio of students to teachers must not be confused with “Average Class Size,” which is the number of students assigned to a classroom for instructional purposes. Class size and student-teacher ratio are very different concepts and cannot be used interchangeably. According to recent studies, the difference between student-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an

elementary school with a school wide student-teacher ratio of 16:1 in kindergarten through third grade would typically have an average class size of 25 or 26 students in those same grades. The highest number of students enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools in fall 2011: California (25.6), Utah (21.9), Oregon (20.2), Washington (19.7), and Michigan (18.4). States with the lowest student-teacher ratios were Vermont (9.4), Nebraska (10.7), Maine (11.9), New Jersey (12.0), and Virginia (12.1). Thirty-five states and the District of Columbia had average student-teacher ratios below the U.S. average (16.0) (C-6).

Males comprised 23.9 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2012. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.1%), Oregon (30.9%), Vermont (30.2%), or Alaska (30.0%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Virginia (17.5%), Mississippi (17.9%), Louisiana (18.4%), South Carolina (18.4%), and Georgia (19.9%). The median was 24.1 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2011–12 was \$55,418. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$73,398), Massachusetts (\$71,721), and Connecticut (\$69,465) at the high end to South Dakota (\$38,804), Mississippi (\$41,646), and Oklahoma (\$44,391) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 2001–02 to 2011–12, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers changed -2.8 percent. Wyoming (18.4%), District of Columbia (14.4%), Massachusetts (14.1%), North Dakota (11.9%), and Montana (10.6%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Thirty-two states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 5 percent or more: North Carolina (-15.7%), Indiana (-10.1%), Illinois (-8.7%), Virginia (-8.7%), Michigan (-8.1%), Florida (-7.3%), South Carolina (-6.9%), Georgia (-5.9%), Washington (-5.9%), and Colorado (-5.5%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year change in public school teacher salaries from 2010–11 to 2011–12 was -0.1%. The largest one-year decrease was in Illinois (-10.7%) and the largest one-year increase was in Montana (3.0%). States with declines 1 percent or more were: New Mexico (-2.7%), South Dakota (-2.6%), Hawaii (-1.8%), North Carolina (-1.6%), and Washington (-1.3%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2011–12 fall enrollment was \$10,834. States with the highest per student expenditures: New York (\$18,616), Vermont (\$18,571), New Jersey (\$18,485), Alaska (\$17,032), and Rhode Island (\$16,683). Arizona (\$6,683), Utah (\$6,849), Nevada (\$8,247), Oklahoma (\$8,285), and Idaho (\$8,323) had the lowest per student expenditures (H-11).

General Financial Resources: Total personal income data indicate the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from all sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total revenue or financial resources available to government jurisdictions through taxation. Personal income largely drives state tax systems; sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. Between 2009 and 2010, U.S. total personal income changed 3.8 percent to yield \$250,543 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 2.0 percent that year. For 2011–12, revenue per K–12 student increased 0.6 percent (F-1, F-2).

Government Revenues: State and local government revenue shares show little annual variation; given this well-established reality, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance. State and local tax revenues per \$1,000 of personal income for 2009–10 were \$103 versus \$107 the prior year. This number has been fairly level over the past decade (E-4).

School Revenues: School funding continues to be state oriented, although the federal share increased somewhat in recent years. Between school years 2010–11 and 2011–12, the local

share of K–12 public education funding increased from 42.7 to 43.7 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share increased from 45.6 to 45.8 (F-9, F-10). The federal share decreased to 10.5 percent (F-11, F-12). Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 49 percent of the total revenues.

Government Expenditures: Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher

education can serve as indicators of state and local government “effort” to fund these services. Between 2000 and 2010, expenditures for elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 12.4 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 29.2 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.5 to 1 in 2010, similar to the 2009 ratio of 2.5 to 1.

Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2013 Highlights

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 105,000 students from 2011–12 to 2012–13, from 49,221,735 to 49,326,517. Changes in the elementary grades were estimated to be 71,624, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 33,158 more students. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

Classroom Teachers: To meet the increasing programmatic and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by more than 25,000, from 2011–12 to 2012–13 in spite of recent staff reductions. There were an estimated 3,083,266 teachers for 2011–12 compared to 3,108,531 in 2012–13. Implications for local school district finances vary. Nevertheless, clearly the shifting enrollments may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: Based on trends, the NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2012–13 would increase by 1.7 percent over 2011–12, from \$55,418 to \$56,383. The national average salary, although useful as a

benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

Expenditures per Student: Expenditures per student in fall enrollment were expected to increase by 2.2 percent to \$11,068 in 2012–13, up from \$10,834 in 2011–12. This compares with a 2.4 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 45.8 percent for 2012–13—similar to the revised figure of 45.8 percent in 2011–12. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state and local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

For 2012–13, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues decreased from 10.5% to 10.1%, compared to 2011–12. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2012–13 are estimated at \$60.5 billion, \$275.3 billion, and \$265.6 billion, respectively, totaling \$601.4 billion.

See Estimates pages 66 and 67 for additional summary information.

Glossary

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership (ADM): The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary: The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, and so on.

Basic Administrative Unit: See School District.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. The number of classroom teachers is usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation (CV): The standard deviation expressed as a percentage of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools: Included are the following:

- a. Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education excluding expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, and so on.
- b. Expenditures for administration by county or other intermediate administrative units.
- c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service,

maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

- d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary and secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs:

Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, and so on, when operated by local school districts and not part of regular public elementary and secondary day-school programs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt constitutes long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt (i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes).

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school

revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or defray school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually in October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the “part-time hours paid” by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single rate or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

High School Graduate: A person who receives formal recognition from school authorities for having completed the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, instructional staff includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education, includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

K-12: Kindergarten through 12th grade. Used for convenience of abbreviation in the Rankings tables; comprises “Elementary School” and “Secondary School” as defined in this glossary. Thus, as is the case for “Elementary School,” K-12 here may include preschool and/or kindergarten but only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Membership: A count of the number of pupils “belonging” to a school, whether present or absent, on a day when school is in session.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial

workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Nonoperating School District: A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts: The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment, loans, and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Operating School District: A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the state from all sources, including transfers from government and business but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and so on.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance

payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes derive from three main sources:

Local. Local, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, and so on. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

State. Revenue receipts from state sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Federal. Revenue receipts from federal sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are “local basic administrative unit” and “local education agency.”

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Student-Teacher Ratio: The number of students in the fall enrollment divided by the number of classroom teachers. This ratio of students to teachers must not be confused with “average class size,” which is the number of students assigned to a classroom for instructional purposes. Class size and student-teacher ratio are very different concepts and cannot be used interchangeably. According to recent studies, the difference between student-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an elementary school with a school-wide student-teacher ratio of 16:1 in kindergarten through third grade would typically have an average class size of 25 or 26 students in those same grades.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts the collecting government retains are treated as its tax revenue. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Expenditures: Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; and so on. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Rankings 2012

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2012*, contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding. Note, also, that some totals in certain tables may not sum exactly because of rounding. Dollar values are expressed in “current dollars” unless otherwise noted. The notation “(Revised)” indicates tables that have been updated from the previous edition of *Rankings of the States*.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Complete citations for data sources are presented in the References section (page 101). Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables. The State Notes (page 97) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Because average daily membership (ADM) is no longer widely used as a state and national statistic, it has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of expenditure per student featured in Series H. Moreover, the per student count in ENR, rather than in average daily attendance (ADA), has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per student in this report.

However, for the reader’s convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained, and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Note, also, that in Series C, F, and H, the term “K–12 Schools” has replaced the term “Elementary and Secondary Schools.” No change in the meaning is implied (see the glossary entries for these terms). The abbreviation is used because of limited space in the title fields in the database from which the *Rankings* tables are generated for this volume.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable worksheet is provided at the back of this book to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* table by using the last page of the detachable section.

The NEA skipped a publication year. Therefore, no *Rankings of the States 2007 and Estimates of School Statistics 2008* exists.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for the staffing and financing of public education institutions. Population density appears in Table A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 through A-7 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-8 through A-10 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

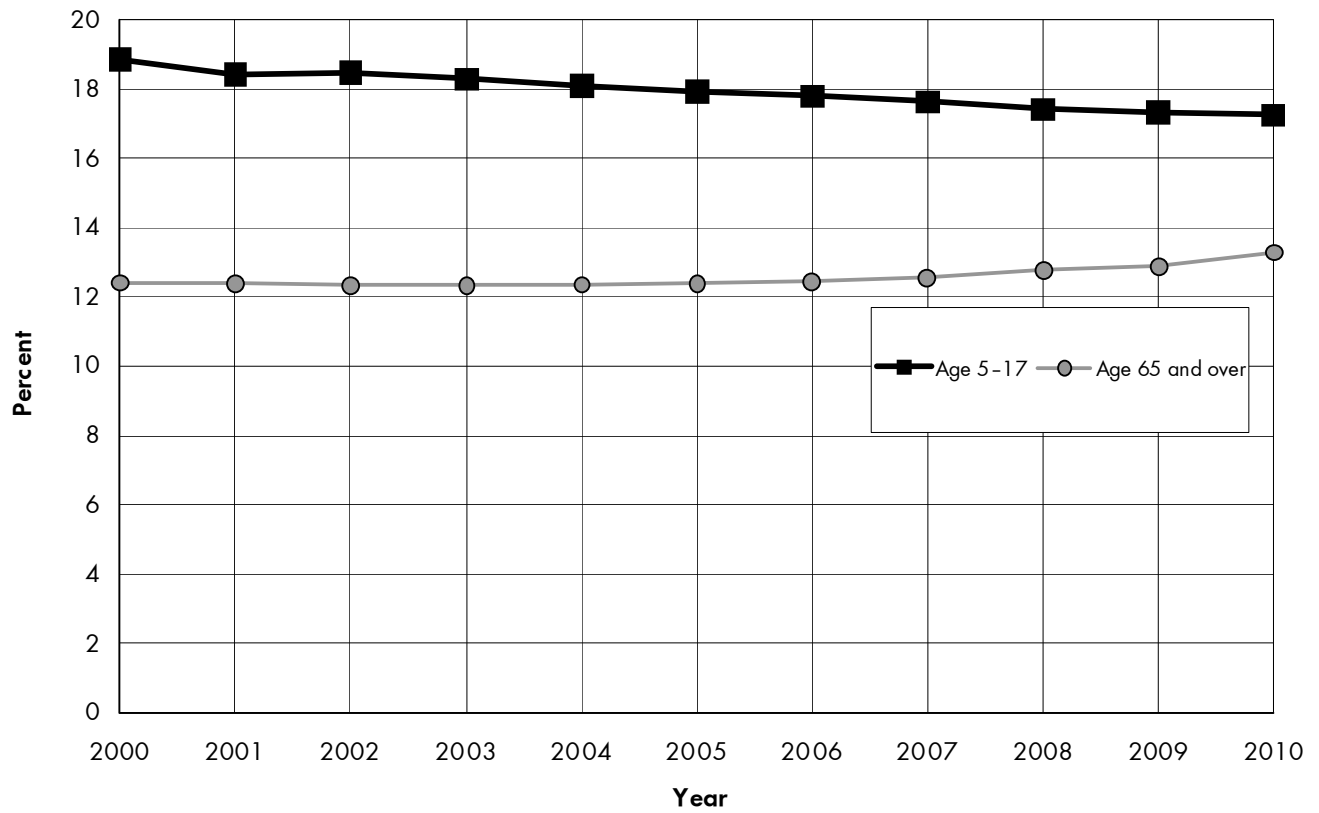
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily dependent on public financing, competition between the two groups for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-9).

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 2000–10

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2010
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2009
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2009–10
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2000–10
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2010
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2010
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2010
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2010
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2010
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 2000–10
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2010

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 2000-10



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2010
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	37,254
2.	TEXAS	25,146
3.	NEW YORK	19,378
4.	FLORIDA	18,801
5.	ILLINOIS	12,831
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,702
7.	OHIO	11,537
8.	MICHIGAN	9,884
9.	GEORGIA	9,688
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,535
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,792
12.	VIRGINIA	8,001
13.	WASHINGTON	6,725
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,548
15.	INDIANA	6,484
16.	ARIZONA	6,392
17.	TENNESSEE	6,346
18.	MISSOURI	5,989
19.	MARYLAND	5,774
20.	WISCONSIN	5,687
21.	MINNESOTA	5,304
22.	COLORADO	5,029
23.	ALABAMA	4,780
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,625
25.	LOUISIANA	4,533
26.	KENTUCKY	4,339
27.	OREGON	3,831
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,751
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,574
30.	IOWA	3,046
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,967
32.	ARKANSAS	2,916
33.	KANSAS	2,853
34.	UTAH	2,764
35.	NEVADA	2,701
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,059
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,853
38.	NEBRASKA	1,826
39.	IDAHO	1,568
40.	HAWAII	1,360
41.	MAINE	1,328
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,316
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,053
44.	MONTANA	989
45.	DELAWARE	898
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	814
47.	ALASKA	710
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	673
49.	VERMONT	626
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	602
51.	WYOMING	564
	UNITED STATES	308,746

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2009
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	36,962
2.	TEXAS	24,782
3.	NEW YORK	19,541
4.	FLORIDA	18,538
5.	ILLINOIS	12,910
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,605
7.	OHIO	11,543
8.	MICHIGAN	9,970
9.	GEORGIA	9,829
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,381
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,708
12.	VIRGINIA	7,883
13.	WASHINGTON	6,664
14.	ARIZONA	6,596
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,594
16.	INDIANA	6,423
17.	TENNESSEE	6,296
18.	MISSOURI	5,988
19.	MARYLAND	5,699
20.	WISCONSIN	5,655
21.	MINNESOTA	5,266
22.	COLORADO	5,025
23.	ALABAMA	4,709
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,561
25.	LOUISIANA	4,492
26.	KENTUCKY	4,314
27.	OREGON	3,826
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,687
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,518
30.	IOWA	3,008
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,952
32.	ARKANSAS	2,889
33.	KANSAS	2,819
34.	UTAH	2,785
35.	NEVADA	2,643
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,010
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,820
38.	NEBRASKA	1,797
39.	IDAHO	1,546
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,325
41.	MAINE	1,318
42.	HAWAII	1,295
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,053
44.	MONTANA	975
45.	DELAWARE	885
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	812
47.	ALASKA	698
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	647
49.	VERMONT	622
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	600
51.	WYOMING	544
	UNITED STATES	307,007

U.S. Census Bureau (2011).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2009-10**

1.	HAWAII	5.0
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.0
3.	WYOMING	3.7
4.	NEW MEXICO	2.4
5.	NEVADA	2.2
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.8
7.	ALASKA	1.7
	OKLAHOMA	1.7
9.	CONNECTICUT	1.6
	NEBRASKA	1.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
12.	ALABAMA	1.5
	DELAWARE	1.5
	TEXAS	1.5
	VIRGINIA	1.5
16.	FLORIDA	1.4
	IDAHO	1.4
	MONTANA	1.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4
20.	IOWA	1.3
	MARYLAND	1.3
22.	KANSAS	1.2
23.	NEW JERSEY	1.0
24.	ARKANSAS	0.9
	INDIANA	0.9
	LOUISIANA	0.9
	WASHINGTON	0.9
28.	CALIFORNIA	0.8
	MAINE	0.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.8
	TENNESSEE	0.8
32.	MINNESOTA	0.7
	UNITED STATES	0.6
33.	KENTUCKY	0.6
	VERMONT	0.6
	WISCONSIN	0.6
36.	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
37.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.3
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2
39.	COLORADO	0.1
	OREGON	0.1
41.	MISSOURI	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
43.	OHIO	-0.1
44.	ILLINOIS	-0.6
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.7
47.	NEW YORK	-0.8
	UTAH	-0.8
49.	MICHIGAN	-0.9
50.	GEORGIA	-1.4
51.	ARIZONA	-3.1

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2000-10

1.	NEVADA	35.2
2.	ARIZONA	24.6
3.	UTAH	23.8
4.	IDAHO	21.2
5.	TEXAS	20.6
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.5
7.	GEORGIA	18.3
8.	FLORIDA	17.6
9.	COLORADO	16.9
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
11.	DELAWARE	14.5
12.	WYOMING	14.2
13.	WASHINGTON	14.1
14.	ALASKA	13.2
	NEW MEXICO	13.2
16.	VIRGINIA	13.0
17.	HAWAII	12.2
18.	OREGON	12.0
19.	TENNESSEE	11.5
20.	CALIFORNIA	10.0
	UNITED STATES	9.7
21.	MONTANA	9.6
22.	ARKANSAS	9.1
23.	MARYLAND	9.0
24.	OKLAHOMA	8.7
25.	MINNESOTA	7.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.8
27.	ALABAMA	7.5
28.	KENTUCKY	7.3
29.	MISSOURI	7.0
30.	NEBRASKA	6.7
31.	INDIANA	6.6
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
33.	KANSAS	6.1
34.	WISCONSIN	6.0
35.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.2
36.	CONNECTICUT	4.9
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.8
38.	NEW JERSEY	4.5
39.	MISSISSIPPI	4.3
40.	MAINE	4.2
41.	IOWA	4.1
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.4
43.	ILLINOIS	3.3
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.1
45.	VERMONT	2.8
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
47.	NEW YORK	2.1
48.	OHIO	1.6
49.	LOUISIANA	1.4
50.	RHODE ISLAND	0.5
51.	MICHIGAN	-0.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5-17, 2010 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,097
2.	TEXAS	3,810
3.	NEW YORK	2,375
4.	FLORIDA	2,211
5.	ILLINOIS	1,739
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,545
7.	OHIO	1,523
8.	GEORGIA	1,385
9.	MICHIGAN	1,313
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,267
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,152
12.	VIRGINIA	1,023
13.	ARIZONA	902
14.	INDIANA	897
15.	WASHINGTON	868
16.	TENNESSEE	831
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	791
18.	MISSOURI	787
19.	MARYLAND	746
20.	WISCONSIN	745
21.	MINNESOTA	708
22.	COLORADO	681
23.	ALABAMA	628
24.	LOUISIANA	613
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	593
26.	KENTUCKY	567
27.	OKLAHOMA	513
28.	OREGON	480
29.	UTAH	478
30.	CONNECTICUT	463
31.	MISSISSIPPI	414
32.	IOWA	402
33.	KANSAS	401
34.	ARKANSAS	394
35.	NEVADA	366
36.	NEW MEXICO	285
37.	NEBRASKA	252
38.	IDAHO	238
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	215
40.	HAWAII	165
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	162
42.	MAINE	153
43.	RHODE ISLAND	124
44.	MONTANA	122
45.	DELAWARE	113
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	109
47.	ALASKA	102
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	80
49.	WYOMING	73
50.	VERMONT	72
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51
	UNITED STATES	41,026

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5-17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2010

1.	UTAH	17.3
2.	IDAHO	15.2
	TEXAS	15.2
4.	ALASKA	14.4
5.	GEORGIA	14.3
6.	ARIZONA	14.1
	KANSAS	14.1
8.	MISSISSIPPI	14.0
9.	INDIANA	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8
	NEW MEXICO	13.8
12.	CALIFORNIA	13.7
	OKLAHOMA	13.7
14.	ILLINOIS	13.6
	NEVADA	13.6
16.	ARKANSAS	13.5
	COLORADO	13.5
	LOUISIANA	13.5
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.4
	UNITED STATES	13.3
20.	MICHIGAN	13.3
	MINNESOTA	13.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	13.3
23.	IOWA	13.2
	OHIO	13.2
25.	ALABAMA	13.1
	KENTUCKY	13.1
	MISSOURI	13.1
	NEW JERSEY	13.1
	TENNESSEE	13.1
	WISCONSIN	13.1
31.	CONNECTICUT	13.0
32.	MARYLAND	12.9
	WASHINGTON	12.9
	WYOMING	12.9
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.8
	VIRGINIA	12.8
37.	DELAWARE	12.6
38.	OREGON	12.5
39.	MONTANA	12.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.3
	NEW YORK	12.3
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	12.2
43.	HAWAII	12.1
	MASSACHUSETTS	12.1
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
46.	FLORIDA	11.8
	RHODE ISLAND	11.8
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.6
49.	MAINE	11.5
	VERMONT	11.5
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.5

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2010**

1.	UTAH	26.8
2.	IDAHO	23.0
3.	TEXAS	22.8
4.	ALASKA	22.0
5.	GEORGIA	21.4
6.	ARIZONA	21.2
	KANSAS	21.2
8.	MISSISSIPPI	21.1
9.	NEBRASKA	21.0
10.	NEW MEXICO	20.9
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.8
12.	OKLAHOMA	20.7
13.	CALIFORNIA	20.5
	INDIANA	20.5
	LOUISIANA	20.5
	NEVADA	20.5
17.	COLORADO	20.4
18.	ARKANSAS	20.3
19.	ILLINOIS	20.1
	MINNESOTA	20.1
21.	WYOMING	20.0
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.9
	UNITED STATES	19.8
23.	IOWA	19.8
24.	MISSOURI	19.7
25.	KENTUCKY	19.6
26.	ALABAMA	19.5
	OHIO	19.5
	TENNESSEE	19.5
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.4
	WASHINGTON	19.4
	WISCONSIN	19.4
32.	MICHIGAN	19.3
	NEW JERSEY	19.3
34.	MARYLAND	19.2
	VIRGINIA	19.2
36.	DELAWARE	18.8
37.	OREGON	18.7
38.	CONNECTICUT	18.6
	MONTANA	18.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	18.6
41.	HAWAII	18.5
42.	NEW YORK	18.2
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.9
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	17.7
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
46.	FLORIDA	17.5
47.	RHODE ISLAND	17.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	17.2
49.	MAINE	16.8
50.	VERMONT	16.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2012b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 2010**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74.6
2.	ALASKA	70.3
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.8
4.	COLORADO	68.7
	VERMONT	68.7
6.	VIRGINIA	68.6
7.	MARYLAND	68.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	68.5
9.	RHODE ISLAND	68.4
10.	NEW YORK	68.3
	WASHINGTON	68.3
12.	CALIFORNIA	68.1
13.	GEORGIA	68.0
14.	NEVADA	67.5
15.	ILLINOIS	67.4
	WYOMING	67.4
17.	MAINE	67.3
	NEW JERSEY	67.3
	OREGON	67.3
20.	CONNECTICUT	67.2
	LOUISIANA	67.2
	UNITED STATES	67.1
22.	HAWAII	67.1
	KENTUCKY	67.1
	MINNESOTA	67.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	67.1
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	67.0
	TENNESSEE	67.0
28.	MICHIGAN	66.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	66.9
	WISCONSIN	66.9
31.	DELAWARE	66.8
	TEXAS	66.8
33.	ALABAMA	66.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	66.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	66.7
36.	INDIANA	66.5
	MONTANA	66.5
	OHIO	66.5
39.	MISSOURI	66.4
40.	MISSISSIPPI	66.1
41.	NEW MEXICO	65.9
42.	OKLAHOMA	65.8
43.	KANSAS	65.6
44.	NEBRASKA	65.5
45.	ARKANSAS	65.3
	IOWA	65.3
47.	FLORIDA	65.2
48.	ARIZONA	65.0
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64.9
50.	IDAHO	64.6
51.	UTAH	64.1

U.S. Census Bureau (2012b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2010**

1.	FLORIDA	17.3
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.1
3.	MAINE	15.9
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.4
5.	IOWA	14.9
	MONTANA	14.9
7.	VERMONT	14.7
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
9.	ARKANSAS	14.4
	DELAWARE	14.4
	RHODE ISLAND	14.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
13.	HAWAII	14.3
14.	CONNECTICUT	14.2
15.	OHIO	14.1
16.	MISSOURI	14.0
17.	OREGON	13.9
18.	ALABAMA	13.8
	ARIZONA	13.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	13.8
	MICHIGAN	13.8
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.7
	WISCONSIN	13.7
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.6
25.	NEBRASKA	13.5
	NEW JERSEY	13.5
	NEW YORK	13.5
	OKLAHOMA	13.5
29.	TENNESSEE	13.4
30.	KENTUCKY	13.3
31.	NEW MEXICO	13.2
32.	KANSAS	13.1
	UNITED STATES	13.0
33.	INDIANA	13.0
34.	MINNESOTA	12.9
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.9
36.	MISSISSIPPI	12.8
37.	WYOMING	12.6
38.	ILLINOIS	12.5
39.	IDAHO	12.4
40.	LOUISIANA	12.3
	WASHINGTON	12.3
42.	MARYLAND	12.2
	VIRGINIA	12.2
44.	NEVADA	12.0
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.5
46.	CALIFORNIA	11.4
47.	COLORADO	10.9
48.	GEORGIA	10.7
49.	TEXAS	10.3
50.	UTAH	9.0
51.	ALASKA	7.7

U.S. Census Bureau (2012b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 2000–10**

1.	ALASKA	48.6
2.	NEVADA	47.9
3.	IDAHO	33.6
4.	COLORADO	32.2
5.	ARIZONA	32.0
6.	GEORGIA	31.3
7.	UTAH	30.4
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30.3
9.	NEW MEXICO	28.3
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.3
11.	DELAWARE	26.5
12.	TEXAS	25.5
13.	WASHINGTON	24.9
14.	VIRGINIA	23.4
15.	WYOMING	22.4
16.	OREGON	22.2
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.8
18.	MONTANA	21.5
19.	TENNESSEE	21.3
20.	HAWAII	21.1
21.	CALIFORNIA	18.1
22.	MARYLAND	18.0
23.	VERMONT	17.9
24.	FLORIDA	16.1
25.	MAINE	15.3
	UNITED STATES	15.1
26.	MINNESOTA	14.8
27.	KENTUCKY	14.5
28.	ALABAMA	13.6
29.	ARKANSAS	12.6
30.	INDIANA	11.7
	MICHIGAN	11.7
32.	OKLAHOMA	11.2
33.	MISSOURI	10.8
34.	MISSISSIPPI	10.5
	WISCONSIN	10.5
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.3
37.	CONNECTICUT	7.9
	LOUISIANA	7.9
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.6
40.	OHIO	7.5
41.	ILLINOIS	7.3
42.	NEW YORK	6.9
43.	NEW JERSEY	6.6
44.	NEBRASKA	5.6
45.	KANSAS	5.0
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8
47.	IOWA	4.1
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.1
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2010**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,857
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,196
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,018
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	839
5.	CONNECTICUT	738
6.	MARYLAND	595
7.	DELAWARE	461
8.	NEW YORK	411
9.	FLORIDA	351
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	284
11.	OHIO	282
12.	CALIFORNIA	239
13.	ILLINOIS	231
14.	HAWAII	212
15.	VIRGINIA	203
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	196
17.	INDIANA	181
18.	MICHIGAN	175
19.	GEORGIA	168
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	154
	TENNESSEE	154
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	147
23.	KENTUCKY	110
24.	LOUISIANA	105
	WISCONSIN	105
26.	WASHINGTON	101
27.	TEXAS	96
28.	ALABAMA	94
	UNITED STATES	87
29.	MISSOURI	87
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	77
31.	VERMONT	68
32.	MINNESOTA	67
33.	MISSISSIPPI	63
34.	ARIZONA	56
	ARKANSAS	56
36.	IOWA	55
	OKLAHOMA	55
38.	COLORADO	49
39.	MAINE	43
40.	OREGON	40
41.	KANSAS	35
42.	UTAH	34
43.	NEVADA	25
44.	NEBRASKA	24
45.	IDAHO	19
46.	NEW MEXICO	17
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	10
49.	MONTANA	7
50.	WYOMING	6
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).

Series B—Enrollment and Attendance

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on students enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Public school enrollment (ENR) and average daily attendance (ADA) appear in Tables B-2 through B-5.

Table B-7 shows the percentage change in the number of high school graduates over a 10-year

period, which is useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years. Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

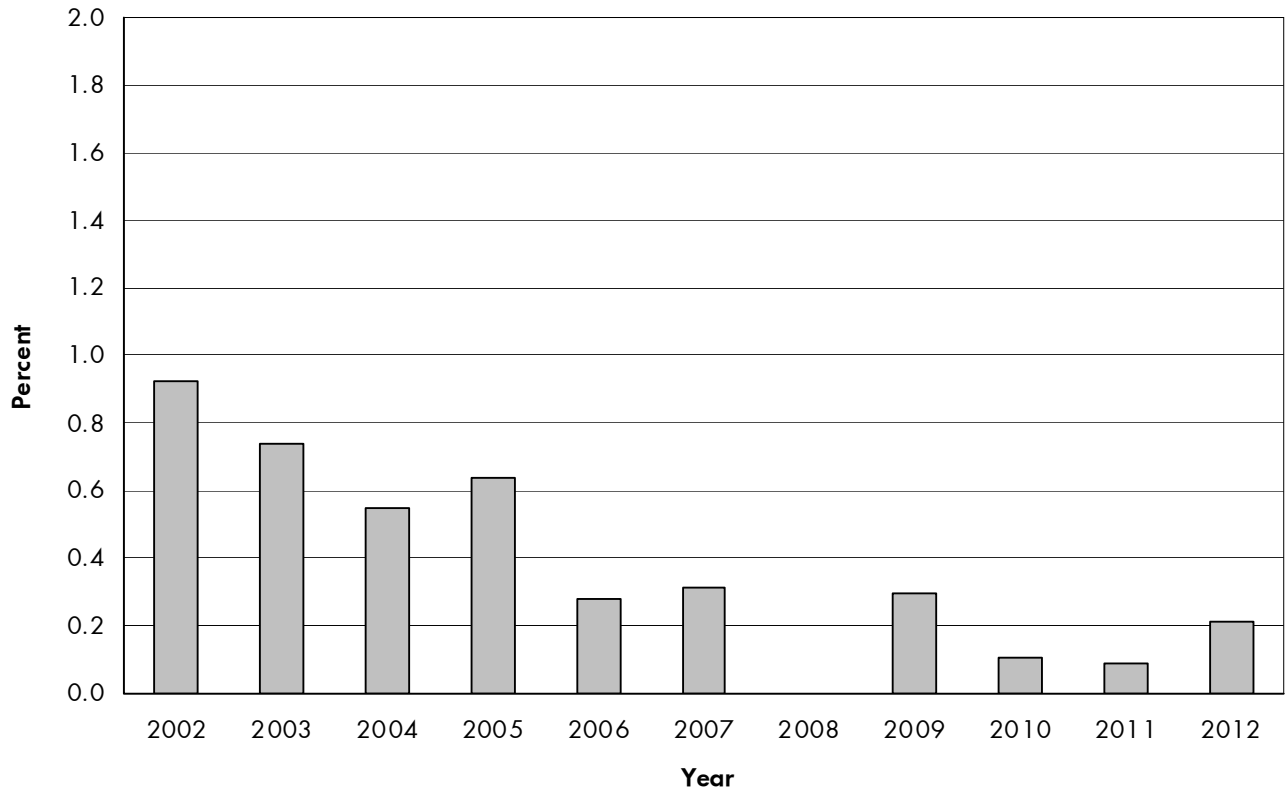
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2002–12

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2011–12
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2011
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2010 to Fall 2011
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2011–12
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2011–12
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2011–12
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 2001–02 versus 2011–12

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2002-12



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2011-12

1.	TEXAS	1,227
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,042 *
3.	OHIO	1,016
4.	ILLINOIS	865 *
5.	MICHIGAN	855
6.	NEW YORK	695 *
7.	ARIZONA	627 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	591
9.	MISSOURI	524 *
10.	OKLAHOMA	522
11.	MINNESOTA	519
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	499 *
13.	WISCONSIN	424
14.	MONTANA	417 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	400
16.	INDIANA	355
17.	IOWA	351
18.	WASHINGTON	295
19.	KANSAS	286
	VERMONT	286 *
21.	ARKANSAS	256
22.	NEBRASKA	249
23.	MAINE	229 *
24.	CONNECTICUT	199
25.	GEORGIA	196
	OREGON	196
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	179
28.	COLORADO	178
29.	KENTUCKY	174 *
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	152
	SOUTH DAKOTA	152
33.	IDAHO	137 *
34.	TENNESSEE	135
35.	ALABAMA	132
	VIRGINIA	132
37.	LOUISIANA	126
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
39.	NEW MEXICO	89
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87
41.	FLORIDA	67 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	RHODE ISLAND	49 *
45.	WYOMING	48
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *
	UTAH	41 *
48.	DELAWARE	37 *
49.	MARYLAND	24
50.	NEVADA	17 *
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,504 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2011

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,204,065 *
2.	TEXAS	4,978,120
3.	FLORIDA	2,661,945
4.	NEW YORK	2,617,556 *
5.	ILLINOIS	2,087,628
6.	OHIO	1,875,491 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,750,104 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,684,430
9.	MICHIGAN	1,543,573
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,430,007
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,361,813
12.	VIRGINIA	1,260,334 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,072,826 *
14.	WASHINGTON	1,045,987
15.	INDIANA	1,040,313
16.	TENNESSEE	959,322
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	952,370
18.	MISSOURI	905,755 *
19.	WISCONSIN	871,105
20.	COLORADO	854,234
21.	MARYLAND	854,086
22.	MINNESOTA	839,738
23.	ALABAMA	736,339
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	721,398
25.	LOUISIANA	703,390
26.	OKLAHOMA	665,841
27.	KENTUCKY	659,089 *
28.	UTAH	597,397 *
29.	OREGON	560,950
30.	CONNECTICUT	554,398
31.	IOWA	496,009
32.	MISSISSIPPI	490,037 *
33.	KANSAS	482,796
34.	NEVADA	470,068 *
35.	ARKANSAS	468,190
36.	NEW MEXICO	333,643
37.	NEBRASKA	300,996
38.	IDAHO	289,486 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	282,091
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	190,931 *
41.	MAINE	185,033
42.	HAWAII	177,734
43.	MONTANA	139,650 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	137,175 *
45.	DELAWARE	129,917 *
46.	ALASKA	127,699 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	124,739
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	95,858
49.	WYOMING	88,994
50.	VERMONT	84,008 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	77,076 *
	UNITED STATES	49,221,735 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2010 TO FALL 2011

1.	UTAH	3.7 *
2.	NEVADA	2.9 *
3.	IDAHO	1.5 *
4.	COLORADO	1.3
	TEXAS	1.3
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.2
7.	DELAWARE	1.1 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.1 *
9.	LOUISIANA	1.0
	NEBRASKA	1.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.0
12.	FLORIDA	0.9
	OKLAHOMA	0.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.9
	WYOMING	0.9
16.	VIRGINIA	0.6 *
17.	GEORGIA	0.5
	WASHINGTON	0.5
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
20.	KANSAS	0.3
21.	MARYLAND	0.2
	MINNESOTA	0.2
	MISSOURI	0.2 *
	UNITED STATES	0.1 *
24.	ARIZONA	0.1 *
	ARKANSAS	0.1
	KENTUCKY	0.1 *
27.	IOWA	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
29.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.1 *
	OREGON	-0.1
	WISCONSIN	-0.1
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.2
	NEW MEXICO	-0.2
34.	CALIFORNIA	-0.3 *
	NEW JERSEY	-0.3 *
	OHIO	-0.3 *
37.	ILLINOIS	-0.5
38.	ALABAMA	-0.6
	INDIANA	-0.6
	MONTANA	-0.6 *
41.	HAWAII	-0.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.8 *
43.	NEW YORK	-0.9 *
44.	ALASKA	-1.1 *
	MICHIGAN	-1.1
46.	MAINE	-1.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.2 *
	RHODE ISLAND	-1.2 *
49.	VERMONT	-1.9 *
50.	CONNECTICUT	-2.1 *
51.	TENNESSEE	-3.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011-12

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,131,479
2.	TEXAS	4,634,374
3.	NEW YORK	3,125,257 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,575,917
5.	ILLINOIS	2,001,465 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,679,598 *
7.	OHIO	1,642,326 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,617,053
9.	MICHIGAN	1,523,702 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,445,443 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,347,103
12.	VIRGINIA	1,163,286 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,047,574 *
14.	INDIANA	1,000,106
15.	WASHINGTON	979,222
16.	TENNESSEE	902,067
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	898,226
18.	MISSOURI	839,565 *
19.	WISCONSIN	837,986 *
20.	MARYLAND	803,946
21.	COLORADO	792,217
22.	MINNESOTA	764,129 *
23.	ALABAMA	704,681
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	668,710
25.	LOUISIANA	658,985 *
26.	KENTUCKY	627,653 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	624,410
28.	CONNECTICUT	578,319 *
29.	OREGON	499,702
30.	NEVADA	473,038 *
31.	ARKANSAS	464,712 *
32.	IOWA	451,015
33.	MISSISSIPPI	450,339 *
34.	UTAH	443,072 *
35.	KANSAS	421,520
36.	NEW MEXICO	320,891
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	304,575
38.	IDAHO	271,101 *
39.	NEBRASKA	270,522
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	181,626 *
41.	MAINE	172,027 *
42.	HAWAII	162,612
43.	ALASKA	117,995 *
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	117,894
45.	RHODE ISLAND	114,765 *
46.	DELAWARE	114,051 *
47.	MONTANA	110,810 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	86,154
49.	WYOMING	82,593
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	77,076 *
51.	VERMONT	64,853 *
	UNITED STATES	47,387,743 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011-12

1.	NEW YORK	119.4 *
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.0
3.	NEW JERSEY	106.1 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	104.3 *
5.	NEVADA	100.6 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
7.	ARKANSAS	99.3 *
8.	CALIFORNIA	98.8 *
9.	MICHIGAN	98.7 *
10.	ARIZONA	97.6 *
11.	FLORIDA	96.8
	UNITED STATES	96.3 *
12.	NEW MEXICO	96.2
	WISCONSIN	96.2 *
14.	INDIANA	96.1
15.	GEORGIA	96.0
	PENNSYLVANIA	96.0 *
17.	ILLINOIS	95.9 *
18.	ALABAMA	95.7
19.	KENTUCKY	95.2 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.1 *
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	94.5
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.3
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.2
24.	MARYLAND	94.1
25.	TENNESSEE	94.0
26.	OKLAHOMA	93.8
27.	LOUISIANA	93.7 *
28.	IDAHO	93.6 *
	WASHINGTON	93.6
30.	TEXAS	93.1
31.	MAINE	93.0 *
32.	WYOMING	92.8
33.	COLORADO	92.7
	MISSOURI	92.7 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.7
36.	ALASKA	92.4 *
37.	VIRGINIA	92.3 *
38.	MISSISSIPPI	91.9 *
39.	HAWAII	91.5
40.	MINNESOTA	91.0 *
41.	IOWA	90.9
42.	NEBRASKA	89.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	89.9
44.	OREGON	89.1
45.	DELAWARE	87.8 *
46.	OHIO	87.6 *
47.	KANSAS	87.3
48.	RHODE ISLAND	83.7 *
49.	MONTANA	79.3 *
50.	VERMONT	77.2 *
51.	UTAH	74.2 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2011-12

1.	CALIFORNIA	402,722 *
2.	TEXAS	297,846
3.	NEW YORK	185,329 *
4.	FLORIDA	145,587
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	138,629 *
6.	ILLINOIS	133,559 *
7.	OHIO	127,736 *
8.	MICHIGAN	100,096
9.	NEW JERSEY	98,034 *
10.	GEORGIA	96,666
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	94,527
12.	ARIZONA	91,637 *
13.	VIRGINIA	89,587 *
14.	MINNESOTA	68,118 *
15.	INDIANA	66,119
16.	WISCONSIN	64,631 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	64,355
18.	MISSOURI	63,784 *
19.	WASHINGTON	62,696
20.	TENNESSEE	62,157
21.	MARYLAND	58,621
22.	COLORADO	47,459 *
23.	ALABAMA	45,850 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,106
25.	KENTUCKY	43,874 *
26.	CONNECTICUT	38,970
27.	OKLAHOMA	37,719
28.	LOUISIANA	37,209 *
29.	OREGON	36,100
30.	UTAH	33,357 *
31.	IOWA	33,231
32.	KANSAS	31,292
33.	ARKANSAS	28,792 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	26,933 *
35.	NEVADA	25,777 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	19,812
37.	NEBRASKA	19,330
38.	IDAHO	17,790 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,598
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,110 *
41.	MAINE	15,591 *
42.	HAWAII	11,832
43.	MONTANA	10,011 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,846 *
45.	VERMONT	8,569 *
46.	ALASKA	8,347 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,143
48.	DELAWARE	7,677 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,902
50.	WYOMING	5,383
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,641 *
	UNITED STATES	3,207,689 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2001-02 TO 2011-12**

1.	ARIZONA	91.2 *
2.	NEVADA	69.5 *
3.	TENNESSEE	52.0
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	43.9
5.	GEORGIA	40.7
6.	VIRGINIA	34.7 *
7.	TEXAS	32.3
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30.3
9.	NEW YORK	29.5 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.4 *
11.	FLORIDA	28.2
12.	NEW JERSEY	25.7 *
13.	CALIFORNIA	23.6 *
14.	ALABAMA	23.4 *
	UNITED STATES	22.2 *
15.	MAINE	21.8 *
16.	VERMONT	21.3 *
17.	CONNECTICUT	21.1
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	20.6 *
19.	ALASKA	20.2 *
20.	INDIANA	20.1
21.	MINNESOTA	18.6 *
22.	NEW MEXICO	18.4
23.	DELAWARE	18.0 *
24.	KENTUCKY	17.6 *
25.	RHODE ISLAND	17.5 *
26.	MISSOURI	17.0 *
27.	COLORADO	16.4 *
28.	OREGON	15.9
29.	OHIO	14.8 *
30.	ILLINOIS	14.5 *
31.	MARYLAND	14.1
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.0
33.	IDAHO	12.1 *
34.	HAWAII	10.9
35.	UTAH	10.5 *
36.	MISSISSIPPI	7.8 *
37.	WASHINGTON	7.5
38.	ARKANSAS	6.7 *
	WISCONSIN	6.7 *
40.	KANSAS	6.0
41.	MICHIGAN	5.3
42.	OKLAHOMA	2.8
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.6
44.	NEBRASKA	0.4
45.	LOUISIANA	0.3 *
46.	IOWA	-1.7
47.	MONTANA	-5.1 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-8.1
49.	WYOMING	-11.8
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-13.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-43.3 *

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2012).

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, changes in the economy, and specific program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the U.S. Census Bureau with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Two tables of student load—number of students enrolled per teacher and number of students in ADA per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-7.

Average salaries for public elementary and secondary classroom teachers and instructional staff are featured in Tables C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in “current” (unadjusted) dollars and also in “constant” (inflation-adjusted) dollars. These

computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 2001–02 school year as the base (2001–02 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is of a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. Used as an advocacy tool, these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percentage change in average salaries paid teachers from 2002 to 2012. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by -2.8 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

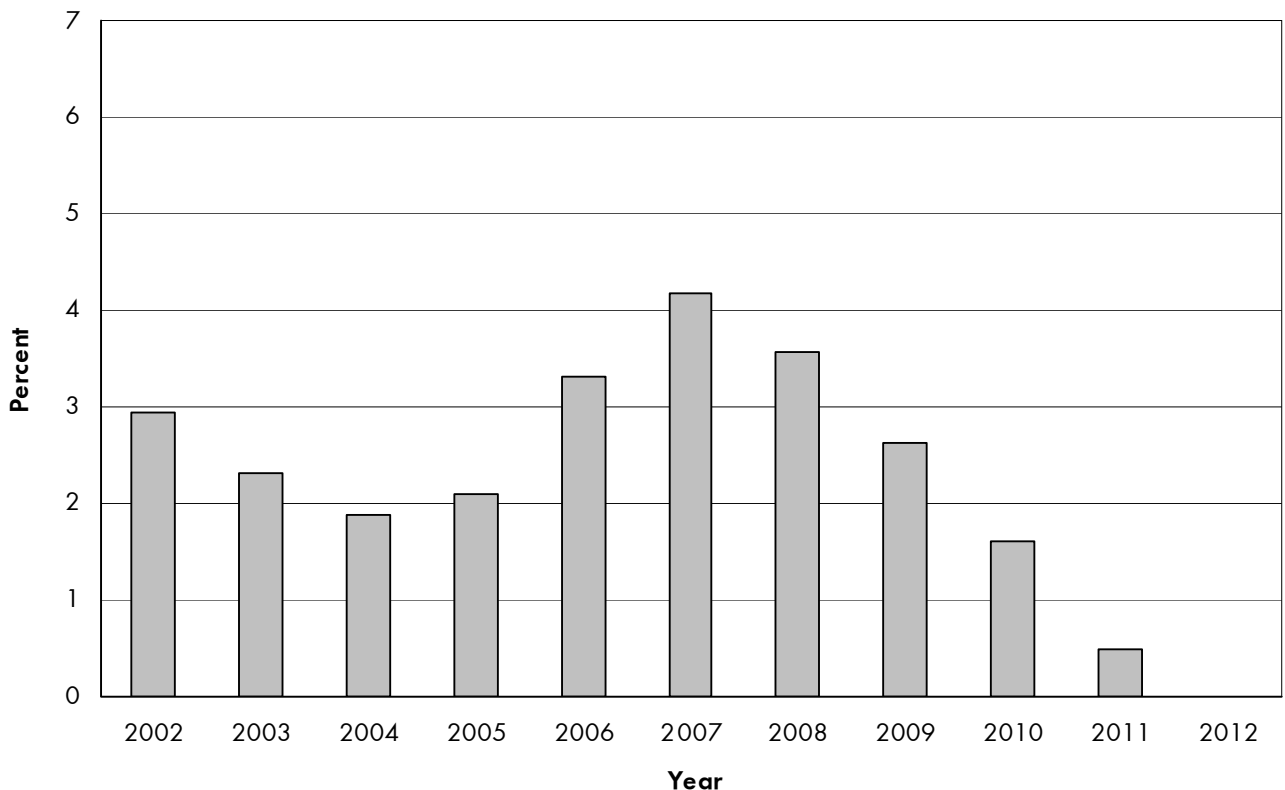
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2002–12 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2011–12
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2010
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2010
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2010
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2011–12
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2011
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2011–12
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2011–12

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2011–12 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2001–02 to 2011–12 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2001–02 to 2011–12 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2010–11 to 2011–12 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2011–12 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2001–02 to 2011–12 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2001–02 to 2011–12 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2010–11 to 2011–12 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2002–12 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2011-12

1.	TEXAS	366,204
2.	CALIFORNIA	269,998
3.	NEW YORK	218,432 *
4.	FLORIDA	185,106
5.	ILLINOIS	141,963
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	141,784 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	139,988
8.	OHIO	134,833
9.	GEORGIA	128,378
10.	VIRGINIA	121,963 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	108,869
12.	MICHIGAN	97,963
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	78,157
14.	MISSOURI	76,920 *
15.	TENNESSEE	76,820
16.	INDIANA	71,691
17.	MARYLAND	71,311
18.	ARIZONA	65,014 *
19.	WISCONSIN	61,850
20.	LOUISIANA	59,797 *
21.	WASHINGTON	59,693
22.	MINNESOTA	57,581 *
23.	COLORADO	55,715
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,660
25.	ALABAMA	52,573
26.	CONNECTICUT	50,873
27.	OKLAHOMA	48,863
28.	KENTUCKY	47,296
29.	IOWA	39,891
30.	KANSAS	38,223
31.	MISSISSIPPI	37,966 *
32.	ARKANSAS	35,727
33.	OREGON	31,350
34.	NEBRASKA	31,019
35.	UTAH	30,779 *
36.	NEVADA	30,529 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	23,832
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,694
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,444 *
40.	MAINE	18,059
41.	IDAHO	17,684 *
42.	HAWAII	13,408
43.	MONTANA	12,132
44.	RHODE ISLAND	11,904 *
45.	VERMONT	10,635
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,067
47.	DELAWARE	10,006 *
48.	ALASKA	9,345
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,127
50.	WYOMING	8,171
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,935 *
	UNITED STATES	3,524,220 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2010

1.	CALIFORNIA	44,069
2.	TEXAS	37,376
3.	FLORIDA	22,348
4.	NEW YORK	21,660
5.	MICHIGAN	21,476
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	21,470
7.	INDIANA	18,393
8.	ILLINOIS	18,246
9.	OHIO	16,938
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,728
11.	VIRGINIA	15,207
12.	GEORGIA	13,787
13.	WASHINGTON	12,652
14.	WISCONSIN	12,578
15.	OREGON	11,981
16.	MINNESOTA	11,203
17.	MISSOURI	9,861
18.	NEW JERSEY	9,839
19.	ARIZONA	9,353
20.	MARYLAND	9,287
21.	ALABAMA	9,255
22.	KENTUCKY	9,154
23.	COLORADO	8,924
24.	TENNESSEE	8,505
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,378
26.	LOUISIANA	8,243
27.	MISSISSIPPI	8,009
28.	KANSAS	6,947
29.	OKLAHOMA	6,643
30.	ARKANSAS	6,595
31.	UTAH	6,409
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,313
33.	IOWA	5,984
34.	CONNECTICUT	4,099
35.	NEW MEXICO	4,089
36.	NEBRASKA	3,828
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,701
38.	HAWAII	3,545
39.	IDAHO	2,660
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,093
41.	NEVADA	2,087
42.	RHODE ISLAND	1,817
43.	MAINE	1,718
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,700
45.	WYOMING	1,620
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,471
47.	DELAWARE	1,455
48.	MONTANA	1,435
49.	VERMONT	1,311
50.	ALASKA	1,224
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	252
	UNITED STATES	493,916

U.S. Census Bureau (2012c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2010

1.	OREGON	31.3
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.1
3.	WYOMING	28.7
4.	INDIANA	28.4
5.	MISSISSIPPI	27.0
6.	HAWAII	26.1
7.	KANSAS	24.3
8.	UTAH	23.2
9.	ARKANSAS	22.6
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	22.5
11.	WISCONSIN	22.1
12.	MICHIGAN	21.7
13.	KENTUCKY	21.1
	MINNESOTA	21.1
15.	NEBRASKA	21.0
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.9
	VERMONT	20.9
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.0
19.	NEW MEXICO	19.9
20.	IOWA	19.6
21.	ALABAMA	19.4
22.	VIRGINIA	19.0
23.	WASHINGTON	18.8
24.	LOUISIANA	18.2
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.1
26.	COLORADO	17.7
	OKLAHOMA	17.7
28.	RHODE ISLAND	17.3
29.	ALASKA	17.2
30.	IDAHO	17.0
31.	MISSOURI	16.5
32.	DELAWARE	16.2
33.	MARYLAND	16.1
	UNITED STATES	16.0
34.	TEXAS	14.9
35.	OHIO	14.7
36.	ARIZONA	14.6
37.	MONTANA	14.5
38.	GEORGIA	14.2
	ILLINOIS	14.2
40.	TENNESSEE	13.4
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	13.2
42.	MAINE	12.9
43.	FLORIDA	11.9
44.	CALIFORNIA	11.8
45.	CONNECTICUT	11.5
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.2
	NEW JERSEY	11.2
	NEW YORK	11.2
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.6
50.	NEVADA	7.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.2
	MEDIAN	17.7
	RANGE	27.1
	SDEV.	5.8
	CV	32.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2010

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	70.0
2.	NEW MEXICO	61.7
3.	IOWA	53.3
4.	KANSAS	51.7
5.	WYOMING	51.0
6.	ARKANSAS	48.3
7.	VERMONT	46.8
8.	ALABAMA	45.1
9.	DELAWARE	44.0
10.	MICHIGAN	43.9
11.	OKLAHOMA	43.7
12.	KENTUCKY	43.2
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	42.5
14.	ALASKA	42.3
15.	NEBRASKA	41.3
16.	UTAH	41.2
17.	MISSISSIPPI	40.4
18.	INDIANA	39.4
19.	WASHINGTON	38.7
20.	WISCONSIN	37.2
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.0
22.	MONTANA	36.7
	TEXAS	36.7
	LOUISIANA	35.3
25.	MARYLAND	35.1
26.	VIRGINIA	34.4
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.3
28.	MINNESOTA	32.6
	UNITED STATES	32.3
29.	HAWAII	32.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.1
31.	CALIFORNIA	31.1
32.	IDAHO	30.6
33.	OREGON	30.4
34.	COLORADO	29.9
35.	ARIZONA	29.7
	OHIO	29.7
37.	GEORGIA	29.1
38.	MISSOURI	28.6
39.	ILLINOIS	28.5
40.	TENNESSEE	28.1
41.	MAINE	27.5
42.	NEW JERSEY	27.0
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	25.0
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	24.3
45.	CONNECTICUT	21.9
46.	FLORIDA	21.6
47.	RHODE ISLAND	21.2
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.0
49.	NEVADA	19.4
50.	NEW YORK	19.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.7
	MEDIAN	34.4
	RANGE	63.3
	SDEV.	11.4
	CV	32.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2012a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2011-12

1.	TEXAS	324,243
2.	CALIFORNIA	242,308
3.	NEW YORK	206,000
4.	FLORIDA	168,502
5.	ILLINOIS	128,166
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	120,544
7.	NEW JERSEY	113,250
8.	GEORGIA	110,788
9.	OHIO	108,399
10.	VIRGINIA	103,908 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	93,964
12.	MICHIGAN	84,092
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	69,242
14.	MISSOURI	68,652 *
15.	TENNESSEE	64,702
16.	INDIANA	62,463
17.	ARIZONA	59,715 *
18.	MARYLAND	58,351
19.	WISCONSIN	56,180
20.	WASHINGTON	53,020
21.	MINNESOTA	52,899 *
22.	LOUISIANA	49,712 *
23.	COLORADO	47,927
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,310
25.	ALABAMA	45,519
26.	CONNECTICUT	41,528
27.	OKLAHOMA	41,377
28.	KENTUCKY	41,183
29.	IOWA	34,200
30.	KANSAS	34,074
31.	MISSISSIPPI	33,479 *
32.	ARKANSAS	31,083
33.	NEBRASKA	28,137
34.	OREGON	27,800
35.	UTAH	27,245 *
36.	NEVADA	25,762 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	21,352
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,860
39.	IDAHO	15,897 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,619 *
41.	MAINE	15,507
42.	HAWAII	11,292
43.	RHODE ISLAND	11,029 *
44.	MONTANA	10,645 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,075
46.	VERMONT	8,964 *
47.	DELAWARE	8,936 *
48.	ALASKA	8,220
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,848 *
50.	WYOMING	7,220
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,080 *
	UNITED STATES	3,083,266 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2011

1.	CALIFORNIA	25.6 *
2.	UTAH	21.9 *
3.	OREGON	20.2
4.	WASHINGTON	19.7
5.	MICHIGAN	18.4
6.	IDAHO	18.2 *
	NEVADA	18.2 *
8.	ARIZONA	18.0 *
9.	COLORADO	17.8
10.	OHIO	17.3 *
11.	INDIANA	16.7
12.	ILLINOIS	16.3
13.	ALABAMA	16.2
14.	OKLAHOMA	16.1
	UNITED STATES	16.0 *
15.	KENTUCKY	16.0 *
16.	MINNESOTA	15.9 *
17.	FLORIDA	15.8
18.	HAWAII	15.7
19.	NEW MEXICO	15.6
20.	ALASKA	15.5 *
	WISCONSIN	15.5
22.	TEXAS	15.4
23.	GEORGIA	15.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
26.	ARKANSAS	15.1
27.	TENNESSEE	14.8
28.	MARYLAND	14.6
	MISSISSIPPI	14.6 *
30.	DELAWARE	14.5 *
	IOWA	14.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.5 *
33.	KANSAS	14.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2
35.	LOUISIANA	14.1 *
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.8
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.7
38.	CONNECTICUT	13.3
39.	MISSOURI	13.2 *
40.	MONTANA	13.1 *
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.7 *
	NEW YORK	12.7 *
43.	RHODE ISLAND	12.4 *
44.	WYOMING	12.3
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.2 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	12.2 *
47.	VIRGINIA	12.1 *
48.	NEW JERSEY	12.0
49.	MAINE	11.9
50.	NEBRASKA	10.7
51.	VERMONT	9.4 *
	MEDIAN	15.1
	RANGE	16.2
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	18.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2011-12

1.	CALIFORNIA	25.3
2.	WASHINGTON	18.5
3.	NEVADA	18.4 *
4.	MICHIGAN	18.1 *
5.	OREGON	18.0
6.	ARIZONA	17.5 *
7.	IDAHO	17.1 *
8.	COLORADO	16.5
9.	UTAH	16.3 *
10.	INDIANA	16.0
11.	ILLINOIS	15.6 *
12.	ALABAMA	15.5
	UNITED STATES	15.4 *
13.	FLORIDA	15.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
15.	KENTUCKY	15.2 *
	NEW YORK	15.2 *
	OHIO	15.2 *
18.	OKLAHOMA	15.1
19.	ARKANSAS	15.0 *
	NEW MEXICO	15.0
21.	WISCONSIN	14.9 *
22.	GEORGIA	14.6
23.	ALASKA	14.4 *
	HAWAII	14.4
	MINNESOTA	14.4 *
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.3
	TEXAS	14.3
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.1
29.	CONNECTICUT	13.9 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	13.9 *
	TENNESSEE	13.9
32.	MARYLAND	13.8
33.	MISSISSIPPI	13.5 *
34.	LOUISIANA	13.3 *
35.	IOWA	13.2
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.0
38.	DELAWARE	12.8 *
	NEW JERSEY	12.8 *
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.7 *
41.	KANSAS	12.4
42.	MISSOURI	12.2 *
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.6 *
44.	WYOMING	11.4
45.	VIRGINIA	11.2 *
46.	MAINE	11.1 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.0 *
48.	MONTANA	10.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	10.4 *
50.	NEBRASKA	9.6
51.	VERMONT	7.2 *
	MEDIAN	14.3
	RANGE	18.1
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	19.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2011-12

1.	KANSAS	33.1 *
2.	OREGON	30.9
3.	VERMONT	30.2 *
4.	ALASKA	30.0
5.	MINNESOTA	29.5 *
6.	WYOMING	29.4
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8 *
8.	WASHINGTON	28.6
9.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
10.	INDIANA	27.5
11.	IDAHO	27.1 *
12.	MAINE	27.0 *
	NEBRASKA	27.0
14.	MONTANA	26.9 *
15.	WISCONSIN	25.9
16.	HAWAII	25.5
17.	OHIO	25.0 *
18.	COLORADO	24.8
	IOWA	24.8
	NEW MEXICO	24.8
21.	CONNECTICUT	24.7
	NEVADA	24.7 *
23.	NEW YORK	24.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5 *
25.	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	24.1
	NEW JERSEY	24.1 *
	UNITED STATES	23.9 *
28.	DELAWARE	23.8 *
29.	ARIZONA	23.6 *
	UTAH	23.6 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.4
32.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.2 *
	TEXAS	23.2
34.	ILLINOIS	23.1
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	23.0
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.7 *
37.	MARYLAND	22.1
38.	OKLAHOMA	22.0
	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
40.	KENTUCKY	21.9
41.	ALABAMA	21.8
42.	TENNESSEE	21.6
43.	MISSOURI	21.4 *
44.	ARKANSAS	20.9
45.	FLORIDA	20.7
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.2
47.	GEORGIA	19.9
48.	LOUISIANA	18.4 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.4
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9 *
51.	VIRGINIA	17.5 *
	MEDIAN	24.1
	RANGE	15.6
	SDEV.	3.5
	CV	14.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2010-11 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	72,708
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,340
3.	CONNECTICUT	69,165
4.	CALIFORNIA	67,871
5.	NEW JERSEY	66,612
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66,601 *
7.	ILLINOIS	64,509
8.	MARYLAND	63,960
9.	ALASKA	62,918
10.	MICHIGAN	61,560
11.	RHODE ISLAND	60,923 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	60,760
13.	DELAWARE	57,934 *
14.	OHIO	56,715
15.	OREGON	56,503
16.	WYOMING	56,100
	UNITED STATES	55,489 *
17.	HAWAII	55,063
18.	WISCONSIN	54,207
19.	MINNESOTA	53,680
20.	NEVADA	53,023 *
21.	WASHINGTON	52,926
22.	GEORGIA	52,815
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,792 *
24.	INDIANA	50,801
25.	VERMONT	50,141 *
26.	IOWA	49,844
27.	COLORADO	49,228
28.	LOUISIANA	49,006
29.	KENTUCKY	48,908
30.	TEXAS	48,638
31.	ALABAMA	47,803
32.	VIRGINIA	47,564
33.	ARIZONA	47,553 *
34.	IDAHO	47,416 *
35.	NEBRASKA	47,368
36.	MAINE	47,249
37.	MONTANA	47,132 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,050
39.	UTAH	47,033 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	46,888
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,700
42.	KANSAS	46,598
43.	ARKANSAS	45,998
44.	TENNESSEE	45,891
45.	FLORIDA	45,732
46.	MISSOURI	45,321
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	44,807
48.	OKLAHOMA	44,343
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,260
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,975
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,850
	MEDIAN	49,844
	RANGE	32,858
	SDEV.	8,215
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2010-11 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	131.0
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.8
3.	CONNECTICUT	124.6
4.	CALIFORNIA	122.3
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	120.0 *
	NEW JERSEY	120.0
7.	ILLINOIS	116.3
8.	MARYLAND	115.3
9.	ALASKA	113.4
10.	MICHIGAN	110.9
11.	RHODE ISLAND	109.8 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.5
13.	DELAWARE	104.4 *
14.	OHIO	102.2
15.	OREGON	101.8
16.	WYOMING	101.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	HAWAII	99.2
18.	WISCONSIN	97.7
19.	MINNESOTA	96.7
20.	NEVADA	95.6 *
21.	WASHINGTON	95.4
22.	GEORGIA	95.2
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.1 *
24.	INDIANA	91.6
25.	VERMONT	90.4 *
26.	IOWA	89.8
27.	COLORADO	88.7
28.	LOUISIANA	88.3
29.	KENTUCKY	88.1
30.	TEXAS	87.7
31.	ALABAMA	86.1
32.	ARIZONA	85.7 *
	VIRGINIA	85.7
34.	IDAHO	85.5 *
35.	NEBRASKA	85.4
36.	MAINE	85.2
37.	MONTANA	84.9 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.8
	UTAH	84.8 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	84.5
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.2
42.	KANSAS	84.0
43.	ARKANSAS	82.9
44.	TENNESSEE	82.7
45.	FLORIDA	82.4
46.	MISSOURI	81.7
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.9
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.8
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.8
	MEDIAN	89.8
	RANGE	59.2
	SDEV.	14.8
	CV	15.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	73,398
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	71,721
3.	CONNECTICUT	69,465
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68,720 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	68,531
6.	NEW JERSEY	67,078
7.	MARYLAND	63,634
8.	ALASKA	62,425
9.	RHODE ISLAND	62,186 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	61,934
11.	MICHIGAN	61,560
12.	DELAWARE	58,800 *
13.	ILLINOIS	57,636
14.	OREGON	57,348
15.	WYOMING	57,222
16.	OHIO	56,715
	UNITED STATES	55,418 *
17.	MINNESOTA	54,959 *
18.	NEVADA	54,559 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,177 *
20.	HAWAII	54,070
21.	WISCONSIN	53,792
22.	GEORGIA	52,938
23.	WASHINGTON	52,232
24.	VERMONT	51,306 *
25.	INDIANA	50,516
26.	IOWA	50,240
27.	LOUISIANA	50,179 *
28.	KENTUCKY	49,730
29.	COLORADO	49,049
30.	VIRGINIA	48,703 *
31.	ARIZONA	48,691 *
32.	IDAHO	48,551 *
	MONTANA	48,546 *
34.	TEXAS	48,373
35.	UTAH	48,159 *
36.	NEBRASKA	48,154
37.	ALABAMA	48,003
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,428
39.	MAINE	47,338
40.	TENNESSEE	47,082
41.	KANSAS	46,718
42.	FLORIDA	46,479
43.	MISSOURI	46,406 *
44.	ARKANSAS	46,314
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	46,058
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,947
47.	NEW MEXICO	45,622
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	45,320 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	44,391
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,646 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,804
	MEDIAN	50,240
	RANGE	34,594
	SDEV.	8,221
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2011-12**

1.	NEW YORK	132.4
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	129.4
3.	CONNECTICUT	125.3
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124.0 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	123.7
6.	NEW JERSEY	121.0
7.	MARYLAND	114.8
8.	ALASKA	112.6
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.2 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.8
11.	MICHIGAN	111.1
12.	DELAWARE	106.1 *
13.	ILLINOIS	104.0
14.	OREGON	103.5
15.	WYOMING	103.3
16.	OHIO	102.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	MINNESOTA	99.2 *
18.	NEVADA	98.4 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.8 *
20.	HAWAII	97.6
21.	WISCONSIN	97.1
22.	GEORGIA	95.5
23.	WASHINGTON	94.3
24.	VERMONT	92.6 *
25.	INDIANA	91.2
26.	IOWA	90.7
27.	LOUISIANA	90.5 *
28.	KENTUCKY	89.7
29.	COLORADO	88.5
30.	ARIZONA	87.9 *
	VIRGINIA	87.9 *
32.	IDAHO	87.6 *
	MONTANA	87.6 *
34.	TEXAS	87.3
35.	NEBRASKA	86.9
	UTAH	86.9 *
37.	ALABAMA	86.6
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.6
39.	MAINE	85.4
40.	TENNESSEE	85.0
41.	KANSAS	84.3
42.	FLORIDA	83.9
43.	MISSOURI	83.7 *
44.	ARKANSAS	83.6
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.1
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	82.9
47.	NEW MEXICO	82.3
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	81.8 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	80.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.1 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
	MEDIAN	90.7
	RANGE	62.4
	SDEV.	14.8
	CV	15.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2001-02 TO 2011-12 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	51.2
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	46.1 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	45.7
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	42.8
5.	MONTANA	41.2 *
6.	NEW YORK	41.1
7.	LOUISIANA	38.1 *
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.4 *
9.	NEVADA	33.8 *
10.	NEBRASKA	32.9
11.	MARYLAND	31.9
12.	IOWA	31.4
13.	KENTUCKY	31.0
	VERMONT	31.0 *
15.	CONNECTICUT	29.7
16.	ALABAMA	29.1
17.	OHIO	28.8
18.	ARKANSAS	27.8
	OKLAHOMA	27.8
20.	MISSOURI	27.4 *
	WISCONSIN	27.4
22.	NEW JERSEY	27.1 *
23.	HAWAII	26.9
	MAINE	26.9
25.	MINNESOTA	26.8 *
26.	ALASKA	26.3
	UTAH	26.3 *
28.	CALIFORNIA	26.1
29.	KANSAS	25.9
30.	NEW MEXICO	25.2
31.	MISSISSIPPI	25.1 *
32.	RHODE ISLAND	25.0 *
33.	OREGON	24.3
	UNITED STATES	24.1 *
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.0
35.	IDAHO	23.9 *
36.	TEXAS	23.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.3 *
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.4
39.	TENNESSEE	22.2
40.	ARIZONA	21.8 *
41.	DELAWARE	21.6 *
42.	COLORADO	20.6
43.	WASHINGTON	20.2
44.	GEORGIA	20.1
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.8
46.	FLORIDA	18.3
47.	MICHIGAN	17.3
48.	ILLINOIS	16.6
	VIRGINIA	16.6 *
50.	INDIANA	14.7
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.7
	MEDIAN	26.3
	RANGE	43.5
	SDEV.	8.5
	CV	30.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 2001-02 TO 2011-12 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	18.4
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.4 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.1
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
5.	MONTANA	10.6 *
	NEW YORK	10.6
7.	LOUISIANA	8.2 *
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.1 *
9.	NEVADA	4.9 *
10.	NEBRASKA	4.1
11.	MARYLAND	3.3
12.	IOWA	3.0
13.	KENTUCKY	2.7
14.	VERMONT	2.6 *
15.	CONNECTICUT	1.6
16.	ALABAMA	1.1
17.	OHIO	0.9
18.	ARKANSAS	0.1
	OKLAHOMA	0.1
20.	MISSOURI	-0.2 *
	WISCONSIN	-0.2
22.	NEW JERSEY	-0.5 *
23.	HAWAII	-0.6
	MAINE	-0.6
	MINNESOTA	-0.6 *
26.	ALASKA	-1.0
27.	UTAH	-1.1 *
28.	CALIFORNIA	-1.2
29.	KANSAS	-1.3
30.	NEW MEXICO	-1.9
31.	MISSISSIPPI	-2.0 *
32.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.1 *
33.	OREGON	-2.7
	UNITED STATES	-2.8 *
34.	IDAHO	-2.9 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.9
36.	TEXAS	-3.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	-3.4 *
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	-4.1
39.	TENNESSEE	-4.2
40.	ARIZONA	-4.6 *
41.	DELAWARE	-4.7 *
42.	COLORADO	-5.5
43.	GEORGIA	-5.9
	WASHINGTON	-5.9
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-6.9
46.	FLORIDA	-7.3
47.	MICHIGAN	-8.1
48.	ILLINOIS	-8.7
	VIRGINIA	-8.7 *
50.	INDIANA	-10.1
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	-15.7
	MEDIAN	-1.0
	RANGE	34.1
	SDEV.	6.6
	CV	-3,325.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2010-11 TO 2011-12 (CURRENT \$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
2.	MONTANA	3.0 *
3.	NEVADA	2.9 *
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	TENNESSEE	2.6
7.	ARIZONA	2.4 *
	IDAHO	2.4 *
	LOUISIANA	2.4 *
	MINNESOTA	2.4 *
	MISSOURI	2.4 *
	UTAH	2.4 *
	VIRGINIA	2.4 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.4 *
15.	VERMONT	2.3 *
16.	RHODE ISLAND	2.1 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
	WYOMING	2.0
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
20.	KENTUCKY	1.7
	NEBRASKA	1.7
22.	FLORIDA	1.6
23.	DELAWARE	1.5 *
	OREGON	1.5
25.	CALIFORNIA	1.0
26.	NEW YORK	0.9
27.	IOWA	0.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8
29.	ARKANSAS	0.7
	NEW JERSEY	0.7
31.	ALABAMA	0.4
	CONNECTICUT	0.4
33.	KANSAS	0.3
34.	GEORGIA	0.2
	MAINE	0.2
36.	OKLAHOMA	0.1
37.	MICHIGAN	0.0
	OHIO	0.0
	UNITED STATES	-0.1 *
39.	COLORADO	-0.4
40.	MARYLAND	-0.5
	TEXAS	-0.5
42.	INDIANA	-0.6
43.	ALASKA	-0.8
	MISSISSIPPI	-0.8 *
	WISCONSIN	-0.8
46.	WASHINGTON	-1.3
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.6
48.	HAWAII	-1.8
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.6
50.	NEW MEXICO	-2.7
51.	ILLINOIS	-10.7
	MEDIAN	0.9
	RANGE	13.8
	SDEV.	2.2
	CV	314.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2010-11 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	73,192
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,340
3.	NEW JERSEY	69,617
4.	CONNECTICUT	69,165 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	68,948 *
6.	MARYLAND	67,713
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66,691 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	65,640 *
9.	ILLINOIS	64,509
10.	ALASKA	62,918 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	62,664
12.	MICHIGAN	61,560
13.	DELAWARE	60,746 *
14.	OREGON	59,073
15.	OHIO	58,435
16.	WYOMING	58,303
17.	WISCONSIN	58,171
18.	MINNESOTA	58,091 *
	UNITED STATES	57,282 *
19.	VERMONT	56,947 *
20.	HAWAII	56,241
21.	WASHINGTON	55,851
22.	GEORGIA	55,333
23.	INDIANA	54,491 *
24.	NEVADA	53,736 *
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,792 *
26.	IOWA	52,048
27.	COLORADO	51,546
28.	TEXAS	51,486
29.	LOUISIANA	51,381
30.	KENTUCKY	50,971
31.	ALABAMA	49,710
32.	ARKANSAS	49,539
33.	IDAHO	49,419 *
34.	VIRGINIA	49,392
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,388
36.	UTAH	49,102 *
37.	MAINE	48,996
38.	MISSOURI	48,674 *
39.	NEW MEXICO	48,132
40.	TENNESSEE	47,877
41.	KANSAS	47,625
42.	ARIZONA	47,553 *
43.	NEBRASKA	47,368
44.	MONTANA	47,132 *
45.	FLORIDA	47,075
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,700
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	46,358
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	46,215
49.	OKLAHOMA	46,099
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,800
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41,367
	MEDIAN	52,048
	RANGE	31,825
	SDEV.	8,089
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2010-11 (REVISED)

1.	NEW YORK	127.8
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	122.8
3.	NEW JERSEY	121.5
4.	CONNECTICUT	120.7 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	120.4 *
6.	MARYLAND	118.2
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116.4 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114.6 *
9.	ILLINOIS	112.6
10.	ALASKA	109.8 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.4
12.	MICHIGAN	107.5
13.	DELAWARE	106.0 *
14.	OREGON	103.1
15.	OHIO	102.0
16.	WYOMING	101.8
17.	WISCONSIN	101.6
18.	MINNESOTA	101.4 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
19.	VERMONT	99.4 *
20.	HAWAII	98.2
21.	WASHINGTON	97.5
22.	GEORGIA	96.6
23.	INDIANA	95.1 *
24.	NEVADA	93.8 *
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2 *
26.	IOWA	90.9
27.	COLORADO	90.0
28.	TEXAS	89.9
29.	LOUISIANA	89.7
30.	KENTUCKY	89.0
31.	ALABAMA	86.8
32.	ARKANSAS	86.5
33.	IDAHO	86.3 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.2
	VIRGINIA	86.2
36.	UTAH	85.7 *
37.	MAINE	85.5
38.	MISSOURI	85.0 *
39.	NEW MEXICO	84.0
40.	TENNESSEE	83.6
41.	KANSAS	83.1
42.	ARIZONA	83.0 *
43.	NEBRASKA	82.7
44.	MONTANA	82.3 *
45.	FLORIDA	82.2
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.5
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.9
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.7
49.	OKLAHOMA	80.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	76.5
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.2
	MEDIAN	90.9
	RANGE	55.6
	SDEV.	14.1
	CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	74,944 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	71,721
3.	NEW JERSEY	71,284 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	69,465
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68,720 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	68,531
7.	MARYLAND	67,444
8.	RHODE ISLAND	67,211 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	63,815 *
10.	ALASKA	62,500
11.	DELAWARE	61,988 *
12.	MICHIGAN	61,560
13.	OREGON	60,003
14.	OHIO	59,834 *
15.	MINNESOTA	59,733 *
16.	WYOMING	59,469
17.	VERMONT	58,852 *
18.	WISCONSIN	57,649
19.	ILLINOIS	57,636 *
	UNITED STATES	57,218 *
20.	HAWAII	55,849
21.	GEORGIA	55,409
22.	WASHINGTON	55,255
23.	NEVADA	55,022 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,177 *
25.	LOUISIANA	52,611 *
26.	IOWA	52,539
27.	KENTUCKY	51,959
28.	COLORADO	51,258
29.	TEXAS	51,193
30.	IDAHO	50,611 *
31.	VIRGINIA	50,574 *
32.	UTAH	50,322 *
33.	INDIANA	50,225
34.	ALABAMA	50,039
35.	MISSOURI	49,934 *
36.	ARKANSAS	49,927
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,769
38.	TENNESSEE	49,342
39.	MAINE	49,148
40.	ARIZONA	48,691 *
41.	MONTANA	48,546 *
42.	NEBRASKA	48,154
43.	NEW MEXICO	47,799
44.	FLORIDA	47,785
45.	KANSAS	47,782
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	47,738
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,321 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	46,176
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,947
50.	MISSISSIPPI	44,651 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,455
	MEDIAN	52,539
	RANGE	34,489
	SDEV.	8,182
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2011–12

1.	NEW YORK	131.0 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	125.3
3.	NEW JERSEY	124.6 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	121.4
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	120.1 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	119.8
7.	MARYLAND	117.9
8.	RHODE ISLAND	117.5 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.5 *
10.	ALASKA	109.2
11.	DELAWARE	108.3 *
12.	MICHIGAN	107.6
13.	OREGON	104.9
14.	OHIO	104.6 *
15.	MINNESOTA	104.4 *
16.	WYOMING	103.9
17.	VERMONT	102.9 *
18.	WISCONSIN	100.8
19.	ILLINOIS	100.7 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
20.	HAWAII	97.6
21.	GEORGIA	96.8
22.	WASHINGTON	96.6
23.	NEVADA	96.2 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.7 *
25.	LOUISIANA	91.9 *
26.	IOWA	91.8
27.	KENTUCKY	90.8
28.	COLORADO	89.6
29.	TEXAS	89.5
30.	IDAHO	88.5 *
31.	VIRGINIA	88.4 *
32.	UTAH	87.9 *
33.	INDIANA	87.8
34.	ALABAMA	87.5
35.	ARKANSAS	87.3
	MISSOURI	87.3 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
38.	TENNESSEE	86.2
39.	MAINE	85.9
40.	ARIZONA	85.1 *
41.	MONTANA	84.8 *
42.	NEBRASKA	84.2
43.	FLORIDA	83.5
	KANSAS	83.5
	NEW MEXICO	83.5
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.4
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.7 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	80.7
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.3
50.	MISSISSIPPI	78.0 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.7
	MEDIAN	91.8
	RANGE	60.3
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2001–02 TO 2011–12 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	51.7
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	46.3
3.	VERMONT	45.3 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	43.6
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42.1 *
6.	MONTANA	41.2 *
7.	NEW YORK	39.0 *
8.	LOUISIANA	38.1 *
9.	MINNESOTA	33.5 *
10.	MARYLAND	33.2
11.	IOWA	32.8
12.	KENTUCKY	32.5
13.	OHIO	31.6 *
14.	ARKANSAS	31.3
15.	MISSOURI	30.9 *
	UTAH	30.9 *
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.4 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	29.2 *
19.	ALABAMA	28.9
20.	NEVADA	28.0 *
	NEW JERSEY	28.0 *
22.	IDAHO	27.8 *
23.	OKLAHOMA	27.7
24.	NEW MEXICO	26.8
	RHODE ISLAND	26.8 *
	WISCONSIN	26.8
27.	HAWAII	26.7
28.	KANSAS	25.3
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.7
30.	CONNECTICUT	24.5
31.	OREGON	24.3
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	24.2 *
33.	ALASKA	24.0
	UNITED STATES	23.2 *
34.	TENNESSEE	23.1
35.	TEXAS	23.0
36.	DELAWARE	22.9 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	22.9 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	22.8 *
39.	WASHINGTON	20.9
40.	COLORADO	20.6
41.	MAINE	19.8
	NEBRASKA	19.8 *
43.	VIRGINIA	19.7 *
44.	GEORGIA	19.6
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.9
46.	FLORIDA	18.0
47.	MICHIGAN	16.9
48.	ILLINOIS	11.6 *
49.	INDIANA	10.8
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.7
51.	ARIZONA	-4.7 *
	MEDIAN	26.8
	RANGE	56.4
	SDEV.	10.1
	CV	37.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2001–02 TO 2011–12 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	18.9
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
3.	VERMONT	13.8 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.5
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.3 *
6.	MONTANA	10.6 *
7.	NEW YORK	8.9 *
8.	LOUISIANA	8.1 *
9.	MINNESOTA	4.6 *
10.	MARYLAND	4.3
11.	IOWA	4.0
12.	KENTUCKY	3.8
13.	OHIO	3.1 *
14.	ARKANSAS	2.8
15.	MISSOURI	2.5 *
	UTAH	2.5 *
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	1.2 *
19.	ALABAMA	1.0
20.	NEVADA	0.3 *
	NEW JERSEY	0.3 *
22.	IDAHO	0.1 *
23.	OKLAHOMA	0.0
24.	WISCONSIN	-0.6
25.	NEW MEXICO	-0.7
	RHODE ISLAND	-0.7 *
27.	HAWAII	-0.8
28.	KANSAS	-1.8
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.3
30.	CONNECTICUT	-2.4
31.	OREGON	-2.6
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.7 *
33.	ALASKA	-2.9
	UNITED STATES	-3.5 *
34.	TENNESSEE	-3.5
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.7 *
	TEXAS	-3.7
37.	CALIFORNIA	-3.8 *
	DELAWARE	-3.8 *
39.	WASHINGTON	-5.3
40.	COLORADO	-5.5
41.	MAINE	-6.1
	NEBRASKA	-6.1 *
43.	VIRGINIA	-6.2 *
44.	GEORGIA	-6.3
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-6.8
46.	FLORIDA	-7.6
47.	MICHIGAN	-8.4
48.	ILLINOIS	-12.5 *
49.	INDIANA	-13.2
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	-15.7
51.	ARIZONA	-25.3 *
	MEDIAN	-0.7
	RANGE	44.2
	SDEV.	7.9
	CV	-1,326.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2010-11 TO 2011-12 (CURRENT \$)

1.	VERMONT	3.3 *
2.	TENNESSEE	3.1
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.0 *
	MONTANA	3.0 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
6.	MINNESOTA	2.8 *
7.	MISSOURI	2.6 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
9.	UTAH	2.5 *
10.	ARIZONA	2.4 *
	IDAHO	2.4 *
	LOUISIANA	2.4 *
	NEVADA	2.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	2.4 *
	NEW YORK	2.4 *
	OHIO	2.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	2.4 *
	VIRGINIA	2.4 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.4 *
20.	DELAWARE	2.0 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
	WYOMING	2.0
23.	KENTUCKY	1.9
	MISSISSIPPI	1.9 *
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.8 *
26.	NEBRASKA	1.7
27.	OREGON	1.6
28.	FLORIDA	1.5
29.	IOWA	0.9
30.	ARKANSAS	0.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8
32.	ALABAMA	0.7
33.	CONNECTICUT	0.4 *
34.	KANSAS	0.3
	MAINE	0.3
36.	OKLAHOMA	0.2
37.	GEORGIA	0.1
38.	MICHIGAN	0.0
	UNITED STATES	-0.1 *
39.	MARYLAND	-0.4
40.	CALIFORNIA	-0.6 *
	COLORADO	-0.6
	TEXAS	-0.6
43.	ALASKA	-0.7 *
	HAWAII	-0.7
	NEW MEXICO	-0.7
46.	WISCONSIN	-0.9
47.	WASHINGTON	-1.1
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.6
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.2
50.	INDIANA	-7.8 *
51.	ILLINOIS	-10.7 *
	MEDIAN	1.7
	RANGE	14.0
	SDEV.	2.5
	CV	302.7

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2012).

Series D—General Financial Resources

The term total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from all sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. In turn, the amount of total personal income available affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. A state's personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Tables D-7 and D-8 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of students as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-9 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percentage of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-10.

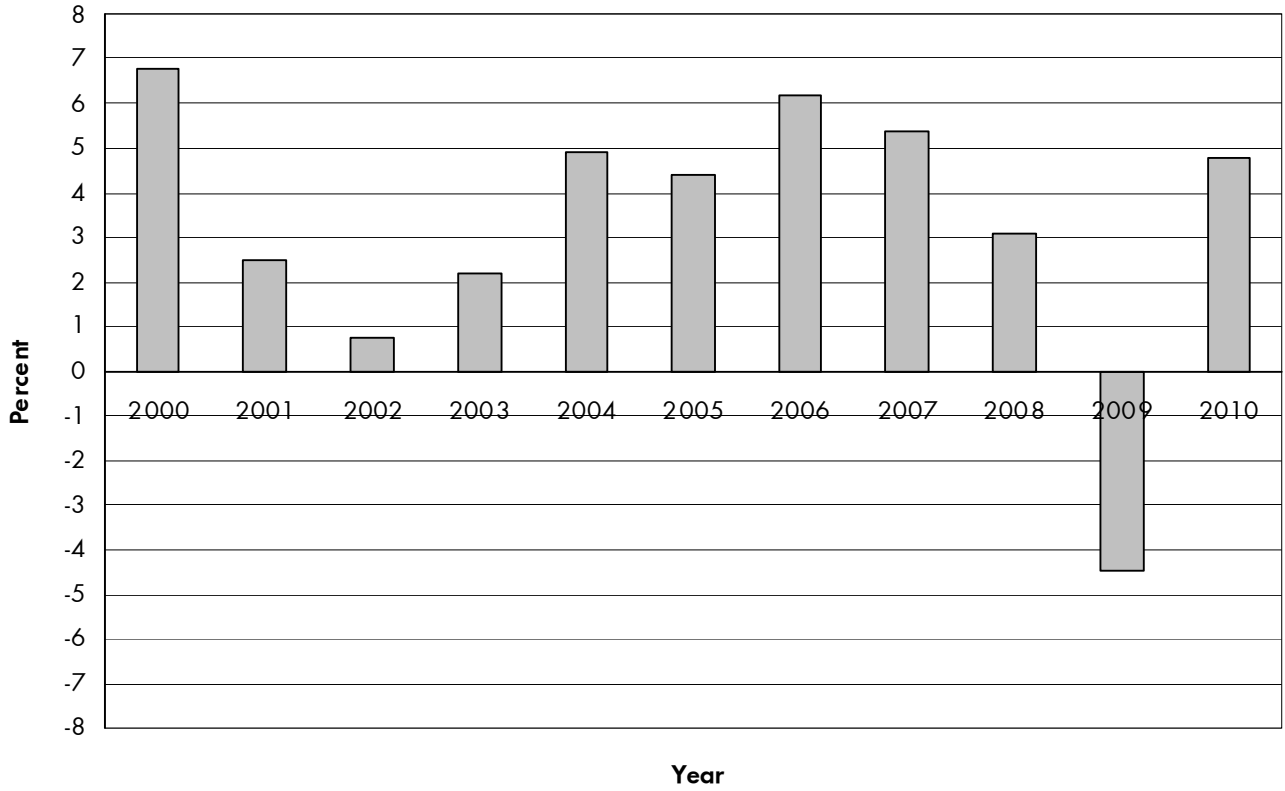
Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 2000 through 2010. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 2000–10

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2010 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2009 to 2010
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2010 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2010
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2009 to 2010
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2000 to 2010
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2010 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2010 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2010
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2010 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2000-10



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2010 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,564,209
2.	TEXAS	965,236
3.	NEW YORK	952,673
4.	FLORIDA	722,368
5.	ILLINOIS	539,680
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	514,352
7.	NEW JERSEY	443,742
8.	OHIO	414,567
9.	VIRGINIA	354,127
10.	MICHIGAN	339,044
11.	GEORGIA	335,371
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	335,264
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	330,826
14.	WASHINGTON	283,368
15.	MARYLAND	281,305
16.	MINNESOTA	225,853
17.	TENNESSEE	223,166
18.	INDIANA	220,866
19.	MISSOURI	218,278
20.	ARIZONA	216,590
21.	WISCONSIN	216,339
22.	COLORADO	212,545
23.	CONNECTICUT	198,178
24.	LOUISIANA	168,704
25.	ALABAMA	161,314
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	149,283
27.	KENTUCKY	141,302
28.	OREGON	137,821
29.	OKLAHOMA	133,616
30.	IOWA	115,548
31.	KANSAS	110,205
32.	NEVADA	96,751
33.	ARKANSAS	94,581
34.	MISSISSIPPI	91,600
35.	UTAH	89,152
36.	NEBRASKA	72,190
37.	NEW MEXICO	68,050
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	58,980
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57,898
40.	HAWAII	55,832
41.	IDAHO	49,577
42.	MAINE	48,620
43.	RHODE ISLAND	44,207
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43,082
45.	DELAWARE	35,475
46.	MONTANA	34,094
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32,303
48.	ALASKA	31,243
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	28,646
50.	WYOMING	25,604
51.	VERMONT	24,871
	UNITED STATES	12,308,496
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	39.3

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2009-10**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.4
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.8
	WYOMING	6.8
4.	TEXAS	6.3
5.	NEW YORK	5.6
6.	OKLAHOMA	5.5
7.	CONNECTICUT	5.2
8.	FLORIDA	5.1
9.	TENNESSEE	5.0
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9
11.	ALASKA	4.7
12.	ALABAMA	4.6
13.	MINNESOTA	4.4
14.	LOUISIANA	4.2
15.	VIRGINIA	4.1
16.	COLORADO	3.9
	MONTANA	3.9
	UNITED STATES	3.8
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.8
	NEW MEXICO	3.8
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7
	RHODE ISLAND	3.7
22.	NEBRASKA	3.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
24.	IDAHO	3.5
	MARYLAND	3.5
	WISCONSIN	3.5
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.4
28.	VERMONT	3.3
29.	ILLINOIS	3.2
	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
31.	CALIFORNIA	3.1
	INDIANA	3.1
	KENTUCKY	3.1
	MICHIGAN	3.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
36.	ARKANSAS	3.0
	HAWAII	3.0
	IOWA	3.0
	NEW JERSEY	3.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	3.0
	UTAH	3.0
42.	GEORGIA	2.9
	OREGON	2.9
44.	DELAWARE	2.8
45.	OHIO	2.7
46.	KANSAS	2.4
	WASHINGTON	2.4
48.	MISSOURI	2.2
49.	ARIZONA	1.7
50.	MAINE	1.6
51.	NEVADA	0.3
	MEDIAN	3.5
	RANGE	9.1
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	39.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2010 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71,220
2.	CONNECTICUT	55,427
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	51,143
4.	NEW JERSEY	50,428
5.	NEW YORK	49,119
6.	MARYLAND	48,621
7.	WYOMING	45,353
8.	VIRGINIA	44,134
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43,968
10.	ALASKA	43,749
11.	MINNESOTA	42,528
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	42,462
13.	COLORADO	42,107
14.	ILLINOIS	42,025
15.	WASHINGTON	42,024
16.	RHODE ISLAND	42,001
17.	CALIFORNIA	41,893
18.	HAWAII	40,952
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	40,444
	UNITED STATES	39,791
20.	VERMONT	39,736
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,558
22.	NEBRASKA	39,445
23.	DELAWARE	39,425
24.	KANSAS	38,545
25.	FLORIDA	38,345
26.	TEXAS	38,222
27.	WISCONSIN	38,010
28.	IOWA	37,882
29.	LOUISIANA	37,116
30.	MAINE	36,629
31.	MISSOURI	36,406
32.	OHIO	35,931
33.	OREGON	35,906
34.	NEVADA	35,777
35.	OKLAHOMA	35,535
36.	TENNESSEE	35,103
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	34,604
38.	GEORGIA	34,531
39.	MONTANA	34,405
40.	MICHIGAN	34,326
41.	INDIANA	34,028
42.	ARIZONA	33,773
43.	ALABAMA	33,710
44.	NEW MEXICO	32,940
45.	KENTUCKY	32,504
46.	ARKANSAS	32,373
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,193
48.	UTAH	32,121
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	31,806
50.	IDAHO	31,556
51.	MISSISSIPPI	30,841
	MEDIAN	38,222
	RANGE	40,379
	SDEV.	7,196
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2010

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	179.0
2.	CONNECTICUT	139.3
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.5
4.	NEW JERSEY	126.7
5.	NEW YORK	123.4
6.	MARYLAND	122.2
7.	WYOMING	114.0
8.	VIRGINIA	110.9
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.5
10.	ALASKA	109.9
11.	MINNESOTA	106.9
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	106.7
13.	COLORADO	105.8
14.	ILLINOIS	105.6
	RHODE ISLAND	105.6
	WASHINGTON	105.6
17.	CALIFORNIA	105.3
18.	HAWAII	102.9
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	VERMONT	99.9
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	99.4
22.	DELAWARE	99.1
	NEBRASKA	99.1
24.	KANSAS	96.9
25.	FLORIDA	96.4
26.	TEXAS	96.1
27.	WISCONSIN	95.5
28.	IOWA	95.2
29.	LOUISIANA	93.3
30.	MAINE	92.1
31.	MISSOURI	91.5
32.	OHIO	90.3
33.	OREGON	90.2
34.	NEVADA	89.9
35.	OKLAHOMA	89.3
36.	TENNESSEE	88.2
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.0
38.	GEORGIA	86.8
39.	MONTANA	86.5
40.	MICHIGAN	86.3
41.	INDIANA	85.5
42.	ARIZONA	84.9
43.	ALABAMA	84.7
44.	NEW MEXICO	82.8
45.	KENTUCKY	81.7
46.	ARKANSAS	81.4
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.9
48.	UTAH	80.7
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.9
50.	IDAHO	79.3
51.	MISSISSIPPI	77.5
	MEDIAN	96.1
	RANGE	101.5
	SDEV.	18.1
	CV	18.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2009-10

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.8
2.	WYOMING	5.9
3.	NEW YORK	5.1
4.	CONNECTICUT	4.8
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.6
6.	TEXAS	4.4
7.	OKLAHOMA	4.3
8.	FLORIDA	4.1
	TENNESSEE	4.1
10.	ALABAMA	4.0
11.	MINNESOTA	3.9
12.	RHODE ISLAND	3.8
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.7
15.	MICHIGAN	3.3
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.2
17.	MONTANA	3.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
	VERMONT	3.1
	WISCONSIN	3.1
	UNITED STATES	3.0
21.	LOUISIANA	2.9
22.	ILLINOIS	2.8
	MISSISSIPPI	2.8
	VIRGINIA	2.8
25.	OHIO	2.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.7
27.	INDIANA	2.6
	NEBRASKA	2.6
29.	MARYLAND	2.5
	NEW JERSEY	2.5
31.	ALASKA	2.4
	IDAHO	2.4
	IOWA	2.4
	KENTUCKY	2.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.4
36.	COLORADO	2.3
	NEW MEXICO	2.3
38.	ARKANSAS	2.2
39.	CALIFORNIA	2.1
	OREGON	2.1
41.	DELAWARE	1.9
	GEORGIA	1.9
43.	HAWAII	1.8
	MAINE	1.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
46.	MISSOURI	1.6
47.	KANSAS	1.5
48.	WASHINGTON	1.3
49.	UTAH	1.1
50.	ARIZONA	0.6
51.	NEVADA	-0.4
	MEDIAN	2.7
	RANGE	8.2
	SDEV.	1.4
	CV	46.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2000-10

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75.9
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	65.7
3.	LOUISIANA	57.5
4.	WYOMING	54.9
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	49.7
6.	MONTANA	46.6
7.	NEW MEXICO	44.8
8.	OKLAHOMA	44.4
9.	ARKANSAS	43.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	43.4
11.	ALASKA	43.3
12.	MISSISSIPPI	43.1
13.	RHODE ISLAND	42.4
14.	NEW YORK	41.8
15.	VERMONT	41.0
16.	HAWAII	40.9
17.	MARYLAND	40.2
18.	ALABAMA	40.0
19.	VIRGINIA	39.5
20.	IOWA	38.8
21.	NEBRASKA	37.9
22.	MAINE	37.2
23.	KANSAS	35.3
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	34.3
25.	TEXAS	34.1
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.8
27.	CONNECTICUT	32.2
28.	FLORIDA	31.9
29.	TENNESSEE	31.5
	UNITED STATES	31.2
30.	KENTUCKY	31.1
31.	UTAH	31.0
32.	MINNESOTA	30.5
	MISSOURI	30.5
34.	NEW JERSEY	30.4
	WISCONSIN	30.4
36.	WASHINGTON	29.7
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.0
38.	ILLINOIS	28.8
39.	ARIZONA	28.6
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.4
41.	IDAHO	27.8
42.	DELAWARE	27.1
43.	CALIFORNIA	25.5
44.	OHIO	25.2
45.	OREGON	25.0
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.0
47.	COLORADO	23.9
	INDIANA	23.9
49.	GEORGIA	21.0
50.	MICHIGAN	16.8
51.	NEVADA	15.5
	MEDIAN	33.8
	RANGE	60.5
	SDEV.	11.5
	CV	32.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2010 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	567,445 *
2.	NEW YORK	357,158 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	350,610
4.	CONNECTICUT	348,733 *
5.	MARYLAND	331,566
6.	NEW JERSEY	323,255 *
7.	HAWAII	314,016
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	305,673
9.	RHODE ISLAND	304,629
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	294,878
11.	WYOMING	292,891
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	288,895
13.	VIRGINIA	284,433
14.	VERMONT	283,978 *
15.	DELAWARE	279,766
16.	FLORIDA	274,132
17.	WASHINGTON	273,551
18.	MINNESOTA	269,819
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	264,657
20.	MAINE	258,435
21.	ILLINOIS	256,285
22.	COLORADO	255,350
23.	CALIFORNIA	250,745 *
	UNITED STATES	250,543 *
24.	WISCONSIN	247,971
25.	OREGON	245,364
26.	NEBRASKA	244,770
27.	LOUISIANA	244,175
28.	ALASKA	241,846
29.	MISSOURI	241,613 *
30.	MONTANA	240,422
31.	IOWA	235,612
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	233,432
33.	KANSAS	229,356
34.	TENNESSEE	227,782
35.	OHIO	219,100
36.	ALABAMA	217,664
37.	KENTUCKY	216,784
38.	NEVADA	215,191 *
39.	INDIANA	211,108
40.	MICHIGAN	210,930
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	209,596
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	209,276
43.	NEW MEXICO	205,502
44.	OKLAHOMA	204,137
45.	ARKANSAS	202,710
46.	GEORGIA	201,100
47.	ARIZONA	200,955 *
48.	TEXAS	200,058
49.	MISSISSIPPI	186,139
50.	IDAHO	176,430 *
51.	UTAH	158,275
	MEDIAN	244,770
	RANGE	409,170
	SDEV.	64,213
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2010 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	567,445 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	371,971
3.	VERMONT	355,153 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	354,041 *
5.	MARYLAND	353,586
6.	CONNECTICUT	347,307 *
7.	HAWAII	341,074
8.	WYOMING	317,213
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	315,021
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	314,825 *
11.	NEW JERSEY	313,013 *
12.	NEW YORK	312,786 *
13.	VIRGINIA	307,836
14.	DELAWARE	306,635 *
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	304,976 *
16.	MONTANA	293,800 *
17.	MINNESOTA	292,837
18.	WASHINGTON	290,883
19.	FLORIDA	290,367
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	280,347
21.	OREGON	277,442
22.	MAINE	276,540 *
23.	COLORADO	275,340
24.	ILLINOIS	274,209 *
25.	WISCONSIN	270,538
26.	NEBRASKA	270,194
27.	ALASKA	266,527
	UNITED STATES	263,452 *
28.	LOUISIANA	262,237
29.	IOWA	261,960
30.	MISSOURI	261,167 *
31.	KANSAS	259,676
32.	CALIFORNIA	257,047
33.	OHIO	251,996 *
34.	TENNESSEE	249,413
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	248,761
36.	ALABAMA	229,749
37.	KENTUCKY	229,430
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	224,835
39.	INDIANA	223,801
40.	MICHIGAN	220,155 *
41.	OKLAHOMA	219,037
42.	NEW MEXICO	216,568
43.	ARKANSAS	216,113
44.	TEXAS	215,172
45.	NEVADA	213,652 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	211,794
47.	ARIZONA	210,435 *
48.	GEORGIA	209,479
49.	UTAH	200,865 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	199,012
51.	IDAHO	188,281 *
	MEDIAN	270,194
	RANGE	379,164
	SDEV.	63,139
	CV	23

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2010**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	82.5
2.	ALASKA	26.9
3.	HAWAII	26.2
4.	VIRGINIA	19.9
5.	NEW MEXICO	19.8
6.	MARYLAND	17.9
7.	WYOMING	17.5
8.	MISSISSIPPI	16.9
9.	OKLAHOMA	16.6
10.	KENTUCKY	16.4
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.3
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.1
13.	MONTANA	15.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.9
15.	ALABAMA	15.8
16.	WASHINGTON	15.6
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.5
18.	KANSAS	15.3
19.	UTAH	15.2
20.	GEORGIA	14.9
21.	LOUISIANA	14.3
22.	COLORADO	14.0
23.	NEBRASKA	13.9
24.	ARKANSAS	13.6
25.	IDAHO	13.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.5
	UNITED STATES	13.4
27.	MAINE	13.4
28.	VERMONT	13.3
29.	ARIZONA	13.1
	CALIFORNIA	13.1
31.	DELAWARE	13.0
	OREGON	13.0
33.	MISSOURI	12.9
	RHODE ISLAND	12.9
35.	NEVADA	12.8
36.	TEXAS	12.7
37.	IOWA	12.4
38.	MICHIGAN	12.1
	NEW YORK	12.1
40.	OHIO	12.0
41.	ILLINOIS	11.6
42.	TENNESSEE	11.3
43.	INDIANA	11.2
44.	FLORIDA	11.1
	WISCONSIN	11.1
46.	MINNESOTA	11.0
	NEW JERSEY	11.0
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.9
49.	CONNECTICUT	9.7
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.6
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.3
	MEDIAN	13.5
	RANGE	73.2
	SDEV.	10.2
	CV	65.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2010 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,936
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,918
3.	NEBRASKA	1,887
4.	IOWA	1,545
5.	IDAHO	980
6.	MINNESOTA	792
7.	KANSAS	751
8.	NEW MEXICO	471
9.	ARKANSAS	443
10.	MONTANA	432
11.	MISSISSIPPI	417
12.	WASHINGTON	358
13.	CALIFORNIA	338
14.	WISCONSIN	330
15.	INDIANA	307
16.	ILLINOIS	285
17.	MISSOURI	277
18.	OREGON	268
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	265
20.	VERMONT	256
	UNITED STATES	240
21.	WYOMING	203
22.	GEORGIA	189
23.	LOUISIANA	188
24.	OKLAHOMA	187
25.	COLORADO	186
26.	HAWAII	184
27.	MICHIGAN	175
28.	ALABAMA	169
29.	OHIO	168
30.	DELAWARE	165
31.	KENTUCKY	151
32.	TEXAS	148
33.	MAINE	145
34.	FLORIDA	115
35.	ARIZONA	104
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	90
38.	UTAH	69
39.	NEW YORK	62
40.	MARYLAND	55
41.	NEVADA	50
42.	CONNECTICUT	44
43.	NEW JERSEY	38
44.	VIRGINIA	32
45.	TENNESSEE	24
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	19
48.	RHODE ISLAND	16
49.	ALASKA	12
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-38

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments in this series. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-2, E-4, E-8, E-11, E-14, and E-15, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (e.g., sales tax revenue) is generated. This is referred to as the tax effort of government units and also can be

computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-12 through E-15 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 2000–2010. State and local shares show little annual variation; given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

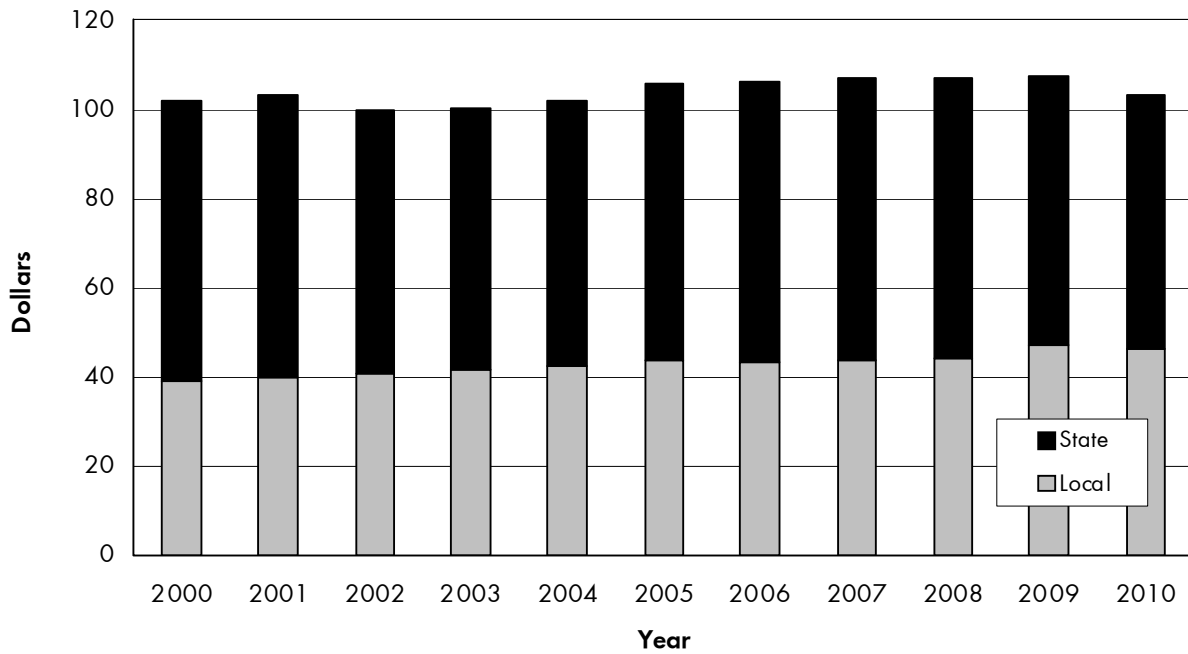
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2000–10

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2009–10, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2010 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2010 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2009–10
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2010 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2009–10 (\$)

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2009–10 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2000–10



F-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	15,158
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,638
3.	WYOMING	10,369
4.	NEW YORK	9,377
5.	NEW JERSEY	7,676
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,528
7.	CONNECTICUT	7,324
8.	DELAWARE	7,254
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,155
10.	HAWAII	6,914
11.	CALIFORNIA	6,768
12.	MINNESOTA	6,692
13.	VERMONT	6,627
14.	RHODE ISLAND	6,511
15.	MARYLAND	6,454
16.	COLORADO	6,402
17.	KANSAS	6,279
18.	IOWA	6,241
19.	WASHINGTON	6,181
20.	NEBRASKA	6,150
21.	WISCONSIN	6,102
	UNITED STATES	6,084
22.	VIRGINIA	5,989
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,933
24.	MAINE	5,875
25.	LOUISIANA	5,785
26.	ILLINOIS	5,784
27.	FLORIDA	5,739
28.	OREGON	5,705
29.	OHIO	5,614
30.	MICHIGAN	5,611
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,578
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,510
33.	INDIANA	5,481
34.	MONTANA	5,402
35.	NEVADA	5,400
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,398
37.	NEW MEXICO	5,362
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,245
39.	TEXAS	5,138
40.	UTAH	5,080
41.	MISSISSIPPI	5,055
42.	OKLAHOMA	5,046
43.	ALABAMA	5,004
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,953
45.	KENTUCKY	4,868
46.	MISSOURI	4,801
47.	ARKANSAS	4,781
48.	GEORGIA	4,730
49.	IDAHO	4,600
50.	ARIZONA	4,467
51.	TENNESSEE	4,453
	MEDIAN RANGE	5,784
	RANGE	10,705
	SDEV.	1,829
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

F-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 2009-10, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	344
2.	WYOMING	228
3.	NEW YORK	191
4.	DELAWARE	184
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	177
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	171
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	170
8.	HAWAII	168
9.	VERMONT	167
10.	IOWA	165
11.	MICHIGAN	164
	MISSISSIPPI	164
13.	KANSAS	163
14.	NEW MEXICO	162
15.	CALIFORNIA	161
	INDIANA	161
17.	MAINE	160
	WISCONSIN	160
19.	OREGON	159
20.	MINNESOTA	157
	MONTANA	157
	UTAH	157
23.	NEBRASKA	156
	OHIO	156
25.	LOUISIANA	155
	RHODE ISLAND	155
	UNITED STATES	153
27.	NEW JERSEY	152
28.	COLORADO	151
	NEVADA	151
	NORTH CAROLINA	151
31.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	149
	FLORIDA	149
	KENTUCKY	149
34.	ALABAMA	148
35.	ARKANSAS	147
	PENNSYLVANIA	147
	WASHINGTON	147
38.	IDAHO	145
39.	OKLAHOMA	142
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	140
41.	ILLINOIS	138
42.	GEORGIA	137
43.	VIRGINIA	135
44.	TEXAS	134
45.	ARIZONA	132
	CONNECTICUT	132
	MARYLAND	132
	MISSOURI	132
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	127
	TENNESSEE	127
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	125
	MEDIAN RANGE	155
	RANGE	220
	SDEV.	32
	CV	20

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

F-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	8,687
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,355
3.	NEW YORK	7,031
4.	WYOMING	6,170
5.	CONNECTICUT	5,992
6.	NEW JERSEY	5,812
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,169
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,112
9.	MARYLAND	4,861
10.	HAWAII	4,853
11.	VERMONT	4,719
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,634
13.	MINNESOTA	4,593
14.	RHODE ISLAND	4,569
15.	MAINE	4,396
16.	WISCONSIN	4,289
17.	ILLINOIS	4,185
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,149
	UNITED STATES	4,112
19.	COLORADO	4,076
20.	NEBRASKA	4,036
21.	KANSAS	4,001
22.	DELAWARE	3,987
23.	WASHINGTON	3,981
24.	IOWA	3,923
25.	VIRGINIA	3,897
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,814
27.	OHIO	3,762
28.	NEVADA	3,752
29.	MICHIGAN	3,612
30.	INDIANA	3,599
31.	LOUISIANA	3,563
32.	FLORIDA	3,502
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,492
34.	TEXAS	3,440
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,430
36.	OREGON	3,426
37.	ARKANSAS	3,256
38.	MONTANA	3,255
39.	NEW MEXICO	3,180
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,174
41.	KENTUCKY	3,173
42.	MISSOURI	3,167
43.	GEORGIA	3,108
44.	ARIZONA	3,072
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,039
46.	MISSISSIPPI	3,024
47.	UTAH	3,011
48.	TENNESSEE	2,875
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,845
50.	ALABAMA	2,779
51.	IDAHO	2,768
	MEDIAN RANGE	3,814
	RANGE	5,919
	SDEV.	1,291
	CV	31

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	197
2.	NEW YORK	143
3.	WYOMING	136
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	121
5.	MAINE	120
6.	VERMONT	119
7.	HAWAII	118
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	117
9.	NEW JERSEY	115
10.	WISCONSIN	113
11.	CALIFORNIA	110
	WEST VIRGINIA	110
13.	RHODE ISLAND	109
14.	CONNECTICUT	108
	MINNESOTA	108
16.	INDIANA	106
17.	MICHIGAN	105
	NEVADA	105
	OHIO	105
20.	KANSAS	104
	UNITED STATES	103
21.	IOWA	103
22.	NEBRASKA	102
	PENNSYLVANIA	102
24.	DELAWARE	101
25.	ARKANSAS	100
	ILLINOIS	100
	MARYLAND	100
	MASSACHUSETTS	100
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	99
30.	MISSISSIPPI	98
31.	KENTUCKY	97
32.	COLORADO	96
	LOUISIANA	96
	NEW MEXICO	96
35.	OREGON	95
36.	MONTANA	94
	WASHINGTON	94
38.	UTAH	93
39.	ARIZONA	91
	FLORIDA	91
41.	GEORGIA	90
	TEXAS	90
43.	IDAHO	88
	SOUTH CAROLINA	88
	VIRGINIA	88
46.	MISSOURI	87
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	87
48.	OKLAHOMA	85
49.	ALABAMA	82
	TENNESSEE	82
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80
	MEDIAN	100
	RANGE	117
	SDEV.	19
	CV	18

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,088
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,815
3.	WYOMING	2,624
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,519
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,464
6.	NEW YORK	2,277
7.	VERMONT	2,163
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,083
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,983
10.	ALASKA	1,856
11.	ILLINOIS	1,826
12.	MAINE	1,787
13.	WISCONSIN	1,696
14.	COLORADO	1,595
15.	TEXAS	1,555
16.	FLORIDA	1,503
17.	NEBRASKA	1,484
18.	MARYLAND	1,463
19.	MICHIGAN	1,454
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,446
	UNITED STATES	1,430
21.	MINNESOTA	1,410
22.	VIRGINIA	1,405
23.	KANSAS	1,377
24.	IOWA	1,365
25.	MONTANA	1,294
	NEVADA	1,294
27.	OREGON	1,290
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,260
29.	WASHINGTON	1,253
30.	INDIANA	1,180
31.	ARIZONA	1,145
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,139
33.	OHIO	1,130
34.	GEORGIA	1,094
35.	HAWAII	1,024
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,022
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,020
38.	MISSOURI	958
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	899
40.	MISSISSIPPI	853
41.	IDAHO	834
42.	UTAH	832
43.	TENNESSEE	793
44.	LOUISIANA	746
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	744
46.	DELAWARE	740
47.	KENTUCKY	683
48.	OKLAHOMA	640
49.	NEW MEXICO	631
50.	ARKANSAS	596
51.	ALABAMA	538
	MEDIAN	1,294
	RANGE	2,550
	SDEV.	610
	CV	44

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,088
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,814
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,519
4.	NEW YORK	2,277
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,165
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,081
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,982
8.	WYOMING	1,956
9.	ILLINOIS	1,822
10.	MAINE	1,753
11.	ALASKA	1,689
12.	WISCONSIN	1,671
13.	COLORADO	1,595
14.	TEXAS	1,555
15.	FLORIDA	1,503
16.	NEBRASKA	1,483
17.	VIRGINIA	1,401
	UNITED STATES	1,383
18.	IOWA	1,366
19.	CALIFORNIA	1,356
20.	KANSAS	1,351
21.	MARYLAND	1,329
22.	OREGON	1,283
23.	MINNESOTA	1,265
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,256
25.	MICHIGAN	1,236
26.	INDIANA	1,180
27.	NEVADA	1,160
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,139
29.	OHIO	1,130
30.	GEORGIA	1,085
31.	MONTANA	1,055
32.	HAWAII	1,024
33.	ARIZONA	1,023
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,019
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,018
36.	WASHINGTON	982
37.	MISSOURI	953
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	899
39.	MISSISSIPPI	845
40.	IDAHO	834
41.	UTAH	832
42.	TENNESSEE	793
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	741
44.	DELAWARE	740
45.	LOUISIANA	735
46.	VERMONT	659
47.	OKLAHOMA	640
48.	NEW MEXICO	602
49.	KENTUCKY	564
50.	ALABAMA	471
51.	ARKANSAS	278
	MEDIAN	1,180
	RANGE	2,810
	SDEV.	592
	CV	46

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2009-10**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.6
2.	NEW JERSEY	48.4
3.	VERMONT	45.8
4.	RHODE ISLAND	45.6
5.	TEXAS	45.2
6.	ILLINOIS	43.6
7.	FLORIDA	42.9
8.	WYOMING	42.5
9.	CONNECTICUT	42.0
10.	MAINE	40.6
11.	MICHIGAN	40.3
12.	MONTANA	39.8
13.	WISCONSIN	39.5
14.	COLORADO	39.1
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	38.8
16.	OREGON	37.6
17.	ARIZONA	37.3
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	37.0
19.	NEBRASKA	36.8
20.	VIRGINIA	36.1
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.9
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.8
23.	GEORGIA	35.2
	UNITED STATES	34.8
24.	IOWA	34.8
25.	NEVADA	34.5
26.	KANSAS	34.4
27.	INDIANA	32.8
28.	NEW YORK	32.4
29.	WASHINGTON	31.5
30.	CALIFORNIA	31.2
31.	MINNESOTA	30.7
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	30.4
33.	MISSOURI	30.2
34.	IDAHO	30.1
	MARYLAND	30.1
36.	OHIO	30.0
37.	MISSISSIPPI	28.2
38.	TENNESSEE	27.6
	UTAH	27.6
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	26.2
41.	KENTUCKY	21.5
42.	ALASKA	21.4
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.3
44.	HAWAII	21.1
	OKLAHOMA	21.1
46.	LOUISIANA	20.9
47.	NEW MEXICO	19.8
	NORTH DAKOTA	19.8
49.	ALABAMA	19.4
50.	DELAWARE	18.6
51.	ARKANSAS	18.3
	MEDIAN	34.4
	RANGE	46.3
	SDEV.	9.4
	CV	28.3

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2009-10 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2010 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	58
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	56
3.	NEW JERSEY	56
4.	VERMONT	54
5.	RHODE ISLAND	50
6.	MAINE	49
7.	NEW YORK	46
8.	CONNECTICUT	45
9.	WISCONSIN	45
10.	ILLINOIS	43
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43
12.	MICHIGAN	42
13.	ALASKA	42
14.	TEXAS	41
15.	FLORIDA	39
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	39
17.	COLORADO	38
18.	MONTANA	38
19.	NEBRASKA	38
20.	NEVADA	36
21.	IOWA	36
	UNITED STATES	36
22.	OREGON	36
23.	KANSAS	36
24.	INDIANA	35
25.	CALIFORNIA	34
26.	ARIZONA	34
27.	MINNESOTA	33
28.	VIRGINIA	32
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32
30.	GEORGIA	32
31.	OHIO	31
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	31
33.	MARYLAND	30
34.	WASHINGTON	30
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29
36.	MISSISSIPPI	28
37.	IDAHO	26
38.	MISSOURI	26
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	26
40.	UTAH	26
41.	HAWAII	25
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	24
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	23
44.	TENNESSEE	23
45.	KENTUCKY	21
46.	LOUISIANA	20
47.	NEW MEXICO	19
48.	DELAWARE	19
49.	ARKANSAS	18
50.	OKLAHOMA	18
51.	ALABAMA	16
	MEDIAN	34
	RANGE	42
	SDEV.	11
	CV	31

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2009-10 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	6,370
2.	VERMONT	4,012
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,931
4.	WYOMING	3,754
5.	HAWAII	3,557
6.	CONNECTICUT	3,438
7.	NEW YORK	3,278
8.	MINNESOTA	3,245
9.	DELAWARE	3,084
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,068
11.	NEW JERSEY	2,949
12.	CALIFORNIA	2,814
13.	MARYLAND	2,637
14.	MAINE	2,628
15.	ARKANSAS	2,593
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,575
17.	WISCONSIN	2,527
18.	RHODE ISLAND	2,440
19.	WASHINGTON	2,395
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,375
21.	MICHIGAN	2,289
22.	KANSAS	2,276
	UNITED STATES	2,270
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,257
24.	IOWA	2,236
25.	KENTUCKY	2,197
26.	MONTANA	2,167
27.	NEVADA	2,161
28.	INDIANA	2,128
29.	MISSISSIPPI	2,113
30.	NEW MEXICO	2,102
31.	NEBRASKA	2,086
32.	VIRGINIA	2,051
33.	OHIO	2,044
34.	ILLINOIS	1,990
35.	LOUISIANA	1,932
36.	OREGON	1,903
37.	OKLAHOMA	1,887
38.	IDAHO	1,882
39.	UTAH	1,842
40.	ALABAMA	1,712
41.	COLORADO	1,707
42.	FLORIDA	1,675
43.	TENNESSEE	1,657
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,623
45.	MISSOURI	1,620
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,615
47.	ARIZONA	1,594
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,581
49.	TEXAS	1,567
50.	GEORGIA	1,526
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,182
	RANGE	4,844
	SDEV.	868
	CV	36

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2009–10 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,355
2.	NEW YORK	3,752
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,863
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,554
5.	WYOMING	2,416
6.	COLORADO	2,368
7.	ALASKA	2,316
8.	MARYLAND	2,224
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,200
10.	ILLINOIS	2,196
11.	RHODE ISLAND	2,129
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,044
13.	NEBRASKA	1,950
14.	TEXAS	1,873
15.	VIRGINIA	1,845
	UNITED STATES	1,842
16.	FLORIDA	1,827
17.	CALIFORNIA	1,820
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,774
19.	MAINE	1,768
20.	WISCONSIN	1,762
21.	KANSAS	1,725
22.	OHIO	1,718
23.	IOWA	1,687
24.	LOUISIANA	1,631
25.	NEVADA	1,592
26.	WASHINGTON	1,586
27.	GEORGIA	1,582
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,551
29.	MISSOURI	1,547
30.	OREGON	1,523
31.	ARIZONA	1,478
32.	INDIANA	1,471
33.	MINNESOTA	1,349
34.	MICHIGAN	1,323
35.	HAWAII	1,295
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,264
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,237
38.	TENNESSEE	1,218
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,174
40.	UTAH	1,168
41.	OKLAHOMA	1,152
42.	MONTANA	1,088
43.	NEW MEXICO	1,078
44.	ALABAMA	1,067
45.	KENTUCKY	977
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	917
47.	MISSISSIPPI	911
48.	DELAWARE	903
49.	IDAHO	886
50.	VERMONT	707
51.	ARKANSAS	663
	MEDIAN	1,586
	RANGE	7,692
	SDEV.	1,108
	CV	63

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	145
2.	VERMONT	101
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	92
4.	HAWAII	87
5.	WYOMING	83
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	81
7.	ARKANSAS	80
8.	DELAWARE	78
9.	MINNESOTA	76
10.	MAINE	72
11.	MISSISSIPPI	68
12.	CALIFORNIA	67
	KENTUCKY	67
	MICHIGAN	67
	NEW YORK	67
16.	WISCONSIN	66
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	65
18.	NEW MEXICO	64
19.	MONTANA	63
20.	CONNECTICUT	62
	INDIANA	62
22.	IDAHO	60
	MASSACHUSETTS	60
	NEVADA	60
25.	IOWA	59
	KANSAS	59
	PENNSYLVANIA	59
28.	NEW JERSEY	58
	RHODE ISLAND	58
	UNITED STATES	57
30.	OHIO	57
	UTAH	57
	WASHINGTON	57
33.	MARYLAND	54
34.	NEBRASKA	53
	OKLAHOMA	53
	OREGON	53
37.	LOUISIANA	52
38.	ALABAMA	51
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49
40.	ARIZONA	47
	ILLINOIS	47
	TENNESSEE	47
43.	VIRGINIA	46
44.	FLORIDA	44
	GEORGIA	44
	MISSOURI	44
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
	TEXAS	41
49.	COLORADO	40
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	59
	RANGE	108
	SDEV.	18
	CV	30

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2009–10 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	1,793
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,614
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,547
4.	OREGON	1,291
5.	CALIFORNIA	1,225
6.	MINNESOTA	1,218
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,174
8.	HAWAII	1,123
9.	VIRGINIA	1,082
10.	MARYLAND	1,074
11.	WISCONSIN	1,018
12.	MAINE	981
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	958
14.	DELAWARE	950
15.	KANSAS	942
16.	IOWA	870
17.	RHODE ISLAND	864
18.	NEBRASKA	830
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	821
20.	COLORADO	813
21.	VERMONT	781
	UNITED STATES	764
22.	UTAH	761
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	736
24.	KENTUCKY	727
25.	GEORGIA	724
26.	MONTANA	723
27.	MISSOURI	722
28.	ARKANSAS	717
29.	OHIO	684
30.	IDAHO	682
31.	ILLINOIS	663
32.	INDIANA	597
33.	OKLAHOMA	593
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	578
35.	MICHIGAN	555
36.	ALABAMA	542
37.	LOUISIANA	504
38.	NEW MEXICO	465
39.	MISSISSIPPI	456
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	451
41.	ARIZONA	378
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	63
43.	TENNESSEE	27
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	FLORIDA	n.a.
	NEVADA	n.a.
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
	TEXAS	n.a.
	WASHINGTON	n.a.
	WYOMING	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,703
2.	WASHINGTON	1,429
3.	WYOMING	1,400
4.	FLORIDA	986
5.	TENNESSEE	966
6.	MISSISSIPPI	960
7.	NEVADA	948
8.	MICHIGAN	937
9.	INDIANA	916
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	912
11.	NEW JERSEY	898
12.	ARKANSAS	897
	NORTH DAKOTA	897
14.	CONNECTICUT	880
15.	CALIFORNIA	837
16.	MINNESOTA	835
	NEW MEXICO	835
18.	TEXAS	782
19.	RHODE ISLAND	758
20.	KANSAS	754
21.	MAINE	745
	UNITED STATES	721
22.	IDAHO	719
23.	NEBRASKA	716
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	706
25.	IOWA	697
26.	WISCONSIN	694
27.	ARIZONA	690
28.	MARYLAND	650
29.	KENTUCKY	644
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	632
31.	OHIO	629
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	624
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	614
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	613
35.	UTAH	593
36.	LOUISIANA	569
37.	NEW YORK	545
38.	ILLINOIS	535
39.	OKLAHOMA	525
40.	GEORGIA	502
41.	VERMONT	497
42.	MISSOURI	487
43.	VIRGINIA	443
44.	ALABAMA	439
45.	COLORADO	408
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DELAWARE	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MONTANA	n.a.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n.a.
	OREGON	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	36
	OREGON	36
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	30
4.	CALIFORNIA	29
	CONNECTICUT	29
	MINNESOTA	29
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	28
8.	HAWAII	27
	MAINE	27
	WISCONSIN	27
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	26
12.	DELAWARE	24
	KANSAS	24
	UTAH	24
	VIRGINIA	24
16.	IOWA	23
	NEW JERSEY	23
18.	ARKANSAS	22
	IDAHO	22
	KENTUCKY	22
	MARYLAND	22
22.	GEORGIA	21
	MONTANA	21
	NEBRASKA	21
	RHODE ISLAND	21
26.	MISSOURI	20
	VERMONT	20
	UNITED STATES	19
28.	COLORADO	19
	OHIO	19
30.	INDIANA	18
	PENNSYLVANIA	18
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18
33.	OKLAHOMA	17
34.	ALABAMA	16
	ILLINOIS	16
	MICHIGAN	16
37.	MISSISSIPPI	15
38.	LOUISIANA	14
	NEW MEXICO	14
40.	ARIZONA	11
	NORTH DAKOTA	11
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
	TENNESSEE	1
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	FLORIDA	n.a.
	NEVADA	n.a.
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
	TEXAS	n.a.
	WASHINGTON	n.a.
	WYOMING	n.a.

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	41
2.	WASHINGTON	34
3.	MISSISSIPPI	31
	WYOMING	31
5.	ARKANSAS	28
6.	INDIANA	27
	MICHIGAN	27
	TENNESSEE	27
9.	FLORIDA	26
	NEVADA	26
11.	NEW MEXICO	25
12.	IDAHO	23
	SOUTH DAKOTA	23
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	21
15.	ARIZONA	20
	CALIFORNIA	20
	KANSAS	20
	KENTUCKY	20
	MAINE	20
	MINNESOTA	20
	TEXAS	20
	WEST VIRGINIA	20
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19
	UNITED STATES	18
24.	IOWA	18
	NEBRASKA	18
	NEW JERSEY	18
	NORTH CAROLINA	18
	RHODE ISLAND	18
	UTAH	18
	WISCONSIN	18
31.	OHIO	17
32.	CONNECTICUT	16
	PENNSYLVANIA	16
34.	GEORGIA	15
	LOUISIANA	15
	OKLAHOMA	15
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	14
38.	ALABAMA	13
	ILLINOIS	13
	MARYLAND	13
	MISSOURI	13
	VERMONT	13
43.	NEW YORK	11
44.	COLORADO	10
	VIRGINIA	10
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DELAWARE	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MONTANA	n.a.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n.a.
	OREGON	n.a.

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of students in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through

measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

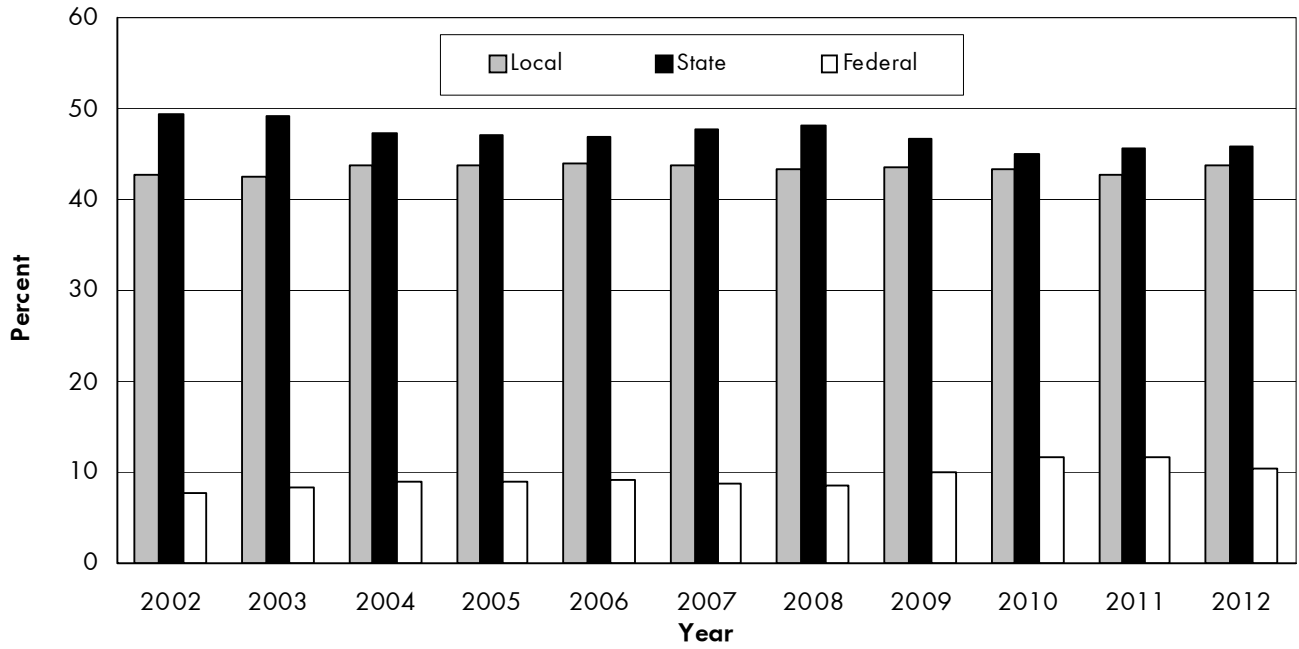
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 49 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 7.7 to 11.7 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2002–12

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2011–12 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2011–12 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2010–11 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2011–12
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2010–11 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2011–12
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2010–11 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2011–12
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2011–12

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2002-12



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2010-11 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	20,572 *
2.	WYOMING	18,726
3.	NEW YORK	18,691 *
4.	ALASKA	18,478 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	18,109 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,939
7.	CONNECTICUT	16,871 *
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,521 *
9.	DELAWARE	16,024 *
10.	MARYLAND	15,801
11.	RHODE ISLAND	15,603 *
12.	MAINE	15,307 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,005 *
14.	HAWAII	14,806
15.	WISCONSIN	13,103
16.	MINNESOTA	12,888 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,317 *
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,278 *
19.	MISSOURI	12,036 *
20.	VIRGINIA	11,964
21.	ILLINOIS	11,932
	UNITED STATES	11,871 *
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,816
23.	KANSAS	11,625
24.	LOUISIANA	11,510
25.	IOWA	11,473
26.	WASHINGTON	11,169
27.	NEW MEXICO	11,099
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,081
29.	MONTANA	10,905 *
30.	ARKANSAS	10,890
31.	NEBRASKA	10,884
32.	KENTUCKY	10,862
33.	GEORGIA	10,856
34.	OREGON	10,828
35.	CALIFORNIA	10,790 *
36.	INDIANA	10,742
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,576
38.	COLORADO	10,469
39.	OHIO	10,433
40.	TEXAS	10,373
41.	FLORIDA	10,030
42.	ALABAMA	9,825
43.	MICHIGAN	9,630
44.	ARIZONA	9,597 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	9,289 *
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,914
47.	TENNESSEE	8,768
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,763
49.	IDAHO	8,755 *
50.	UTAH	8,175 *
51.	NEVADA	7,582 *
	MEDIAN	11,169
	RANGE	12,991
	SDEV.	3,172
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	21,924 *
2.	NEW YORK	19,513 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	18,829
4.	ALASKA	18,215 *
5.	WYOMING	18,137
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,800 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,423 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,096
9.	RHODE ISLAND	16,675 *
10.	DELAWARE	16,656 *
11.	MAINE	16,105 *
12.	MARYLAND	15,959 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,826 *
14.	HAWAII	15,057
15.	WISCONSIN	14,088 *
16.	MINNESOTA	12,836 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,710 *
18.	ILLINOIS	12,612
19.	MISSOURI	12,491 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,465
21.	VIRGINIA	12,389 *
22.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,348 *
	UNITED STATES	11,946 *
23.	KANSAS	11,748
24.	OREGON	11,629
25.	WASHINGTON	11,599 *
26.	IOWA	11,484
27.	INDIANA	11,291
28.	MONTANA	11,268 *
29.	LOUISIANA	11,169
30.	NEW MEXICO	11,133
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,945
32.	ARKANSAS	10,879
33.	GEORGIA	10,748 *
34.	CALIFORNIA	10,536 *
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,360
36.	OHIO	10,228 *
37.	COLORADO	10,217
	NEBRASKA	10,217
39.	TEXAS	10,055
40.	ARIZONA	10,034 *
41.	MICHIGAN	9,733
42.	ALABAMA	9,557
43.	OKLAHOMA	9,257 *
44.	TENNESSEE	9,163
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,153
46.	KENTUCKY	9,101 *
47.	IDAHO	9,055 *
48.	FLORIDA	9,053
49.	MISSISSIPPI	8,813 *
50.	UTAH	8,247 *
51.	NEVADA	7,473 *
	MEDIAN	11,484
	RANGE	14,450
	SDEV.	3,438
	CV	27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2010-11 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	26,077 *
2.	ALASKA	20,289 *
3.	WYOMING	20,219
4.	RHODE ISLAND	18,354 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,963
6.	DELAWARE	17,959 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,327 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	17,282 *
9.	MARYLAND	16,846
10.	CONNECTICUT	16,633 *
11.	MAINE	16,482 *
12.	HAWAII	16,260
13.	NEW YORK	16,007 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,886 *
15.	MINNESOTA	13,963 *
16.	MONTANA	13,505 *
17.	WISCONSIN	13,388
18.	KANSAS	13,315
19.	MISSOURI	12,997 *
20.	IOWA	12,969
21.	VIRGINIA	12,948
22.	ILLINOIS	12,614 *
	UNITED STATES	12,402 *
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,278 *
24.	LOUISIANA	12,261
25.	OREGON	12,198
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,156 *
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,108
28.	OHIO	11,944 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,921
30.	WASHINGTON	11,873
31.	ARKANSAS	11,573
32.	NEBRASKA	11,567
33.	KENTUCKY	11,495
34.	NEW MEXICO	11,488
35.	INDIANA	11,335
36.	GEORGIA	11,308
37.	COLORADO	11,289
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,241
39.	TEXAS	11,196
40.	CALIFORNIA	11,002
41.	UTAH	10,623 *
42.	FLORIDA	10,410
43.	ALABAMA	10,266
44.	MISSISSIPPI	10,043 *
45.	ARIZONA	9,984 *
46.	MICHIGAN	9,834 *
47.	TENNESSEE	9,657
48.	OKLAHOMA	9,533
49.	IDAHO	9,349 *
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,327
51.	NEVADA	7,447 *
	MEDIAN	12,156
	RANGE	18,629
	SDEV.	3,523
	CV	27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	28,399 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	19,931 *
3.	ALASKA	19,713 *
4.	WYOMING	19,542
5.	DELAWARE	18,973 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,154 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,126
8.	NEW JERSEY	17,740 *
9.	MAINE	17,323 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	17,064 *
11.	MARYLAND	16,955 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,637 *
13.	HAWAII	16,457
14.	NEW YORK	16,343 *
15.	WISCONSIN	14,645 *
16.	MONTANA	14,201 *
17.	MINNESOTA	14,107 *
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,869
19.	MISSOURI	13,476 *
20.	KANSAS	13,456
21.	VIRGINIA	13,422 *
22.	ILLINOIS	13,155 *
23.	OREGON	13,054
24.	IOWA	12,630
	UNITED STATES	12,408 *
25.	WASHINGTON	12,390 *
26.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,348 *
27.	LOUISIANA	11,922 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,808
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,772 *
30.	INDIANA	11,745
31.	OHIO	11,680 *
32.	NEW MEXICO	11,575
33.	NEBRASKA	11,368
34.	GEORGIA	11,196 *
35.	UTAH	11,119 *
36.	COLORADO	11,017
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,962
38.	ARKANSAS	10,960 *
39.	TEXAS	10,801
40.	CALIFORNIA	10,660
41.	ARIZONA	10,276 *
42.	ALABAMA	9,986
43.	OKLAHOMA	9,871 *
44.	MICHIGAN	9,860 *
45.	TENNESSEE	9,744
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,717
47.	IDAHO	9,669 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	9,590 *
49.	KENTUCKY	9,557 *
50.	FLORIDA	9,355
51.	NEVADA	7,426 *
	MEDIAN	12,348
	RANGE	20,973
	SDEV.	3,864
	CV	29

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	75
2.	VERMONT	67 *
	WYOMING	67
4.	MAINE	57 *
	RHODE ISLAND	57 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	57 *
7.	DELAWARE	55 *
	NEW MEXICO	55
9.	GEORGIA	54
	NEW JERSEY	54 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	54 *
12.	ARKANSAS	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
14.	TEXAS	52
15.	WISCONSIN	51
16.	INDIANA	50
	KANSAS	50
	NEW YORK	50 *
	UTAH	50
20.	KENTUCKY	49
	LOUISIANA	49
22.	IDAHO	48 *
	MARYLAND	48
	MISSISSIPPI	48
	MISSOURI	48 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48 *
27.	CONNECTICUT	47 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	47
	MINNESOTA	47
	UNITED STATES	46 *
30.	HAWAII	46
	IOWA	46
	OREGON	46
33.	ALABAMA	45
	ARIZONA	45 *
	ILLINOIS	45
	OHIO	45
37.	MICHIGAN	44
	MONTANA	44 *
39.	NEBRASKA	43
	OKLAHOMA	43
41.	CALIFORNIA	42
	COLORADO	42
	VIRGINIA	42
44.	WASHINGTON	41
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	39
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	37
	TENNESSEE	37
49.	FLORIDA	36
50.	NEVADA	35 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21 *
	MEDIAN	48
	RANGE	53
	SDEV.	9
	CV	18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	63
2.	WYOMING	62
3.	VERMONT	61 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	53 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	52 *
6.	DELAWARE	51 *
7.	MAINE	50 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	50 *
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	49 *
10.	GEORGIA	46
	INDIANA	46
	NEW YORK	46 *
	WISCONSIN	46
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
16.	ARKANSAS	44
	MARYLAND	44
	TEXAS	44
	UTAH	44
20.	CONNECTICUT	43 *
	IDAHO	43 *
	KANSAS	43
	MASSACHUSETTS	43
	MISSOURI	43 *
	NEW MEXICO	43
26.	ARIZONA	42 *
	KENTUCKY	42
	UNITED STATES	41 *
28.	HAWAII	41
	MINNESOTA	41
	OHIO	41
31.	ILLINOIS	40
	IOWA	40
	OREGON	40
34.	LOUISIANA	39
35.	COLORADO	38
	MICHIGAN	38
	MONTANA	38 *
	NEBRASKA	38
	VIRGINIA	38
40.	ALABAMA	37
	MISSISSIPPI	37
42.	CALIFORNIA	36
	WASHINGTON	36
44.	OKLAHOMA	35
45.	NEVADA	33 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	32
	SOUTH DAKOTA	32
	TENNESSEE	32
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	31
50.	FLORIDA	30
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19 *
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	44
	SDEV.	8
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010–11 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.5 *
2.	ILLINOIS	66.2
3.	NEW JERSEY	62.8 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	61.8 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.2 *
6.	MISSOURI	59.0 *
7.	NEVADA	57.8 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.7 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.0 *
10.	VIRGINIA	53.0
11.	MAINE	51.5 *
12.	NEBRASKA	51.3
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	51.2
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	50.6
15.	MARYLAND	48.4
16.	COLORADO	48.3
17.	FLORIDA	47.7
18.	NEW YORK	46.4 *
19.	GEORGIA	45.9
20.	IOWA	45.7
21.	WISCONSIN	44.9
22.	OHIO	44.6
23.	TEXAS	43.9
24.	OREGON	42.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.8
	UNITED STATES	42.7 *
26.	ARIZONA	39.3 *
	MONTANA	39.3 *
28.	LOUISIANA	38.8
29.	TENNESSEE	38.7
30.	INDIANA	38.3 *
31.	WYOMING	37.4
32.	UTAH	37.0 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	36.2
34.	KANSAS	35.2
35.	ARKANSAS	33.7
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.1
37.	KENTUCKY	31.0
38.	ALABAMA	30.4
39.	MISSISSIPPI	30.1 *
	WASHINGTON	30.1
41.	DELAWARE	30.0 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	29.7
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0 *
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.5
45.	ALASKA	22.1 *
46.	IDAHO	20.6 *
47.	MICHIGAN	18.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.1
49.	MINNESOTA	14.0 *
50.	VERMONT	5.3 *
51.	HAWAII	4.9
	MEDIAN	39.3
	RANGE	83.6
	SDEV.	15.9
	CV	39.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011–12

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.8 *
2.	ILLINOIS	65.6 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	63.4 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	61.9 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.0 *
6.	MISSOURI	59.2 *
7.	NEVADA	56.9 *
8.	NEBRASKA	56.1
9.	CONNECTICUT	55.8 *
10.	VIRGINIA	55.1 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8 *
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.2
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	52.1
14.	MAINE	51.8 *
15.	FLORIDA	50.9
16.	COLORADO	49.8
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7
18.	MARYLAND	49.5 *
19.	GEORGIA	47.7 *
20.	TEXAS	47.3
21.	NEW YORK	46.2 *
22.	IOWA	45.7
23.	OHIO	44.8 *
	UNITED STATES	43.7 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.6
25.	WISCONSIN	43.5 *
26.	OREGON	41.1
27.	LOUISIANA	39.6
28.	ARIZONA	39.1 *
	MONTANA	39.1 *
	TENNESSEE	39.1
31.	WYOMING	38.3
32.	UTAH	37.6 *
33.	KENTUCKY	37.1
34.	ARKANSAS	36.6
35.	KANSAS	36.5
36.	OKLAHOMA	36.1 *
37.	INDIANA	35.5
38.	MISSISSIPPI	33.0 *
39.	ALABAMA	32.5
40.	DELAWARE	30.4 *
41.	WASHINGTON	30.1 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	30.0
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.5
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.9 *
45.	ALASKA	23.6 *
46.	IDAHO	19.1 *
47.	MICHIGAN	18.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	17.0
49.	MINNESOTA	13.2 *
50.	VERMONT	4.5 *
51.	HAWAII	1.6
	MEDIAN	41.1
	RANGE	87.2
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	38.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2010–11 (REVISED)

1.	VERMONT	87.0 *
2.	HAWAII	82.5
3.	MINNESOTA	76.9 *
4.	IDAHO	69.8 *
5.	MICHIGAN	68.3
6.	NEW MEXICO	64.5
7.	DELAWARE	62.4 *
8.	ALASKA	61.4 *
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.4 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.1
11.	WASHINGTON	58.1
12.	CALIFORNIA	56.6
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	55.3
14.	WYOMING	53.2
15.	KENTUCKY	53.0
16.	ARIZONA	52.9 *
	KANSAS	52.9
18.	INDIANA	52.7 *
19.	ALABAMA	52.6
20.	UTAH	51.2 *
21.	ARKANSAS	49.7
22.	MONTANA	47.9 *
23.	MISSISSIPPI	47.8 *
24.	OKLAHOMA	46.7
25.	TENNESSEE	46.2
26.	WISCONSIN	45.9
	UNITED STATES	45.6 *
27.	OHIO	45.5
28.	IOWA	45.3
29.	NEW YORK	44.9 *
30.	LOUISIANA	44.1
31.	OREGON	43.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.5
33.	MARYLAND	41.5
34.	GEORGIA	41.4
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	40.9
36.	TEXAS	40.4
37.	COLORADO	40.3
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	38.7 *
39.	CONNECTICUT	37.2 *
	MAINE	37.2 *
	VIRGINIA	37.2
42.	NEBRASKA	34.6
43.	FLORIDA	34.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.3 *
45.	NEVADA	34.2 *
46.	NEW JERSEY	34.0 *
47.	MISSOURI	30.6 *
48.	RHODE ISLAND	30.2 *
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29.1
50.	ILLINOIS	23.3
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	46.1
	RANGE	63.7
	SDEV.	13.6
	CV	28.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2011-12

1.	VERMONT	87.8 *
2.	HAWAII	87.1
3.	MINNESOTA	80.6 *
4.	IDAHO	71.5 *
5.	MICHIGAN	68.3
6.	NEW MEXICO	66.0
7.	DELAWARE	62.2 *
8.	ALASKA	61.8 *
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.4 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	57.9
11.	WASHINGTON	57.6 *
12.	CALIFORNIA	55.9
13.	ALABAMA	55.8
14.	KANSAS	55.7
15.	INDIANA	55.6
16.	ARIZONA	53.1 *
17.	WYOMING	52.6
18.	MISSISSIPPI	51.2 *
	UTAH	51.2 *
20.	ARKANSAS	50.0
21.	MONTANA	48.0 *
22.	KENTUCKY	46.9
23.	TENNESSEE	46.5
24.	IOWA	46.1
25.	OREGON	46.0
26.	OHIO	45.9 *
	UNITED STATES	45.8 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	45.6 *
28.	LOUISIANA	45.0
29.	NEW YORK	44.9 *
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.8
31.	MARYLAND	43.7 *
32.	WISCONSIN	42.9 *
33.	GEORGIA	42.3 *
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	42.2
35.	COLORADO	41.5
36.	TEXAS	41.3
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.2
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	39.2 *
39.	VIRGINIA	38.5 *
40.	CONNECTICUT	36.9 *
41.	MAINE	36.6 *
42.	NEBRASKA	36.2
43.	FLORIDA	36.1
44.	NEVADA	35.0 *
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.5 *
	NEW JERSEY	33.5 *
47.	RHODE ISLAND	30.6 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.6
49.	MISSOURI	30.2 *
50.	ILLINOIS	21.4 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	46.0
	RANGE	66.4
	SDEV.	14.1
	CV	28.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010-11 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	22.0 *
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.3
3.	NEW MEXICO	19.4
4.	FLORIDA	18.0
5.	LOUISIANA	17.1
6.	ALABAMA	17.0
	OKLAHOMA	17.0
8.	ARKANSAS	16.6
9.	ALASKA	16.5 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.4
11.	KENTUCKY	16.1
12.	TEXAS	15.7
13.	TENNESSEE	15.1
14.	NEBRASKA	14.0
15.	CALIFORNIA	13.7
	OREGON	13.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.7
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.6 *
20.	MICHIGAN	13.0
21.	MONTANA	12.8 *
22.	GEORGIA	12.7
23.	HAWAII	12.6
24.	KANSAS	11.9
25.	UTAH	11.8 *
	WASHINGTON	11.8
	UNITED STATES	11.7 *
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.5 *
28.	COLORADO	11.4
29.	MAINE	11.3 *
30.	ILLINOIS	10.5
31.	MISSOURI	10.4 *
32.	MARYLAND	10.0
33.	OHIO	9.9
34.	VIRGINIA	9.8
35.	IDAHO	9.5 *
36.	WYOMING	9.4
37.	WISCONSIN	9.1
38.	INDIANA	9.0 *
	IOWA	9.0
	MINNESOTA	9.0 *
41.	NEW YORK	8.6 *
42.	NEVADA	8.0 *
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
	RHODE ISLAND	7.9 *
45.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
46.	VERMONT	7.7 *
47.	DELAWARE	7.5 *
48.	CONNECTICUT	7.1 *
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.3 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	11.8
	RANGE	18.9
	SDEV.	4.0
	CV	33.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011-12

1.	OKLAHOMA	18.3 *
2.	NEW MEXICO	17.1
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.3
4.	KENTUCKY	16.0
5.	MISSISSIPPI	15.8 *
6.	LOUISIANA	15.4
7.	ALASKA	14.7 *
8.	TENNESSEE	14.3
9.	CALIFORNIA	14.1
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.7 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.6
12.	ARKANSAS	13.5
	WISCONSIN	13.5 *
14.	FLORIDA	13.0
	ILLINOIS	13.0 *
	MICHIGAN	13.0
17.	MONTANA	12.9 *
	OREGON	12.9
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.6
20.	WASHINGTON	12.3 *
21.	ALABAMA	11.7
22.	MAINE	11.6 *
23.	TEXAS	11.4
24.	HAWAII	11.3
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.2 *
	UTAH	11.2 *
27.	MISSOURI	10.6 *
	UNITED STATES	10.5 *
28.	GEORGIA	10.1 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	10.1
30.	IDAHO	9.4 *
31.	OHIO	9.3 *
32.	WYOMING	9.1
33.	INDIANA	8.9
	NEW YORK	8.9 *
35.	COLORADO	8.7
36.	IOWA	8.2
37.	NEVADA	8.1 *
38.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	KANSAS	7.8
	VERMONT	7.8 *
41.	NEBRASKA	7.7
42.	RHODE ISLAND	7.5 *
43.	CONNECTICUT	7.3 *
	DELAWARE	7.3 *
45.	MARYLAND	6.8 *
46.	VIRGINIA	6.4 *
47.	MINNESOTA	6.1 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	6.1 *
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.7
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	11.2
	RANGE	15.2
	SDEV.	3.5
	CV	32.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2011–12**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	75.4 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	66.9 *
4.	MISSOURI	66.2 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	65.4 *
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.6 *
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63.5
8.	NEVADA	61.9 *
9.	NEBRASKA	60.8
10.	CONNECTICUT	60.2 *
11.	VIRGINIA	58.9 *
12.	MAINE	58.6 *
13.	FLORIDA	58.5
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	58.3 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.3
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	55.2
17.	COLORADO	54.5
18.	TEXAS	53.4
19.	MARYLAND	53.1 *
20.	GEORGIA	53.0 *
21.	NEW YORK	50.7 *
22.	WISCONSIN	50.3 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.9
24.	IOWA	49.8
25.	OHIO	49.4 *
	UNITED STATES	48.8 *
26.	OREGON	47.2
27.	LOUISIANA	46.8
28.	TENNESSEE	45.7
29.	MONTANA	44.9 *
30.	KENTUCKY	44.2
	OKLAHOMA	44.2 *
32.	ARIZONA	42.4 *
	UTAH	42.4 *
34.	ARKANSAS	42.3
35.	WYOMING	42.2
36.	KANSAS	39.6
37.	MISSISSIPPI	39.2 *
38.	INDIANA	38.9
39.	ALABAMA	36.8
40.	CALIFORNIA	34.9
41.	WASHINGTON	34.3 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.0
43.	DELAWARE	32.8 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.2 *
45.	ALASKA	27.6 *
46.	MICHIGAN	21.5
47.	IDAHO	21.1 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	20.5
49.	MINNESOTA	14.1 *
50.	VERMONT	4.8 *
51.	HAWAII	1.8
	MEDIAN	47.2
	RANGE	98.2
	SDEV.	17.6
	CV	37.8

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2012).

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping the particular factors for each state in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal

income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative “effort” of government units to fund various types of programs, including public education.

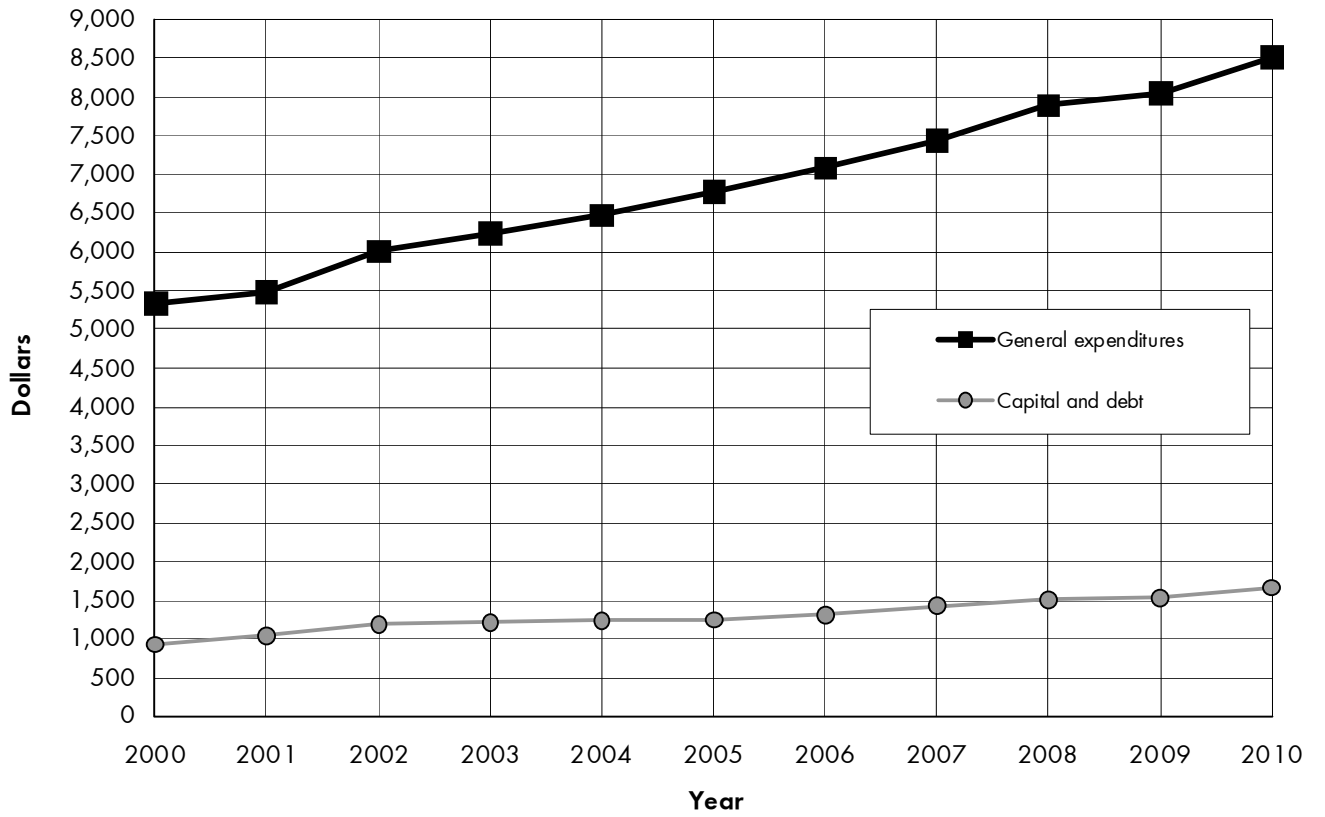
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 59.5 percent from 2000 to 2010, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 78.1 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 25.0 percent and 39.6 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has decreased from 5.7 to 1 to 5.1 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 2000–10

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2009–10, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2009–10 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2009–10

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 2000–10



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	13,708
2.	WYOMING	8,788
3.	VERMONT	8,262
4.	NEW MEXICO	7,718
5.	DELAWARE	7,703
6.	HAWAII	7,164
7.	NEW YORK	7,121
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,967
9.	LOUISIANA	6,521
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,382
11.	MONTANA	6,072
12.	CONNECTICUT	6,044
13.	RHODE ISLAND	6,033
14.	MAINE	5,971
15.	MINNESOTA	5,966
16.	MISSISSIPPI	5,898
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,811
18.	CALIFORNIA	5,647
19.	NEW JERSEY	5,585
20.	KENTUCKY	5,576
21.	WISCONSIN	5,570
22.	MARYLAND	5,561
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,466
24.	WASHINGTON	5,423
25.	ARKANSAS	5,419
26.	OREGON	5,367
27.	IOWA	5,353
28.	MICHIGAN	5,211
	UNITED STATES	5,163
29.	UTAH	5,131
30.	OKLAHOMA	5,127
31.	ALABAMA	5,024
32.	KANSAS	4,969
	OHIO	4,969
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,956
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,900
36.	NEBRASKA	4,828
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,826
38.	VIRGINIA	4,769
39.	INDIANA	4,704
40.	ILLINOIS	4,618
41.	IDAHO	4,540
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,511
43.	ARIZONA	4,378
44.	COLORADO	4,338
45.	MISSOURI	4,309
46.	TENNESSEE	4,149
47.	TEXAS	4,071
48.	GEORGIA	3,789
49.	FLORIDA	3,653
50.	NEVADA	3,509
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	5,393
	RANGE	10,199
	SDEV.	1,631
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	312
2.	NEW MEXICO	234
3.	VERMONT	208
4.	DELAWARE	195
5.	WYOMING	194
6.	MISSISSIPPI	191
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	183
8.	MONTANA	176
9.	HAWAII	175
	LOUISIANA	175
11.	KENTUCKY	171
12.	ARKANSAS	167
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	164
14.	MAINE	163
15.	UTAH	159
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	154
17.	MICHIGAN	152
18.	ALABAMA	149
	OREGON	149
20.	WISCONSIN	146
21.	NEW YORK	145
22.	IDAHO	144
	OKLAHOMA	144
	RHODE ISLAND	144
25.	IOWA	141
26.	MINNESOTA	140
27.	INDIANA	138
	OHIO	138
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	135
30.	CALIFORNIA	134
	UNITED STATES	130
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	130
32.	ARIZONA	129
	KANSAS	129
	WASHINGTON	129
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	125
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123
37.	NEBRASKA	122
38.	MISSOURI	118
	TENNESSEE	118
40.	MARYLAND	114
41.	NEW JERSEY	111
42.	ILLINOIS	110
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
44.	CONNECTICUT	109
	GEORGIA	109
46.	VIRGINIA	108
47.	TEXAS	106
48.	COLORADO	103
49.	NEVADA	98
50.	FLORIDA	95
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	141
	RANGE	216
	SDEV.	39
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	17,929
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,908
3.	WYOMING	13,479
4.	NEW YORK	11,938
5.	LOUISIANA	9,462
6.	NEW MEXICO	9,452
7.	NEW JERSEY	9,408
8.	VERMONT	9,402
9.	DELAWARE	9,328
10.	CALIFORNIA	9,133
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,088
12.	HAWAII	8,987
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,921
14.	CONNECTICUT	8,902
15.	MINNESOTA	8,859
16.	RHODE ISLAND	8,669
17.	MARYLAND	8,614
18.	WASHINGTON	8,445
19.	IOWA	8,401
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,327
21.	MAINE	8,324
	UNITED STATES	8,221
22.	OREGON	8,136
23.	MONTANA	8,122
24.	WISCONSIN	8,097
25.	ILLINOIS	8,066
26.	KANSAS	8,037
27.	COLORADO	8,024
28.	NEBRASKA	8,007
29.	MISSISSIPPI	7,972
30.	OHIO	7,848
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,570
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,535
33.	VIRGINIA	7,520
34.	MICHIGAN	7,472
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,404
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,403
37.	ALABAMA	7,387
38.	KENTUCKY	7,339
39.	TEXAS	7,279
40.	FLORIDA	7,268
41.	UTAH	7,112
42.	OKLAHOMA	7,094
43.	MISSOURI	6,983
44.	INDIANA	6,944
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,935
46.	ARIZONA	6,752
47.	ARKANSAS	6,715
48.	GEORGIA	6,625
49.	IDAHO	6,591
50.	NEVADA	6,581
51.	TENNESSEE	6,438
	MEDIAN	8,037
	RANGE	11,490
	SDEV.	2,306
	CV	27

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2009–10, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	407
2.	WYOMING	297
3.	NEW MEXICO	286
4.	MISSISSIPPI	258
5.	LOUISIANA	254
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	250
7.	NEW YORK	243
8.	VERMONT	237
9.	DELAWARE	236
	MONTANA	236
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	235
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	233
13.	MAINE	227
14.	OREGON	226
15.	KENTUCKY	225
16.	IOWA	221
	UTAH	221
18.	ALABAMA	219
	HAWAII	219
20.	CALIFORNIA	218
	MICHIGAN	218
	OHIO	218
23.	WISCONSIN	213
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	210
25.	IDAHO	208
	KANSAS	208
	MINNESOTA	208
28.	ARKANSAS	207
	UNITED STATES	206
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	206
	RHODE ISLAND	206
31.	INDIANA	204
32.	NEBRASKA	203
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	200
	WASHINGTON	200
35.	ARIZONA	199
	OKLAHOMA	199
37.	ILLINOIS	192
	MISSOURI	192
39.	GEORGIA	191
40.	COLORADO	190
	TEXAS	190
42.	FLORIDA	189
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	187
44.	NEW JERSEY	186
45.	NEVADA	184
46.	TENNESSEE	183
47.	MARYLAND	177
	MASSACHUSETTS	177
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	171
50.	VIRGINIA	170
51.	CONNECTICUT	161
	MEDIAN	208
	RANGE	247
	SDEV.	39
	CV	18

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2009–10 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,451
2.	NEW YORK	2,528
3.	ALASKA	2,493
4.	VERMONT	2,246
5.	MINNESOTA	2,218
6.	MAINE	2,205
7.	NEW MEXICO	2,182
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,144
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,070
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,934
11.	DELAWARE	1,836
12.	WISCONSIN	1,672
13.	MISSISSIPPI	1,661
14.	KENTUCKY	1,635
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,622
16.	OHIO	1,594
17.	NEW JERSEY	1,592
18.	CONNECTICUT	1,568
19.	MARYLAND	1,562
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,557
21.	IOWA	1,511
22.	HAWAII	1,495
	UNITED STATES	1,479
23.	TENNESSEE	1,478
24.	ARKANSAS	1,473
25.	OKLAHOMA	1,439
26.	LOUISIANA	1,410
27.	CALIFORNIA	1,402
28.	ILLINOIS	1,384
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,342
	WYOMING	1,342
31.	MONTANA	1,334
32.	ARIZONA	1,330
33.	OREGON	1,323
34.	MICHIGAN	1,309
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,299
36.	WASHINGTON	1,295
37.	NEBRASKA	1,268
38.	INDIANA	1,262
39.	ALABAMA	1,261
40.	MISSOURI	1,236
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,209
42.	VIRGINIA	1,195
43.	KANSAS	1,184
44.	FLORIDA	1,180
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,173
46.	IDAHO	1,158
47.	TEXAS	1,141
48.	GEORGIA	1,002
49.	UTAH	995
50.	COLORADO	845
51.	NEVADA	812
	MEDIAN	1,410
	RANGE	3,638
	SDEV.	573
	CV	37

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2009–10 (\$)**

1.	MISSOURI	13,888
2.	RHODE ISLAND	3,157
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,215
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,556
5.	WYOMING	1,495
6.	MONTANA	1,252
7.	MISSISSIPPI	1,226
8.	LOUISIANA	1,199
9.	ALABAMA	1,123
10.	VERMONT	1,072
11.	IOWA	1,030
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,029
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,025
14.	HAWAII	910
15.	NEVADA	907
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	905
17.	KANSAS	858
18.	CALIFORNIA	855
19.	ALASKA	845
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	833
21.	OHIO	763
22.	MICHIGAN	743
23.	OKLAHOMA	734
24.	GEORGIA	733
	UNITED STATES	727
25.	COLORADO	725
26.	FLORIDA	707
27.	IDAHO	648
28.	KENTUCKY	622
29.	CONNECTICUT	605
30.	INDIANA	595
31.	MINNESOTA	559
32.	WASHINGTON	543
33.	WISCONSIN	529
34.	DELAWARE	522
35.	UTAH	511
36.	ARIZONA	491
37.	MAINE	484
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	459
39.	ILLINOIS	443
40.	ARKANSAS	434
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	416
42.	OREGON	411
43.	VIRGINIA	399
44.	NEW YORK	396
45.	NEBRASKA	391
46.	MARYLAND	373
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	367
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	321
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	318
50.	TENNESSEE	302
51.	TEXAS	218
	MEDIAN	707
	RANGE	13,670
	SDEV.	1,903
	CV	183

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,418
2.	NEVADA	685
3.	CALIFORNIA	666
4.	ALASKA	623
5.	NEW YORK	616
6.	FLORIDA	607
7.	WYOMING	591
8.	RHODE ISLAND	570
9.	ARIZONA	541
10.	ILLINOIS	540
11.	MARYLAND	537
12.	NEW JERSEY	482
13.	NEW MEXICO	474
14.	COLORADO	473
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	472
	UNITED STATES	460
16.	OREGON	453
17.	LOUISIANA	448
18.	OHIO	445
19.	CONNECTICUT	444
20.	VIRGINIA	431
21.	HAWAII	419
22.	WISCONSIN	414
23.	MINNESOTA	409
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	400
25.	MISSOURI	397
26.	DELAWARE	394
27.	WASHINGTON	390
28.	GEORGIA	379
29.	MONTANA	364
	NEBRASKA	364
31.	TENNESSEE	361
32.	TEXAS	358
33.	ALABAMA	356
	KANSAS	356
35.	MICHIGAN	355
36.	UTAH	354
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	351
38.	OKLAHOMA	345
39.	IDAHO	343
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	321
41.	INDIANA	310
42.	VERMONT	300
43.	MISSISSIPPI	295
	PENNSYLVANIA	295
45.	MAINE	289
46.	IOWA	285
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	267
48.	KENTUCKY	266
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	259
50.	ARKANSAS	258
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	253
	MEDIAN	394
	RANGE	1,165
	SDEV.	180
	CV	42

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	461
2.	CALIFORNIA	408
3.	ALASKA	407
4.	WYOMING	364
5.	DELAWARE	334
6.	MARYLAND	331
7.	NEW YORK	326
8.	OREGON	302
9.	VIRGINIA	297
10.	ARIZONA	295
11.	COLORADO	284
12.	LOUISIANA	281
13.	WASHINGTON	278
14.	NEVADA	274
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	267
	WISCONSIN	267
17.	FLORIDA	261
	NEW MEXICO	261
19.	GEORGIA	260
20.	MICHIGAN	259
	NEW JERSEY	259
22.	RHODE ISLAND	255
	UNITED STATES	252
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	244
24.	MONTANA	228
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	221
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	220
27.	VERMONT	214
28.	TEXAS	200
29.	OKLAHOMA	199
30.	ALABAMA	198
31.	CONNECTICUT	197
	UTAH	197
33.	NEBRASKA	195
34.	IDAHO	193
35.	ARKANSAS	179
	MINNESOTA	179
37.	TENNESSEE	178
38.	MAINE	175
	WEST VIRGINIA	175
40.	IOWA	169
41.	HAWAII	167
42.	MISSISSIPPI	166
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	165
44.	INDIANA	160
45.	KENTUCKY	158
	SOUTH CAROLINA	158
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	154
48.	ILLINOIS	141
49.	OHIO	140
50.	KANSAS	134
51.	MISSOURI	128
	MEDIAN	220
	RANGE	333
	SDEV.	76
	CV	32

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,531
2.	WYOMING	1,213
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,055
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,035
5.	GEORGIA	882
6.	MONTANA	866
7.	MISSISSIPPI	823
8.	VERMONT	793
9.	NEW MEXICO	787
10.	NEVADA	727
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	690
12.	MINNESOTA	671
13.	IOWA	667
14.	OREGON	654
15.	FLORIDA	652
16.	KANSAS	638
17.	MAINE	629
18.	WASHINGTON	622
19.	WISCONSIN	617
20.	LOUISIANA	614
21.	IDAHO	598
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	595
23.	MARYLAND	594
	NEBRASKA	594
	TEXAS	594
26.	DELAWARE	592
27.	KENTUCKY	591
28.	ILLINOIS	568
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	561
30.	MISSOURI	559
31.	NEW YORK	551
	UNITED STATES	544
32.	OKLAHOMA	530
33.	ARIZONA	522
34.	CALIFORNIA	484
35.	UTAH	477
36.	ALABAMA	474
37.	OHIO	454
38.	NEW JERSEY	452
39.	TENNESSEE	433
40.	HAWAII	427
41.	INDIANA	409
42.	MICHIGAN	396
43.	VIRGINIA	377
44.	RHODE ISLAND	370
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	350
46.	ARKANSAS	349
47.	CONNECTICUT	334
48.	COLORADO	313
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	287
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	228
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	188
	MEDIAN	592
	RANGE	2,344
	SDEV.	342
	CV	55

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,322
2.	ALASKA	3,246
3.	WYOMING	2,975
4.	NEBRASKA	1,887
5.	WASHINGTON	1,807
6.	ARIZONA	1,716
7.	NEW YORK	1,702
8.	UTAH	1,601
9.	FLORIDA	1,588
10.	GEORGIA	1,584
11.	NEVADA	1,435
	TEXAS	1,435
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,415
14.	DELAWARE	1,409
15.	CALIFORNIA	1,392
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,380
17.	LOUISIANA	1,378
18.	MONTANA	1,323
19.	MINNESOTA	1,319
20.	COLORADO	1,293
21.	OREGON	1,277
	UNITED STATES	1,263
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,232
23.	MISSISSIPPI	1,213
24.	IOWA	1,205
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,151
26.	KENTUCKY	1,145
27.	ILLINOIS	1,139
28.	NEW JERSEY	1,117
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,111
30.	CONNECTICUT	1,085
31.	KANSAS	1,076
	VIRGINIA	1,076
33.	OKLAHOMA	1,064
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,008
35.	OHIO	989
36.	INDIANA	975
37.	HAWAII	938
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	923
39.	WISCONSIN	920
40.	ALABAMA	904
41.	MARYLAND	900
42.	IDAHO	878
43.	MISSOURI	874
44.	TENNESSEE	863
45.	ARKANSAS	848
46.	VERMONT	831
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	801
48.	RHODE ISLAND	800
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	755
50.	MICHIGAN	609
51.	MAINE	510
	MEDIAN	1,145
	RANGE	4,812
	SDEV.	752
	CV	57

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	787
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	772
3.	NEW YORK	697
4.	ALASKA	683
5.	RHODE ISLAND	598
6.	HAWAII	498
7.	CONNECTICUT	486
8.	CALIFORNIA	479
	ILLINOIS	479
10.	COLORADO	476
11.	WASHINGTON	470
12.	NEW JERSEY	460
13.	DELAWARE	448
	KENTUCKY	448
15.	TEXAS	442
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	411
17.	LOUISIANA	406
	UNITED STATES	404
18.	KANSAS	399
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	399
	NORTH DAKOTA	399
21.	NEVADA	397
22.	WISCONSIN	382
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	372
24.	VERMONT	367
25.	ARIZONA	366
26.	MINNESOTA	362
27.	MICHIGAN	351
28.	MISSOURI	344
29.	NEBRASKA	340
	OREGON	340
31.	INDIANA	332
32.	FLORIDA	325
33.	OHIO	317
34.	MARYLAND	308
35.	VIRGINIA	287
36.	NEW MEXICO	285
37.	MAINE	283
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	281
39.	MONTANA	279
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	274
41.	TENNESSEE	267
42.	ALABAMA	249
43.	IOWA	243
44.	UTAH	241
45.	GEORGIA	227
46.	OKLAHOMA	221
	WEST VIRGINIA	221
48.	WYOMING	205
49.	ARKANSAS	182
	IDAHO	182
51.	MISSISSIPPI	179
	MEDIAN	362
	RANGE	608
	SDEV.	142
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2009-10

1.	ALASKA	0.845
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.844
3.	CONNECTICUT	0.823
4.	NEVADA	0.821
5.	NEW JERSEY	0.816
6.	COLORADO	0.798
7.	VIRGINIA	0.796
8.	FLORIDA	0.790
9.	INDIANA	0.789
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.787
11.	NEW YORK	0.786
12.	KANSAS	0.781
13.	DELAWARE	0.778
14.	HAWAII	0.769
15.	WYOMING	0.769
16.	NEBRASKA	0.768
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.756
18.	MINNESOTA	0.755
19.	WISCONSIN	0.754
20.	RHODE ISLAND	0.751
21.	MICHIGAN	0.751
22.	MARYLAND	0.749
23.	IOWA	0.743
24.	CALIFORNIA	0.741
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.740
	UNITED STATES	0.740
26.	WASHINGTON	0.732
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.729
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.728
29.	ILLINOIS	0.717
30.	OHIO	0.715
31.	UTAH	0.714
32.	GEORGIA	0.714
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.713
34.	ARKANSAS	0.712
35.	OKLAHOMA	0.711
36.	MAINE	0.706
	TEXAS	0.706
38.	VERMONT	0.705
39.	OREGON	0.701
40.	IDAHO	0.698
41.	TENNESSEE	0.692
42.	MISSOURI	0.687
43.	ALABAMA	0.677
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.669
45.	MONTANA	0.665
46.	KENTUCKY	0.663
47.	ARIZONA	0.662
48.	MISSISSIPPI	0.634
49.	LOUISIANA	0.611
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.594
51.	NEW MEXICO	0.567
	MEDIAN	0.732
	RANGE	0.278
	SDEV.	0.060
	CV	8.257

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government “effort” to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per student in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). In Section H, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary (K–12) schools. Knowledge about public education systems and their funding

characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state and local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Between 2000 and 2010 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 12.4 percent and higher education expenses increased 29.2 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.4 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

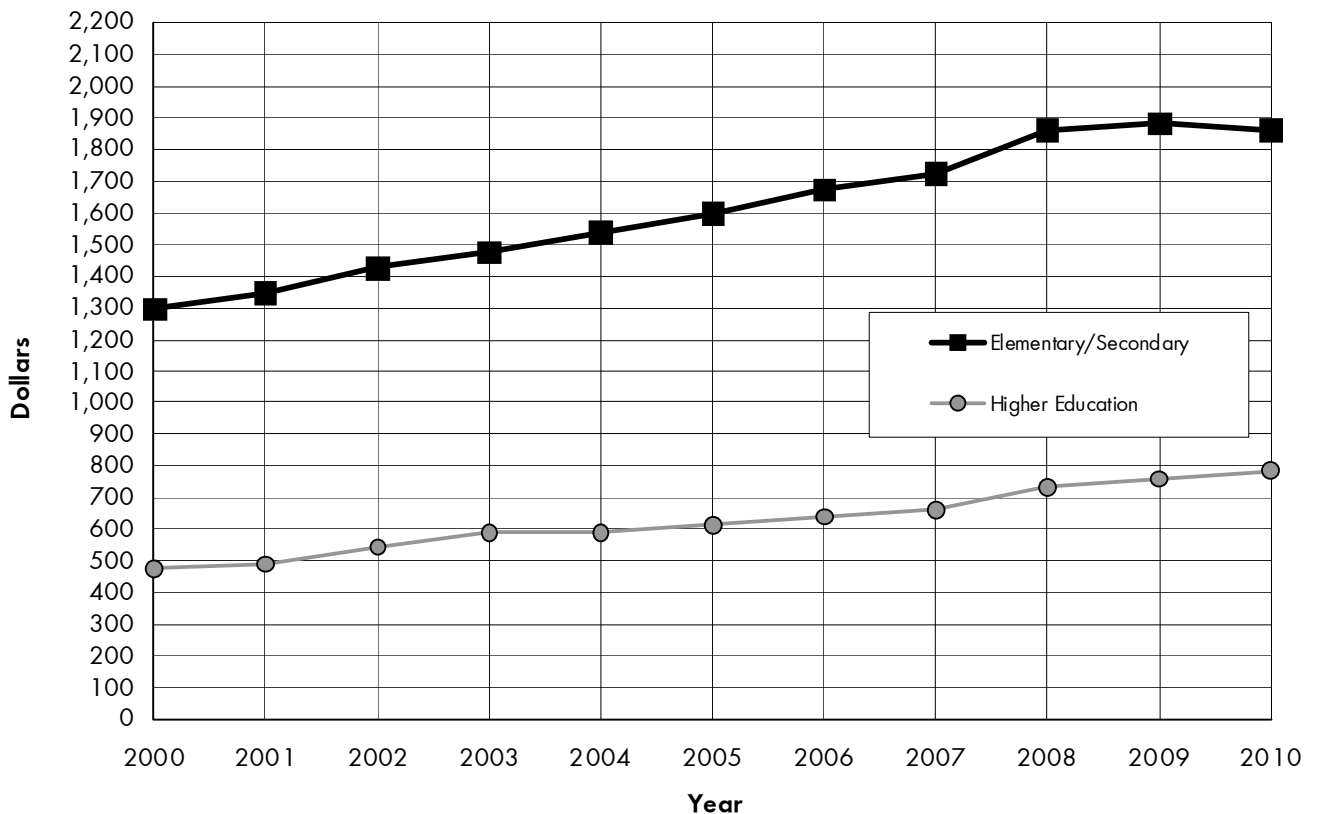
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 2000–10

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2009–10 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2009–10 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2009–10
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2009–10
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2009–10 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2009–10 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11 (Revised)

- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2009–10 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2010
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2010–11 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2009–10 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2009–10 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 2000–10



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,675
2.	ALASKA	3,245
3.	WYOMING	2,861
4.	DELAWARE	2,709
5.	NEW MEXICO	2,680
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,623
7.	ARKANSAS	2,396
8.	HAWAII	2,393
9.	MICHIGAN	2,306
10.	UTAH	2,216
11.	MINNESOTA	2,214
12.	ALABAMA	2,208
13.	WASHINGTON	2,203
14.	INDIANA	2,192
15.	KENTUCKY	2,149
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,122
17.	KANSAS	2,074
18.	OKLAHOMA	2,069
19.	MARYLAND	2,024
20.	NEW YORK	2,018
21.	LOUISIANA	1,999
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,955
23.	IOWA	1,952
24.	WISCONSIN	1,950
25.	OREGON	1,916
26.	OHIO	1,911
27.	CALIFORNIA	1,887
28.	MISSISSIPPI	1,881
29.	NEW JERSEY	1,872
30.	TEXAS	1,857
	UNITED STATES	1,850
31.	CONNECTICUT	1,845
32.	MONTANA	1,844
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,814
34.	COLORADO	1,808
35.	NEBRASKA	1,790
36.	IDAHO	1,761
37.	GEORGIA	1,753
38.	VIRGINIA	1,733
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,693
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,681
41.	RHODE ISLAND	1,679
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,601
43.	MAINE	1,579
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,522
45.	MISSOURI	1,494
46.	NEVADA	1,493
47.	TENNESSEE	1,414
48.	ARIZONA	1,378
49.	ILLINOIS	1,347
50.	FLORIDA	1,226
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,914
	RANGE	2,449
	SDEV.	467
	CV	23

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2009–10 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	92
2.	NEW MEXICO	81
3.	ALASKA	74
	ARKANSAS	74
5.	DELAWARE	69
	UTAH	69
7.	MICHIGAN	67
	WEST VIRGINIA	67
9.	KENTUCKY	66
10.	ALABAMA	65
11.	INDIANA	64
12.	WYOMING	63
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	62
14.	MISSISSIPPI	61
15.	HAWAII	58
	OKLAHOMA	58
17.	IDAHO	56
	NORTH CAROLINA	56
19.	KANSAS	54
	LOUISIANA	54
	MONTANA	54
22.	OHIO	53
	OREGON	53
24.	MINNESOTA	52
	SOUTH CAROLINA	52
	WASHINGTON	52
27.	GEORGIA	51
	IOWA	51
	WISCONSIN	51
30.	TEXAS	48
	UNITED STATES	46
31.	CALIFORNIA	45
	NEBRASKA	45
33.	COLORADO	43
	MAINE	43
35.	MARYLAND	42
	NEVADA	42
	PENNSYLVANIA	42
38.	ARIZONA	41
	MISSOURI	41
	NEW YORK	41
41.	RHODE ISLAND	40
	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
	TENNESSEE	40
44.	VIRGINIA	39
45.	NEW JERSEY	37
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	35
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
48.	CONNECTICUT	33
49.	FLORIDA	32
	ILLINOIS	32
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	52
	RANGE	61
	SDEV.	13
	CV	26

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2009–10 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	4,528
2.	WYOMING	4,373
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,953
4.	VERMONT	3,747
5.	NEW YORK	3,657
6.	NEW JERSEY	3,613
7.	DELAWARE	3,336
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,211
9.	NEW MEXICO	3,173
10.	CONNECTICUT	3,162
11.	MARYLAND	3,147
12.	NEBRASKA	3,136
13.	IOWA	3,046
14.	KANSAS	2,995
15.	TEXAS	2,967
16.	WISCONSIN	2,955
17.	MICHIGAN	2,942
18.	VIRGINIA	2,915
19.	MINNESOTA	2,890
20.	RHODE ISLAND	2,874
21.	OHIO	2,844
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,840
	UNITED STATES	2,785
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,767
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,766
25.	ALABAMA	2,765
26.	CALIFORNIA	2,751
27.	WASHINGTON	2,729
28.	OKLAHOMA	2,726
29.	OREGON	2,722
30.	ARKANSAS	2,721
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,717
32.	ILLINOIS	2,709
33.	UTAH	2,668
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,660
35.	LOUISIANA	2,658
36.	COLORADO	2,621
37.	MONTANA	2,617
38.	KENTUCKY	2,592
39.	MAINE	2,580
40.	GEORGIA	2,577
41.	INDIANA	2,553
42.	MISSISSIPPI	2,527
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,489
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,487
45.	HAWAII	2,393
46.	MISSOURI	2,368
47.	IDAHO	2,104
48.	ARIZONA	2,102
49.	NEVADA	2,056
50.	FLORIDA	2,038
51.	TENNESSEE	2,013
	MEDIAN	2,751
	RANGE	2,514
	SDEV.	525
	CV	18

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2009-10, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2010 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	103
2.	NEW MEXICO	96
	WYOMING	96
4.	VERMONT	94
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	89
6.	MICHIGAN	86
7.	ARKANSAS	84
	DELAWARE	84
9.	UTAH	83
10.	ALABAMA	82
	MISSISSIPPI	82
	SOUTH CAROLINA	82
13.	IOWA	80
	KENTUCKY	80
15.	NEBRASKA	79
	OHIO	79
17.	KANSAS	78
	WISCONSIN	78
19.	OKLAHOMA	77
	TEXAS	77
21.	MONTANA	76
	OREGON	76
23.	INDIANA	75
	NORTH DAKOTA	75
25.	GEORGIA	74
	NEW YORK	74
27.	NEW JERSEY	72
	NORTH CAROLINA	72
29.	LOUISIANA	71
	UNITED STATES	70
30.	MAINE	70
31.	MINNESOTA	68
	PENNSYLVANIA	68
	RHODE ISLAND	68
34.	IDAHO	67
35.	CALIFORNIA	66
	VIRGINIA	66
37.	MARYLAND	65
	MISSOURI	65
	WASHINGTON	65
40.	ILLINOIS	64
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63
42.	ARIZONA	62
	COLORADO	62
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62
45.	HAWAII	58
46.	CONNECTICUT	57
	NEVADA	57
	TENNESSEE	57
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	55
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	54
51.	FLORIDA	53
	MEDIAN	74
	RANGE	50
	SDEV.	12
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2009-10

1.	TEXAS	40.8
2.	ARKANSAS	40.5
3.	VERMONT	39.9
4.	MICHIGAN	39.4
5.	NEBRASKA	39.2
6.	GEORGIA	38.9
7.	VIRGINIA	38.8
8.	NEW JERSEY	38.4
	OKLAHOMA	38.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	38.4
11.	UTAH	37.5
12.	ALABAMA	37.4
13.	KANSAS	37.3
14.	INDIANA	36.8
15.	MARYLAND	36.5
	WISCONSIN	36.5
17.	IOWA	36.3
18.	OHIO	36.2
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.1
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	36.0
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.9
22.	DELAWARE	35.8
23.	CONNECTICUT	35.5
24.	KENTUCKY	35.3
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.1
	UNITED STATES	33.9
26.	MISSOURI	33.9
27.	ILLINOIS	33.6
	NEW MEXICO	33.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.6
30.	OREGON	33.5
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.2
	RHODE ISLAND	33.2
33.	COLORADO	32.7
34.	MINNESOTA	32.6
35.	WYOMING	32.4
36.	WASHINGTON	32.3
37.	MONTANA	32.2
38.	IDAHO	31.9
39.	MISSISSIPPI	31.7
40.	TENNESSEE	31.3
41.	NEVADA	31.2
42.	ARIZONA	31.1
43.	MAINE	31.0
44.	NEW YORK	30.6
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	30.4
46.	CALIFORNIA	30.1
47.	LOUISIANA	28.1
48.	FLORIDA	28.0
49.	HAWAII	26.6
50.	ALASKA	25.3
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.1
	MEDIAN	33.9
	RANGE	18.7
	SDEV.	4.0
	CV	11.7

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2009-10

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	35.6
3.	FLORIDA	32.8
4.	ARIZONA	30.9
5.	CALIFORNIA	30.7
	ILLINOIS	30.7
7.	KANSAS	27.5
8.	OREGON	26.3
9.	MISSISSIPPI	25.8
	NEW JERSEY	25.8
11.	IOWA	25.0
12.	NEW YORK	24.5
13.	WISCONSIN	23.3
14.	MARYLAND	22.8
15.	MISSOURI	21.8
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.3
17.	TEXAS	19.2
18.	MICHIGAN	16.9
19.	NEBRASKA	16.8
	UNITED STATES	16.4
20.	IDAHO	16.3
21.	NEW MEXICO	14.3
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	13.0
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.7
24.	OHIO	7.7
25.	MONTANA	5.4
26.	COLORADO	2.6
27.	VIRGINIA	2.3
28.	ALASKA	1.8
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
30.	GEORGIA	0.6
31.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	INDIANA	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	2.6
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.4
	CV	139.8

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2009–10 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,289
2.	WYOMING	1,186
3.	NEW MEXICO	1,184
4.	DELAWARE	1,143
5.	VERMONT	1,139
6.	UTAH	1,111
7.	IOWA	1,064
8.	ALASKA	1,024
	OREGON	1,024
10.	MICHIGAN	1,022
11.	NEBRASKA	1,012
12.	ALABAMA	994
13.	WISCONSIN	992
14.	OKLAHOMA	990
15.	KANSAS	954
16.	TEXAS	945
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	929
18.	MARYLAND	928
19.	MISSISSIPPI	904
20.	CALIFORNIA	868
21.	COLORADO	860
	KENTUCKY	860
23.	VIRGINIA	847
24.	INDIANA	840
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	837
26.	WASHINGTON	832
27.	MINNESOTA	825
28.	MONTANA	822
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	817
30.	HAWAII	802
31.	ARKANSAS	791
	UNITED STATES	786
32.	OHIO	712
33.	IDAHO	703
34.	LOUISIANA	699
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	695
36.	ARIZONA	690
37.	CONNECTICUT	677
38.	ILLINOIS	674
39.	NEW YORK	670
	PENNSYLVANIA	670
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	636
42.	NEW JERSEY	630
43.	MISSOURI	616
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	614
45.	RHODE ISLAND	574
46.	GEORGIA	565
47.	MAINE	563
48.	TENNESSEE	527
49.	NEVADA	486
50.	FLORIDA	485
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	259
	MEDIAN	832
	RANGE	1,030
	SDEV.	214
	CV	26

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS, 2009–10 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,694
2.	ALASKA	3,342
3.	WYOMING	2,983
4.	NEW YORK	2,880
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,812
6.	VERMONT	2,353
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,327
8.	MARYLAND	2,102
9.	RHODE ISLAND	2,075
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,992
11.	NEBRASKA	1,987
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,973
13.	KANSAS	1,947
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,939
	VIRGINIA	1,939
16.	TEXAS	1,935
17.	DELAWARE	1,931
18.	ILLINOIS	1,909
19.	OHIO	1,892
20.	MINNESOTA	1,870
21.	WISCONSIN	1,862
	UNITED STATES	1,859
22.	MAINE	1,851
23.	IOWA	1,848
24.	NEW MEXICO	1,820
25.	MICHIGAN	1,813
26.	GEORGIA	1,807
27.	ARKANSAS	1,791
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,773
29.	LOUISIANA	1,772
30.	CALIFORNIA	1,753
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,734
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,714
33.	WASHINGTON	1,690
34.	COLORADO	1,670
35.	MISSOURI	1,629
	MONTANA	1,629
37.	ALABAMA	1,610
38.	OKLAHOMA	1,596
39.	OREGON	1,591
40.	INDIANA	1,560
41.	HAWAII	1,540
42.	KENTUCKY	1,521
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,521
44.	MISSISSIPPI	1,494
45.	NEVADA	1,481
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,460
47.	UTAH	1,444
48.	FLORIDA	1,412
49.	TENNESSEE	1,360
50.	ARIZONA	1,304
51.	IDAHO	1,296
	MEDIAN	1,807
	RANGE	2,398
	SDEV.	489
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2010–11 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	17,750
2.	NEW JERSEY	17,717
3.	VERMONT	17,447
4.	ALASKA	16,458
5.	WYOMING	16,003
6.	RHODE ISLAND	15,803
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,128
8.	CONNECTICUT	14,989
9.	DELAWARE	13,960
10.	MARYLAND	13,891
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,803
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,797
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,334
14.	MICHIGAN	12,799
15.	WISCONSIN	11,838
16.	HAWAII	11,659
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,423
18.	MINNESOTA	11,150
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,081
20.	ILLINOIS	11,055
	UNITED STATES	10,669
21.	INDIANA	10,468
22.	LOUISIANA	10,327
23.	MAINE	10,259
24.	VIRGINIA	10,206
25.	MONTANA	9,973
26.	COLORADO	9,953
27.	OREGON	9,899
28.	NEW MEXICO	9,811
29.	ARKANSAS	9,795
30.	OHIO	9,770
31.	KENTUCKY	9,719
32.	WASHINGTON	9,647
33.	CALIFORNIA	9,558
34.	KANSAS	9,505
35.	IOWA	9,425
36.	MISSOURI	9,422
37.	GEORGIA	9,363
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,112
39.	FLORIDA	8,980
40.	NEBRASKA	8,912
41.	ALABAMA	8,824
42.	TEXAS	8,767
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,731
44.	MISSISSIPPI	8,713
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,572
46.	TENNESSEE	8,213
47.	IDAHO	8,101
48.	NEVADA	8,089
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,398
50.	UTAH	6,672
51.	ARIZONA	6,448
	MEDIAN	9,953
	RANGE	11,302
	SDEV.	2,919
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2010-11 (REV.)

1.	NEW YORK	166.4 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	166.1 *
3.	VERMONT	163.5 *
4.	ALASKA	154.3 *
5.	WYOMING	150.0
6.	RHODE ISLAND	148.1 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	141.8
8.	CONNECTICUT	140.5 *
9.	DELAWARE	130.8 *
10.	MARYLAND	130.2
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129.4 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	129.3 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	125.0 *
14.	MICHIGAN	120.0 *
15.	WISCONSIN	111.0
16.	HAWAII	109.3
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	107.1 *
18.	MINNESOTA	104.5 *
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	103.9
20.	ILLINOIS	103.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
21.	INDIANA	98.1
22.	LOUISIANA	96.8
23.	MAINE	96.2
24.	VIRGINIA	95.7
25.	MONTANA	93.5 *
26.	COLORADO	93.3
27.	OREGON	92.8
28.	NEW MEXICO	92.0
29.	ARKANSAS	91.8
30.	OHIO	91.6
31.	KENTUCKY	91.1
32.	WASHINGTON	90.4
33.	CALIFORNIA	89.6 *
34.	KANSAS	89.1
35.	IOWA	88.3
	MISSOURI	88.3 *
37.	GEORGIA	87.8
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.4
39.	FLORIDA	84.2
40.	NEBRASKA	83.5
41.	ALABAMA	82.7
42.	TEXAS	82.2
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.8
44.	MISSISSIPPI	81.7 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.3
46.	TENNESSEE	77.0
47.	IDAHO	75.9 *
48.	NEVADA	75.8 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	69.3
50.	UTAH	62.5 *
51.	ARIZONA	60.4 *
	MEDIAN	93.3
	RANGE	105.9
	SDEV.	27.4
	CV	26.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	18,616 *
2.	VERMONT	18,571 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	18,485 *
4.	ALASKA	17,032 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	16,683 *
6.	WYOMING	16,666
7.	CONNECTICUT	15,790 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,938
9.	MARYLAND	14,616 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,587 *
11.	DELAWARE	14,396 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,952 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,904 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,313 *
15.	ILLINOIS	12,455 *
16.	WISCONSIN	12,172 *
17.	HAWAII	11,906
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,777 *
19.	MINNESOTA	11,398 *
20.	VIRGINIA	11,192 *
21.	OREGON	10,897
	UNITED STATES	10,834 *
22.	INDIANA	10,820
23.	MAINE	10,396
24.	MONTANA	10,309 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	10,203
26.	COLORADO	10,001
27.	WASHINGTON	10,000 *
28.	LOUISIANA	9,998
29.	KENTUCKY	9,847 *
30.	OHIO	9,842 *
31.	MISSOURI	9,760 *
32.	GEORGIA	9,586 *
33.	KANSAS	9,518
34.	ARKANSAS	9,440
35.	IOWA	9,435
	NEBRASKA	9,402
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,218 *
38.	MISSISSIPPI	9,060 *
39.	CALIFORNIA	9,053 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,776
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,757
42.	ALABAMA	8,597
43.	TENNESSEE	8,577
44.	TEXAS	8,498
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,492
46.	FLORIDA	8,436
47.	IDAHO	8,323 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,285 *
49.	NEVADA	8,247 *
50.	UTAH	6,849 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,683 *
	MEDIAN	10,001
	RANGE	11,933
	SDEV.	3,162
	CV	28

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NATIONAL AVG., 2011-12

1.	NEW YORK	171.8 *
2.	VERMONT	171.4 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	170.6 *
4.	ALASKA	157.2 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	154.0 *
6.	WYOMING	153.8
7.	CONNECTICUT	145.7 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	137.9
9.	MARYLAND	134.9 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134.6 *
11.	DELAWARE	132.9 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	128.8 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	128.3 *
14.	MICHIGAN	122.9 *
15.	ILLINOIS	115.0 *
16.	WISCONSIN	112.3 *
17.	HAWAII	109.9
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.7 *
19.	MINNESOTA	105.2 *
20.	VIRGINIA	103.3 *
21.	OREGON	100.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
22.	INDIANA	99.9
23.	MAINE	96.0
24.	MONTANA	95.2 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	94.2
26.	COLORADO	92.3
	LOUISIANA	92.3
	WASHINGTON	92.3 *
29.	KENTUCKY	90.9 *
30.	OHIO	90.8 *
31.	MISSOURI	90.1 *
32.	GEORGIA	88.5 *
33.	KANSAS	87.8
34.	ARKANSAS	87.1
	IOWA	87.1
36.	NEBRASKA	86.8
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.1 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	83.6 *
	MISSISSIPPI	83.6 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.0
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.8
42.	ALABAMA	79.4
43.	TENNESSEE	79.2
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	78.4
	TEXAS	78.4
46.	FLORIDA	77.9
47.	IDAHO	76.8 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	76.5 *
49.	NEVADA	76.1 *
50.	UTAH	63.2 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.7 *
	MEDIAN	92.3
	RANGE	110.1
	SDEV.	29.2
	CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2009-10, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2010 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	67
2.	VERMONT	57 *
3.	MICHIGAN	57 *
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	53 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	53 *
	WYOMING	53
7.	RHODE ISLAND	51 *
8.	NEW MEXICO	49
9.	DELAWARE	48 *
10.	INDIANA	48
11.	GEORGIA	47
	NEW YORK	47 *
13.	ARKANSAS	47
14.	WISCONSIN	46
15.	IDAHO	45 *
16.	MISSISSIPPI	45
17.	TEXAS	44
18.	OHIO	44
	PENNSYLVANIA	44 *
20.	ILLINOIS	44
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44 *
22.	LOUISIANA	44
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	42
	UNITED STATES	42 *
25.	KANSAS	42
26.	CONNECTICUT	42 *
	MARYLAND	42
28.	ALABAMA	41
29.	KENTUCKY	40
	UTAH	40
31.	MONTANA	40 *
32.	IOWA	40
	OREGON	40
34.	MAINE	40
35.	MINNESOTA	40
36.	OKLAHOMA	39
37.	MISSOURI	38 *
38.	NEBRASKA	37
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	37
	VIRGINIA	37
41.	CALIFORNIA	37
42.	NEVADA	36 *
43.	COLORADO	36
44.	HAWAII	35
45.	TENNESSEE	35
46.	WASHINGTON	35
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
48.	FLORIDA	32
49.	ARIZONA	31 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	28
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	24 *
	MEDIAN	41
	RANGE	43
	SDEV.	8
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2010-11 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	22,115 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	18,589 *
3.	ALASKA	18,071 *
4.	WYOMING	17,279
5.	NEW JERSEY	16,909 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,043
7.	DELAWARE	15,646 *
8.	NEW YORK	15,202 *
9.	MARYLAND	14,809
10.	CONNECTICUT	14,778 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,607 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,984 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,803 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,071 *
15.	HAWAII	12,804
16.	MONTANA	12,351 *
17.	WISCONSIN	12,096
18.	MINNESOTA	12,080 *
19.	ILLINOIS	11,687 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,356
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,273 *
22.	OHIO	11,184 *
23.	OREGON	11,152
	UNITED STATES	11,147 *
24.	MAINE	11,047 *
25.	INDIANA	11,046
	VIRGINIA	11,046
27.	LOUISIANA	11,002
28.	KANSAS	10,887
29.	COLORADO	10,732
30.	IOWA	10,653
31.	ARKANSAS	10,410
32.	KENTUCKY	10,286
33.	WASHINGTON	10,255
34.	MISSOURI	10,174 *
35.	NEW MEXICO	10,155
36.	GEORGIA	9,753
37.	CALIFORNIA	9,746
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,685
39.	NEBRASKA	9,472
40.	TEXAS	9,462
41.	MISSISSIPPI	9,420 *
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,393
43.	FLORIDA	9,320
44.	ALABAMA	9,220
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,123
46.	TENNESSEE	9,045
47.	UTAH	8,670 *
48.	IDAHO	8,651 *
49.	NEVADA	7,946 *
50.	OKLAHOMA	7,912
51.	ARIZONA	6,708 *
	MEDIAN	11,046
	RANGE	15,407
	SDEV.	3,122
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2010-11 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	198.4 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	166.8 *
3.	ALASKA	162.1 *
4.	WYOMING	155.0
5.	NEW JERSEY	151.7 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	143.9
7.	DELAWARE	140.4 *
8.	NEW YORK	136.4 *
9.	MARYLAND	132.9
10.	CONNECTICUT	132.6 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	131.0 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	125.5 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	123.8 *
14.	MICHIGAN	117.3 *
15.	HAWAII	114.9
16.	MONTANA	110.8 *
17.	WISCONSIN	108.5
18.	MINNESOTA	108.4 *
19.	ILLINOIS	104.9 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	101.9
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.1 *
22.	OHIO	100.3 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	OREGON	100.0
24.	INDIANA	99.1
	MAINE	99.1 *
	VIRGINIA	99.1
27.	LOUISIANA	98.7
28.	KANSAS	97.7
29.	COLORADO	96.3
30.	IOWA	95.6
31.	ARKANSAS	93.4
32.	KENTUCKY	92.3
33.	WASHINGTON	92.0
34.	MISSOURI	91.3 *
35.	NEW MEXICO	91.1
36.	GEORGIA	87.5
37.	CALIFORNIA	87.4
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.9
39.	NEBRASKA	85.0
40.	TEXAS	84.9
41.	MISSISSIPPI	84.5 *
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.3
43.	FLORIDA	83.6
44.	ALABAMA	82.7
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.8
46.	TENNESSEE	81.1
47.	UTAH	77.8 *
48.	IDAHO	77.6 *
49.	NEVADA	71.3 *
50.	OKLAHOMA	71.0
51.	ARIZONA	60.2 *
	MEDIAN	99.1
	RANGE	138.2
	SDEV.	28.0
	CV	26.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	24,056 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	19,940 *
3.	ALASKA	18,433 *
4.	WYOMING	17,958
5.	NEW JERSEY	17,416 *
6.	DELAWARE	16,399 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,838
8.	NEW YORK	15,592 *
9.	MARYLAND	15,528 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,335 *
11.	CONNECTICUT	15,137 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,487 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,952 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,487 *
15.	HAWAII	13,013
16.	MONTANA	12,992 *
17.	ILLINOIS	12,991 *
18.	WISCONSIN	12,653 *
19.	MINNESOTA	12,525 *
20.	OREGON	12,232
21.	VIRGINIA	12,125 *
22.	INDIANA	11,255
	UNITED STATES	11,254 *
23.	OHIO	11,239 *
24.	MAINE	11,182 *
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,907 *
26.	KANSAS	10,901
27.	COLORADO	10,783
28.	WASHINGTON	10,682 *
29.	LOUISIANA	10,672 *
30.	NEW MEXICO	10,608
31.	MISSOURI	10,529 *
32.	NEBRASKA	10,461
33.	IOWA	10,376
34.	KENTUCKY	10,340 *
35.	GEORGIA	9,986 *
36.	MISSISSIPPI	9,859 *
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,753 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,743
39.	ARKANSAS	9,511 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,467
41.	UTAH	9,234 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	9,160
43.	TEXAS	9,128
44.	TENNESSEE	9,122
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,015
46.	ALABAMA	8,983
47.	IDAHO	8,888 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,835 *
49.	FLORIDA	8,718
50.	NEVADA	8,195 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,844 *
	MEDIAN	10,901
	RANGE	17,212
	SDEV.	3,420
	CV	28

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2011-12

1.	VERMONT	213.8 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	177.2 *
3.	ALASKA	163.8 *
4.	WYOMING	159.6
5.	NEW JERSEY	154.8 *
6.	DELAWARE	145.7 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	140.7
8.	NEW YORK	138.5 *
9.	MARYLAND	138.0 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	136.3 *
11.	CONNECTICUT	134.5 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	128.7 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124.0 *
14.	MICHIGAN	119.8 *
15.	HAWAII	115.6
16.	ILLINOIS	115.4 *
	MONTANA	115.4 *
18.	WISCONSIN	112.4 *
19.	MINNESOTA	111.3 *
20.	OREGON	108.7
21.	VIRGINIA	107.7 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
22.	INDIANA	100.0
23.	OHIO	99.9 *
24.	MAINE	99.4 *
25.	KANSAS	96.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	96.9 *
27.	COLORADO	95.8
28.	WASHINGTON	94.9 *
29.	LOUISIANA	94.8 *
30.	NEW MEXICO	94.3
31.	MISSOURI	93.6 *
32.	NEBRASKA	93.0
33.	IOWA	92.2
34.	KENTUCKY	91.9 *
35.	GEORGIA	88.7 *
36.	MISSISSIPPI	87.6 *
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.7 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.6
39.	ARKANSAS	84.5 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.1
41.	UTAH	82.1 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	81.4
43.	TENNESSEE	81.1
	TEXAS	81.1
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.1
46.	ALABAMA	79.8
47.	IDAHO	79.0 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	78.5 *
49.	FLORIDA	77.5
50.	NEVADA	72.8 *
51.	ARIZONA	60.8 *
	MEDIAN	96.9
	RANGE	152.9
	SDEV.	30.4
	CV	28.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2012). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2009-10 (\$)

1.	OKLAHOMA	243
2.	NEW MEXICO	236
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	186
4.	OREGON	168
5.	WYOMING	166
6.	VIRGINIA	160
7.	MICHIGAN	154
8.	ALABAMA	139
9.	COLORADO	137
10.	NEBRASKA	130
11.	HAWAII	129
12.	DELAWARE	122
13.	TEXAS	121
14.	IOWA	120
15.	WISCONSIN	119
16.	ALASKA	117
17.	MARYLAND	115
	MISSISSIPPI	115
	NEW YORK	115
20.	IDAHO	109
	KENTUCKY	109
	NORTH DAKOTA	109
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	106
24.	INDIANA	105
25.	UTAH	103
	WASHINGTON	103
	UNITED STATES	100
27.	CALIFORNIA	100
28.	ARIZONA	98
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	91
30.	ARKANSAS	90
31.	KANSAS	88
32.	OHIO	83
33.	CONNECTICUT	76
	NEW JERSEY	76
35.	VERMONT	75
36.	MINNESOTA	73
	PENNSYLVANIA	73
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	71
39.	GEORGIA	70
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	69
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68
42.	MONTANA	67
43.	MISSOURI	64
44.	FLORIDA	62
45.	ILLINOIS	56
46.	TENNESSEE	55
47.	NEVADA	53
48.	LOUISIANA	50
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32
50.	MAINE	31
51.	RHODE ISLAND	16
	MEDIAN	103
	RANGE	227
	SDEV.	46
	CV	45

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2009-10 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	604
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	542
3.	KANSAS	414
4.	ALASKA	335
5.	TEXAS	320
6.	NEW YORK	315
7.	NEW MEXICO	308
8.	UTAH	278
9.	IOWA	266
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	261
11.	WASHINGTON	225
12.	DELAWARE	215
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	212
	OHIO	212
15.	MARYLAND	205
16.	ARKANSAS	204
17.	NEBRASKA	203
18.	COLORADO	201
	UNITED STATES	195
19.	NEW JERSEY	194
20.	CALIFORNIA	192
21.	GEORGIA	187
22.	MINNESOTA	179
	SOUTH DAKOTA	179
24.	KENTUCKY	177
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	174
26.	LOUISIANA	169
27.	VIRGINIA	168
28.	ALABAMA	164
29.	FLORIDA	157
30.	MISSOURI	155
31.	ILLINOIS	152
32.	HAWAII	151
33.	CONNECTICUT	150
	OREGON	150
35.	INDIANA	143
36.	MISSISSIPPI	142
37.	NEVADA	141
38.	OKLAHOMA	140
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	128
40.	MICHIGAN	122
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	116
42.	ARIZONA	112
43.	MONTANA	111
44.	WISCONSIN	110
45.	MAINE	107
46.	VERMONT	103
	WEST VIRGINIA	103
48.	TENNESSEE	97
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96
50.	IDAHO	86
51.	RHODE ISLAND	56
	MEDIAN	169
	RANGE	548
	SDEV.	105
	CV	54

U.S. Census Bureau (2012d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

Index to Rankings Tables

Numbers refer to tables

- Average daily attendance
 - expenditures per student, H-14, H-15, H-16, H-17
 - expenditures per student as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
 - number, B-4
 - percentage of fall enrollment, B-5
 - personal income per student, D-8
 - students per teacher, C-7
 - school revenue per student, F-3, F-4
- Capital outlay
 - per capita state and local government capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18
 - per capita state and local government capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, H-19
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10
- Corrections
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8
- Enrollment
 - average daily attendance as percentage of, B-5
 - fall, B-2
 - percentage change, B-3
- Expenditures
 - capital outlay, per capita, G-10
 - corrections, per capita, G-8
 - education, as percentage of total general expenditures, H-5
 - education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-7, H-8, H-18, H-19
 - education, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
 - general state government, per capita, G-1
 - general state government, per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general state-local government, per capita, G-3
 - general state-local government/\$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
 - higher education, per capita, H-7
 - highways, per capita, G-9
 - police and fire protection, per capita, G-7
 - ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
 - school, per student in average daily attendance, H-14 through H-17
 - school, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13
 - school, per student in fall enrollment, H-6 through H-12
 - welfare, per capita, G-5
- Farm income per capita
 - gross, D-10
- Federal government
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-11, F-12
- Fire protection
 - See Police and fire protection
- Health and hospitals
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-6
- Higher education
 - capital spending, state and local government, per capita, H-18
 - instructional staff, C-2, C-3
 - instructional staff, density, C-3
 - local expenditures for, percentage of state and local expenditures, H-6
 - noninstructional staff, density, C-4
 - state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
- High school graduates
 - number of, B-6
 - percentage change in, B-7
- Highways
 - state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9
- Income
 - See Farm income per capita; Personal income
- Instructional staff
 - number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-16 through C-22
 - salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
- Interest on debt
 - state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11
- Local and state governments combined
 - See State and local governments combined
- Local governments
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
 - percentage of combined state and local expenditures for public higher education, H-6
 - property tax revenue, per capita, E-6
 - school revenue, as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - tax revenue, per capita, E-10
- Male teachers
 - percentage of all teachers, C-8
- Noninstructional staff
 - numbers in higher education per 10,000 population, C-4
- Personal income
 - general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-2
 - per capita, D-3
 - per capita change, D-5, D-6
 - per capita, percentage of national average, D-4
 - per student in average daily attendance, D-8
 - percentage from government enterprises, D-9
 - school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-5
 - state and local expenditures for education per \$1,000 of, H-4
 - state and local government general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-4
 - state and local property tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-8

- state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-6
- state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-4
- state general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-2
- percent change, total, D-2
- per student, fall enrollment, D-7
- state general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-15
- state income tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-14
- state tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-11
- total, D-1
- Police and fire protection
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-7
- Police protection
 - See Police and fire protection
- Population
 - age 18 to 64 as percentage of total, A-8
 - age 65 and older as percentage of total, A-9
 - age 65 and older, percentage increase, A-10
 - density, A-11
 - school age, A-5
 - school age, percentage of total, A-6
 - total, A-1, A-2
 - total, percentage change in, A-3, A-4
 - under age 18 as percentage of total, A-7
- Public welfare
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5
- Students per teacher
 - C-6, C-7
- Revenue
 - ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
 - school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 - school, per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 - state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
 - of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2
 - See also School revenue; Tax revenue, state, local, and state and local combined
- Salaries
 - instructional staff, C-16 through C-22
 - instructional staff, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - instructional staff, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
 - teachers, C-9 through C-15
 - teachers, increase in, C-13, C-14, C-15
 - teachers, percentage of national average, C-10, C-12
- School age population
 - number, A-5
 - percentage of total population, A-6
 - personal income per child, D-7, D-8
- School districts
 - number of, B-1
- School expenditures
 - per student in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
 - per student in average daily attendance as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
 - per student in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
- School revenue
 - local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - percentage from federal government, F-11, F-12
 - percentage from local governments, F-7, F-8
 - percentage from state governments, F-9, F-10
 - per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 - per student in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
 - per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 - state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
- Staff, instructional
 - number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-16 through C-22
 - salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
- Staff, noninstructional
 - number in higher education, C-4
- State and local governments combined
 - capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
 - capital spending for higher education institutions, per capita, H-18
 - capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, per capita, H-19
 - corrections expenditures per capita, G-8
 - expenditures for all education as percentage of general expenditures, H-5
 - expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-4
 - expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
 - expenditures for K-12 public schools per capita, H-8
 - general expenditures per capita, G-3
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - general revenue per capita, E-1
 - health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
 - highway expenditures per capita, G-9
 - interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
 - police and fire protection expenditures per capita, G-7
 - property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 - property tax revenue per capita, E-5
 - property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
 - revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2 (revenues from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income
 - school revenue, local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4
 - total tax revenue per capita, E-3
 - welfare expenditures per capita, G-5
- State government
 - expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2
 - general expenditures per capita, G-1
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
 - general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 - income tax revenue per capita, E-12
 - income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
 - tax revenue per capita, E-9
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11
- Tax revenue
 - local, per capita, E-10
 - local, property tax revenue per capita, E-6
 - property tax revenue, state and local, as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 - property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-5

property tax revenue, state and local per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
state, general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
state, income tax revenue per capita, E-12
state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
state, per capita, E-9
state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11
total state and local, per capita, E-3
total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4

Teachers
number of, C-5
percentage male, C-8
students per teacher, C-6, C-7
salaries, C-9 through C-15
students ADA per teacher, C-7

Estimates 2013

Technical Notes

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (2012–13) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2008–09 through 2011–12 were subject to revision as a result of the 2012–13 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2012–13) and the previous school year (2011–12). These data are provided on a state-by-state basis along with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. All figures represent projections by state education agencies—or NEA Research—as of September 2012.

Twice a year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of more than 35 educational statistics to each state’s Department of Education for verification or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research are generated using regression analyses, which are standard statistical techniques designed to make predictions for the current year using numerical data from prior years. Only if an education department does not replace these projections with its own estimated data does the NEA use regression-generated figures in this report. Such NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state-by-state tables.

National totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM-related statistics are no longer included in this report because six states, comprising nearly 30 percent of total school enrollment, no longer provide these data. Individual state ADM data and regional totals are included as available. Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Summary Tables J and K. Moreover, expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment, rather than in Average Daily Attendance (ADA), has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school spending. We therefore use it in this report.

Please note that throughout this publication, school years may be indicated in several equivalent ways. More specifically, the school year from September 2012 through June 2013 may be shown as “2012–13,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2013,” or “13.” Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report (see page 97). Finally, please note that school year 2002–03 is used as the base year for computation of most constant-dollar salary, revenue, and expenditure data.

Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by 105,000 students from 2011–12 to 2012–13. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be 71,624, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 33,158 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2012–13 school year represent the 28th consecutive increase since 1985–86. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.
- To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by 25,000, from 2011–12 to 2012–13. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.
- Based on trends, the NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2012–13 will increase by 1.7 percent over 2011–12, from \$55,418 to \$56,383. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.
- Expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment should increase by 2.2 percent to \$11,068 in 2012–13, up from \$10,834 in 2011–12. This compares with a 2.4 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—45.8 percent estimated for 2012–13—similar to the revised figure of 45.8 percent in 2011–12. Once again, differences between states are considerable, reflecting differences in state and local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.
- For 2012–13, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 10.1 percent, versus the revised figure of 10.5 percent in 2011–12.

**Highlights Table 1. 2012–13 versus 2011–12: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

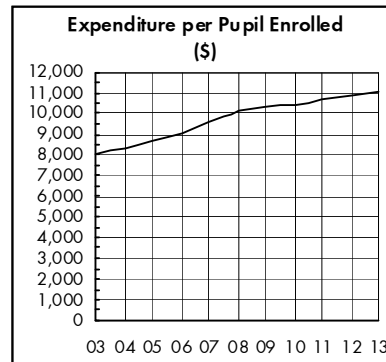
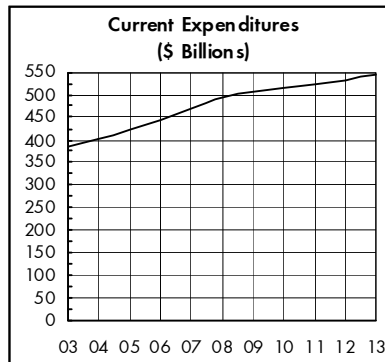
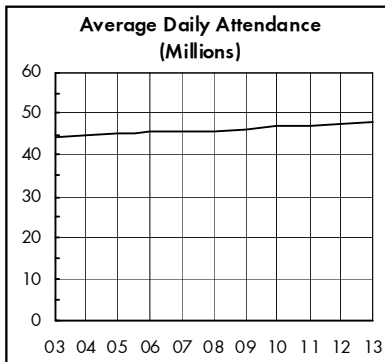
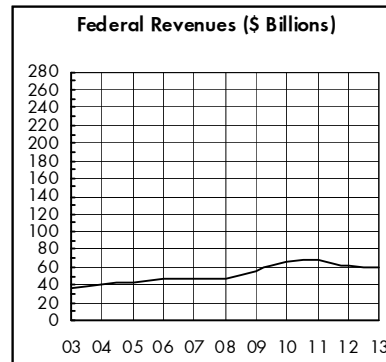
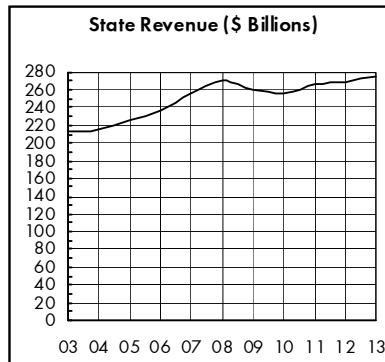
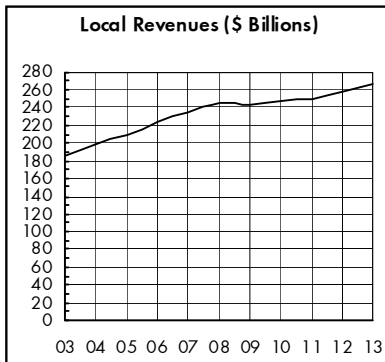
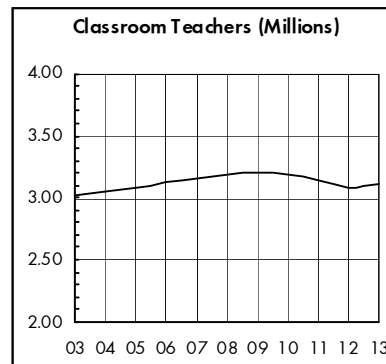
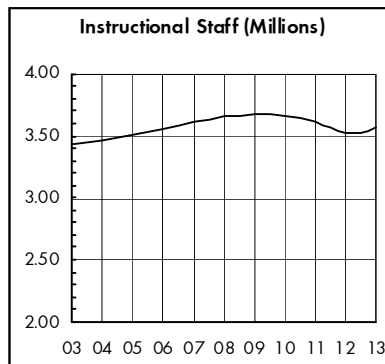
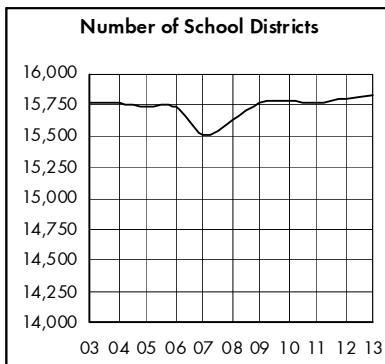
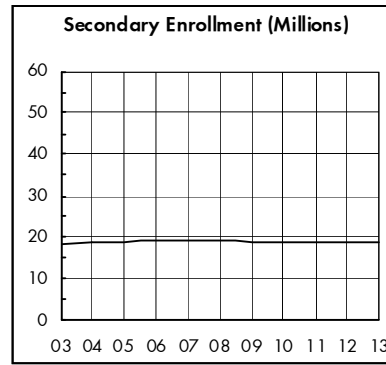
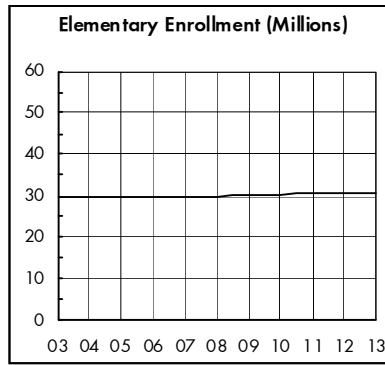
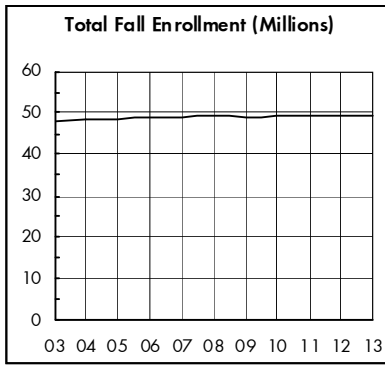
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2012–13	2011–12	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts		15,822	15,800	22	0.1
Operating districts		15,525	15,504	21	0.1
Nonoperating districts		297	296	1	0.3
Student enrollment					
Fall total		49,326,517	49,221,735	104,782	0.2
Elementary		30,600,879	30,529,255	71,624	0.2
Secondary		18,725,638	18,692,479	33,158	0.2
Average daily attendance		47,659,152	47,387,743	271,410	0.6
Number of high school graduates		3,272,389	3,207,689	64,701	2.0
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)		3,562,721	3,524,220	38,500	1.1
All classroom teachers		3,108,531	3,083,266	25,265	0.8
{ Elementary school		1,791,050	1,776,856	14,194	0.8
{ Secondary school		1,317,481	1,306,411	11,071	0.8
{ Men teachers		740,869	735,846	5,023	0.7
{ Women teachers		2,367,662	2,347,420	20,242	0.9
All other instructional staff		454,189	440,954	13,235	3.0
Nonsupervisory instructional staff		259,631	248,096	11,535	4.6
Principals and supervisors		194,559	192,858	1,701	0.9
Average annual salaries (\$)					
Instructional staff		58,315	57,218	1,097	1.9
All classroom teachers		56,383	55,418	965	1.7
Elementary school		55,747	54,704	1,043	1.9
Secondary school		57,243	56,226	1,017	1.8
Receipts (\$ thousands)					
Total receipts		636,392,560	622,998,762	13,393,798	2.1
Total revenue receipts		601,387,075	587,990,523	13,396,553	2.3
Federal		60,459,889	61,597,393	-1,137,504	-1.8
State		275,321,775	269,520,409	5,801,367	2.2
Local, intermediate, and other		265,605,411	256,872,721	8,732,690	3.4
Total nonrevenue receipts		35,005,485	35,008,239	-2,755	-0.0
Expenditures (\$ thousands)					
Total expenditures		623,486,082	609,976,634	13,509,448	2.2
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools		545,946,202	533,285,038	12,661,164	2.4
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)		10,066,824	9,870,171	196,653	2.0
Capital outlay		46,170,584	46,468,645	-298,061	-0.6
Interest on school debt		21,302,472	20,352,780	949,692	4.7
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance		11,455	11,254	201	1.8
In fall enrollment		11,068	10,834	234	2.2

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2012–13

Region and state	Revenue receipts				Current expenditures		Average salaries	
	Total	State and	State as % of	Local as %	Amount	Per pupil	Instructional	Classroom
	(\$'000)	local (\$'000)	state + local	of total	(\$'000)	in ENR	staff	teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	601,387,075 *	540,927,186 *	50.9 *	44.2 *	545,946,202 *	11,068 *	58,315 *	56,383 *
Alabama	7,041,303 *	6,205,786 *	63.7 *	32.0 *	6,458,200 *	8,779 *	49,875	47,949
Alaska	2,510,973	2,137,061	72.4	23.5	2,327,366	18,192 *	66,919	65,468
Arizona	11,248,909 *	10,370,015 *	57.8 *	38.9 *	7,433,868 *	6,949 *	49,885 *	49,885 *
Arkansas	5,241,564 *	4,524,136 *	56.9 *	37.2 *	6,247,276 *	13,215 *	50,950 *	46,632 *
California	68,362,587 *	61,066,059	63.8	32.3 *	56,915,201 *	9,202 *	70,087 *	69,324 *
Colorado	9,050,678	8,264,256	45.5	49.8	8,858,907	10,199 *	52,147 *	49,844 *
Connecticut	10,189,762 *	9,433,227 *	39.6 *	55.9 *	9,028,768 *	16,272 *	69,766 *	69,766 *
Delaware	2,273,661 *	2,107,475 *	66.8 *	30.8 *	1,951,607 *	14,890 *	63,256 *	59,679 *
D.C.	965,992 *	860,405 *	0.0 *	89.1 *	1,095,081 *	14,406 *	70,906 *	70,906 *
Florida	24,514,345	21,638,600	44.9	48.6	22,894,208	8,637 *	48,262	46,944
Georgia	18,332,256 *	16,450,361 *	46.7 *	47.8 *	16,439,002 *	9,654 *	55,383	52,880
Hawaii	2,625,451	2,355,937	97.6	2.2	2,052,903	11,569 *	55,757	54,300
Idaho	2,749,263 *	2,495,420 *	80.3 *	17.9 *	2,507,772 *	8,528 *	51,837 *	49,734 *
Illinois	27,224,959 *	23,523,214 *	23.7 *	65.9 *	26,939,240 *	12,927 *	59,113 *	59,113 *
Indiana	11,852,727	10,757,715 *	62.2 *	34.4 *	11,596,959 *	11,129 *	51,484 *	51,456
Iowa	5,725,022	5,260,732	50.2	45.7	4,705,660	9,411 *	53,886 *	51,528 *
Kansas	5,815,124 *	5,354,993 *	60.0 *	36.8 *	4,711,613 *	9,689 *	48,759 *	47,464 *
Kentucky	6,058,603	5,091,261	55.8	37.1	6,551,319	9,891 *	52,498	50,326
Louisiana	8,087,472 *	6,841,137 *	53.2 *	39.6 *	7,302,349 *	10,310 *	53,960 *	51,381 *
Maine	3,095,580 *	2,729,024 *	41.0 *	52.0 *	1,909,049 *	10,414 *	50,000	48,119
Maryland	14,133,558 *	13,178,220 *	47.5 *	48.9 *	13,091,838 *	15,287 *	69,173 *	65,265 *
Massachusetts	16,721,042	15,821,042	45.1	52.0	14,510,878	15,211 *	73,129	73,129
Michigan	15,024,192	13,075,545	78.5	18.7	21,125,306 *	13,686 *	61,560	61,560
Minnesota	11,034,714 *	10,429,204 *	86.4 *	12.8 *	9,809,355 *	11,632 *	61,307 *	56,268 *
Mississippi	4,372,001 *	3,699,353 *	60.1 *	33.7 *	4,612,173 *	9,427 *	45,519 *	41,994 *
Missouri	11,741,889 *	10,477,130 *	33.4 *	59.4 *	9,152,005 *	10,093 *	51,228 *	47,517 *
Montana	1,614,943 *	1,404,715 *	55.3 *	38.9 *	1,477,848 *	10,645 *	50,003 *	49,999 *
Nebraska	3,197,655 *	2,939,244 *	39.2 *	55.9 *	2,917,392 *	9,621 *	48,931	48,931
Nevada	3,587,341 *	3,291,169 *	38.8 *	56.2 *	4,062,646 *	8,501 *	56,433 *	55,957 *
New Hampshire	3,144,785 *	2,972,806 *	34.7 *	61.7 *	2,906,389 *	15,394 *	55,599 *	55,599 *
New Jersey	26,613,280 *	25,789,940 *	34.1 *	63.8 *	26,191,279 *	19,291 *	72,990 *	68,797 *
New Mexico	3,797,928	3,135,874	78.9	17.5	3,499,613	10,397 *	48,885 *	46,573 *
New York	52,766,872 *	47,889,225 *	49.3 *	46.0 *	50,557,879 *	19,523 *	76,865 *	75,279 *
North Carolina	13,883,587	12,335,156	63.1	32.8	12,105,598	8,433 *	45,947	45,947
North Dakota	1,241,466	1,123,103	45.5	49.3	847,971	8,849 *	49,159 *	47,344 *
Ohio	19,073,213 *	17,214,887 *	50.9 *	44.3 *	18,565,446 *	9,941 *	61,266 *	58,092 *
Oklahoma	6,374,889 *	5,152,811 *	55.3 *	36.2 *	5,689,583 *	8,481 *	45,994	44,128
Oregon	6,671,824 *	5,782,342 *	52.3 *	41.4 *	6,290,253 *	11,254 *	61,389 *	58,758 *
Pennsylvania	31,847,136 *	29,992,066 *	42.1 *	54.6 *	25,154,459 *	14,467 *	65,240 *	63,521 *
Rhode Island	2,375,208 *	2,203,960 *	32.4 *	62.8 *	2,371,526 *	17,666 *	68,821 *	63,474 *
South Carolina	8,159,833	7,162,338	48.5	45.2	6,441,807	8,898 *	50,598 *	47,924 *
South Dakota	1,330,874 *	1,108,948 *	36.1 *	53.3 *	1,185,183 *	9,347 *	41,264	39,580
Tennessee	9,060,674 *	7,745,791 *	54.8 *	38.6 *	8,519,030 *	8,695 *	50,607 *	48,289 *
Texas	47,069,698	41,789,355	43.5	50.1	39,781,058	7,886 *	50,901	48,110
Utah	5,134,585 *	4,588,781 *	57.3 *	38.2 *	4,338,085 *	7,129 *	51,572 *	49,393 *
Vermont	1,933,854 *	1,783,210 *	95.0 *	4.6 *	1,626,531 *	19,752 *	60,697 *	52,526 *
Virginia	15,901,432 *	14,888,241 *	40.6 *	55.6 *	14,522,578 *	11,457 *	51,785 *	49,869 *
Washington	12,548,453 *	10,946,643 *	65.3 *	30.3 *	10,819,774 *	10,313 *	56,509 *	53,571 *
West Virginia	3,696,405 *	3,182,412 *	68.9 *	26.8 *	3,419,263 *	12,116 *	48,507 *	46,405 *
Wisconsin	12,731,302 *	10,858,653 *	48.8 *	43.7 *	10,926,614 *	12,555 *	58,999 *	55,171 *
Wyoming	1,636,211	1,498,206	56.5	39.8	1,500,494	16,577 *	60,003	57,920

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2003–2013



1. General Administration

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with a large number of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units provide various types of consulting and statistical services. They also perform regulatory and inspection functions for the state. In addition, some intermediate units also operate specialized schools for vocational or special education.

The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

School Districts

The administration and operation of public schools across the country are organized in diverse ways. The diversity comes from the fact that each state legislature governs individually based on local history, economics, and politics. A school district may operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district), or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district). School districts range from large metropolitan systems that serve thousands of students to one-school rural districts that serve fewer than 30 students (Table 1.1).

The number of school districts has declined steadily, from 127,531 in 1931–32 to an estimated 15,822 in 2012–13. Primarily, this trend reflects consolidation and reorganization of school districts to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. The increase in the number of

districts since 1998 is largely attributable to new charter schools that are designated by states as separate districts. Figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia appear in Summary Table A. By region (Table 1.2), the Great Lakes states have the highest number of operating school districts (3,529) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2012–13 are Texas (1,234), California (1,042), and Ohio (1,016).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2003–13

School year	School districts
2002–03	15,759
2003–04	15,760
2004–05	15,731
2005–06	15,730
2006–07	15,509
2007–08	15,625
2008–09	15,757
2009–10	15,782
2010–11	15,761
2011–12	15,800
2012–13	15,822

Of the 15,822 school districts estimated for 2012–13, 15,525 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 297 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2012 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 14.5 percent of the nation’s operating districts and educates 6.6 percent of the nation’s students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.6 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.5 percent of the nation’s districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2012–13

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2012 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,327	8.5	2,097,547	4.3
Mid East	1,886	12.1	6,749,570	13.7
Southeast	1,630	10.5	12,110,784	24.6
Great Lakes	3,529	22.7	7,407,471	15.0
Plains	2,256	14.5	3,262,319	6.6
Southwest	2,471	15.9	7,122,043	14.4
Rocky Mountains	821	5.3	2,000,571	4.1
Far West *	1,605	10.3	8,576,212	17.4
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,525	100.0	49,326,517	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Full enrollments, average daily attendance, and—to a lesser extent—average daily membership are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 2011–12 and 2012–13. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily attendance, average daily membership, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Summary Table C for 2011–12 and in Summary Table D for 2012–13.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is being monitored most closely. Media accounts and research literature have been alerting educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases will continue in this century. Moreover, state education agency figures for 1985–86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states.

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2003–13

Year	Total fall enrollment
2002-03	47,798,702
2003-04	48,150,528
2004-05	48,413,557
2005-06	48,723,869
2006-07	48,859,837
2007-08	49,011,478
2008-09	48,982,157
2009-10	49,127,316
2010-11	49,178,501
2011-12	49,221,735
2012-13	49,326,517

Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious: Education expenditure decisions by state and local governments will need to satisfy expanding resource demands associated with this enrollment growth (Table 2.1). Yearly changes in enrollment are depicted in Figure 2.1.

Changes in enrollment at the elementary level account for 68.4 percent of the overall difference in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment since 2002–03 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 2002–03 through 2012–13 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.2 percent increase in 2012–13 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2003–13

Year	Elementary enrollment
2002-03	29,577,015
2003-04	29,614,562
2004-05	29,630,186
2005-06	29,736,546
2006-07	29,762,020
2007-08	29,929,994
2008-09	30,296,955
2009-10	30,423,349
2010-11	30,487,362
2011-12	30,529,255
2012-13	30,600,879

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2003–13

Year	Secondary enrollment
2002–03	18,221,687
2003–04	18,535,967
2004–05	18,783,371
2005–06	18,987,323
2006–07	19,097,817
2007–08	19,081,484
2008–09	18,685,202
2009–10	18,703,967
2010–11	18,691,139
2011–12	18,692,479
2012–13	18,725,638

Average Daily Attendance

The average daily attendance (ADA) for the school year is the total number of students that actually were present in school divided by the number of days school was in session. Table 2.4 shows the trend in ADA for the years 2002–03 through 2012–13.

Column 5 of Summary Tables C and D shows ADA as a percentage of ADM in states reporting both daily attendance and membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percentage shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 3,272,389 high school students will graduate in 2012–13, an increase of 2.0 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2011–12. After an overall decline in the number of graduates during the early 1990s, the number of graduates is beginning to increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates since 2002–03 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2003–13 (thousands)

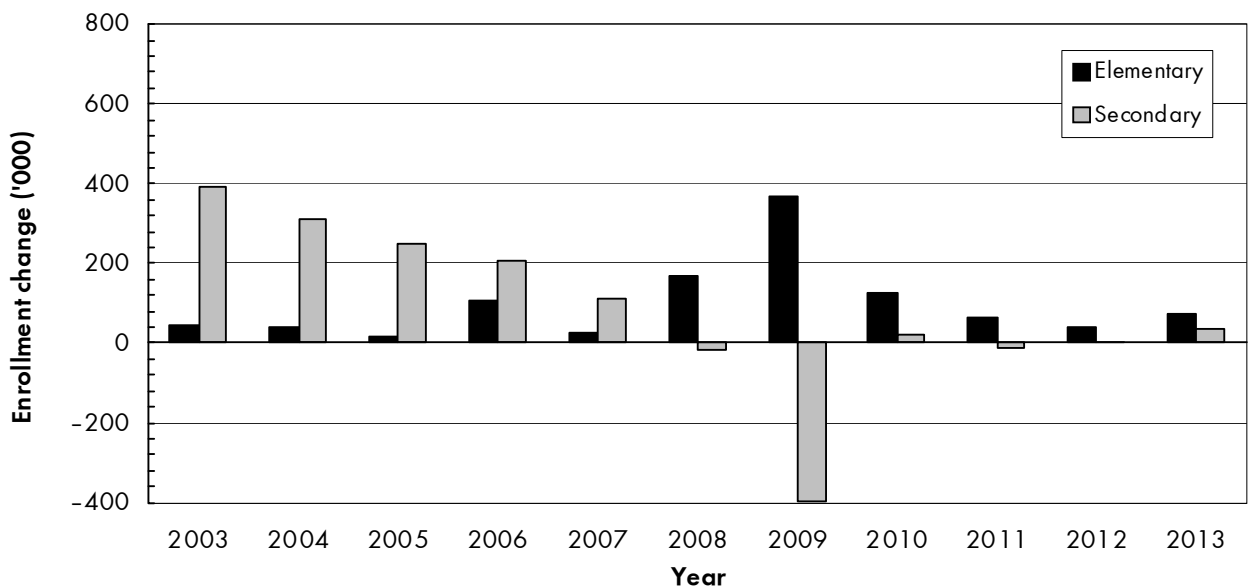
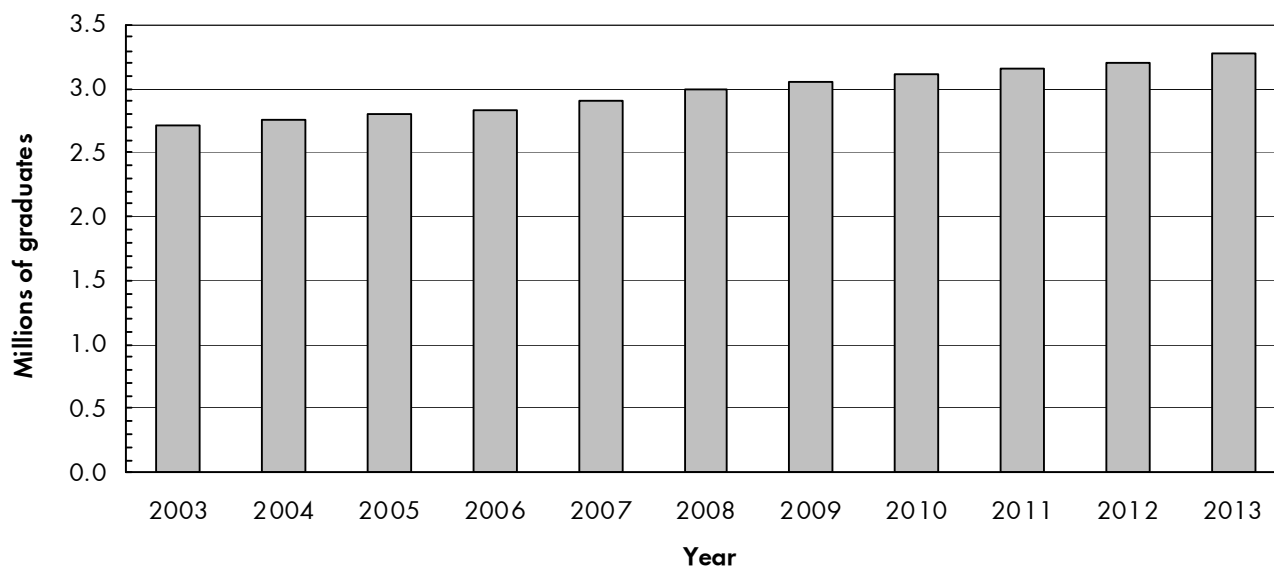


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2003–13

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	44,567,672	—	0.6
2003–04	44,898,062	0.7	0.7
2004–05	45,088,000	1.2	0.4
2005–06	45,529,180	2.2	1.0
2006–07	45,694,547	2.5	0.4
2007–08	45,855,863	2.9	0.4
2008–09	46,401,928	4.1	1.2
2009–10	46,720,093	4.8	0.7
2010–11	47,070,278	5.6	0.7
2011–12	47,387,743	6.3	0.7
2012–13	47,659,152	6.9	0.6

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 2003–13 (millions)



3. Instructional Staff

The instructional staff of a district or school comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with students and their education. Instructional staff figures for 2011–12 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2012–13 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2012–13 is estimated at 3,562,721. This is an increase of 38,500, or 1.1 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,524,220 staff members in 2011–12. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2012–13, the 1.1 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year represents an increase in elementary teachers (0.8%) and an increase in secondary teachers (0.8%). The trend in total instructional staff over the period is shown in Table 3.2.

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers—indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors—is featured in Table 3.3.

The number of elementary school classroom teachers is estimated to be 1,791,050 in 2012–13, a one-year change of 0.8 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,776,856 for 2011–12. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 1.3 percent since 2002–03. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,317,481 for 2012–13. This is an change of 0.8 percent over the revised estimate of 1,306,411 for 2011–12. Since 2002–03, the number of secondary school teachers increased 5.3 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2011–12 and 2012–13

Instructional Staff	2011–12	2012–13
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,776,856	1,791,050
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,306,411	1,317,481
Total classroom teachers	3,083,266	3,108,531
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	248,096	259,631
Principals and supervisors	192,858	194,559
Total staff	3,524,220	3,562,721

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2003–13

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	3,435,522	–	1.2
2003–04	3,465,906	0.9	0.9
2004–05	3,509,474	2.2	1.3
2005–06	3,554,553	3.5	1.3
2006–07	3,607,666	5.0	1.5
2007–08	3,653,371	6.3	1.3
2008–09	3,670,232	6.8	0.5
2009–10	3,658,483	6.5	-0.3
2010–11	3,607,528	5.0	-1.4
2011–12	3,524,220	2.6	-2.3
2012–13	3,562,721	3.7	1.1

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increased by 25,265 for 2012–13 over the revised total of 3,083,266 for 2011–12.

Instructional Staff Salaries

Increasingly, salary and benefit levels are becoming prominent in discussions of education reform.

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2003–13

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
2002–03	1,768,864	1,250,850	3,019,714
2003–04	1,782,081	1,259,542	3,041,623
2004–05	1,799,032	1,273,457	3,072,489
2005–06	1,809,549	1,311,288	3,120,838
2006–07	1,826,055	1,325,111	3,151,166
2007–08	1,847,852	1,335,345	3,183,197
2008–09	1,875,676	1,331,714	3,207,390
2009–10	1,863,395	1,324,849	3,188,244
2010–11	1,840,677	1,296,550	3,137,227
2011–12	1,776,856	1,306,411	3,083,266
2012–13	1,791,050	1,317,481	3,108,531

Complex issues involving the recruitment and retention of qualified education personnel have focused on the competitiveness and career earnings potential of salaries in education compared with salaries in the private sector. Undoubtedly, statistics on salaries for classroom teachers and

other instructional staff will be evaluated continuously, particularly in states and school districts where instructional staff members are difficult to retain for long periods. It is important to note that vast differences in staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages, which can hide as

much as they reveal; therefore, users of these data must recognize their limitations.

In addition, compensation systems at the district level include more than salaries alone. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize the employee benefits—both monetary and nonmonetary—associated with public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of individual school-district employers and it becomes apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluating state or district compensation. Further, any discussion of average salary figures in the absence of other data about the specific state or district provides limited insights into the actual “value” of those salaries. For example, variations in the cost of living may go a long way toward explaining (and, in practice, offsetting) differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 2012–13 is estimated to be \$58,315, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$57,218 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,097 between 2011–12 and 2012–13 represents an increase of 1.9 percent. These average

salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 2012–13, estimated at \$58,315, is an increase of \$10,745 in current dollars over the average salary of \$47,570 reported for 2002–03. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 2002–03 to 2012–13 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2003 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed -\$1,483, or -3.1 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$56,383 for the 2012–13 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.7 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$55,418 in 2011–12.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2003–13

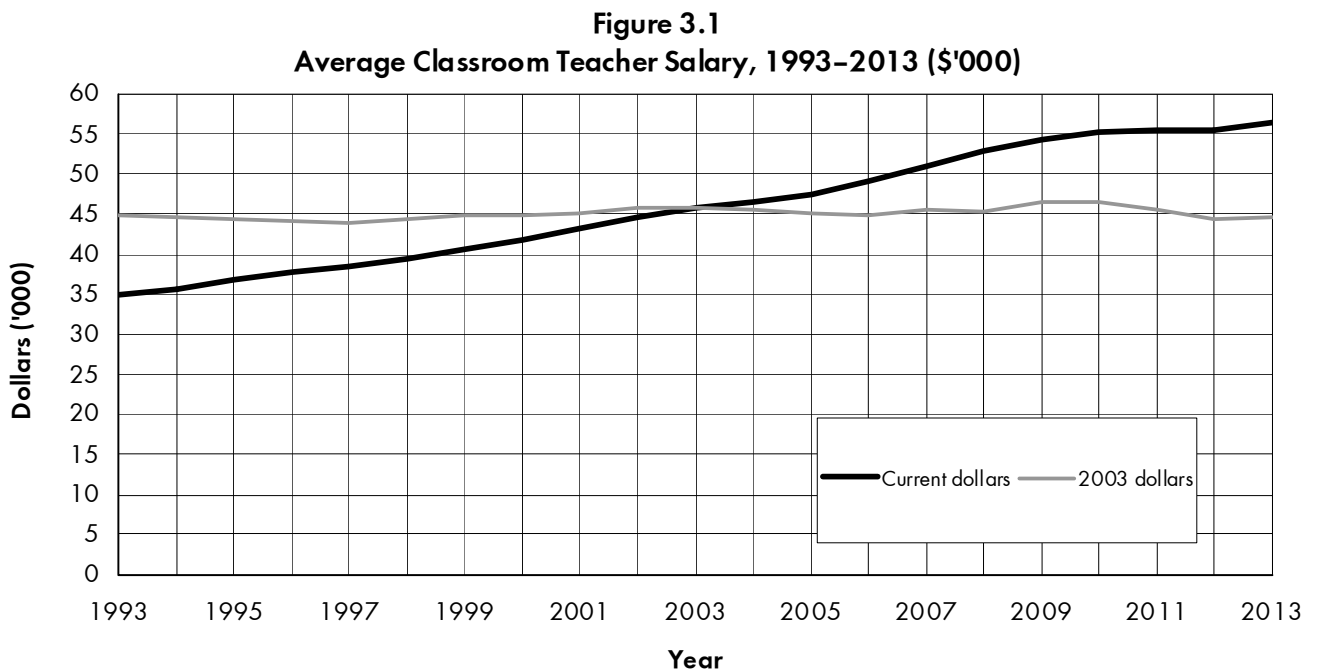
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	47,570	–	2.4
2003–04	48,235	1.4	1.4
2004–05	49,135	3.3	1.9
2005–06	50,648	6.5	3.1
2006–07	52,623	10.6	3.9
2007–08	54,701	15.0	3.9
2008–09	56,267	18.3	2.9
2009–10	56,967	19.8	1.2
2010–11	57,282	20.4	0.6
2011–12	57,218	20.3	-0.1
2012–13	58,315	22.6	1.9

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1992–93 appear substantial—from \$35,029 in 1992–93 to \$56,383 in 2012–13—an increase of \$21,354 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary changes by -\$122 or -0.3 percent, over the 20-year period from 1992–93 to 2012–13.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2012–13 vary from a low of \$39,580 to a high of \$75,279. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are usually the result of factors (such as average teacher experience and educational attainment) that vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers strictly on the basis of what grade level they teach (Table 3.5).

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$55,747 in 2012–13, an increase of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate of \$54,704 for 2011–12. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$57,243, a 1.8 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$56,226.



In 2012–13, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 90.2 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$23,277 in 2002–03 to \$35,699 in 2012–13.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 2002–03 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2013

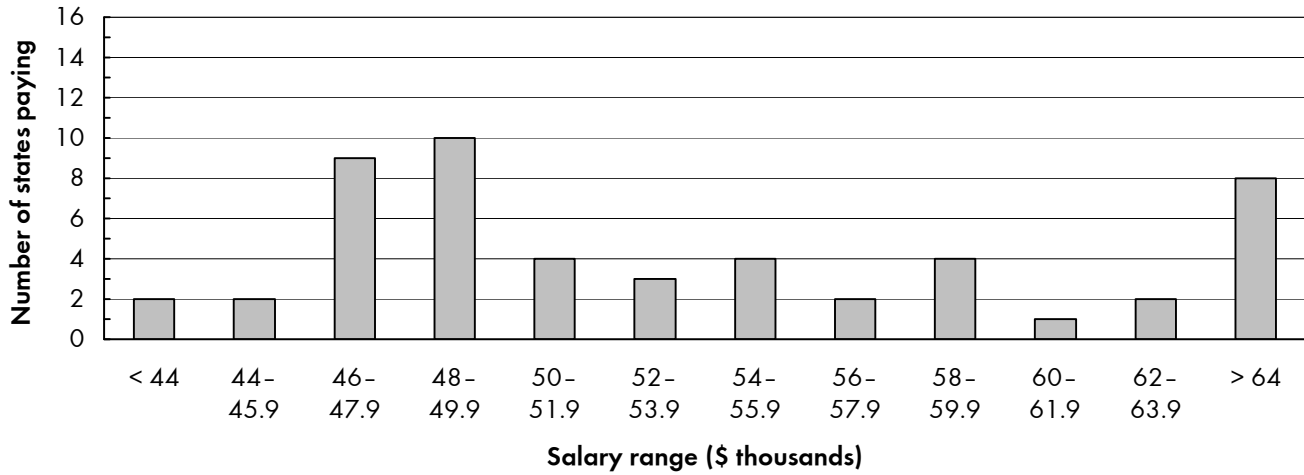


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2003–13

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
2002–03	45,408	46,106	45,686
2003–04	46,187	46,976	46,542
2004–05	47,122	47,688	47,516
2005–06	48,579	49,492	49,088
2006–07	50,834	51,650	51,142
2007–08	52,497	53,443	52,963
2008–09	54,003	54,912	54,354
2009–10	54,924	55,597	55,224
2010–11	55,096	56,075	55,489
2011–12	54,704	56,226	55,418
2012–13	55,747	57,243	56,383

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2003–13

School year	Percentage change					
	From 2002–03			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
2002–03	–	–	–	2.8	1.8	2.3
2003–04	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
2004–05	3.8	3.4	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.1
2005–06	7.0	7.3	7.4	3.1	3.8	3.3
2006–07	11.9	12.0	11.9	4.6	4.4	4.2
2007–08	15.6	15.9	15.9	3.3	3.5	3.6
2008–09	18.9	19.1	19.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
2009–10	21.0	20.6	20.9	1.7	1.2	1.6
2010–11	21.3	21.6	21.5	0.3	0.9	0.5
2011–12	20.5	21.9	21.3	-0.7	0.3	-0.1
2012–13	22.8	24.2	23.4	1.9	1.8	1.7

4. Revenues

Revenue receipts provided by state education agencies include all funds that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but exclude payments to amortize debt. For this reason, total receipts generally will exceed total expenditures.

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 2012–13 are estimated to be \$636,392,560,048, an increase of 2.1 percent compared with 2011–12 and a 34.7 percent increase compared with 2002–03. When

adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 6.4 percent over the decade.

Revenue Receipts

Revenue receipts available for current expenses, other non-day-school programs operated by the public schools, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools are shown in Table 4.1. Included among revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; and income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, and so on).

Table 4.1
Total Revenue Receipts, 2003–13

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	436,056,289	–	4.6
2003–04	455,013,298	4.3	4.3
2004–05	477,370,797	9.5	4.9
2005–06	505,752,930	16.0	5.9
2006–07	535,516,450	22.8	5.9
2007–08	561,705,036	28.8	4.9
2008–09	560,795,373	28.6	-0.2
2009–10	570,308,362	30.8	1.7
2010–11	583,788,392	33.9	2.4
2011–12	587,990,523	34.8	0.7
2012–13	601,387,075	37.9	2.3

For 2012–13, revenue receipts are estimated at \$601,387,075,361, an increase of 2.3 percent over the revised figure of \$587,990,522,687 reported for 2011–12. From 2002–03 through 2012–13, school revenue receipts increased 37.9 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 2002–03 dollars, public school revenues increased 9.0 percent over the decade.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 2011–12 and 2012–13, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected -\$1,137,503,726 decrease in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$5,801,366,781 in state revenues, and an increase of \$8,732,689,620 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$13.4 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by -1.8, 2.2, and 3.4 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 2002–03 through 2012–13 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 44.9 and 49.1 percent of total revenue receipts, constituting the largest source of public school funds with the exception of school funding for 1993–94. State education resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes,

have increased by 28.5 percent from 2003 to 2013—1.6 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 43.1 percent (13.1 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

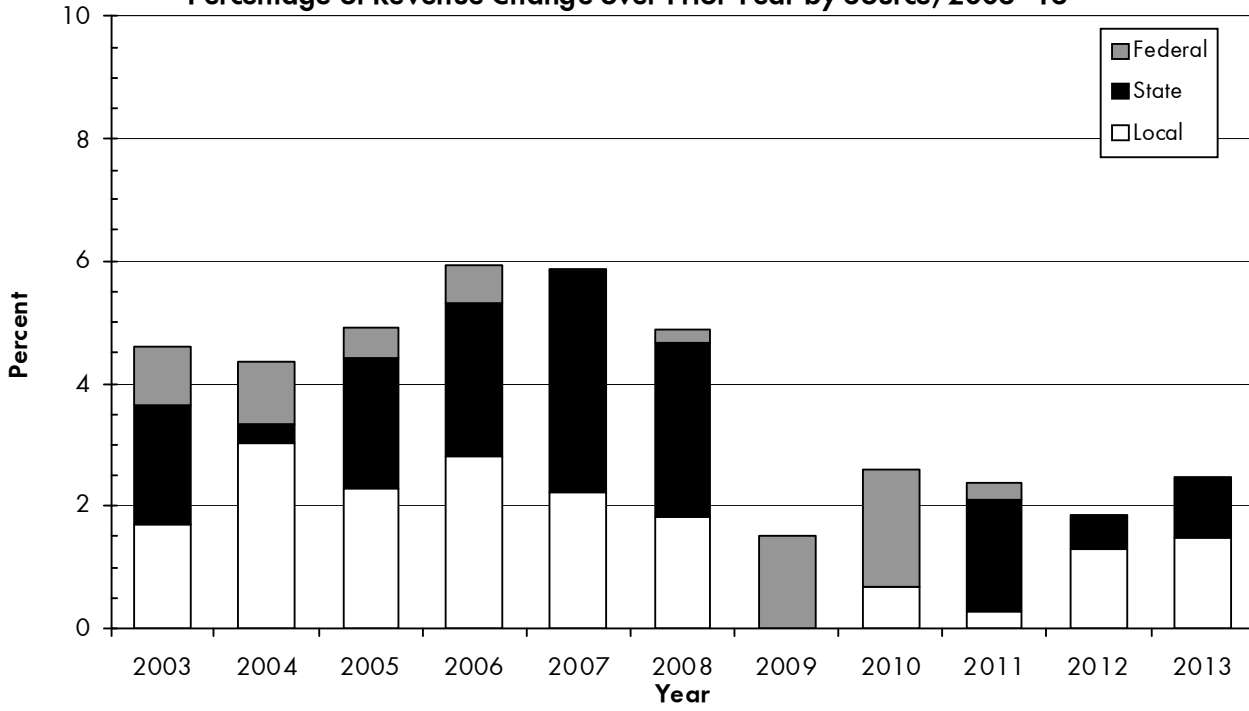
Increases in School Revenue

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. Figure 4.1 shows annual variations reflecting changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance during the period 2002–03 to 2012–13. Please note that in the school year 1994–95 (not shown), state funds appear as providing an unusually high share (77.8%) of the new money by level of government, whereas federal and local shares of the new money account for only 2.8 and 19.4 percent, respectively. In this regard, it is important to remember that these values in any year include the substitution of, for example, state-source revenue for local-source revenue, as occurred in Michigan in 1994. Michigan substituted state-source revenue for local funds and added funds to reduce per student expenditure disparities. In other words, Michigan’s higher state share does not necessarily translate entirely into new funds provided to public education.

Table 4.2
Total Revenue Receipts, 2003–13, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
2002-03	36,175,928	8.3	214,210,264	49.1	185,670,097	42.6
2003-04	40,628,983	8.9	215,480,072	47.4	198,904,243	43.7
2004-05	42,908,234	9.0	225,141,783	47.2	209,320,781	43.8
2005-06	45,949,920	9.1	236,977,232	46.9	222,825,779	44.1
2006-07	46,157,591	8.6	255,240,888	47.7	234,117,971	43.7
2007-08	47,437,273	8.4	270,392,303	48.1	243,875,461	43.4
2008-09	55,977,526	10.0	261,046,535	46.5	243,771,313	43.5
2009-10	66,643,218	11.7	256,000,310	44.9	247,664,834	43.4
2010-11	68,165,964	11.7	266,317,825	45.6	249,304,602	42.7
2011-12	61,597,393	10.5	269,520,409	45.8	256,872,721	43.7
2012-13	60,459,889	10.1	275,321,775	45.8	265,605,411	44.2

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2003-13



5. Expenditures

Total expenditures for public schools—current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, capital outlays, and interest payments—are expected to increase from \$609,976,633,775 in 2011–12 to an estimated \$623,486,081,858 in 2012–13. This increase of \$13.5 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories of expenditure. These include current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; for other programs (summer schools, adult education programs, community centers, and other community services when operated by local school districts and not part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program); capital outlays; and interest payments on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 2012–13 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on

school debt represents a 2.2 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2011–12 and a 38.0 percent increase over 2002–03. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 9.1 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services excluding expenditures for state administration. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditures for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or amounts spent for community colleges, community services, summer school, community centers, and services to nonpublic school students (Table 5.2).

Table 5.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2003–13

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	451,673,608	–	5.6
2003–04	469,623,358	4.0	4.0
2004–05	496,198,590	9.9	5.7
2005–06	521,128,927	15.4	5.0
2006–07	547,416,113	21.2	5.0
2007–08	579,054,519	28.2	5.8
2008–09	590,109,634	30.6	1.9
2009–10	590,170,368	30.7	0.0
2010–11	601,802,480	33.2	2.0
2011–12	609,976,634	35.0	1.4
2012–13	623,486,082	38.0	2.2

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2003–13

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	386,027,520	–	6.2
2003–04	400,930,558	3.9	3.9
2004–05	422,346,177	9.4	5.3
2005–06	443,031,503	14.8	4.9
2006–07	467,246,898	21.0	5.5
2007–08	495,828,781	28.4	6.1
2008–09	506,791,155	31.3	2.2
2009–10	513,212,630	32.9	1.3
2010–11	524,677,488	35.9	2.2
2011–12	533,285,038	38.1	1.6
2012–13	545,946,202	41.4	2.4

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$533,285,037,570 in 2011–12 to \$545,946,201,951 in 2012–13, a 2.4 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 11.8 percent from 2002–03 to 2012–13 in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Current Expenditure per Student in ENR

Fall enrollment (ENR) has replaced average daily attendance (ADA) and average daily membership (ADM) as the preferred measure of student participation in the educational process. ENR is recommended as the best divisor because of its standardized definition; therefore, it is most useful when making interstate comparisons. State-by-state calculations based on both ENR and ADA counts may be found in Summary Tables J and K. Use of these statewide figures should be supplemented by the reader's knowledge of factors particular to a state or locality that would affect spending levels.

Table 5.3 shows the average cost per student in ENR (in current dollars) for each year since 2002–03 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$671, or 8.3 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2012–13 is

\$11,068, an increase of \$234 over the revised figure of \$10,834 for 2011–12.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2012–13 vary from a low of \$6,949 to a high of \$19,752, a difference of \$12,803. Estimated expenditures per student in ENR for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 5.1.

Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at \$46,170,584,142 for 2012–13, a change of -\$0.3 billion compared to the 2011–12 level, which was \$46,468,644,831. Figure 5.2 shows the variability in spending for this function resulting from changes in school district needs for capital outlay over the last 10 years.

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 2011–12, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$20,352,780,167. For the school year 2012–13, these expenditures grew to \$21,302,472,046—an increase of 4.7 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2003–13

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 2002–03	From previous year
2002–03	8,076	—	5.2
2003–04	8,327	3.1	3.1
2004–05	8,724	8.0	4.8
2005–06	9,093	12.6	4.2
2006–07	9,563	18.4	5.2
2007–08	10,117	25.3	5.8
2008–09	10,346	28.1	2.3
2009–10	10,447	29.4	1.0
2010–11	10,669	32.1	2.1
2011–12	10,834	34.2	1.5
2012–13	11,068	37.0	2.2

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2012–13 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

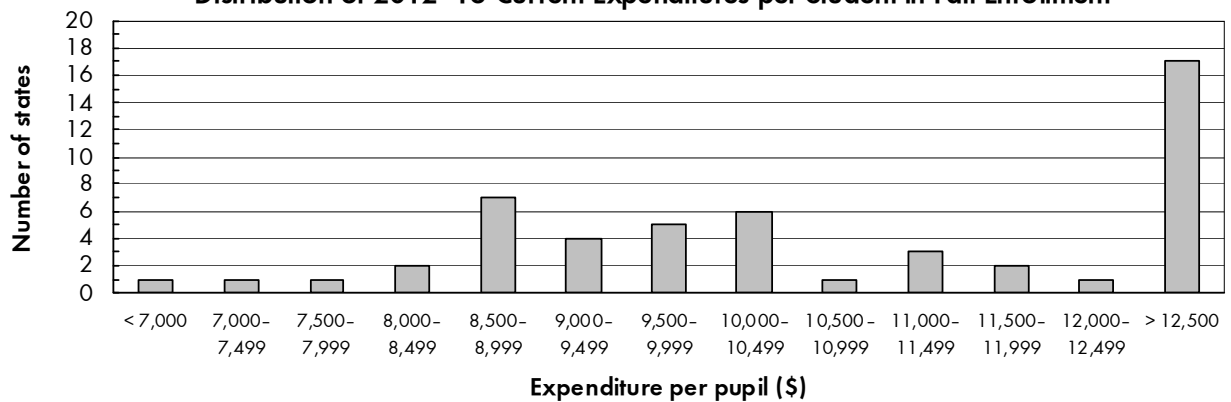
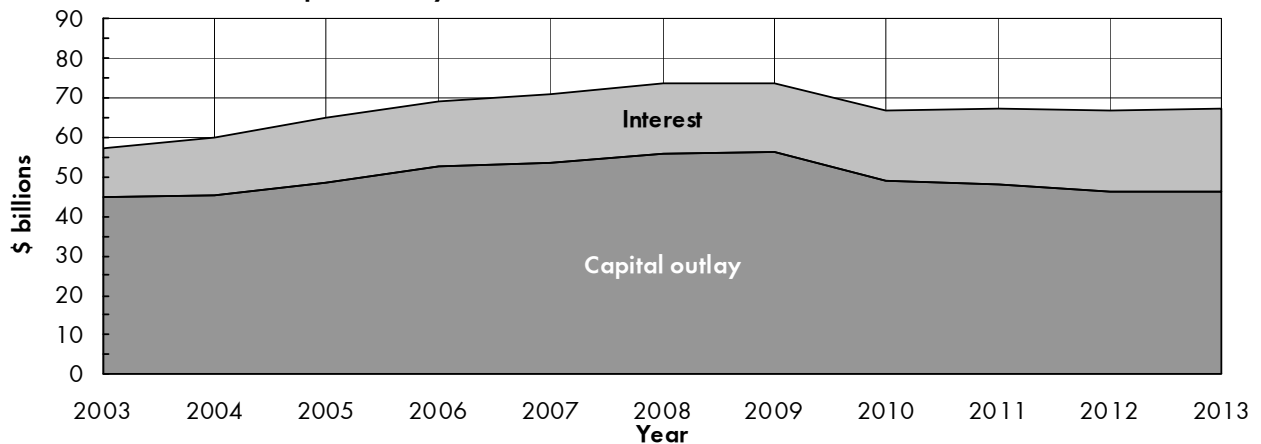


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2003–13 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia
**SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
 SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2011–12 (REVISED) AND 2012–13**

REGION AND STATE	2011–12 (REVISED)			2012–13		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	15,800	15,504	296	15,822	15,525	297
NEW ENGLAND	1,575	1,324	251	1,582	1,327	255
CONNECTICUT	199 *	199 *	0 *	199 *	199 *	0 *
MAINE	288 *	229 *	59 *	288 *	229 *	59 *
MASSACHUSETTS	512	400	112	519	403	116
NEW HAMPSHIRE	175 *	161 *	14 *	175 *	161 *	14 *
RHODE ISLAND	49 *	49 *	0 *	49 *	49 *	0 *
VERMONT	352 *	286 *	66 *	352 *	286 *	66 *
MID EAST	1,903	1,887	16	1,903	1,886	17
DELAWARE	37 *	37 *	0 *	37 *	37 *	0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
MARYLAND	24	24	0 *	24	24	0 *
NEW JERSEY	605	591	14	605	590	15
NEW YORK	696 *	695 *	1 *	696 *	695 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	500 *	499 *	1 *	500 *	499 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,632	1,627	5	1,635	1,630	5
ALABAMA	132	132	0	134	134	0
ARKANSAS	256	256	0	255	255	0
FLORIDA	67 *	67 *	0 *	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	196	196	0 *	198	198	0 *
KENTUCKY	174 *	174 *	0 *	174 *	174 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	126 *	126 *	0 *	126 *	126 *	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	152	152 *	0 *	151	151 *	0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	87	87	0	87	87	0
TENNESSEE	136	135	1	137	136	1
VIRGINIA	136	132	4	136	132	4
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,518	3,515	3	3,532	3,529	3
ILLINOIS	866 *	865 *	1 *	866 *	865 *	1 *
INDIANA	357	355	2	371	369	2
MICHIGAN	855	855	0	855	855	0
OHIO	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	424	424	0	424	424	0
PLAINS	2,275	2,260	15	2,267	2,256	11
IOWA	351	351	0	348	348	0
KANSAS	286 *	286 *	0 *	286 *	286 *	0 *
MINNESOTA	521 *	519 *	2 *	521 *	519 *	2 *
MISSOURI	524 *	524 *	0 *	524 *	524 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	258	249	9	256	249	7
NORTH DAKOTA	183	179	4	181	179	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	152	152	0	151	151	0
SOUTHWEST	2,465	2,465	0	2,471	2,471	0
ARIZONA	627 *	627 *	0 *	627 *	627 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	522	522	0 *	521	521	0 *
TEXAS	1,227	1,227	0 *	1,234	1,234	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	826	821	5	826	821	5
COLORADO	178 *	178 *	0 *	178 *	178 *	0 *
IDAHO	137 *	137 *	0 *	137 *	137 *	0 *
MONTANA	422 *	417 *	5 *	422 *	417 *	5 *
UTAH	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,606	1,605	1	1,606	1,605	1
ALASKA	54	54	0	54	54	0
CALIFORNIA	1,042 *	1,042 *	0 *	1,042 *	1,042 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17 *	17 *	0 *	17 *	17 *	0 *
OREGON	197 *	196 *	1 *	197 *	196 *	1 *
WASHINGTON	295	295	0 *	295	295	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011–12 (REVISED) AND 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	2011–12 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2012–13 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	30,529,255	18,692,479	49,221,735	30,600,879	18,725,638	49,326,517
NEW ENGLAND	1,420,465	683,451	2,103,915	1,415,713	681,834	2,097,547
CONNECTICUT	383,366 *	171,032 *	554,398 *	383,572 *	171,279 *	554,851 *
MAINE	126,961 *	58,072 *	185,033 *	125,788 *	57,536 *	183,324 *
MASSACHUSETTS	665,315	287,055	952,370	665,384	288,602	953,986
NEW HAMPSHIRE	128,708 *	62,223 *	190,931 *	127,271 *	61,528 *	188,799 *
RHODE ISLAND	74,010 *	63,165 *	137,175 *	72,427 *	61,815 *	134,242 *
VERMONT	42,105 *	41,904 *	84,008 *	41,271 *	41,074 *	82,346 *
MID EAST	3,798,673	2,991,880	6,790,553	3,780,477	2,969,094	6,749,570
DELAWARE	70,420 *	59,497 *	129,917 *	71,042 *	60,023 *	131,065 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	49,117 *	27,959 *	77,076 *	48,442 *	27,575 *	76,017 *
MARYLAND	471,404 *	382,682 *	854,086 *	476,670 *	379,721 *	856,391 *
NEW JERSEY	914,039 *	447,774 *	1,361,813 *	911,297 *	446,431 *	1,357,728 *
NEW YORK	1,382,817 *	1,234,739 *	2,617,556 *	1,368,085 *	1,221,585 *	2,589,670 *
PENNSYLVANIA	910,876 *	839,228 *	1,750,104 *	904,941 *	833,759 *	1,738,700 *
SOUTHEAST	7,488,302	4,568,269	12,056,572	7,519,530	4,591,254	12,110,784
ALABAMA	401,755	334,584	736,339	400,566	335,039	735,605
ARKANSAS	331,231 *	136,959 *	468,190 *	334,445 *	138,288 *	472,733 *
FLORIDA	1,467,809 *	1,194,136 *	2,661,945 *	1,462,923 *	1,187,754 *	2,650,677 *
GEORGIA	826,630	857,800	1,684,430	832,590	870,168	1,702,758
KENTUCKY	461,321 *	197,767 *	659,089 *	463,601 *	198,744 *	662,345 *
LOUISIANA	518,802 *	184,588 *	703,390 *	522,402 *	185,869 *	708,272 *
MISSISSIPPI	305,911 *	184,126 *	490,037 *	305,448 *	183,826 *	489,274 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,004,606	425,401	1,430,007	1,010,353	425,158	1,435,511
SOUTH CAROLINA	508,295	213,103	721,398	510,099	213,859	723,958
TENNESSEE	678,476 *	280,846 *	959,322 *	687,449 *	292,357 *	979,806 *
VIRGINIA	785,707 *	474,627 *	1,260,334 *	790,253 *	477,373 *	1,267,627 *
WEST VIRGINIA	197,759 *	84,332 *	282,091 *	199,401 *	82,818 *	282,219 *
GREAT LAKES	4,915,597	2,502,514	7,418,110	4,914,216	2,493,255	7,407,471
ILLINOIS	1,455,660 *	631,968 *	2,087,628 *	1,453,127 *	630,868 *	2,083,996 *
INDIANA	564,856	475,457	1,040,313	566,938	475,080	1,042,018
MICHIGAN	1,043,147	500,426	1,543,573	1,043,147	500,426	1,543,573
OHO	1,249,124 *	626,368 *	1,875,491 *	1,243,856 *	623,726 *	1,867,582 *
WISCONSIN	602,810 *	268,295 *	871,105 *	607,148 *	263,154 *	870,302 *
PLAINS	1,990,874	1,255,017	3,245,891	2,002,750	1,259,568	3,262,319
IOWA	279,250 *	216,759 *	496,009 *	281,518 *	218,519 *	500,037 *
KANSAS	339,083 *	143,713 *	482,796 *	341,530 *	144,750 *	486,281 *
MINNESOTA	387,805 *	451,933 *	839,738 *	389,458 *	453,859 *	843,318 *
MISSOURI	617,602 *	288,153 *	905,755 *	618,322 *	288,489 *	906,811 *
NEBRASKA	213,461	87,535	300,996	215,424	87,818	303,242
NORTH DAKOTA	66,193	29,665	95,858	66,561	29,271	95,832
SOUTH DAKOTA	87,480	37,259	124,739	89,937	36,861	126,798
SOUTHWEST	4,238,382	2,812,048	7,050,430	4,281,112	2,840,931	7,122,043
ARIZONA	761,661 *	311,165 *	1,072,826 *	763,911 *	305,891 *	1,069,802 *
NEW MEXICO	186,745	146,898	333,643	188,405	148,204	336,609
OKLAHOMA	393,476 *	272,365 *	665,841 *	396,460 *	274,430 *	670,890 *
TEXAS	2,896,500	2,081,620	4,978,120	2,932,336	2,112,406	5,044,742
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,084,527	885,235	1,969,762	1,103,326	897,245	2,000,571
COLORADO	437,585 *	416,649 *	854,234 *	445,461 *	423,158 *	868,619 *
IDAHO	159,822 *	129,665 *	289,486 *	162,356 *	131,721 *	294,077 *
MONTANA	96,380 *	43,270 *	139,650 *	95,812 *	43,015 *	138,827 *
UTAH	341,192 *	256,206 *	597,397 *	348,883 *	259,650 *	608,533 *
WYOMING	49,549	39,445	88,994	50,814	39,701	90,515
FAR WEST	5,592,436	2,994,066	8,586,502	5,583,755	2,992,457	8,576,212
ALASKA	88,025	39,674	127,699	88,189	39,748	127,937
CALIFORNIA	4,201,908 *	2,002,157 *	6,204,065 *	4,188,947 *	1,995,981 *	6,184,927 *
HAWAII	100,151	77,583	177,734	99,986	77,455	177,441
NEVADA	258,392 *	211,676 *	470,068 *	262,687 *	215,194 *	477,881 *
OREGON	383,100 *	177,850 *	560,950 *	381,722 *	177,210 *	558,932 *
WASHINGTON	560,861	485,126	1,045,987	562,225	486,869	1,049,094

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2011–12 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2011–12 (REVISED)		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ENROLLMENT		FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADM	ADA			
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	47,387,743	96.3	n.a.	3,207,689
NEW ENGLAND	2,063,559	2,009,816	95.5	97.4	153,442
CONNECTICUT	547,481	578,319 *	104.3 *	105.6	38,970
MAINE	183,055 *	172,027 *	93.0 *	94.0 *	15,591 *
MASSACHUSETTS	948,348	898,226	94.3	94.7	64,355
NEW HAMPSHIRE	192,366 *	181,626 *	95.1 *	94.4 *	16,110 *
RHODE ISLAND	123,439 *	114,765 *	83.7 *	93.0 *	9,846 *
VERMONT	68,870 *	64,853 *	77.2 *	94.2 *	8,569 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,245,371	106.7	n.a.	489,931
DELAWARE	122,102 *	114,051 *	87.8 *	93.4 *	7,677 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	77,076 *	100.0 *	n.a. *	1,641 *
MARYLAND	853,407	803,946	94.1	94.2	58,621
NEW JERSEY	1,564,114 *	1,445,443 *	106.1 *	92.4 *	98,034 *
NEW YORK	3,509,959 *	3,125,257 *	119.4 *	89.0 *	185,329 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,796,585 *	1,679,598 *	96.0 *	93.5 *	138,629 *
SOUTHEAST	12,069,305	11,485,081	95.3	95.2	732,887
ALABAMA	741,058	704,681	95.7	95.1	45,850 *
ARKANSAS	464,367	464,712 *	99.3 *	100.1	28,792 *
FLORIDA	2,726,262	2,575,917	96.8	94.5	145,587
GEORGIA	1,684,430	1,617,053	96.0	96.0	96,666
KENTUCKY	649,872 *	627,653 *	95.2 *	96.6 *	43,874 *
LOUISIANA	695,645 *	658,985 *	93.7 *	94.7 *	37,209 *
MISSISSIPPI	482,361 *	450,339 *	91.9 *	93.4 *	26,933 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,430,140	1,347,103	94.2	94.2	94,527
SOUTH CAROLINA	705,929	668,710	92.7	94.7	44,106
TENNESSEE	951,768	902,067	94.0	94.8	62,157
VIRGINIA	1,221,843 *	1,163,286 *	92.3 *	95.2 *	89,587 *
WEST VIRGINIA	315,630	304,575	108.0	96.5	17,598
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	7,005,585	94.4	n.a.	492,141
ILLINOIS	1,990,336 *	2,001,465 *	95.9 *	100.6 *	133,559 *
INDIANA	992,990	1,000,106	96.1	100.7	66,119
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,523,702 *	98.7 *	n.a. *	100,096
OHIO	1,745,051 *	1,642,326 *	87.6 *	94.1 *	127,736 *
WISCONSIN	848,145 *	837,986 *	96.2 *	98.8 *	64,631 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,950,800	90.9	n.a.	230,800
IOWA	471,976	451,015	90.9	95.6	33,231
KANSAS	444,032	421,520	87.3	94.9	31,292
MINNESOTA	807,189 *	764,129 *	91.0 *	94.7 *	68,118 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	839,565 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	63,784 *
NEBRASKA	283,130	270,522	89.9	95.5	19,330
NORTH DAKOTA	90,336	86,154	89.9	95.4	6,902
SOUTH DAKOTA	123,642	117,894	94.5	95.4	8,143
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,627,249	94.0	n.a.	447,014
ARIZONA	1,107,939 *	1,047,574 *	97.6 *	94.6 *	91,637 *
NEW MEXICO	333,643	320,891	96.2	96.2	19,812
OKLAHOMA	659,537	624,410	93.8	94.7	37,719
TEXAS	n.a.	4,634,374	93.1	n.a.	297,846
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,699,793	86.3	n.a.	113,999
COLORADO	n.a. *	792,217	92.7	n.a. *	47,459 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	271,101 *	93.6 *	n.a. *	17,790 *
MONTANA	128,207 *	110,810 *	79.3 *	86.4 *	10,011 *
UTAH	642,868 *	443,072 *	74.2 *	68.9 *	33,357 *
WYOMING	88,177	82,593	92.8	93.7	5,383
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,364,048	97.4	n.a.	547,474
ALASKA	128,569 *	117,995 *	92.4 *	91.8 *	8,347 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,131,479	98.8 *	n.a. *	402,722 *
HAWAII	175,379	162,612	91.5	92.7	11,832
NEVADA	452,520 *	473,038 *	100.6 *	104.5 *	25,777 *
OREGON	534,886	499,702	89.1	93.4	36,100
WASHINGTON	1,045,061	979,222	93.6	93.7	62,696

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE; ENR = ENROLLMENT; n.a. = NOT AVAILABLE.

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	2012–13 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	47,659,152	96.6	n.a.	3,272,389
NEW ENGLAND	2,050,923	2,005,562	95.6	97.8	155,925
CONNECTICUT	543,586 *	582,521 *	105.0 *	107.2 *	40,618 *
MAINE	181,103 *	170,183 *	92.8 *	94.0 *	15,867 *
MASSACHUSETTS	951,621	901,326	94.5	94.7	64,267
NEW HAMPSHIRE	191,326 *	180,594 *	95.7 *	94.4 *	16,453 *
RHODE ISLAND	117,014 *	108,626 *	80.9 *	92.8 *	9,991 *
VERMONT	66,274 *	62,311 *	75.7 *	94.0 *	8,729 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,220,967	107.0	n.a.	496,804
DELAWARE	121,901 *	113,875 *	86.9 *	93.4 *	7,745 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	n.a. *	n.a. *	n.a. *	1,589 *
MARYLAND	855,053 *	805,065 *	94.0 *	94.2 *	58,768 *
NEW JERSEY	1,585,205 *	1,460,093 *	107.5 *	92.1 *	98,714 *
NEW YORK	3,558,129 *	3,164,959 *	122.2 *	89.0 *	189,484 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,793,941 *	1,676,976 *	96.4 *	93.5 *	140,503 *
SOUTHEAST	12,129,276	11,589,158	95.7	95.5	755,025
ALABAMA	739,295	676,450	92.0	91.5	47,133
ARKANSAS	466,454 *	482,038 *	102.0 *	103.3 *	28,713 *
FLORIDA	2,754,342	2,602,449	98.2	94.5	153,209
GEORGIA	1,693,872 *	1,643,303 *	96.5 *	97.0 *	98,342 *
KENTUCKY	658,165 *	638,705 *	96.4 *	97.0 *	44,558 *
LOUISIANA	701,072 *	666,563 *	94.1 *	95.1 *	37,759 *
MISSISSIPPI	481,065 *	448,510 *	91.7 *	93.2 *	27,435 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,425,462	1,363,537	95.0	95.7	97,414
SOUTH CAROLINA	705,348	670,560	92.6	95.1	46,231
TENNESSEE	953,547 *	916,936 *	93.6 *	96.2 *	65,720 *
VIRGINIA	1,228,671 *	1,169,444 *	92.3 *	95.2 *	90,992 *
WEST VIRGINIA	321,984 *	310,663 *	110.1 *	96.5 *	17,519 *
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	7,031,496	94.9	n.a.	495,902
ILLINOIS	1,987,298 *	2,016,948 *	96.8 *	101.5 *	134,752 *
INDIANA	987,877	1,008,393 *	96.8 *	102.1	67,657
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,511,246 *	97.9 *	n.a. *	100,096
OHIO	1,743,909 *	1,641,128 *	87.9 *	94.1 *	129,301 *
WISCONSIN	847,577 *	853,780 *	98.1 *	100.7 *	64,096 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,961,195	90.8	n.a.	229,805
IOWA	469,454 *	448,034 *	89.6 *	95.4 *	33,182 *
KANSAS	448,663 *	426,301 *	87.7 *	95.0 *	32,091 *
MINNESOTA	815,237 *	765,133 *	90.7 *	93.9 *	64,704 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	841,766 *	92.8 *	n.a. *	64,771 *
NEBRASKA	291,696 *	277,994 *	91.7 *	95.3 *	19,496 *
NORTH DAKOTA	88,872	83,999	87.7	94.5	7,571
SOUTH DAKOTA	124,071 *	117,968 *	93.0 *	95.1 *	7,991 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,749,257	94.8	n.a.	459,823
ARIZONA	1,120,887 *	1,058,736 *	99.0 *	94.5 *	96,043 *
NEW MEXICO	336,609	323,620	96.1	96.1	20,041
OKLAHOMA	666,102 *	630,998 *	94.1 *	94.7 *	38,447 *
TEXAS	n.a. *	4,735,903	93.9	n.a. *	305,292
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,715,355	85.7	n.a.	115,756
COLORADO	n.a. *	805,557 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	48,109 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	275,174 *	93.6 *	n.a. *	18,070 *
MONTANA	125,922 *	108,164 *	77.9 *	85.9 *	9,962 *
UTAH	653,535 *	442,630 *	72.7 *	67.7 *	34,213 *
WYOMING	89,730	83,830	92.6	93.4	5,403
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,386,162	97.8	n.a.	563,350
ALASKA	128,797	118,370	92.5	91.9	8,414
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,133,077 *	99.2 *	n.a. *	408,180 *
HAWAII	174,122	161,378	90.9	92.7	11,927
NEVADA	459,889 *	487,113 *	101.9 *	105.9 *	26,829 *
OREGON	534,112 *	499,389 *	89.3 *	93.5 *	36,552 *
WASHINGTON	1,052,186	986,835	94.1	93.8	71,448

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE; ENR = ENROLLMENT; n.a. = NOT AVAILABLE.

SUMMARY TABLE E. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2011–12 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	239,354	1,537,502	1,776,856	496,493	809,918	1,306,411	3,083,266	248,096	192,858	3,524,220
NEW ENGLAND	16,399	90,354	106,753	23,415	31,722	55,136	161,889	18,075	9,107	189,071
CONNECTICUT	4,883	23,577	28,460	5,395	7,673	13,068	41,528	6,407	2,938	50,873
MAINE	1,760 *	8,657 *	10,417 *	2,423 *	2,667 *	5,090 *	15,507	1,518	1,034	18,059
MASSACHUSETTS	6,657	39,098	45,756	10,003	13,483	23,486	69,242	5,900	3,015	78,157
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,539 *	9,083 *	10,622 *	2,014 *	2,983 *	4,996 *	15,619 *	3,041 *	784 *	19,444 *
RHODE ISLAND	914 *	5,922 *	6,835 *	1,515 *	2,678 *	4,194 *	11,029 *	0 *	875 *	11,904 *
VERMONT	645 *	4,017 *	4,662 *	2,064 *	2,237 *	4,302 *	8,964 *	1,209 *	461 *	10,635
MD EAST	32,091	206,625	238,716	96,924	177,522	274,445	513,161	47,730	27,564	588,455
DELAWARE	466 *	3,955 *	4,421 *	1,663 *	2,852 *	4,515 *	8,936 *	610 *	459 *	10,006 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	687 *	3,271 *	3,959 *	721 *	1,400 *	2,121 *	6,080 *	402 *	453 *	6,935 *
MARYLAND	4,666	29,934	34,600	8,238	15,513	23,751	58,351	8,627	4,333	71,311
NEW JERSEY	5,108	38,869 *	43,977 *	22,216 *	47,056 *	69,273 *	113,250	20,199 *	6,539 *	139,988
NEW YORK	10,844 *	80,639 *	91,483 *	39,708 *	74,809 *	114,517 *	206,000	2,972 *	9,460 *	218,432 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,320 *	49,956 *	60,276 *	24,377 *	35,891 *	60,268 *	120,544	14,920 *	6,320 *	141,784 *
SOUTHEAST	55,161	444,360	499,521	106,741	203,748	310,489	810,010	70,906	51,933	932,849
ALABAMA	2,381	22,379	24,760	7,547	13,212	20,759	45,519	4,230	2,824	52,573
ARKANSAS	799	13,164	13,963	5,692	11,428	17,120	31,083	3,021	1,623	35,727
FLORIDA	9,049	79,406	88,455	25,862	54,185	80,047	168,502	8,239	8,365	185,106
GEORGIA	7,426	60,004	67,430	14,612	28,746	43,358	110,788	9,017	8,573	128,378
KENTUCKY	4,053	25,181	29,234	4,951	6,998	11,949	41,183	3,518	2,595	47,296
LOUISIANA	3,504 *	30,930 *	34,434 *	5,631 *	9,648 *	15,278 *	49,712 *	5,256 *	4,828 *	59,797 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,459 *	18,215 *	19,674 *	4,549 *	9,256 *	13,805 *	33,479 *	2,057 *	2,430 *	37,966 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,147	57,637	66,784	9,846	17,334	27,180	93,964	8,120	6,785	108,869
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,605	29,433	33,038	5,101	9,171	14,272	47,310	4,232	4,118	55,660
TENNESSEE	6,007	39,220	45,227	7,939	11,536	19,475	64,702	8,388	3,730	76,820
VIRGINIA	5,468 *	56,667 *	62,135 *	12,699 *	29,074 *	41,773 *	103,908 *	13,529 *	4,526 *	121,963 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,263	12,124	14,387	2,312	3,161	5,473	19,860	1,299	1,535	22,694
GREAT LAKES	49,745	235,327	285,072	59,147	95,082	154,228	439,300	38,709	30,291	508,300
ILLINOIS	14,434	80,559	94,993	15,209	17,964	33,173	128,166	5,626	8,171	141,963
INDIANA	5,488	28,520	34,008	11,694	16,761	28,455	62,463	3,153	6,075	71,691
MICHIGAN	11,328 *	35,268 *	46,596 *	9,115 *	28,381 *	37,496 *	84,092	8,079	5,792	97,963
OHIO	11,441 *	58,415 *	69,857 *	15,644 *	22,898 *	38,542 *	108,399	18,564 *	7,870 *	134,833
WISCONSIN	7,054	32,564	39,618	7,484	9,078	16,562	56,180	3,287	2,383	61,850
PLAINS	18,034	115,238	133,271	43,701	57,912	101,613	234,885	16,312	11,631	262,828
IOWA	3,542	19,340	22,882	4,945	6,373	11,318	34,200	4,252	1,439	39,891
KANSAS	2,042 *	14,957 *	16,999	9,220 *	7,855 *	17,075	34,074	2,003	2,146	38,223
MINNESOTA	4,892 *	21,996 *	26,888 *	10,717 *	15,294 *	26,011 *	52,899 *	2,529 *	2,153 *	57,581 *
MISSOURI	2,874 *	32,193 *	35,067 *	11,846 *	21,739 *	33,586 *	68,652 *	4,242 *	4,025 *	76,920 *
NEBRASKA	2,753	16,776	19,529	4,858	3,750	8,608	28,137	1,814	1,068	31,019
NORTH DAKOTA	900 *	4,580 *	5,480 *	1,021 *	1,346 *	2,367 *	7,848 *	878	401	9,127
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,030	5,396	6,426	1,094	1,555	2,649	9,075	593	399	10,067
SOUTHWEST	30,246	222,259	252,505	73,366	120,816	194,182	446,687	27,644	29,583	503,913
ARIZONA	6,631 *	35,586 *	42,217 *	7,452 *	10,046 *	17,498 *	59,715 *	2,979 *	2,321 *	65,014 *
NEW MEXICO	2,434	12,184	14,618	2,866	3,868	6,734	21,352	1,437	1,043	23,832
OKLAHOMA	3,787	25,335	29,122	5,298	6,957	12,255	41,377	4,848	2,638	48,863
TEXAS	17,394	149,154	166,548	57,750	99,945	157,695	324,243	18,380	23,581	366,204
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,381	52,236	59,617	20,226	29,091	49,316	108,933	8,647	6,901	124,481
COLORADO	3,092	21,918	25,010	8,784	14,133	22,917	47,927	4,617	3,171	55,715
IDAHO	983 *	7,360 *	8,343 *	3,325 *	4,230 *	7,554 *	15,897 *	771 *	1,017 *	17,684 *
MONTANA	1,254 *	5,929 *	7,183 *	1,607 *	1,855 *	3,462 *	10,645 *	944 *	543 *	12,132
UTAH	1,484 *	13,809 *	15,293 *	4,956 *	6,995 *	11,951 *	27,245 *	1,724 *	1,811 *	30,779 *
WYOMING	568	3,220	3,788	1,554	1,878	3,432	7,220	592	359	8,171
FAR WEST	30,299	171,103	201,402	72,974	94,026	167,000	368,402	20,073	25,848	414,323
ALASKA	750	3,625	4,375	1,720	2,125	3,845	8,220	530	595	9,345
CALIFORNIA	18,069	110,216	128,285	49,748	64,275	114,023	242,308	10,197	17,493	269,998
HAWAII	690	5,299	5,989	2,185	3,118	5,303	11,292	1,614	502	13,408
NEVADA	2,060 *	12,857 *	14,917 *	4,295 *	6,550 *	10,845 *	25,762 *	3,263 *	1,504 *	30,529 *
OREGON	3,855	14,136	17,991	4,725	5,084	9,809	27,800	1,330	2,220	31,350
WASHINGTON	4,875	24,970	29,845	10,301	12,874	23,175	53,020	3,139	3,534	59,693

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	241,307	1,549,743	1,791,050	499,562	817,919	1,317,481	3,108,531	259,631	194,559	3,562,721
NEW ENGLAND	16,245	89,397	105,643	23,166	31,337	54,504	160,146	18,725	9,510	188,381
CONNECTICUT	4,908 *	23,697 *	28,605 *	5,422 *	7,712 *	13,134 *	41,739 *	7,376 *	3,265 *	52,381 *
MAINE	1,741 *	8,563 *	10,304 *	2,397 *	2,638 *	5,035 *	15,339	1,536	1,063	17,938 *
MASSACHUSETTS	6,579	38,637	45,216	9,885	13,324	23,209	68,425	5,497	3,030	76,952
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,539 *	9,084 *	10,623 *	2,014 *	2,983 *	4,997 *	15,620 *	3,076 *	794 *	19,490 *
RHODE ISLAND	832 *	5,392 *	6,224 *	1,380 *	2,439 *	3,818 *	10,042 *	0 *	894 *	10,936 *
VERMONT	647 *	4,024 *	4,671 *	2,068 *	2,242 *	4,310 *	8,981 *	1,239 *	464 *	10,685 *
MID EAST	33,032	212,688	245,720	99,787	182,597	282,384	528,103	47,155	28,257	603,515
DELAWARE	479 *	4,071 *	4,551 *	1,712 *	2,935 *	4,647 *	9,197 *	631 *	483 *	10,311 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	696 *	3,312 *	4,008 *	730 *	1,418 *	2,148 *	6,156 *	332 *	470 *	6,958 *
MARYLAND	4,738 *	30,396 *	35,135 *	8,365 *	15,753 *	24,118 *	59,252 *	8,705 *	4,716 *	72,674 *
NEW JERSEY	5,116 *	38,931 *	44,047 *	22,252 *	47,131 *	69,383 *	113,431 *	20,195 *	6,563 *	140,189 *
NEW YORK	11,353 *	84,428 *	95,781 *	41,574 *	78,324 *	119,898 *	215,678 *	2,929 *	9,727 *	228,334 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,649 *	51,549 *	62,198 *	25,155 *	37,036 *	62,190 *	124,388 *	14,363 *	6,299 *	145,050 *
SOUTHEAST	55,545	445,925	501,471	107,138	204,159	311,297	812,768	71,151	52,537	936,457
ALABAMA	2,403	22,447	24,850	7,764	13,686	21,450	46,300	4,219	2,791	53,310
ARKANSAS	802 *	13,213 *	14,015 *	5,713 *	11,470 *	17,183 *	31,198 *	3,016 *	1,601 *	35,815 *
FLORIDA	9,067	79,890	88,957	25,914	54,293	80,207	169,164	8,260	8,407	185,831
GEORGIA	7,343	58,904	66,247	14,377	28,154	42,531	108,778	8,783	8,737	126,298
KENTUCKY	4,166	25,747	29,913	4,977	7,132	12,109	42,022	3,514	2,676	48,212
LOUISIANA	3,609 *	31,861 *	35,470 *	5,800 *	9,938 *	15,738 *	51,209 *	5,315 *	5,161 *	61,685 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,467 *	18,314 *	19,781 *	4,574 *	9,306 *	13,880 *	33,661 *	2,055 *	2,392 *	38,108 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,198	57,125	66,323	9,777	16,962	26,739	93,062	7,913	6,605	107,580
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,631 *	29,643 *	33,274 *	5,137 *	9,236 *	14,374 *	47,648 *	4,506	4,299	56,453
TENNESSEE	6,138 *	40,077 *	46,216 *	8,113 *	11,788 *	19,901 *	66,117 *	8,996 *	3,817 *	78,930 *
VIRGINIA	5,461 *	56,592 *	62,053 *	12,682 *	29,035 *	41,717 *	103,770 *	13,284 *	4,533 *	121,587 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,261 *	12,112 *	14,373 *	2,310 *	3,158 *	5,468 *	19,840 *	1,290 *	1,518 *	22,649 *
GREAT LAKES	50,009	236,786	286,796	59,469	95,441	154,910	441,705	38,717	30,599	511,022
ILLINOIS	14,723 *	82,173 *	96,896 *	15,514 *	18,324 *	33,838 *	130,733 *	5,893 *	8,530 *	145,156 *
INDIANA	5,587 *	29,033 *	34,620 *	11,904 *	17,063 *	28,967 *	63,587	3,206 *	5,993 *	72,785
MICHIGAN	11,328 *	35,268 *	46,596 *	9,115 *	28,381 *	37,496 *	84,092	8,079	5,792	97,963
OHIO	11,240 *	57,388 *	68,629 *	15,369 *	22,495 *	37,864 *	106,493 *	18,108 *	7,818 *	132,419 *
WISCONSIN	7,132 *	32,923 *	40,055 *	7,567 *	9,178 *	16,745 *	56,800 *	3,431 *	2,467 *	62,698 *
PLAINS	18,310	118,034	136,344	43,043	59,971	103,014	239,358	16,800	11,588	267,746
IOWA	3,573 *	19,507 *	23,079 *	4,988 *	6,428 *	11,416 *	34,495 *	4,408 *	1,451 *	40,354 *
KANSAS	2,103 *	15,402 *	17,505 *	9,494 *	8,089 *	17,583 *	35,088 *	2,189 *	2,212 *	39,489 *
MINNESOTA	4,892 *	21,992 *	26,883 *	10,715 *	15,291 *	26,006 *	52,889 *	2,682 *	2,033 *	57,604 *
MISSOURI	2,877 *	32,225 *	35,102 *	11,858 *	21,761 *	33,619 *	68,722 *	4,223 *	4,017 *	76,961 *
NEBRASKA	2,900	18,749	21,649	3,833	5,447	9,280	30,929	1,826	1,072	33,827
NORTH DAKOTA	931 *	4,737 *	5,668 *	1,056 *	1,392 *	2,448 *	8,116	880	404	9,400
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,035	5,423	6,458	1,099	1,563	2,662	9,120	593	399	10,112
SOUTHWEST	29,857	219,229	249,086	71,685	117,182	188,867	437,953	26,695	28,258	492,906
ARIZONA	6,772 *	36,343 *	43,115 *	7,611 *	10,260 *	17,870 *	60,986 *	2,970 *	2,317 *	66,273 *
NEW MEXICO	2,429 *	12,159 *	14,589 *	2,860 *	3,860 *	6,720 *	21,309	1,314	1,056	23,679
OKLAHOMA	3,869	25,673	29,542	5,306	6,921	12,227	41,769	4,805	2,745	49,319
TEXAS	16,787	145,053	161,840	55,908	96,141	152,049	313,889	17,606	22,140	353,635
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,544	53,390	60,933	20,635	29,694	50,329	111,262	8,697	6,949	126,909
COLORADO	3,177 *	22,519 *	25,695 *	9,025 *	14,520 *	23,545 *	49,240 *	4,860 *	3,286 *	57,387 *
IDAHO	996 *	7,459 *	8,455 *	3,369 *	4,287 *	7,656 *	16,111 *	772 *	1,024 *	17,907 *
MONTANA	1,259 *	5,956 *	7,215 *	1,614 *	1,863 *	3,477 *	10,692 *	944 *	547 *	12,183 *
UTAH	1,516 *	14,101 *	15,616 *	5,061 *	7,143 *	12,204 *	27,820 *	1,602 *	1,724 *	31,146 *
WYOMING	596	3,356	3,952	1,566	1,881	3,447	7,399	518	368	8,285
FAR WEST	30,764	174,294	205,058	74,639	97,538	172,177	377,235	31,691	26,859	435,786
ALASKA	647	3,397	4,044	1,888	3,686	5,574	9,618	466	460	10,544
CALIFORNIA	18,546 *	113,123 *	131,668 *	51,060 *	65,970 *	117,030 *	248,699 *	21,954 *	18,674 *	289,327 *
HAWAII	684	5,255	5,939	2,167	3,092	5,259	11,198	1,461	497	13,156
NEVADA	2,111 *	13,180 *	15,291 *	4,403 *	6,714 *	11,117 *	26,408 *	3,370 *	1,560 *	31,338 *
OREGON	3,859 *	14,151 *	18,011 *	4,730 *	5,090 *	9,820 *	27,830 *	1,292 *	2,144 *	31,266 *
WASHINGTON	4,917 *	25,188 *	30,105 *	10,391 *	12,986 *	23,377 *	53,482 *	3,148 *	3,524 *	60,155 *

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2011–12 (REVISED) AND 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	2011–12 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2012–13 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2011–12 (CURRENT S)	2002–03 (CURRENT S)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	57,218	54,704	56,226	55,418	58,315	55,747	57,243	56,383	1.74	23.4
NEW ENGLAND	66,146	65,274	65,026	65,334	67,223	66,596	66,008	66,386	1.61	32.9
CONNECTICUT	69,465	68,387	69,776	69,465	69,766 *	69,766 *	69,766 *	69,766 *	0.43	26.0
MAINE	49,148	48,047	46,529	47,338	50,000	48,733	47,177	48,119	1.65	24.9
MASSACHUSETTS	71,721	71,721	71,721	71,721	73,129	73,129	73,129	73,129	1.96	41.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,177 *	54,177 *	54,177 *	54,177 *	55,599 *	55,599 *	55,599 *	55,599 *	2.62 *	32.7 *
RHODE ISLAND	67,211 *	62,186 *	62,186 *	62,186 *	68,821 *	63,474 *	63,474 *	63,474 *	2.07 *	24.3 *
VERMONT	58,852 *	51,306 *	51,306 *	51,306 *	60,697 *	52,526 *	52,526 *	52,526 *	2.38 *	26.6 *
MID EAST	70,189	67,521	68,044	67,890	71,943	69,349	69,952	69,671	2.62	33.1
DELAWARE	61,988 *	58,800 *	58,800 *	58,800 *	63,256 *	59,679 *	59,679 *	59,679 *	1.50 *	20.5 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68,720 *	68,720 *	68,720 *	68,720 *	70,906 *	70,906 *	70,906 *	70,906 *	3.18 *	39.7 *
MARYLAND	67,444	63,258	62,244	63,634	69,173 *	65,265 *	65,265 *	65,265 *	2.56 *	31.4
NEW JERSEY	71,284 *	67,078 *	67,078 *	67,078 *	72,990 *	68,797 *	68,797 *	68,797 *	2.56	28.0 *
NEW YORK	74,944 *	73,398 *	73,398 *	73,398 *	76,865 *	75,279 *	75,279 *	75,279 *	2.56 *	42.0 *
PENNSYLVANIA	63,815 *	61,934 *	61,934 *	61,934 *	65,240 *	63,521 *	63,521 *	63,521 *	2.56 *	23.6 *
SOUTHEAST	49,822	47,730	47,998	47,933	50,435	48,408	48,504	48,446	1.07	20.0
ALABAMA	50,039	47,472	48,601	48,003	49,875	47,362	48,598	47,949	-0.11	25.4
ARKANSAS	49,927	44,961	47,417	46,314	50,950 *	46,632 *	46,632 *	46,632 *	0.69 *	22.2
FLORIDA	47,785	46,479	46,479	46,479	48,262	46,944	46,944	46,944	1.00	16.5
GEORGIA	55,409	52,605	53,450	52,938	55,383	52,533	53,414	52,880	-0.11	16.1
KENTUCKY	51,959	49,564	50,135	49,730	52,498	50,160	50,735	50,326	1.20	29.4
LOUISIANA	52,611 *	50,179 *	50,179 *	50,179 *	53,960 *	51,381 *	51,381 *	51,381 *	2.39 *	38.2 *
MISSISSIPPI	44,651 *	41,646 *	41,646 *	41,646 *	45,519 *	41,994 *	41,994 *	41,994 *	0.84 *	19.5 *
NORTH CAROLINA	45,947	45,947	45,947	45,947	45,947	45,947	45,947	45,947	0.00	8.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	49,769	45,659	45,921	47,428	50,598 *	47,924 *	47,924 *	47,924 *	1.05	18.7
TENNESSEE	49,342	47,082	47,082	47,082	50,607 *	48,289 *	48,289 *	48,289 *	2.56	23.2
VIRGINIA	50,574 *	48,703 *	48,703 *	48,703 *	51,785 *	49,869 *	49,869 *	49,869 *	2.39 *	23.5 *
WEST VIRGINIA	47,321 *	45,320 *	45,320 *	45,320 *	48,507 *	46,405 *	46,405 *	46,405 *	2.39 *	20.6 *
GREAT LAKES	57,932	56,552	56,595	56,656	59,040	57,791	57,598	57,723	1.88	19.6
ILLINOIS	57,636 *	57,636 *	57,636 *	57,636 *	59,113 *	59,113 *	59,113 *	59,113 *	2.56 *	14.8
INDIANA	50,225	49,822	49,970	50,516	51,484 *	51,456 *	51,456 *	51,456 *	1.86	14.4
MICHIGAN	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	0.00	15.8
OHIO	59,834 *	56,715 *	56,715 *	56,715 *	61,266 *	58,092 *	58,092 *	58,092 *	2.43 *	27.7 *
WISCONSIN	57,649	53,551	54,369	53,792	58,999 *	55,171 *	55,171 *	55,171 *	2.56	29.0
PLAINS	51,514	48,746	48,963	48,840	52,693	49,757	50,078	49,895	2.16	27.1
IOWA	52,539	50,472	49,772	50,240	53,886 *	51,528 *	51,528 *	51,528 *	2.56	31.9
KANSAS	47,782	46,718	46,718	46,718	48,759 *	47,464 *	47,464 *	47,464 *	1.60 *	25.6
MINNESOTA	59,733 *	54,959 *	54,959 *	54,959 *	61,307 *	56,268 *	56,268 *	56,268 *	2.38 *	25.8 *
MISSOURI	49,934 *	46,406 *	46,406 *	46,406 *	51,228 *	47,517 *	47,517 *	47,517 *	2.39 *	26.1 *
NEBRASKA	48,154	48,154	48,154	48,154	48,931	48,931	48,931	48,931	1.61	29.1
NORTH DAKOTA	47,738	46,058	46,058	46,058	49,159 *	47,344 *	47,344 *	47,344 *	2.79 *	39.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	40,455	38,832	38,737	38,804	41,264	39,609	39,512	39,580	2.00	22.1
SOUTHWEST	50,223	47,467	48,502	47,915	50,177	47,521	48,406	47,903	-0.03	21.6
ARIZONA	48,691 *	48,691 *	48,691 *	48,691 *	49,885 *	49,885 *	49,885 *	49,885 *	2.45 *	22.0 *
NEW MEXICO	47,799	45,378	46,280	45,622	48,885 *	46,573 *	46,573 *	46,573 *	2.08	26.0
OKLAHOMA	46,176	44,043	45,219	44,391	45,994	43,758	45,023	44,128	-0.59	26.5
TEXAS	51,193	47,939	48,831	48,373	50,901	47,664	48,585	48,110	-0.54	20.4
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	51,209	49,016	49,511	49,246	52,269	50,229	50,313	50,267	2.07	24.7
COLORADO	51,258	48,631	49,477	49,049	52,147 *	49,844 *	49,844 *	49,844 *	1.62	16.8
IDAHO	50,611 *	48,551 *	48,551 *	48,551 *	51,837 *	49,734 *	49,734 *	49,734 *	2.44 *	25.2 *
MONTANA	48,546 *	48,546 *	48,546 *	48,546 *	50,003 *	49,999 *	49,999 *	49,999 *	2.99 *	39.8 *
UTAH	50,322 *	48,159 *	48,159 *	48,159 *	51,572 *	49,393 *	49,393 *	49,393 *	2.56 *	29.1 *
WYOMING	59,469	56,934	57,539	57,222	60,003	57,517	58,383	57,920	1.22	49.1
FAR WEST	64,431	63,293	64,239	63,785	66,097	64,562	65,110	64,831	1.64	22.9
ALASKA	62,500	61,100	63,750	62,425	66,919	64,813	64,674	65,468	4.87	31.8
CALIFORNIA	68,531	68,306	68,584	68,531	70,087 *	69,324 *	69,324 *	69,324 *	1.16 *	24.5
HAWAII	55,849	54,070	54,070	54,070	55,757	54,300	54,300	54,300	0.43	22.1
NEVADA	55,022 *	54,559 *	54,559 *	54,559 *	56,433 *	55,957 *	55,957 *	55,957 *	2.56 *	32.4 *
OREGON	60,003	57,021	57,984	57,348	61,389 *	58,758 *	58,758 *	58,758 *	2.46	23.8
WASHINGTON	55,255	52,066	52,446	52,232	56,509 *	53,571 *	53,571 *	53,571 *	2.56 *	19.2

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2011–12 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	61,597,393	269,520,409	256,872,721	587,990,523	10.5	45.8	43.7	35,008,239	622,998,762
NEW ENGLAND	2,470,158	14,931,527	18,879,018	36,280,704	7.6	44.6	47.9	237,736	36,518,440
CONNECTICUT	717,048 *	3,645,286 *	5,506,031 *	9,868,365 *	7.3 *	36.9 *	55.8 *	13,433 *	9,881,798 *
MAINE	344,913 *	1,091,616 *	1,543,451 *	2,979,979 *	11.6 *	36.6 *	51.8 *	203,455 *	3,183,435 *
MASSACHUSETTS	927,514	6,866,896	8,487,173	16,281,583	5.7	42.2	52.1	3,000	16,284,583
NEW HAMPSHIRE	165,936 *	1,011,511 *	1,844,212 *	3,021,659 *	5.5 *	33.5 *	61.0 *	0 *	3,021,659 *
RHODE ISLAND	171,607 *	699,582 *	1,416,166 *	2,287,354 *	7.5 *	30.6 *	61.9 *	0 *	2,287,354 *
VERMONT	143,140 *	1,616,637 *	81,986 *	1,841,763 *	7.8 *	87.8 *	4.5 *	17,848 *	1,859,611 *
MID EAST	8,406,252	50,751,475	64,799,792	123,957,519	7.2	37.2	55.5	593,161	124,550,681
DELAWARE	158,884 *	1,346,472 *	658,504 *	2,163,860 *	7.3 *	62.2 *	30.4 *	222,544 *	2,386,404 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	106,973 *	0 *	844,761 *	951,733 *	11.2 *	0.0 *	88.8 *	0 *	951,733 *
MARYLAND	923,327 *	5,960,337 *	6,746,975 *	13,630,639 *	6.8 *	43.7 *	49.5 *	204,115 *	13,834,754 *
NEW JERSEY	797,638 *	8,588,913 *	16,255,301 *	25,641,852	3.1	33.5	63.4	8,082 *	25,649,934
NEW YORK	4,570,381 *	22,916,729 *	23,590,503 *	51,077,612 *	8.9 *	44.9 *	46.2 *	0 *	51,077,612 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,849,049 *	11,939,025 *	16,703,749 *	30,491,822 *	6.1 *	39.2 *	54.8 *	158,421 *	30,650,243 *
SOUTHEAST	14,831,522	54,641,056	52,008,912	121,481,490	13.0	47.8	39.2	7,072,203	128,553,693
ALABAMA	822,130	3,928,731	2,286,029	7,036,890	11.7	55.8	32.5	658,122	7,695,012
ARKANSAS	685,655	2,544,241	1,863,314	5,093,210	13.5	50.0	36.6	205,831	5,299,041
FLORIDA	3,122,488	8,702,049	12,274,148	24,098,685	13.0	36.1	50.9	865,931	24,964,616
GEORGIA	1,826,119 *	7,650,661 *	8,627,415 *	18,104,195 *	10.1 *	42.3 *	47.7 *	745,689 *	18,849,884 *
KENTUCKY	957,765	2,812,470	2,228,381	5,998,616	16.0	46.9	37.1	8,008	6,006,624
LOUISIANA	1,211,991	3,532,308	3,111,857	7,856,156	15.4	45.0	39.6	1,250,819	9,106,975
MISSISSIPPI	681,546 *	2,210,715 *	1,426,377 *	4,318,638 *	15.8 *	51.2 *	33.0 *	283,221 *	4,601,860 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,780,763	7,575,076	3,733,616	13,089,455	13.6	57.9	28.5	0	13,089,455
SOUTH CAROLINA	992,553	3,460,076	3,443,259	7,895,888	12.6	43.8	43.6	1,690,931	9,586,819
TENNESSEE	1,259,549	4,090,164	3,440,359	8,790,071	14.3	46.5	39.1	432,496	9,222,567
VIRGINIA	998,589 *	6,006,296 *	8,609,306 *	15,614,191 *	6.4 *	38.5 *	55.1 *	459,654 *	16,073,845 *
WEST VIRGINIA	492,374 *	2,128,269 *	964,851 *	3,585,494 *	13.7 *	59.4 *	26.9 *	471,500 *	4,056,994 *
GREAT LAKES	9,849,967	36,502,167	38,200,537	84,552,670	11.5	46.8	41.6	11,617,433	96,170,103
ILLINOIS	3,418,127 *	5,628,895 *	17,281,270 *	26,328,292	13.0	21.4	65.6	2,189,401 *	28,517,694
INDIANA	1,046,267	6,534,419	4,165,636	11,746,322	8.9	55.6	35.5	476,714	12,223,036
MICHIGAN	1,948,647	10,263,142	2,812,403	15,024,192	13.0	68.3	18.7	8,695,961	23,720,153
OHIO	1,778,236 *	8,805,831 *	8,597,525 *	19,181,592 *	9.3 *	45.9 *	44.8 *	0 *	19,181,592 *
WISCONSIN	1,658,690 *	5,269,880 *	5,343,703 *	12,272,272 *	13.5 *	42.9 *	43.5 *	255,357 *	12,527,629 *
PLAINS	3,332,157	19,881,432	15,810,369	39,023,958	9.5	45.7	44.8	4,085,543	43,109,501
IOWA	464,290	2,628,424	2,603,532	5,696,246	8.2	46.1	45.7	656,066	6,352,312
KANSAS	444,267	3,156,882	2,070,896	5,672,045	7.8	55.7	36.5	100,000	5,772,045
MINNESOTA	661,081 *	8,690,184 *	1,427,985 *	10,779,250 *	6.1 *	80.6 *	13.2 *	1,467,743 *	12,246,994 *
MISSOURI	1,195,853 *	3,415,790 *	6,702,297 *	11,313,940 *	10.6 *	30.2 *	59.2 *	1,580,552 *	12,894,491 *
NEBRASKA	235,827	1,114,175	1,725,232	3,075,234	7.7	36.2	56.1	31,556	3,106,790
NORTH DAKOTA	120,803	480,719	593,371	1,194,893	10.1	40.2	49.7	22,433	1,217,326
SOUTH DAKOTA	210,036	395,258	687,056	1,292,350	16.3	30.6	53.2	227,193	1,519,543
SOUTHWEST	8,328,267	31,640,743	30,727,467	70,696,478	13.7	51.5	34.9	6,543,824	77,240,301
ARIZONA	842,186 *	5,717,462 *	4,205,016 *	10,764,665 *	7.8 *	53.1 *	39.1 *	0 *	10,764,665 *
NEW MEXICO	633,968	2,449,780	630,632	3,714,380	17.1	66.0	17.0	536,966	4,251,346
OKLAHOMA	1,127,163 *	2,812,608 *	2,223,730 *	6,163,501 *	18.3 *	45.6 *	36.1 *	443,688 *	6,607,189 *
TEXAS	5,724,950	20,660,893	23,668,089	50,053,932	11.4	41.3	47.3	5,563,170	55,617,102
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,905,547	9,625,523	7,932,151	19,463,222	10.3	53.0	36.8	1,022,084	20,485,306
COLORADO	758,362	3,624,918	4,344,471	8,727,751	8.7	41.5	49.8	339,788	9,067,539
IDAHO	246,016 *	1,874,194 *	501,153 *	2,621,363 *	9.4 *	71.5 *	19.1 *	260,044 *	2,881,407 *
MONTANA	203,307 *	755,650 *	614,652 *	1,573,608	12.9	48.0	39.1	24,720 *	1,598,329
UTAH	550,600 *	2,522,505 *	1,853,344 *	4,926,449 *	11.2 *	51.2 *	37.6 *	393,497 *	5,319,945 *
WYOMING	147,263	848,256	618,532	1,614,051	9.1	52.6	38.3	4,035	1,618,086
FAR WEST	12,473,523	51,546,485	28,514,474	92,534,482	12.2	57.2	30.5	3,836,255	96,370,737
ALASKA	341,607 *	1,436,459 *	548,014 *	2,326,080 *	14.7 *	61.8 *	23.6 *	182,386 *	2,508,465 *
CALIFORNIA	9,215,070	36,557,128	19,591,712	65,363,910	14.1	55.9	30.0	0	65,363,910
HAWAII	303,223	2,330,483	42,359	2,676,065	11.3	87.1	1.6	0	2,676,065
NEVADA	285,552 *	1,228,730 *	1,998,615 *	3,512,897 *	8.1 *	35.0 *	56.9 *	2,547,534 *	6,060,432 *
OREGON	840,000	3,002,400	2,680,900	6,523,300	12.9	46.0	41.1	150,000	6,673,300
WASHINGTON	1,488,071 *	6,991,286 *	3,652,874 *	12,132,230 *	12.3 *	57.6 *	30.1 *	956,335 *	13,088,565 *

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	60,459,889	275,321,775	265,605,411	601,387,075	10.1	45.8	44.2	35,005,485	636,392,560
NEW ENGLAND	2,516,961	15,425,227	19,518,043	37,460,230	7.5	44.3	48.2	247,445	37,707,675
CONNECTICUT	756,535 *	3,735,177 *	5,698,050 *	10,189,762 *	7.4 *	36.7 *	55.9 *	13,507 *	10,203,269 *
MAINE	366,556 *	1,117,990 *	1,611,034 *	3,095,580 *	11.8 *	36.1 *	52.0 *	213,231 *	3,308,811 *
MASSACHUSETTS	900,000	7,133,869	8,687,173	16,721,042	5.4	42.7	52.0	3,000	16,724,042
NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,979 *	1,031,067 *	1,941,739 *	3,144,785 *	5.5 *	32.8 *	61.7 *	0 *	3,144,785 *
RHODE ISLAND	171,248 *	713,034 *	1,490,926 *	2,375,208 *	7.2 *	30.0 *	62.8 *	0 *	2,375,208 *
VERMONT	150,643 *	1,694,090 *	89,120 *	1,933,854 *	7.8 *	87.6 *	4.6 *	17,706 *	1,951,560 *
MID EAST	8,783,168	52,697,584	67,119,747	128,600,499	7.2	37.3	55.5	593,673	129,194,172
DELAWARE	166,186 *	1,407,102 *	700,373 *	2,273,661 *	7.3 *	61.9 *	30.8 *	223,855 *	2,497,516 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	105,587 *	0 *	860,405 *	965,992 *	10.9 *	0.0 *	89.1 *	0 *	965,992 *
MARYLAND	955,338 *	6,261,771 *	6,916,449 *	14,133,558 *	6.8 *	44.3 *	48.9 *	222,289 *	14,355,847 *
NEW JERSEY	823,341 *	8,797,908 *	16,992,032 *	26,613,280 *	3.1 *	33.1 *	63.8 *	5,901 *	26,619,182 *
NEW YORK	4,877,646 *	23,615,137 *	24,274,088 *	52,766,872 *	9.2 *	44.8 *	46.0 *	0 *	52,766,872 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,855,070 *	12,615,666 *	17,376,400 *	31,847,136 *	5.8 *	39.6 *	54.6 *	141,628 *	31,988,764 *
SOUTHEAST	14,584,902	56,378,785	53,385,788	124,349,475	12.7	47.7	39.6	6,905,443	131,254,919
ALABAMA	835,517 *	3,952,951 *	2,252,835 *	7,041,303 *	11.9 *	56.1 *	32.0 *	665,772 *	7,707,075 *
ARKANSAS	717,428 *	2,574,447 *	1,949,690 *	5,241,564 *	13.7 *	49.1 *	37.2 *	208,474 *	5,450,038 *
FLORIDA	2,875,745	9,716,708	11,921,892	24,514,345	11.7	39.6	48.6	795,058	25,309,403
GEORGIA	1,881,895 *	7,690,036 *	8,760,325 *	18,332,256 *	10.3 *	41.9 *	47.8 *	627,656 *	18,959,912 *
KENTUCKY	967,342	2,840,595	2,250,666	6,058,603	16.0	46.9	37.1	8,088	6,066,691
LOUISIANA	1,246,335 *	3,638,083 *	3,203,054 *	8,087,472 *	15.4 *	45.0 *	39.6 *	1,281,284 *	9,368,756 *
MISSISSIPPI	672,648 *	2,224,430 *	1,474,924 *	4,372,001 *	15.4 *	50.9 *	33.7 *	283,347 *	4,655,349 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,548,431	7,780,104	4,555,052	13,883,587	11.2	56.0	32.8	0	13,883,587
SOUTH CAROLINA	997,495	3,474,608	3,687,730	8,159,833	12.2	42.6	45.2	1,706,656	9,866,489
TENNESSEE	1,314,883 *	4,244,215 *	3,501,576 *	9,060,674 *	14.5 *	46.8 *	38.6 *	441,907 *	9,502,581 *
VIRGINIA	1,013,191 *	6,049,284 *	8,838,957 *	15,901,432 *	6.4 *	38.0 *	55.6 *	379,422 *	16,280,854 *
WEST VIRGINIA	513,992 *	2,193,324 *	989,088 *	3,696,405 *	13.9 *	59.3 *	26.8 *	507,780 *	4,204,185 *
GREAT LAKES	10,476,379	36,592,385	38,837,629	85,906,393	12.1	46.6	41.4	11,459,851	97,366,244
ILLINOIS	3,701,745 *	5,572,832 *	17,950,382 *	27,224,959 *	13.6 *	20.5 *	65.9 *	2,174,710 *	29,399,669 *
INDIANA	1,095,012	6,686,026 *	4,071,688 *	11,852,727	9.2	56.4	34.4	429,792	12,282,519
MICHIGAN	1,948,647	10,263,142	2,812,403	15,024,192	13.0	68.3	18.7	8,695,961	23,720,153
OHIO	1,858,326 *	8,770,598 *	8,444,289 *	19,073,213 *	9.7 *	46.0 *	44.3 *	0 *	19,073,213 *
WISCONSIN	1,872,649 *	5,299,787 *	5,558,866 *	12,731,302 *	14.7 *	41.6 *	43.7 *	159,388 *	12,890,690 *
PLAINS	3,393,390	20,431,332	16,262,023	40,086,745	9.5	45.7	44.8	4,231,577	44,318,322
IOWA	464,290	2,642,881	2,617,851	5,725,022	8.1	46.2	45.7	656,066	6,381,088
KANSAS	460,131 *	3,213,423 *	2,141,571 *	5,815,124 *	7.9 *	55.3 *	36.8 *	90,351 *	5,905,476 *
MINNESOTA	605,510 *	9,013,445 *	1,415,759 *	11,034,714 *	5.5 *	81.7 *	12.8 *	1,503,923 *	12,538,637 *
MISSOURI	1,264,759 *	3,497,978 *	6,979,152 *	11,741,889 *	10.8 *	29.8 *	59.4 *	1,665,292 *	13,407,182 *
NEBRASKA	258,411 *	1,153,005 *	1,786,240 *	3,197,655 *	8.1 *	36.1 *	55.9 *	33,976 *	3,231,631 *
NORTH DAKOTA	118,363	510,664	612,439	1,241,466	9.5	41.1	49.3	22,409	1,263,875
SOUTH DAKOTA	221,926 *	399,936 *	709,012 *	1,330,874 *	16.7 *	30.1 *	53.3 *	259,559 *	1,590,433 *
SOUTHWEST	8,043,370	29,502,126	30,945,928	68,491,424	13.9	50.4	35.7	6,616,744	75,108,168
ARIZONA	878,895 *	5,997,777 *	4,372,238 *	11,248,909 *	7.8 *	53.3 *	38.9 *	0 *	11,248,909 *
NEW MEXICO	662,054	2,472,903	662,971	3,797,928	17.4	65.1	17.5	593,841	4,391,769
OKLAHOMA	1,222,078 *	2,847,523 *	2,305,288 *	6,374,889 *	19.2 *	44.7 *	36.2 *	459,733 *	6,834,622 *
TEXAS	5,280,343	18,183,924	23,605,431	47,069,698	11.2	38.6	50.1	5,563,170	52,632,868
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,934,302	10,013,972	8,237,406	20,185,681	10.0	53.1	36.9	1,006,117	21,191,798
COLORADO	786,422	3,759,040	4,505,216	9,050,678	8.7	41.5	49.8	352,360	9,403,038
IDAHO	253,843 *	2,004,370 *	491,050 *	2,749,263 *	9.2 *	72.9 *	17.9 *	248,818 *	2,998,081 *
MONTANA	210,228 *	776,775 *	627,940 *	1,614,943 *	13.0 *	48.1 *	38.9 *	24,237 *	1,639,181 *
UTAH	545,804 *	2,627,361 *	1,961,420 *	5,134,585 *	10.6 *	51.2 *	38.2 *	376,611 *	5,511,197 *
WYOMING	138,005	846,426	651,780	1,636,211	8.4	51.7	39.8	4,091	1,640,302
FAR WEST	10,727,418	54,280,363	31,298,847	96,306,628	11.7	57.3	31.0	3,944,633	100,251,262
ALASKA	373,912	1,546,177	590,884	2,510,973	14.9	61.6	23.5	185,577	2,696,550
CALIFORNIA	7,296,528	38,984,813	22,081,246	68,362,587 *	10.7 *	57.0 *	32.3 *	0 *	68,362,587 *
HAWAII	269,514	2,299,192	56,745	2,625,451	10.3	87.6	2.2	0	2,625,451
NEVADA	296,172 *	1,276,283 *	2,014,886 *	3,587,341 *	8.3 *	35.6 *	56.2 *	2,757,590 *	6,344,930 *
OREGON	889,482 *	3,023,373 *	2,758,968 *	6,671,824 *	13.3 *	45.3 *	41.4 *	119,406 *	6,791,230 *
WASHINGTON	1,601,810 *	7,150,524 *	3,796,118 *	12,548,453 *	12.8 *	57.0 *	30.3 *	882,060 *	13,430,513 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011–12 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7
	AMOUNT	PER STUDENT					
		('000s)	IN ADA				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	533,285,038	11,254	10,834	9,870,171	46,468,645	20,352,780	609,976,634
NEW ENGLAND	31,537,848	16,915	15,161	269,536	1,503,734	679,274	33,990,391
CONNECTICUT	8,754,218 *	15,137	15,790	77,422 *	835,287 *	186,447 *	9,853,375 *
MAINE	1,923,575	11,182	10,396	7,534 *	0 *	138,472	2,069,581
MASSACHUSETTS	14,226,351	15,838	14,938	71,395	525,728	248,675	15,072,149
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,785,175 *	15,335	14,587	8,289 *	52,577 *	47,203 *	2,893,244 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,288,435 *	19,940	16,683	30,864 *	27,909 *	44,034 *	2,391,242 *
VERMONT	1,560,093 *	24,056	18,571	74,032 *	62,233 *	14,442 *	1,710,800 *
MID EAST	113,663,474	15,562	15,662	2,762,710	7,300,404	3,439,281	127,165,869
DELAWARE	1,870,280 *	16,399	14,396	23,931 *	315,500 *	163,790 *	2,373,501 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,075,378 *	13,952	13,952	2,445 *	315,314 *	0 *	1,393,137 *
MARYLAND	12,483,281 *	15,528	14,616	278,814 *	935,597 *	178,567 *	13,876,259 *
NEW JERSEY	25,173,271 *	17,416	18,485	134,159 *	97,396 *	519,493 *	25,924,318
NEW YORK	48,728,644 *	15,592	18,616	1,439,435 *	2,922,590 *	1,338,608 *	54,429,277 *
PENNSYLVANIA	24,332,620 *	14,487	13,904	883,926 *	2,714,007 *	1,238,823 *	29,169,376 *
SOUTHEAST	111,445,876	9,892	9,482	2,290,499	7,576,018	3,423,710	124,736,104
ALABAMA	6,330,406	8,983	8,597	125,330	526,630	132,088	7,114,454
ARKANSAS	4,419,663	9,511	9,440	30,299	617,733	130,814	5,198,509
FLORIDA	22,455,884	8,718	8,436	769,415	1,837,071	708,039	25,770,409
GEORGIA	16,147,565 *	9,986	9,586	34,338 *	137,552 *	259,097 *	16,578,551 *
KENTUCKY	6,489,767	10,340	9,847	62,752	540,732	179,491	7,272,742
LOUISIANA	7,032,638	10,672	9,998	30,004	1,025,473	119,506	8,207,621
MISSISSIPPI	4,439,947 *	9,859	9,060	10,771 *	15,241 *	74,355 *	4,540,314 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,143,533	9,015	8,492	0	616,161	0	12,759,694
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,330,842	9,467	8,776	98,762	994,595	413,137	7,837,336
TENNESSEE	8,228,470	9,122	8,577	172,884	91,568	252,420	8,745,342
VIRGINIA	14,105,099 *	12,125	11,192	910,875 *	987,379 *	665,257 *	16,668,611 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,322,062 *	10,907	11,777	45,069 *	185,882 *	489,507 *	4,042,520 *
GREAT LAKES	86,868,432	12,325	11,720	1,161,378	3,353,490	2,518,634	93,901,934
ILLINOIS	26,000,851 *	12,991	12,455	471,932 *	1,933,000 *	877,822 *	29,283,605
INDIANA	11,256,363	11,255	10,820	55,709	817,830	1,251,703	13,381,605
MICHIGAN	20,550,241 *	13,487	13,313	292,517 *	0 *	63,073	20,905,831 *
OHO	18,458,308 *	11,239	9,842	0 *	0 *	0 *	18,458,308 *
WISCONSIN	10,602,669 *	12,653	12,172	341,220 *	602,660 *	326,036 *	11,872,585 *
PLAINS	32,504,977	10,613	9,641	833,468	4,732,958	1,209,732	39,281,135
IOWA	4,679,920	10,376	9,435	42,263	922,373	101,997	5,746,553
KANSAS	4,595,073	10,901	9,518	0	874,324	202,647	5,672,044
MINNESOTA	9,570,954 *	12,525	11,398	491,440 *	1,750,960 *	470,781 *	12,284,135 *
MISSOURI	8,840,014 *	10,529	9,760	200,288 *	754,079 *	319,210 *	10,113,591 *
NEBRASKA	2,829,833	10,461	9,402	12,071	167,833	73,548	3,083,285
NORTH DAKOTA	839,400	9,743	8,757	84,436	87,956	13,104	1,024,896
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,149,783 *	9,753	9,218	2,970 *	175,433 *	28,445 *	1,356,631
SOUTHWEST	58,393,819	8,854	8,417	368,796	8,591,514	4,097,101	71,451,231
ARIZONA	7,170,012 *	6,844	6,683	0 *	807,596 *	645,427 *	8,623,035 *
NEW MEXICO	3,404,056	10,608	10,203	3,651	650,539	68,855	4,127,101
OKLAHOMA	5,516,562 *	8,835	8,285	22,182 *	576,766 *	64,571 *	6,180,081 *
TEXAS	42,303,189	9,128	8,498	342,963	6,556,613	3,318,249	52,521,014
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	17,966,634	11,971	10,430	176,494	2,434,308	695,998	21,273,434
COLORADO	8,542,817	10,783	10,001	59,536	850,861	448,295	9,901,509
IDAHO	2,409,471 *	8,888	8,323	0 *	549,314 *	87,463 *	3,046,248 *
MONTANA	1,439,664 *	12,992	10,309	0 *	27,620 *	13,056 *	1,480,339
UTAH	4,091,494 *	9,234	6,849	106,049 *	759,970 *	146,142 *	5,103,655 *
WYOMING	1,483,189	17,958	16,666	10,909	246,543	1,042	1,741,683
FAR WEST	80,903,976	11,953	11,189	2,007,290	10,976,219	4,289,050	98,176,535
ALASKA	2,175,031 *	18,433	17,032	11,935 *	297,220 *	30,630 *	2,514,816 *
CALIFORNIA	56,164,146	9,160	9,053	1,783,298	6,915,760	3,019,500	67,882,704
HAWAII	2,116,089	13,013	11,906	59,445	189,426	222,989	2,587,949
NEVADA	3,876,421 *	8,195	8,247	25,001 *	865,118 *	304,692 *	5,071,232 *
OREGON	6,112,500	12,232	10,897	27,000	375,000	285,000	6,799,500
WASHINGTON	10,459,789 *	10,682 *	10,000 *	100,612 *	2,333,694 *	426,239 *	13,320,334 *

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2012–13

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY ('000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT ('000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 ('000s)
	AMOUNT ('000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	545,946,202	11,455	11,068	10,066,824	46,170,584	21,302,472	623,486,082
NEW ENGLAND	32,353,141	17,807	15,785	276,197	1,531,984	693,276	34,854,598
CONNECTICUT	9,028,768 *	15,499 *	16,272 *	79,090 *	869,954 *	191,797 *	10,169,609 *
MAINE	1,909,049 *	11,218 *	10,414 *	5,764 *	0 *	140,929 *	2,055,742 *
MASSACHUSETTS	14,510,878	16,099 *	15,211 *	72,823	536,242	253,648	15,373,591
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,906,389 *	16,093 *	15,394 *	8,408 *	36,343 *	46,579 *	2,997,719 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,371,526 *	21,832 *	17,666 *	34,553 *	26,691 *	45,874 *	2,478,644 *
VERMONT	1,626,531 *	26,103 *	19,752 *	75,559 *	62,754 *	14,450 *	1,779,293 *
MID EAST	118,042,144	16,120	16,311	2,875,305	7,537,352	3,624,806	132,079,606
DELAWARE	1,951,607 *	17,138 *	14,890 *	25,610 *	332,682 *	179,285 *	2,489,184 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,095,081 *	14,406 *	14,406 *	1,926 *	331,443 *	0 *	1,428,450 *
MARYLAND	13,091,838 *	16,262 *	15,287 *	284,254 *	949,979 *	189,558 *	14,515,629 *
NEW JERSEY	26,191,279 *	17,938 *	15,291 *	137,907 *	79,468 *	548,781 *	26,957,436 *
NEW YORK	50,557,879 *	15,974 *	19,523 *	1,476,720 *	2,992,303 *	1,394,343 *	56,421,245 *
PENNSYLVANIA	25,154,459 *	15,000 *	14,467 *	948,888 *	2,851,477 *	1,312,838 *	30,267,663 *
SOUTHEAST	115,512,802	10,334	9,959	2,317,979	7,001,645	3,519,907	128,352,333
ALABAMA	6,458,200 *	9,547 *	8,779 *	129,103 *	519,019 *	134,602 *	7,240,925 *
ARKANSAS	6,247,276 *	12,960 *	13,215 *	31,208 *	686,472 *	136,339 *	7,101,295 *
FLORIDA	22,894,208	8,797 *	8,637 *	760,493	1,421,286	718,872	25,794,859
GEORGIA	16,439,002 *	10,004 *	9,654 *	33,181 *	82,244 *	264,776 *	16,819,203 *
KENTUCKY	6,551,319	10,257 *	9,891 *	63,380	545,542	181,286	7,341,527
LOUISIANA	7,302,349 *	10,955 *	10,310 *	29,695 *	1,063,759 *	122,819 *	8,518,621 *
MISSISSIPPI	4,612,173 *	10,283 *	9,427 *	11,076 *	0 *	74,910 *	4,698,159 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,105,598	8,878 *	8,433 *	0	480,806	0	12,586,404 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,441,807	9,607 *	8,898 *	96,625	986,476	440,550	7,965,458
TENNESSEE	8,519,030 *	9,291 *	8,695 *	182,636 *	83,700 *	266,373 *	9,051,740 *
VIRGINIA	14,522,578 *	12,418 *	11,457 *	933,617 *	939,897 *	653,408 *	17,049,500 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,419,263 *	11,006 *	12,116 *	46,966 *	192,443 *	525,971 *	4,184,643 *
GREAT LAKES	89,153,565	12,589	12,048	1,173,455	3,453,992	2,529,838	96,310,850
ILLINOIS	26,939,240 *	13,356 *	12,927 *	476,822 *	2,030,094 *	935,916 *	30,382,072 *
INDIANA	11,596,959 *	11,500 *	11,129 *	54,777 *	809,795 *	1,276,297 *	13,737,828
MICHIGAN	21,125,306 *	13,979 *	13,686 *	281,800 *	0 *	63,073	21,470,179 *
OHIO	18,565,446 *	11,313 *	9,941 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	18,565,446 *
WISCONSIN	10,926,614 *	12,798 *	12,555 *	360,056 *	614,103 *	254,552 *	12,155,325 *
PLAINS	33,329,179	10,840	9,806	858,519	4,843,799	1,247,852	40,279,348
IOWA	4,705,660	10,503 *	9,411 *	42,496	922,372	101,997	5,772,525
KANSAS	4,711,613 *	11,052 *	9,689 *	0 *	917,721 *	216,695 *	5,846,030 *
MINNESOTA	9,809,355 *	12,820 *	11,632 *	509,028 *	1,801,532 *	485,223 *	12,605,138 *
MISSOURI	9,152,005 *	10,872 *	10,093 *	205,780 *	755,007 *	330,180 *	10,442,972 *
NEBRASKA	2,917,392 *	10,494 *	9,621 *	12,308 *	168,560 *	70,385 *	3,168,646 *
NORTH DAKOTA	847,971	10,095 *	8,849 *	85,973	87,327	13,500	1,034,771
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,185,183 *	10,047 *	9,347 *	2,934 *	191,279 *	29,871 *	1,409,267 *
SOUTHWEST	56,404,122	8,813	8,428	376,292	8,661,341	4,516,175	69,957,930
ARIZONA	7,433,868 *	7,021 *	6,949 *	0 *	812,005 *	675,821 *	8,921,694 *
NEW MEXICO	3,499,613	10,814 *	10,397 *	3,387	687,869	75,183	4,266,052
OKLAHOMA	5,689,583 *	9,017 *	8,481 *	24,214 *	604,854 *	68,195 *	6,386,846 *
TEXAS	39,781,058	8,400 *	7,886 *	348,691	6,556,613	3,696,976	50,383,933
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	18,683,106	12,295	10,616	186,118	2,567,201	734,519	22,170,948
COLORADO	8,858,907	10,997 *	10,199 *	61,739	882,343	464,882	10,267,871
IDAHO	2,507,772 *	9,113 *	8,528 *	0 *	615,941 *	95,929 *	3,219,642 *
MONTANA	1,477,848 *	13,663 *	10,645 *	0 *	25,753 *	13,154 *	1,516,755 *
UTAH	4,338,085 *	9,801 *	7,129 *	105,987 *	793,746 *	159,663 *	5,397,481 *
WYOMING	1,500,494	17,899 *	16,577 *	18,392	249,418	891	1,769,195
FAR WEST	82,468,143	12,261	11,505	2,002,958	10,573,271	4,436,100	99,480,472
ALASKA	2,327,366	19,662 *	18,192 *	14,083	338,990	24,809	2,705,248
CALIFORNIA	56,915,201 *	9,280 *	9,202 *	1,775,680 *	6,354,368 *	3,097,549 *	68,142,798 *
HAWAII	2,052,903	12,721 *	11,569 *	56,287	205,030	254,332	2,568,552
NEVADA	4,062,646 *	8,340 *	8,501 *	26,259 *	901,446 *	321,994 *	5,312,344 *
OREGON	6,290,253 *	12,596 *	11,254 *	27,430 *	394,942 *	298,162 *	7,010,788 *
WASHINGTON	10,819,774 *	10,964 *	10,313 *	103,219 *	2,378,495 *	439,254 *	13,740,742 *

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE; ENR = ENROLLMENT.

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

The NEA recognizes that each state's department of education (DOE) has its own system of accounting and reporting for state executive and legislative branch purposes. As a result, it is not always possible to obtain completely comparable data for every state. For this reason, NEA Research encourages each state department of education to include any clarifying information that is necessary for a proper interpretation of the data supplied. In response, state education departments have provided the following clarifying and explanatory information.

CALIFORNIA: California has more than 500 schools that cannot be categorized as either "Elementary" or "Secondary." Therefore, "Elementary" personnel include teachers from elementary, middle, junior high, and special education schools, and teachers from county and district offices not assigned to a school site. "Secondary" personnel are deemed to include teachers from senior high, continuation, alternative, community day, juvenile hall/court, and K-12 schools.

The California legislature determines the amount of property taxes used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have authority to raise any revenue for district instructional programs. The enrollment projections do not include ungraded enrollment.

DELAWARE: For fiscal and reporting purposes, the state treats charter schools as if they were public school districts without geographic boundaries.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: DOE-provided data exclude charter schools.

GEORGIA: State revenue includes "on behalf" revenues (health insurance and retirement premiums) and "state schools" revenues.

Total current expenditure includes "on behalf" payments (health insurance and retirement premiums) and "state schools" expenditures.

ILLINOIS: Salary data may include extra-duty pay. School districts report total salary as the amount reported to the Teacher Retirement System.

IOWA: 2006 average teacher salary calculated according to NEA instructions. Numbers for previous years had not been calculated this way.

KANSAS: The Kansas State Board of Education includes in its average teacher salary three separate forms of compensation: base teaching salary, supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

Kansas does not keep data on teacher gender breakdown or on the differences in salaries among "elementary" and "secondary" schools. For this report, the NEA has estimated the teacher gender breakdown and the difference in salaries using a formula acceptable to the Kansas DOE.

LOUISIANA: With the exception of average teacher salary data, the scope of Louisiana's data reported for 2001-2002 and subsequent years was expanded to encompass the public school agencies beyond our regular city/parish school districts. This revision makes NEA data more comparable to what we have historically reported to NCES.

1. Effective 2010-2011, the single-school Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired (LEA

305) closed as a separate agency; and its school transferred to the (renamed) LA Schools for the Deaf and the Visually Impaired (LEA 304), making this a two-school agency.

2. Effective 2007-2008, students enrolled in schools operated by the Office of Youth Development (previously within the La Department of Corrections) were reported within the LDOE student data system; and the OYD included in the above district/agency counts. Effective 2008-2009, OYD was re-designated the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).

3. RSD = Recovery School District. The state-operated RSD schools are mainly in Orleans Parish; however, effective 2010-11 some were in other parishes. The remainder of the RSD (within Orleans and other parishes) consists of contractor-operated type 5 charter school agencies. Each agency may have multiple schools.

The Louisiana average salaries for instructional staff and classroom teachers are calculated using all regular salaries and bonuses relating to the assigned duty or duties performed by each applicable school district or agency employee. Overtime payments, stipends, and benefits are excluded. The methodology for these calculations is documented at: <http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/3179.pdf>.

MAINE: Enrollment figures only include students attending public schools and does not include those students attending private schools at public expense.

Average teacher salaries since 2008 do not include payments by the Maine Department of Education to bring teachers paid below \$30,000 up to the \$30,000 minimum salary.

MICHIGAN: The data in this report can be found at <http://www.michigan.gov/cepi>. The average salary of teachers is not an FTE-weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K–12 instructional professional staff and dividing that figure by the number of full-time K–12 staff.

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) does not collect elementary and secondary salaries or teacher counts based on gender for full-time equivalents. Added costs for instructors are broken down in the same ratio as students. Special Education, Compensatory Education, and other added needs are divided into proportions of 69.5 percent “elementary” and 30.5 percent “secondary.” Vocational education teachers are all considered “secondary.” The MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of “average daily attendance” (ADA) is written in Michigan state law as 92 percent of the total reported enrollment in Michigan’s school districts.

The MDE’s “elementary” enrollment was computed as K–6 and “secondary” enrollment as grades 7–12. Special education was divided into proportions of 69.5 percent “elementary” and 30.5 percent “secondary.” During fiscal 1994–95, 40 public school academies were established. They began operation in fiscal 1996–97. “School academies” are charter schools that for certain purposes are counted as school districts.

Legislation passed in 1994 changed the major source of revenue from local to state funds.

MINNESOTA: Short-term debt is included in the total current expenditure figure.

Minnesota’s alternate-year teacher contract negotiations result in understated salaries for off years because, in the absence of accurate data, the school districts often report data from the prior year. Consequently, the Minnesota Department of Children, Families, and Learning no longer will supply salary estimates for off years. The NEA will submit its own estimates for these years.

The total school district data include charter school districts.

NEBRASKA: The number of classroom teachers and the data on teacher salaries do not include substitute teachers. “Elementary” enrollment data are considered to comprise grades pre–K–8. Total number of classroom teachers consists of elementary (elementary and junior high/middle school and secondary (secondary).

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Fall enrollment data have been corrected in the NEA database to include the number of preschool children, which was excluded in the past.

NEW JERSEY: All salary data computed by New Jersey Education Association (NJEA) from New Jersey state DOE data.

NEW MEXICO: A new reporting system was introduced for 2006-07; therefore, comparisons to prior years may have anomalies.

NEW YORK: New York's teacher salary data are medians, not averages (arithmetic means).

NORTH DAKOTA: The number of teachers reported in this table do not include tutors and small group instructors and may differ from the teacher counts reported by other publications, such as CCD, released by NCES.

OHIO: Total number of teachers reported includes teachers whose gender was not reported.

OREGON: Where applicable, "average teacher salary" includes the contract amount plus 6 percent for the employer portion of retirement contributions.

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

PENNSYLVANIA: The number of elementary classroom teachers includes all elementary teachers plus half of the specialized or K-12 classroom teachers, half of the special education teachers, and one-half of the speech correctionists.

The number of secondary classroom teachers includes all secondary teachers plus half of the specialized or K-12 classroom teachers, half of the special education teachers, and half of the speech correctionists.

Teachers and instructional salaries from Pennsylvania Information Management Systems 2009-10 Professional Staff Data Collection. Pennsylvania only reports professional staff data in survey areas that align with federal reporting requirements.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half-count.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) nonfiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of data for all public schools and also for state-operated schools (e.g., schools for the deaf, visually handicapped, and corrections).

TEXAS: The number of "elementary" students includes the number of students in early education through grade 6. The number of "secondary" students includes students in grades 7-12.

VERMONT: The substantial drop in Vermont's local revenues and increase in state revenues reported in FY 05 and projected for FY 06 is caused by a statutory change. The Vermont legislature passed Act 68, which, among other things, changed the local property tax component of education revenue into a state property tax. Revenue data do not include revenues to run the state's board of education or department of education.

Expenditures for food services are included in current expenditures. Students who attend independent schools at public expense are not included in the student enrollment count. The expenditures associated with those students are likewise not included in current expenditures summaries.

WASHINGTON: The amount of interest on school debt does not include interest derived from capital projects funds. Student enrollments include high school students who are enrolled in community colleges and technical colleges.

Associated Student Body Fund revenues and expenditures are excluded from this report. Federal food reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures.

WYOMING: Non-revenue data changed to reflect removal of “transfers in” to various fund groups. Wyoming believes this would represent a duplication of revenue reported. Significant increase in expenditures from prior years reflect that districts are spending more in the area of “community support.”

References*

Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2012. SA 1-3 Personal Income. Regional Economic Accounts/State and Local Personal Income. Retrieved from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/>

National Education Association (NEA) 2012. Estimates of School Statistics Database (1970–2012). Washington, D.C.: Author.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2012. Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2012. Washington, D.C. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/>

U.S. Census Bureau. 2012a. Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2012. Washington, D.C. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/>

—————. 2012b. Population Estimates: Annual Estimates of Resident Population Selected Groups of the United States and States. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/totals/2012/index.html>

—————. 2012c. Federal, State, and Local Governments: State and Local Government Finance. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/index.html>

—————. 2012d. Federal, State, and Local Governments, State Government Finance: Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/govs/state/>

U.S. Department of Labor. (Bureau of Labor Statistics) Consumer Price Index. Retrieved from <http://stats.bls.gov/cpi/>

*Links go to sites through which one may navigate to all individual and multiple year data and information sources cited in this report.

Rankings of the States 2012

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Research

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation	I	Data
1	_____	I	
2	_____	I	
3	_____	I	
4	_____	I	
5	_____	I	
6	_____	I	
7	_____	I	
8	_____	I	
9	_____	I	
10	_____	I	
11	_____	I	
12	_____	I	

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation	I	Data
1	_____	I	
2	_____	I	
3	_____	I	
4	_____	I	
5	_____	I	
6	_____	I	
7	_____	I	
8	_____	I	
9	_____	I	
10	_____	I	
11	_____	I	
12	_____	I	

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate Rankings data.)

State: _____

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 2010 (in thousands)	---	---	308,746	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	---	---	13.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	---	---	67.1%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	---	---	13.0%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2010				
Total (in millions)	---	\$---	\$12,308,496	(D-1)
Per capita	---	\$---	\$39,791	(D-3)
As % of national average	---	---	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	---	\$---	\$250,543	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	---	\$---	\$263,452	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2009–10				
Per capita	---	\$---	\$6,084	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2010	---	---	\$153	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2009–10				
Per capita	---	\$---	\$4,112	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2010	---	---	\$103	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
	<i>Per capita</i>			
Local property tax in 2010	---	\$---	\$1,383	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 2009–10	---	---	\$764	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 2009–10	---	---	\$721	(E-13)
	<i>Per \$1,000 of personal income</i>			
State and local property tax in 2010	---	\$---	\$36	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 2010	---	---	\$19	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 2010	---	---	\$18	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2009–10				
Per capita	--	\$ ___	\$8,221	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2010	--	---	\$206	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2009–10, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ ___	\$1,859	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	\$1,479	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	\$727	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	---	\$460	(G-7)
Corrections	--	---	\$252	(G-8)
Highways	--	___	\$544	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2009–10				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2010	--	\$ __	\$46	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2011–12				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ___	\$11,946	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ___	\$12,408	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	___%	43.7	(F-8)
State	--	___%	45.8	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2011–12				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ___	\$10,834	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ___	\$11,254	(H-16)

Source: Rankings of the States, 2012

Estimates of School Statistics 2013

Framework for Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

NEA Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
2011–12 and 2012–13 Estimates

(To obtain the state highlights, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Estimates* data referred to by table numbers in parenthesis)

State: _____

	School Year 2012–13	2011–12	Change Amount	Percent
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (<i>Summary Table A</i>)				
Total school districts	--'----	--'----	---	-.--
Operating school districts	--'----	--'----	---	-.--
Nonoperating school districts	----	----	---	-.--
PUPIL ENROLLMENT (<i>Summary Table B</i>)				
Fall — Total	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Elementary	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Secondary	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (<i>Summary Tables E & F</i>)				
Classroom teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Total	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Elementary School	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Secondary School	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Men teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Women teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Other instructional staff	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Principals and supervisors	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--

Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School Year 2012–13	2011–12	Change Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (<i>Summary Table G</i>)				
Instructional staff	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-
All classroom teachers	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-
Elementary school teachers	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables H & I</i>)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts				
Revenue receipts by source	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Total	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Federal	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
State	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Local & other	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Nonrevenue receipts	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
Total expenditures	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Capital outlay	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
Interest on school debt	--'-----'	--'-----'	--'-----'	-.-
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
In average daily attendance	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-
In fall enrollment	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-



Clip and send

NEA Rankings & Estimates User Feedback Form

Winter 2012

As an NEA Rankings & Estimates report user, you can help us to enhance Rankings & Estimates products and services by providing us with input on the following brief questions. Thanks!

1. How do you typically use the data presented in Rankings?

2. What sections, tables are most useful for you?

3. How often do you use data from the Rankings book?

- Never
- Once a year
- 2–3 times a year
- 4–6 times a year
- Greater than 6 times a year, or
- All the time

4. Please tell us your job title, position, or role that requires your use of Rankings data.

5. Please tell us approximately how many years you have been using Rankings data?

Name:

Email:

Organization:

Thanks again!

Please fax this form to NEA Research (202) 822-7697 or mail to:
NEA Rankings & Estimates Team– NEA Research
1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290