

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2013 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2014

NEA RESEARCH
March 2014



Great Public Schools for Every Student

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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 2013*—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 2014*—is in its 70th 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
March 2014*

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 2013 and Estimates of School Statistics 2014*, 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 2013* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2010 to 2011, the total U.S. resident population increased by nine-tenths percent (0.9%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were the District of Columbia (2.7%), Texas (2.1%), Utah (1.9%), Alaska (1.8%), and Colorado (1.7%). Rhode Island (-0.2%) and Michigan (-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 9.3 percent during the decade from 2001 to 2011. Nevada (30.0%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Arizona (22.2%) and Texas (20.4%) (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2011 was New Jersey, with 1,189 persons per square mile of land area. The District of Columbia had a population density of 10,065 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2011 was 88 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2011: Alaska (1), Wyoming (6), Montana (7), and North Dakota (10) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2012, U.S. public school enrollment was 49,380,319, up 0.4 percent over fall 2011. The largest percentage enrollment changes from fall 2011 to fall 2012 were in North Carolina (4.1%), North Dakota (3.5%), Utah (2.4%), and Tennessee (2.1%). Sixteen states and the District of Columbia experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2012. The greatest declines were in Rhode Island (-2.1%), South Carolina (-2.1%), Vermont (-2.0%), District of Columbia (-1.4%), Maine (-1.2%), New Hampshire (-1.1%), and New York (-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 3,109,751 teachers in 2012–13 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher declined from 16 in 2011–12 to 15.9 in 2012–13. 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 schoolwide 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 2012: California (24.9), Oregon (21.8), Utah (21.6), Washington (19.7), and Indiana (18.6). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Vermont (9.2), Nebraska (9.8), New Jersey (12.0), New York (12.0), and New Hampshire (12.1). Thirty-five states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.9) (C-6).

Males comprised 23.7 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2013. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.1%), Oregon (30.7%), or Vermont (30.2%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Virginia (17.4%), Mississippi (18.3%), Louisiana (18.4%), South Carolina (18.6%), and Georgia (20.0%). The median was 24.1 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2012–13 was \$56,103. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$75,279), Massachusetts (\$72,334), and District of Columbia (\$70,906) at the high end to South Dakota (\$39,018), Mississippi (\$41,814), and Oklahoma (\$44,373) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 2002–03 to 2012–13, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers changed -3.2 percent. Wyoming (15.2%), New York (11.9%), North Dakota (10.1%), District of Columbia (10.1%), and Massachusetts (10.0%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Thirty-four states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 6 percent or more: North Carolina (-15.0%), Indiana (-12.3%), Illinois (-9.5%), Florida (-8.9%), Michigan (-8.8%), Georgia (-8.5%), Washington (-8.5%), Colorado (-8.0%), West Virginia (-6.9%), and Mississippi (-6.2%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year change in public school teacher salaries from 2011–12 to 2012–13 was 1.3%. The largest one-year decrease was in

Indiana (-0.9%) and the largest one-year increase was in Alaska (4.9%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2012–13 fall enrollment was \$10,938. States with the highest per student expenditures: Vermont (\$19,752), New York (\$19,523), New Jersey (\$19,291), Alaska (\$18,192), and Rhode Island (\$17,666). Arizona (\$6,949), Utah (\$7,223), Oklahoma (\$7,912), Indiana (\$8,064), and Texas (\$8,275) 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 2010 and 2011, U.S. total personal income changed 6.1 percent to yield \$268,015 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 2.5 percent that year. For 2012–13, revenue per K–12 student increased 2.0 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 2010–11 were \$102 versus \$102 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 2011–12 and 2012–13, the local share of K–12 public education funding increased from 43.2 to 43.4 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share remained at roughly 46.2 percent (F-9, F-10). The federal share decreased to 10.3 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 2001 and 2011, expenditures for

elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 6.5 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 30.2 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.4 to 1 in 2011, similar to the 2010 ratio of 2.5 to 1.

Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2014 Highlights

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 77,000 students from 2012–13 to 2013–14, from 49,380,319 to 49,457,087. Changes in the elementary grades were estimated to be 45,042, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 31,726 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: State education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to remain level (to change by -2,000 or <1%) from 2012–13 to 2013–14. There were an estimated 3,109,751 teachers for 2012–13 compared to 3,107,349 in 2013–14. Implications for local school district finances vary.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: Based on trends, the NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2013–14 would increase by 1.0 percent over 2012–13, from \$56,103 to \$56,689. 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 4.0 percent to \$11,373 in 2013–14, up from \$10,938 in 2012–13. This compares with a 4.1 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 46.4 percent for 2013–14—up 0.2 percent from the revised figure of 46.2 percent in 2012–13. 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 2013–14, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues increased from 10.3% to 10.5%, compared to 2012–13. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2013–14 are estimated at \$65.1 billion, \$287.6 billion, and \$266.9 billion, respectively, totaling \$619.6 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 schoolwide 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 2013

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2013*, 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.

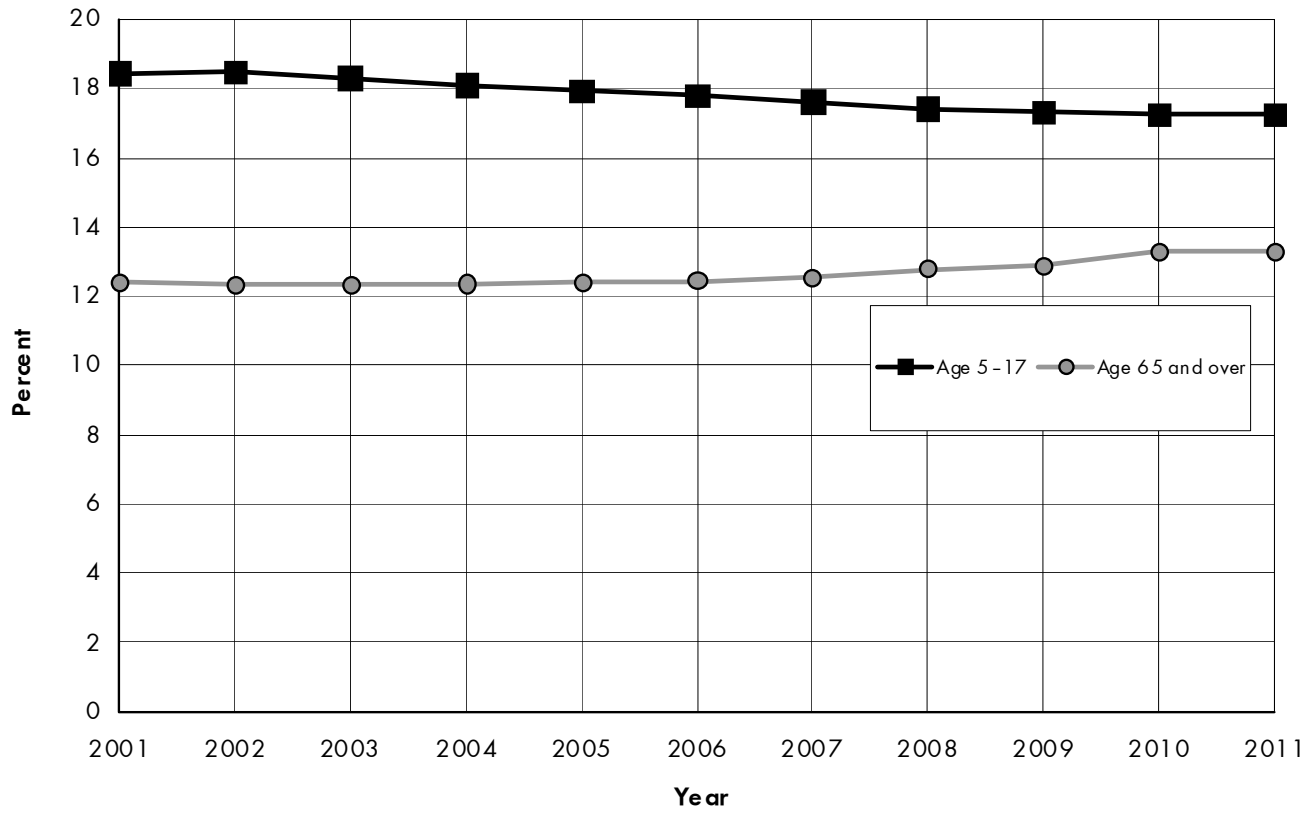
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily 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, 2001–11

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2011
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2010
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2010–11
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2001–11
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2011
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2011
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2011
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2011
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2011
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 2001–11
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2011

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 2001 -11



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2011
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	37,692
2.	TEXAS	25,675
3.	NEW YORK	19,465
4.	FLORIDA	19,058
5.	ILLINOIS	12,869
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,743
7.	OHIO	11,545
8.	MICHIGAN	9,876
9.	GEORGIA	9,815
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,656
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,821
12.	VIRGINIA	8,097
13.	WASHINGTON	6,830
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,588
15.	INDIANA	6,517
16.	ARIZONA	6,483
17.	TENNESSEE	6,403
18.	MISSOURI	6,011
19.	MARYLAND	5,828
20.	WISCONSIN	5,712
21.	MINNESOTA	5,345
22.	COLORADO	5,117
23.	ALABAMA	4,803
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,679
25.	LOUISIANA	4,575
26.	KENTUCKY	4,369
27.	OREGON	3,872
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,792
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,581
30.	IOWA	3,062
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,979
32.	ARKANSAS	2,938
33.	KANSAS	2,871
34.	UTAH	2,817
35.	NEVADA	2,723
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,082
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,855
38.	NEBRASKA	1,843
39.	IDAHO	1,585
40.	HAWAII	1,375
41.	MAINE	1,328
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,318
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,051
44.	MONTANA	998
45.	DELAWARE	907
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	824
47.	ALASKA	723
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	684
49.	VERMONT	626
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	618
51.	WYOMING	568
	UNITED STATES	311,592

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a).

**A-2. 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 (2012).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2010-11**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.7
2.	TEXAS	2.1
3.	UTAH	1.9
4.	ALASKA	1.8
5.	COLORADO	1.7
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.6
	WASHINGTON	1.6
8.	ARIZONA	1.4
	FLORIDA	1.4
10.	GEORGIA	1.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
12.	CALIFORNIA	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
	VIRGINIA	1.2
16.	HAWAII	1.1
	IDAHO	1.1
	NEW MEXICO	1.1
	OKLAHOMA	1.1
	OREGON	1.1
21.	DELAWARE	1.0
	UNITED STATES	0.9
22.	LOUISIANA	0.9
	MARYLAND	0.9
	MONTANA	0.9
	NEBRASKA	0.9
	TENNESSEE	0.9
27.	ARKANSAS	0.8
	MINNESOTA	0.8
	NEVADA	0.8
30.	KENTUCKY	0.7
	WYOMING	0.7
32.	KANSAS	0.6
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
34.	ALABAMA	0.5
	INDIANA	0.5
	IOWA	0.5
37.	MISSISSIPPI	0.4
	MISSOURI	0.4
	NEW YORK	0.4
	WISCONSIN	0.4
41.	ILLINOIS	0.3
	NEW JERSEY	0.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
44.	CONNECTICUT	0.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
46.	OHIO	0.1
	VERMONT	0.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
49.	MAINE	0.0
50.	MICHIGAN	-0.1
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2001–11

1.	NEVADA	30.0
2.	UTAH	23.0
3.	ARIZONA	22.2
4.	TEXAS	20.4
5.	IDAHO	20.0
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.7
7.	GEORGIA	16.6
8.	FLORIDA	16.5
9.	COLORADO	15.4
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
	WYOMING	15.2
12.	ALASKA	14.2
13.	DELAWARE	14.1
	WASHINGTON	14.1
15.	NEW MEXICO	13.8
16.	HAWAII	12.9
17.	VIRGINIA	12.6
18.	OREGON	11.6
19.	TENNESSEE	11.3
20.	MONTANA	10.2
21.	OKLAHOMA	9.4
	UNITED STATES	9.3
22.	CALIFORNIA	9.3
23.	ARKANSAS	9.2
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
25.	MARYLAND	8.4
26.	ALABAMA	7.6
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.5
28.	KENTUCKY	7.4
29.	MINNESOTA	7.3
	NEBRASKA	7.3
31.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.9
32.	MISSOURI	6.5
33.	INDIANA	6.4
34.	KANSAS	6.3
35.	WISCONSIN	5.6
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
37.	IOWA	4.6
38.	CONNECTICUT	4.5
39.	MISSISSIPPI	4.4
40.	NEW JERSEY	3.9
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
42.	MAINE	3.4
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
44.	ILLINOIS	2.9
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
46.	LOUISIANA	2.6
47.	VERMONT	2.4
48.	NEW YORK	2.0
49.	OHIO	1.3
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.6
51.	MICHIGAN	-1.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5–17, 2011 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,907
2.	TEXAS	4,384
3.	NEW YORK	3,385
4.	FLORIDA	2,847
5.	ILLINOIS	2,365
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,151
7.	OHIO	2,115
8.	MICHIGAN	1,907
9.	GEORGIA	1,620
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,560
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,484
12.	VIRGINIA	1,294
13.	INDIANA	1,166
14.	WASHINGTON	1,117
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,076
16.	ARIZONA	1,057
17.	MISSISSIPPI	1,030
18.	TENNESSEE	1,021
19.	MARYLAND	1,014
20.	WISCONSIN	1,000
21.	MINNESOTA	933
22.	LOUISIANA	863
23.	COLORADO	830
24.	ALABAMA	808
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	713
26.	KENTUCKY	678
27.	CONNECTICUT	649
28.	OKLAHOMA	635
29.	OREGON	629
30.	MISSOURI	551
31.	IOWA	517
32.	KANSAS	509
33.	ARKANSAS	494
	UTAH	494
35.	NEVADA	412
36.	NEW MEXICO	368
37.	NEBRASKA	322
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	292
39.	IDAHO	270
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	235
41.	MAINE	214
42.	HAWAII	212
43.	RHODE ISLAND	179
44.	MONTANA	164
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	145
46.	ALASKA	143
47.	DELAWARE	138
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	110
49.	VERMONT	108
50.	WYOMING	92
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	78
	UNITED STATES	53,285

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2011

1.	MISSISSIPPI	34.6
2.	ALASKA	19.8
3.	MICHIGAN	19.3
4.	LOUISIANA	18.9
5.	ILLINOIS	18.4
6.	CALIFORNIA	18.3
	OHIO	18.3
8.	CONNECTICUT	18.1
9.	INDIANA	17.9
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.8
11.	KANSAS	17.7
	NEW JERSEY	17.7
	NEW MEXICO	17.7
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.6
15.	MINNESOTA	17.5
	NEBRASKA	17.5
	UTAH	17.5
	WISCONSIN	17.5
19.	MARYLAND	17.4
	NEW YORK	17.4
21.	VERMONT	17.2
	UNITED STATES	17.1
22.	TEXAS	17.1
23.	IDAHO	17.0
	RHODE ISLAND	17.0
25.	IOWA	16.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
27.	ALABAMA	16.8
	ARKANSAS	16.8
29.	OKLAHOMA	16.7
30.	GEORGIA	16.5
31.	MONTANA	16.4
	WASHINGTON	16.4
33.	ARIZONA	16.3
	MASSACHUSETTS	16.3
35.	COLORADO	16.2
	OREGON	16.2
	WYOMING	16.2
38.	MAINE	16.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	16.1
40.	VIRGINIA	16.0
41.	TENNESSEE	15.9
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.7
43.	KENTUCKY	15.5
44.	HAWAII	15.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.4
46.	DELAWARE	15.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
48.	NEVADA	15.1
49.	FLORIDA	14.9
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.6
51.	MISSOURI	9.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2011**

1.	UTAH	31.2
2.	TEXAS	27.1
3.	IDAHO	27.0
4.	ALASKA	26.1
5.	GEORGIA	25.4
6.	KANSAS	25.2
	MISSISSIPPI	25.2
8.	ARIZONA	25.1
9.	NEBRASKA	25.0
10.	NEW MEXICO	24.9
11.	OKLAHOMA	24.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.7
13.	CALIFORNIA	24.6
14.	INDIANA	24.5
15.	LOUISIANA	24.4
	NEVADA	24.4
17.	ARKANSAS	24.2
18.	ILLINOIS	24.1
19.	COLORADO	24.0
20.	MINNESOTA	23.9
	UNITED STATES	23.7
21.	IOWA	23.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	23.7
	WYOMING	23.7
24.	ALABAMA	23.5
	MISSOURI	23.5
26.	KENTUCKY	23.4
27.	OHIO	23.3
	TENNESSEE	23.3
29.	MICHIGAN	23.2
	NEW JERSEY	23.2
	WASHINGTON	23.2
	WISCONSIN	23.2
33.	MARYLAND	23.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.1
35.	VIRGINIA	22.9
36.	DELAWARE	22.6
37.	CONNECTICUT	22.4
38.	MONTANA	22.3
	OREGON	22.3
40.	HAWAII	22.2
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	22.1
42.	NEW YORK	22.0
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.7
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	21.3
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.2
46.	FLORIDA	21.0
47.	RHODE ISLAND	20.9
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.7
49.	MAINE	20.3
50.	VERMONT	20.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2013b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 2011**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71.6
2.	ALASKA	65.9
3.	VERMONT	64.9
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.8
5.	COLORADO	64.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	64.7
7.	VIRGINIA	64.6
8.	RHODE ISLAND	64.5
9.	MARYLAND	64.4
10.	NEW YORK	64.3
11.	WASHINGTON	64.2
12.	CALIFORNIA	63.7
	GEORGIA	63.7
14.	MAINE	63.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	63.5
	WYOMING	63.5
17.	OREGON	63.4
18.	CONNECTICUT	63.2
	ILLINOIS	63.2
	NEVADA	63.2
21.	HAWAII	63.1
	KENTUCKY	63.1
	NEW JERSEY	63.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	63.1
	UNITED STATES	63.0
25.	LOUISIANA	63.0
	MINNESOTA	63.0
	TENNESSEE	63.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	63.0
29.	WISCONSIN	62.9
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	62.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	62.8
32.	DELAWARE	62.7
	MICHIGAN	62.7
34.	MONTANA	62.6
35.	ALABAMA	62.5
36.	OHIO	62.4
37.	INDIANA	62.3
	MISSOURI	62.3
	TEXAS	62.3
40.	MISSISSIPPI	61.8
41.	OKLAHOMA	61.7
42.	KANSAS	61.5
	NEW MEXICO	61.5
44.	FLORIDA	61.4
	IOWA	61.4
	NEBRASKA	61.4
47.	ARKANSAS	61.2
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.9
49.	ARIZONA	60.7
50.	IDAHO	60.2
51.	UTAH	59.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2013b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2011**

1.	FLORIDA	17.6
2.	MAINE	16.3
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.2
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.6
5.	MONTANA	15.2
6.	VERMONT	15.0
7.	IOWA	14.9
8.	DELAWARE	14.7
	HAWAII	14.7
	RHODE ISLAND	14.7
11.	ARKANSAS	14.6
12.	CONNECTICUT	14.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
15.	OHIO	14.3
	OREGON	14.3
17.	ARIZONA	14.2
	MISSOURI	14.2
19.	MICHIGAN	14.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.1
21.	ALABAMA	14.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.0
24.	WISCONSIN	13.9
25.	NEW JERSEY	13.7
	NEW YORK	13.7
	OKLAHOMA	13.7
	TENNESSEE	13.7
29.	NEBRASKA	13.6
	NEW MEXICO	13.6
31.	KENTUCKY	13.5
	UNITED STATES	13.3
32.	KANSAS	13.3
33.	INDIANA	13.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	13.2
35.	MINNESOTA	13.1
36.	MISSISSIPPI	13.0
37.	IDAHO	12.8
38.	ILLINOIS	12.7
	WASHINGTON	12.7
	WYOMING	12.7
41.	LOUISIANA	12.5
	MARYLAND	12.5
	NEVADA	12.5
	VIRGINIA	12.5
45.	CALIFORNIA	11.7
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.4
47.	COLORADO	11.3
48.	GEORGIA	11.0
49.	TEXAS	10.5
50.	UTAH	9.2
51.	ALASKA	8.1

U.S. Census Bureau (2013b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 2001-11**

1.	ALASKA	53.2
2.	NEVADA	47.0
3.	IDAHO	35.9
4.	COLORADO	34.9
5.	GEORGIA	34.4
6.	ARIZONA	34.2
7.	UTAH	32.9
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.8
9.	NEW MEXICO	30.1
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.7
11.	WASHINGTON	28.9
12.	DELAWARE	28.3
13.	TEXAS	27.8
14.	VIRGINIA	25.3
15.	OREGON	25.1
16.	MONTANA	24.1
17.	HAWAII	23.5
18.	TENNESSEE	23.4
19.	WYOMING	22.5
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.1
21.	CALIFORNIA	20.0
22.	MARYLAND	19.6
23.	VERMONT	19.1
24.	FLORIDA	18.5
25.	MINNESOTA	17.2
	UNITED STATES	17.1
26.	MAINE	16.9
27.	KENTUCKY	16.5
28.	ALABAMA	15.0
29.	ARKANSAS	14.1
30.	INDIANA	13.5
31.	MICHIGAN	13.2
32.	MISSOURI	12.9
33.	OKLAHOMA	12.8
34.	MISSISSIPPI	12.5
35.	WISCONSIN	12.4
36.	LOUISIANA	10.3
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.9
38.	ILLINOIS	9.4
39.	CONNECTICUT	9.2
40.	OHIO	9.0
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	8.7
42.	NEW JERSEY	8.1
	NEW YORK	8.1
44.	NEBRASKA	7.9
45.	KANSAS	7.5
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.8
47.	IOWA	5.5
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.9
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.5
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.7
51.	RHODE ISLAND	1.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2011**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,065
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,189
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,006
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	840
5.	CONNECTICUT	739
6.	MARYLAND	596
7.	DELAWARE	464
8.	NEW YORK	412
9.	FLORIDA	353
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	284
11.	OHIO	282
12.	CALIFORNIA	242
13.	ILLINOIS	231
14.	HAWAII	214
15.	VIRGINIA	204
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	198
17.	INDIANA	182
18.	MICHIGAN	174
19.	GEORGIA	169
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	155
	TENNESSEE	155
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	147
23.	KENTUCKY	110
24.	LOUISIANA	105
	WISCONSIN	105
26.	WASHINGTON	103
27.	TEXAS	98
28.	ALABAMA	95
	UNITED STATES	88
29.	MISSOURI	87
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	77
31.	VERMONT	68
32.	MINNESOTA	67
33.	MISSISSIPPI	63
34.	ARIZONA	57
35.	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 (2013a).



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.

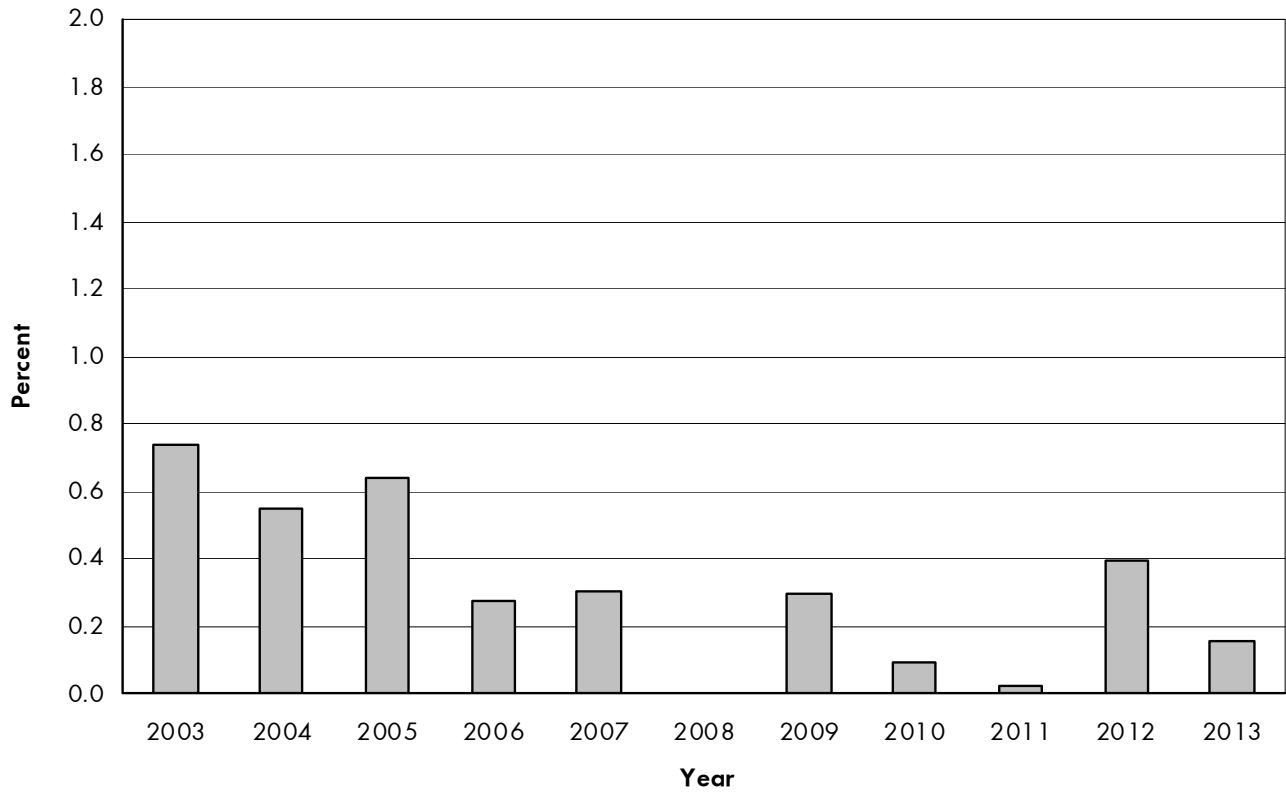
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2003–13

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2012–13
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2012
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2011 to Fall 2012
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2012–13
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2012–13
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2012–13
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 2002–03 versus 2012–13

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2003–13



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2012-13

1.	TEXAS	1,228
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,042 *
3.	OHIO	1,016 *
4.	ILLINOIS	865 *
5.	MICHIGAN	855
6.	NEW YORK	695 *
7.	ARIZONA	627 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	590
9.	MISSOURI	524 *
10.	OKLAHOMA	520
11.	MINNESOTA	519 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	499 *
13.	WISCONSIN	424
14.	MONTANA	410
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	403
16.	INDIANA	369
17.	IOWA	348
18.	WASHINGTON	295
19.	KANSAS	286 *
	VERMONT	286 *
21.	ARKANSAS	255
22.	NEBRASKA	249
23.	GEORGIA	198
24.	CONNECTICUT	196 *
	OREGON	196
26.	MAINE	195
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	179
28.	COLORADO	178 *
29.	KENTUCKY	174 *
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	151 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	151
33.	IDAHO	137 *
34.	TENNESSEE	136
35.	ALABAMA	134
36.	VIRGINIA	132
37.	LOUISIANA	126 *
38.	UTAH	125
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
40.	NEW MEXICO	89
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85
42.	FLORIDA	67 *
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
44.	ALASKA	54
45.	RHODE ISLAND	49 *
46.	WYOMING	48
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *
48.	DELAWARE	37 *
49.	MARYLAND	24
50.	NEVADA	17 *
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,556 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2012

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,184,927 *
2.	TEXAS	5,058,939
3.	FLORIDA	2,680,778
4.	NEW YORK	2,589,670 *
5.	ILLINOIS	2,083,995 *
6.	OHIO	1,867,582 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,738,700 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,702,758
9.	MICHIGAN	1,543,573
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,488,150
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,357,728 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,266,128 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,069,802 *
14.	WASHINGTON	1,053,061
15.	INDIANA	1,031,103
16.	TENNESSEE	979,806 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	953,787
18.	MISSOURI	906,811 *
19.	WISCONSIN	872,436
20.	COLORADO	868,619 *
21.	MARYLAND	859,638
22.	MINNESOTA	843,318 *
23.	ALABAMA	735,605
24.	LOUISIANA	708,272 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	682,820
26.	OKLAHOMA	673,190
27.	KENTUCKY	658,708
28.	UTAH	600,595
29.	OREGON	563,714
30.	CONNECTICUT	550,429
31.	IOWA	500,601
32.	MISSISSIPPI	492,847
33.	KANSAS	486,281 *
34.	NEVADA	477,881 *
35.	ARKANSAS	471,532
36.	NEW MEXICO	334,138
37.	NEBRASKA	303,242
38.	IDAHO	294,077 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	282,309
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	188,799 *
41.	MAINE	185,033
42.	HAWAII	177,441
43.	MONTANA	142,908
44.	RHODE ISLAND	134,242 *
45.	DELAWARE	131,065 *
46.	ALASKA	127,937
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,798
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	99,192
49.	WYOMING	90,993
50.	VERMONT	82,346 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,017 *
	UNITED STATES	49,380,319 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2011 TO FALL 2012

1.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.5
3.	UTAH	2.4
4.	TENNESSEE	2.1 *
5.	COLORADO	1.7 *
	NEVADA	1.7 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.7
	WYOMING	1.7
9.	IDAHO	1.6 *
	TEXAS	1.6
11.	GEORGIA	1.1
	OKLAHOMA	1.1
13.	DELAWARE	0.9 *
	IOWA	0.9
15.	WASHINGTON	0.8
16.	ARKANSAS	0.7
	FLORIDA	0.7
	KANSAS	0.7 *
	LOUISIANA	0.7 *
	MARYLAND	0.7
	NEBRASKA	0.7
22.	VIRGINIA	0.6 *
23.	KENTUCKY	0.5
	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
	OREGON	0.5
	UNITED STATES	0.4 *
26.	MINNESOTA	0.4 *
	MONTANA	0.4
28.	ALASKA	0.2 *
	WISCONSIN	0.2
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
	MISSOURI	0.1 *
	NEW MEXICO	0.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
34.	MICHIGAN	0.0
35.	ALABAMA	-0.1
36.	HAWAII	-0.2
	ILLINOIS	-0.2 *
38.	ARIZONA	-0.3 *
	CALIFORNIA	-0.3 *
	NEW JERSEY	-0.3 *
41.	OHIO	-0.4 *
42.	CONNECTICUT	-0.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.7 *
44.	INDIANA	-0.9
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.1 *
	NEW YORK	-1.1 *
47.	MAINE	-1.2
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.4 *
49.	VERMONT	-2.0 *
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.1 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	-2.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2012-13

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,217,322
2.	TEXAS	4,699,290
3.	NEW YORK	3,164,959 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,597,649
5.	ILLINOIS	2,016,948 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,676,976 *
7.	OHIO	1,641,128 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,617,620
9.	MICHIGAN	1,511,246 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,460,093 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,400,981
12.	VIRGINIA	1,171,652 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,058,736 *
14.	INDIANA	1,021,648
15.	WASHINGTON	981,921
16.	TENNESSEE	909,032
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	904,731
18.	MISSOURI	841,766 *
19.	WISCONSIN	831,502 *
20.	MARYLAND	807,058
21.	COLORADO	805,557 *
22.	MINNESOTA	765,133 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	687,670
24.	ALABAMA	676,450
25.	LOUISIANA	666,563 *
26.	OKLAHOMA	630,670
27.	KENTUCKY	604,870
28.	UTAH	568,157
29.	CONNECTICUT	503,553
30.	OREGON	499,476
31.	NEVADA	487,113 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	469,883
33.	ARKANSAS	456,350
34.	IOWA	441,929
35.	KANSAS	426,301 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	329,159
37.	NEBRASKA	277,994 *
38.	IDAHO	275,174 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	272,085
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	180,594 *
41.	MAINE	171,341 *
42.	HAWAII	161,378
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123,196
44.	ALASKA	118,370
45.	DELAWARE	113,875 *
46.	RHODE ISLAND	108,626 *
47.	MONTANA	108,164 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	83,999
49.	WYOMING	83,983
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,017 *
51.	VERMONT	62,311 *
	UNITED STATES	47,768,200 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012-13

1.	NEW YORK	122.2 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	107.5 *
3.	NEVADA	101.9 *
4.	SOUTH CAROLINA	100.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	100.5 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
7.	INDIANA	99.1
8.	ARIZONA	99.0 *
9.	NEW MEXICO	98.5
10.	MICHIGAN	97.9 *
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	97.2
12.	FLORIDA	96.9
13.	ARKANSAS	96.8
	ILLINOIS	96.8 *
	UNITED STATES	96.7 *
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	96.4 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	96.4
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.7 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	95.3
	WISCONSIN	95.3 *
20.	GEORGIA	95.0
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.9
22.	UTAH	94.6
23.	LOUISIANA	94.1 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	94.1
25.	MARYLAND	93.9
26.	OKLAHOMA	93.7
27.	IDAHO	93.6 *
28.	WASHINGTON	93.2
29.	TEXAS	92.9
30.	MISSOURI	92.8 *
	TENNESSEE	92.8 *
32.	COLORADO	92.7 *
33.	MAINE	92.6 *
34.	ALASKA	92.5
	VIRGINIA	92.5 *
36.	WYOMING	92.3
37.	ALABAMA	92.0
38.	KENTUCKY	91.8
39.	NEBRASKA	91.7 *
40.	CONNECTICUT	91.5
41.	HAWAII	90.9
42.	MINNESOTA	90.7 *
43.	OREGON	88.6
44.	IOWA	88.3
45.	OHIO	87.9 *
46.	KANSAS	87.7 *
47.	DELAWARE	86.9 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.7
49.	RHODE ISLAND	80.9 *
50.	MONTANA	75.7 *
	VERMONT	75.7 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2012-13

1.	CALIFORNIA	408,180 *
2.	TEXAS	294,705
3.	NEW YORK	189,484 *
4.	FLORIDA	152,108
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	140,503 *
6.	ILLINOIS	134,752 *
7.	OHIO	129,301 *
8.	MICHIGAN	100,096
9.	NEW JERSEY	98,714 *
10.	GEORGIA	98,342 *
11.	ARIZONA	96,043 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	95,268
13.	VIRGINIA	89,241 *
14.	INDIANA	67,657
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	64,773
16.	MISSOURI	64,771 *
17.	MINNESOTA	64,704 *
18.	WASHINGTON	63,319
19.	WISCONSIN	62,557 *
20.	TENNESSEE	62,019
21.	MARYLAND	58,587
22.	COLORADO	48,109 *
23.	ALABAMA	47,133
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,622
25.	KENTUCKY	44,470
26.	CONNECTICUT	43,883
27.	LOUISIANA	37,759 *
28.	OKLAHOMA	37,284
29.	UTAH	34,753
30.	OREGON	34,076
31.	IOWA	32,547
32.	KANSAS	32,091 *
33.	ARKANSAS	29,714
34.	MISSISSIPPI	29,000
35.	NEVADA	26,829 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	20,204
37.	NEBRASKA	19,496 *
38.	IDAHO	18,070 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,905
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,453 *
41.	MAINE	12,793
42.	HAWAII	11,927
43.	RHODE ISLAND	9,991 *
44.	MONTANA	9,962 *
45.	VERMONT	8,729 *
46.	ALASKA	8,414
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,235
48.	DELAWARE	7,745 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,040
50.	WYOMING	5,283
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,589 *
	UNITED STATES	3,241,228 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2002-03 TO 2012-13**

1.	ARIZONA	96.2 *
2.	NEVADA	73.1 *
3.	GEORGIA	40.7 *
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	36.9
5.	TENNESSEE	32.6
6.	NEW YORK	31.8 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	30.4
8.	ALABAMA	28.2
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.5
10.	FLORIDA	25.9
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.5 *
	VERMONT	24.5 *
13.	TEXAS	23.8
14.	VIRGINIA	23.3 *
15.	MISSISSIPPI	22.6
16.	KENTUCKY	21.3
	NEW JERSEY	21.3 *
18.	INDIANA	20.3
19.	CALIFORNIA	19.6 *
	UNITED STATES	19.5 *
20.	NEW MEXICO	17.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2 *
22.	HAWAII	17.0
23.	OHIO	16.9 *
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.7
	UTAH	15.7
26.	RHODE ISLAND	15.4 *
27.	ILLINOIS	14.7 *
28.	ALASKA	14.2
29.	IDAHO	14.0 *
30.	MISSOURI	13.8 *
31.	COLORADO	13.5 *
	DELAWARE	13.5 *
33.	MARYLAND	11.7
34.	ARKANSAS	7.8
35.	MINNESOTA	7.7 *
36.	KANSAS	7.2 *
37.	WASHINGTON	5.2
38.	OREGON	5.0
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.6
40.	OKLAHOMA	1.8
41.	LOUISIANA	0.4 *
42.	MICHIGAN	-0.2
	NEBRASKA	-0.2 *
44.	WISCONSIN	-1.1 *
45.	MAINE	-1.7
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-5.3
47.	MONTANA	-6.5 *
48.	IOWA	-6.6
49.	WYOMING	-10.8
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-13.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-44.8 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

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 2002–03 school year as the base (2002–03 = 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 2003 to 2013. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has decreased by -3.2 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

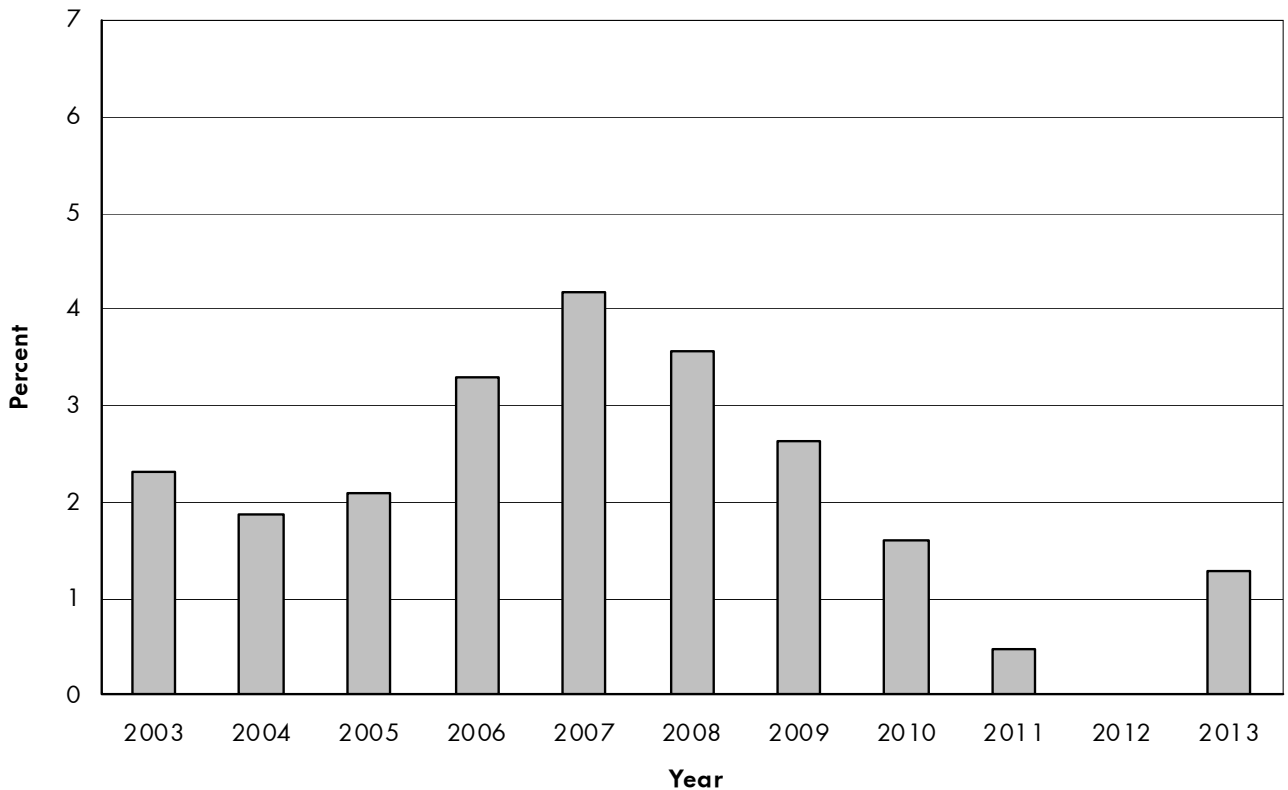
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2003–13 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2012–13
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2011
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2011
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2011
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2012–13
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2012
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2012–13
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2012–13

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2012–13 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2002–03 to 2012–13 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2002–03 to 2012–13 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2011–12 to 2012–13 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2012–13 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2002–03 to 2012–13 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2002–03 to 2012–13 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2011–12 to 2012–13 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2003–13 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2012-13

1.	TEXAS	369,966
2.	CALIFORNIA	289,327 *
3.	NEW YORK	228,334 *
4.	FLORIDA	186,003
5.	ILLINOIS	145,156 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	140,189 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	137,666
8.	OHIO	133,305 *
9.	GEORGIA	126,298
10.	VIRGINIA	120,486 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	114,158
12.	MICHIGAN	97,963
13.	TENNESSEE	77,404 *
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	77,367
15.	MISSOURI	76,961 *
16.	MARYLAND	71,605
17.	ARIZONA	66,273 *
18.	INDIANA	64,542
19.	WISCONSIN	62,095
20.	LOUISIANA	61,685 *
21.	WASHINGTON	60,322
22.	MINNESOTA	57,604 *
23.	COLORADO	57,387 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56,658
25.	ALABAMA	53,310
26.	CONNECTICUT	52,381 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	49,365
28.	KENTUCKY	47,928
29.	IOWA	40,363
30.	KANSAS	39,489 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	36,231
32.	ARKANSAS	36,099
33.	NEBRASKA	33,827
34.	NEVADA	31,338 *
35.	UTAH	31,146 *
36.	OREGON	29,177
37.	NEW MEXICO	24,532
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,529
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,490 *
40.	IDAHO	17,907 *
41.	MAINE	17,388
42.	HAWAII	13,156
43.	MONTANA	12,183 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,936 *
45.	VERMONT	10,685 *
46.	ALASKA	10,544
47.	DELAWARE	10,311 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,169
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,400
50.	WYOMING	8,172
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,958 *
	UNITED STATES	3,563,767 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2011

1.	TEXAS	37,334
2.	CALIFORNIA	35,574
3.	INDIANA	24,079
4.	MICHIGAN	23,313
5.	ILLINOIS	22,112
6.	OHIO	21,797
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	21,612
8.	FLORIDA	21,312
9.	NEW YORK	19,276
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,042
11.	VIRGINIA	18,857
12.	GEORGIA	18,754
13.	WASHINGTON	16,072
14.	MINNESOTA	14,880
15.	COLORADO	14,646
16.	WISCONSIN	12,575
17.	KENTUCKY	12,475
18.	ALABAMA	12,085
19.	TENNESSEE	11,984
20.	OREGON	11,191
21.	MISSOURI	10,802
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,753
23.	MARYLAND	10,688
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	10,396
25.	ARIZONA	10,394
26.	LOUISIANA	10,270
27.	NEW JERSEY	9,822
28.	UTAH	9,540
29.	OKLAHOMA	8,484
30.	ARKANSAS	8,041
31.	IOWA	7,119
32.	MISSISSIPPI	6,971
33.	CONNECTICUT	6,787
34.	KANSAS	6,629
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,715
36.	NEW MEXICO	4,526
37.	HAWAII	3,859
38.	NEBRASKA	3,338
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,900
40.	NEVADA	2,876
41.	IDAHO	2,861
42.	DELAWARE	2,756
43.	RHODE ISLAND	2,525
44.	MAINE	2,504
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,438
46.	MONTANA	1,895
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,844
48.	ALASKA	1,647
49.	VERMONT	1,415
50.	WYOMING	1,242
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	365
	UNITED STATES	559,007

U.S. Census Bureau (2013c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2011

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	42.4
2.	INDIANA	36.9
3.	UTAH	33.9
4.	DELAWARE	30.4
5.	OREGON	28.9
6.	COLORADO	28.6
	KENTUCKY	28.6
8.	HAWAII	28.1
9.	MINNESOTA	27.8
10.	ARKANSAS	27.4
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.4
12.	ALABAMA	25.2
13.	RHODE ISLAND	24.0
14.	MICHIGAN	23.6
15.	WASHINGTON	23.5
16.	MISSISSIPPI	23.4
17.	VIRGINIA	23.3
18.	IOWA	23.2
19.	KANSAS	23.1
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.0
21.	ALASKA	22.8
22.	VERMONT	22.6
23.	LOUISIANA	22.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	22.4
	OKLAHOMA	22.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.4
27.	WISCONSIN	22.0
28.	WYOMING	21.9
29.	NEW MEXICO	21.7
30.	GEORGIA	19.1
31.	CONNECTICUT	19.0
	MONTANA	19.0
33.	MAINE	18.9
	OHIO	18.9
35.	TENNESSEE	18.7
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.5
37.	MARYLAND	18.3
38.	IDAHO	18.1
	NEBRASKA	18.1
40.	MISSOURI	18.0
	UNITED STATES	17.9
41.	ILLINOIS	17.2
42.	ARIZONA	16.0
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.8
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.9
45.	TEXAS	14.5
46.	FLORIDA	11.2
47.	NEW JERSEY	11.1
48.	NEVADA	10.6
49.	NEW YORK	9.9
50.	CALIFORNIA	9.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.9
	MEDIAN	22.4
	RANGE	36.5
	SDEV.	6.9
	CV	32.1

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2011

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	89.7
2.	NEW MEXICO	69.4
3.	VERMONT	65.1
4.	UTAH	60.1
5.	DELAWARE	59.2
6.	ARKANSAS	58.2
7.	KENTUCKY	57.9
8.	OKLAHOMA	57.5
9.	WASHINGTON	56.5
10.	ALABAMA	54.8
11.	MONTANA	54.0
12.	MICHIGAN	53.2
13.	INDIANA	52.2
14.	ALASKA	52.1
15.	IOWA	51.0
16.	NEBRASKA	49.7
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	47.5
18.	KANSAS	46.3
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	45.5
20.	VIRGINIA	45.3
21.	WISCONSIN	45.0
22.	COLORADO	44.8
23.	HAWAII	44.4
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	43.9
25.	WYOMING	43.5
26.	MISSISSIPPI	42.1
27.	LOUISIANA	41.9
28.	MINNESOTA	41.3
29.	OHIO	40.8
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.8
31.	GEORGIA	37.3
	UNITED STATES	37.0
32.	TEXAS	36.9
33.	MAINE	36.5
34.	TENNESSEE	35.5
35.	IDAHO	34.3
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.8
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	32.9
38.	CALIFORNIA	32.5
39.	CONNECTICUT	32.0
40.	OREGON	31.8
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.6
42.	ILLINOIS	31.0
43.	ARIZONA	30.3
44.	RHODE ISLAND	30.2
45.	MARYLAND	29.8
46.	MISSOURI	29.7
47.	NEW JERSEY	26.8
48.	NEVADA	25.8
49.	FLORIDA	18.1
50.	NEW YORK	16.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.6
	MEDIAN	42.1
	RANGE	79.2
	SDEV.	14.2
	CV	33.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2013a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2012-13

1.	TEXAS	327,516
2.	CALIFORNIA	248,699 *
3.	NEW YORK	215,678 *
4.	FLORIDA	169,376
5.	ILLINOIS	130,733 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	119,219
7.	NEW JERSEY	113,431 *
8.	GEORGIA	108,778
9.	OHIO	107,379
10.	VIRGINIA	102,669 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	98,349
12.	MICHIGAN	84,092
13.	MISSOURI	68,722 *
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	68,425
15.	TENNESSEE	65,144
16.	ARIZONA	60,986 *
17.	MARYLAND	58,544
18.	WISCONSIN	56,425
19.	INDIANA	55,381
20.	WASHINGTON	53,565
21.	MINNESOTA	52,889 *
22.	LOUISIANA	51,209 *
23.	COLORADO	49,240 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,898
25.	ALABAMA	46,300
26.	OKLAHOMA	41,832
27.	CONNECTICUT	41,739 *
28.	KENTUCKY	41,738
29.	KANSAS	35,088 *
30.	IOWA	34,916
31.	MISSISSIPPI	32,354
32.	ARKANSAS	31,333
33.	NEBRASKA	30,929
34.	UTAH	27,820 *
35.	NEVADA	26,408 *
36.	OREGON	25,862
37.	NEW MEXICO	22,229
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,737
39.	IDAHO	16,111 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,620 *
41.	MAINE	14,898
42.	HAWAII	11,198
43.	MONTANA	10,692 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,042 *
45.	ALASKA	9,618
46.	DELAWARE	9,197 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,158
48.	VERMONT	8,981 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,116
50.	WYOMING	7,331
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,156 *
	UNITED STATES	3,109,751 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2012

1.	CALIFORNIA	24.9 *
2.	OREGON	21.8
3.	UTAH	21.6 *
4.	WASHINGTON	19.7
5.	INDIANA	18.6
6.	MICHIGAN	18.4
7.	IDAHO	18.3 *
8.	NEVADA	18.1 *
9.	COLORADO	17.6 *
10.	ARIZONA	17.5 *
11.	OHIO	17.4 *
12.	OKLAHOMA	16.1
	UNITED STATES	15.9 *
13.	ALABAMA	15.9
	ILLINOIS	15.9 *
	MINNESOTA	15.9 *
16.	FLORIDA	15.8
	HAWAII	15.8
	KENTUCKY	15.8
19.	GEORGIA	15.7
20.	WISCONSIN	15.5
21.	TEXAS	15.4
22.	MISSISSIPPI	15.2
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.1
24.	ARKANSAS	15.0
	NEW MEXICO	15.0
	TENNESSEE	15.0 *
27.	MARYLAND	14.7
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.6 *
29.	DELAWARE	14.3 *
	IOWA	14.3
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.3
33.	KANSAS	13.9 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
35.	LOUISIANA	13.8 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8
37.	MONTANA	13.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	13.4 *
39.	ALASKA	13.3
40.	CONNECTICUT	13.2 *
	MISSOURI	13.2 *
42.	MAINE	12.4
	WYOMING	12.4
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.3 *
	VIRGINIA	12.3 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.2
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1 *
48.	NEW JERSEY	12.0 *
	NEW YORK	12.0 *
50.	NEBRASKA	9.8
51.	VERMONT	9.2 *
	MEDIAN	15.0
	RANGE	15.7
	SDEV.	2.9
	CV	19.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC-K-12 SCHOOLS, 2012-13

1.	CALIFORNIA	25.0 *
2.	UTAH	20.4 *
3.	OREGON	19.3
4.	INDIANA	18.4
	NEVADA	18.4 *
6.	WASHINGTON	18.3
7.	MICHIGAN	18.0 *
8.	ARIZONA	17.4 *
9.	IDAHO	17.1 *
10.	COLORADO	16.4 *
	UNITED STATES	15.4 *
11.	ILLINOIS	15.4 *
12.	FLORIDA	15.3
	OHIO	15.3 *
14.	OKLAHOMA	15.1
15.	GEORGIA	14.9
16.	NEW MEXICO	14.8
17.	NEW YORK	14.7 *
	WISCONSIN	14.7 *
19.	ALABAMA	14.6
	ARKANSAS	14.6
21.	KENTUCKY	14.5
	MINNESOTA	14.5 *
	MISSISSIPPI	14.5
24.	HAWAII	14.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.4
26.	TEXAS	14.3
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.2
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.1 *
29.	TENNESSEE	14.0
30.	MARYLAND	13.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.8
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.5
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.2
34.	LOUISIANA	13.0 *
35.	NEW JERSEY	12.9 *
36.	IOWA	12.7
37.	DELAWARE	12.4 *
38.	ALASKA	12.3
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.3 *
40.	MISSOURI	12.2 *
41.	CONNECTICUT	12.1 *
	KANSAS	12.1 *
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.6 *
44.	MAINE	11.5 *
	WYOMING	11.5
46.	VIRGINIA	11.4 *
47.	RHODE ISLAND	10.8 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.3
49.	MONTANA	10.1 *
50.	NEBRASKA	9.0 *
51.	VERMONT	6.9 *
	MEDIAN	14.3
	RANGE	18.1
	SDEV.	3.0
	CV	21.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2012-13

1.	KANSAS	33.1 *
2.	OREGON	30.7
3.	VERMONT	30.2 *
4.	MINNESOTA	29.5 *
5.	WYOMING	29.2
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8 *
7.	WASHINGTON	28.4
8.	CALIFORNIA	28.0 *
9.	IDAHO	27.1 *
10.	MONTANA	26.9 *
11.	ALASKA	26.4
12.	WISCONSIN	25.9
13.	HAWAII	25.5
14.	OHIO	25.0 *
15.	INDIANA	24.9
	NEW MEXICO	24.9
17.	COLORADO	24.8 *
18.	CONNECTICUT	24.7 *
	IOWA	24.7
	NEVADA	24.7 *
21.	MAINE	24.5
	NEW YORK	24.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5 *
	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	24.1
	NEW JERSEY	24.1 *
27.	DELAWARE	23.8 *
	UNITED STATES	23.7 *
28.	ARIZONA	23.6 *
	UTAH	23.6 *
30.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.2 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.2
	TEXAS	23.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.2
34.	ILLINOIS	23.1 *
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.7 *
36.	MARYLAND	22.1
37.	ALABAMA	22.0
	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
39.	OKLAHOMA	21.9
40.	KENTUCKY	21.8
	NEBRASKA	21.8
42.	TENNESSEE	21.6 *
43.	MISSOURI	21.4 *
44.	ARKANSAS	21.1
45.	FLORIDA	20.7
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.1
47.	GEORGIA	20.0
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
49.	LOUISIANA	18.4 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	18.3
51.	VIRGINIA	17.4 *
	MEDIAN	24.1
	RANGE	15.7
	SDEV.	3.3
	CV	13.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2011-12 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	73,398
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,959
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	56,941
15.	WYOMING	56,774
16.	OHIO	56,715
	UNITED STATES	55,389 *
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.	ARIZONA	48,691 *
31.	IDAHO	48,551 *
32.	TEXAS	48,373
33.	UTAH	48,159 *
34.	NEBRASKA	48,154
35.	VIRGINIA	48,114
36.	ALABAMA	48,003
37.	MONTANA	47,839
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,428
39.	MAINE	47,338
40.	TENNESSEE	47,082
41.	KANSAS	46,718
42.	FLORIDA	46,504
43.	MISSOURI	46,406 *
44.	ARKANSAS	46,314
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	46,058
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,933
47.	NEW MEXICO	45,622
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	45,399
49.	OKLAHOMA	44,391
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,976
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,804
	MEDIAN	50,240
	RANGE	34,594
	SDEV.	8,185
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2011-12 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	132.5
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.1
3.	CONNECTICUT	125.4
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124.1 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	123.7
6.	NEW JERSEY	121.1
7.	MARYLAND	114.9
8.	ALASKA	112.7
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.3 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.8
11.	MICHIGAN	111.1
12.	DELAWARE	106.2 *
13.	ILLINOIS	104.1
14.	OREGON	102.8
15.	WYOMING	102.5
16.	OHIO	102.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	MINNESOTA	99.2 *
18.	NEVADA	98.5 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.8 *
20.	HAWAII	97.6
21.	WISCONSIN	97.1
22.	GEORGIA	95.6
23.	WASHINGTON	94.3
24.	VERMONT	92.6 *
25.	INDIANA	91.2
26.	IOWA	90.7
27.	LOUISIANA	90.6 *
28.	KENTUCKY	89.8
29.	COLORADO	88.6
30.	ARIZONA	87.9 *
31.	IDAHO	87.7 *
32.	TEXAS	87.3
33.	NEBRASKA	86.9
	UTAH	86.9 *
	VIRGINIA	86.9
36.	ALABAMA	86.7
37.	MONTANA	86.4
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.6
39.	MAINE	85.5
40.	TENNESSEE	85.0
41.	KANSAS	84.3
42.	FLORIDA	84.0
43.	MISSOURI	83.8 *
44.	ARKANSAS	83.6
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.2
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	82.9
47.	NEW MEXICO	82.4
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.0
49.	OKLAHOMA	80.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.8
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.1
	MEDIAN	90.7
	RANGE	62.5
	SDEV.	14.8
	CV	15.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2012-13 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	75,279 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	72,334
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,906 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	69,397
5.	CALIFORNIA	69,324 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	68,797 *
7.	ALASKA	65,468
8.	MARYLAND	64,248
9.	RHODE ISLAND	63,474 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	62,994
11.	MICHIGAN	61,560
12.	DELAWARE	59,679 *
13.	ILLINOIS	59,113 *
14.	OREGON	57,612
15.	WYOMING	56,775
16.	OHIO	56,307
17.	MINNESOTA	56,268 *
	UNITED STATES	56,103 *
18.	NEVADA	55,957 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,599 *
20.	HAWAII	54,300
21.	WISCONSIN	53,797
22.	GEORGIA	52,880
23.	VERMONT	52,526 *
24.	WASHINGTON	52,234
25.	LOUISIANA	51,381 *
26.	IOWA	50,946
27.	KENTUCKY	50,203
28.	INDIANA	50,065
29.	ARIZONA	49,885 *
30.	COLORADO	49,844 *
31.	IDAHO	49,734 *
32.	UTAH	49,393 *
33.	NEBRASKA	48,997
34.	MONTANA	48,855
35.	TEXAS	48,819
36.	VIRGINIA	48,670 *
37.	MAINE	48,430
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,375
39.	ALABAMA	47,949
40.	TENNESSEE	47,563
41.	MISSOURI	47,517 *
42.	KANSAS	47,464 *
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	47,344 *
44.	ARKANSAS	46,631
45.	FLORIDA	46,598
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,737
47.	NEW MEXICO	45,453
	WEST VIRGINIA	45,453
49.	OKLAHOMA	44,373
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,814
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,018
	MEDIAN	50,946
	RANGE	36,261
	SDEV.	8,506
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2012-13**

1.	NEW YORK	134.2 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.9
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	126.4 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	123.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	123.6 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	122.6 *
7.	ALASKA	116.7
8.	MARYLAND	114.5
9.	RHODE ISLAND	113.1 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.3
11.	MICHIGAN	109.7
12.	DELAWARE	106.4 *
13.	ILLINOIS	105.4 *
14.	OREGON	102.7
15.	WYOMING	101.2
16.	OHIO	100.4
17.	MINNESOTA	100.3 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	NEVADA	99.7 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.1 *
20.	HAWAII	96.8
21.	WISCONSIN	95.9
22.	GEORGIA	94.3
23.	VERMONT	93.6 *
24.	WASHINGTON	93.1
25.	LOUISIANA	91.6 *
26.	IOWA	90.8
27.	KENTUCKY	89.5
28.	INDIANA	89.2
29.	ARIZONA	88.9 *
30.	COLORADO	88.8 *
31.	IDAHO	88.6 *
32.	UTAH	88.0 *
33.	NEBRASKA	87.3
34.	MONTANA	87.1
35.	TEXAS	87.0
36.	VIRGINIA	86.8 *
37.	MAINE	86.3
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.2
39.	ALABAMA	85.5
40.	TENNESSEE	84.8
41.	MISSOURI	84.7 *
42.	KANSAS	84.6 *
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.4 *
44.	ARKANSAS	83.1
	FLORIDA	83.1
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.5
47.	NEW MEXICO	81.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	81.0
49.	OKLAHOMA	79.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.5
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.5
	MEDIAN	90.8
	RANGE	64.6
	SDEV.	15.2
	CV	15.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2002-03 TO 2012-13 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	46.2
2.	NEW YORK	42.0 *
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	39.8 *
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39.7 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.6
6.	LOUISIANA	38.2 *
7.	MONTANA	36.6
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.7 *
9.	NEVADA	32.4 *
10.	ALASKA	31.8
11.	IOWA	30.4
12.	MARYLAND	29.3
	NEBRASKA	29.3
14.	KENTUCKY	29.1
	UTAH	29.1 *
16.	NEW JERSEY	28.0 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	27.2
18.	VERMONT	26.6 *
19.	MISSOURI	26.1 *
20.	MINNESOTA	25.8 *
	WISCONSIN	25.8
22.	MAINE	25.7
23.	KANSAS	25.6 *
24.	ALABAMA	25.4
25.	CONNECTICUT	25.3
26.	IDAHO	25.2 *
27.	CALIFORNIA	24.5 *
28.	RHODE ISLAND	24.3 *
29.	OHIO	23.8
30.	NEW MEXICO	23.0
	UNITED STATES	22.8 *
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.6 *
32.	ARKANSAS	22.2
33.	HAWAII	22.1
	TEXAS	22.1
35.	ARIZONA	22.0 *
36.	OREGON	21.4
	TENNESSEE	21.4
38.	DELAWARE	20.5 *
	VIRGINIA	20.5 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.4
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.9
42.	MISSISSIPPI	19.0
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	18.1
44.	COLORADO	16.8 *
45.	WASHINGTON	16.2
46.	GEORGIA	16.1
47.	MICHIGAN	15.8
48.	FLORIDA	15.7
49.	ILLINOIS	14.8 *
50.	INDIANA	11.3
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
	MEDIAN	25.2
	RANGE	38.3
	SDEV.	8.0
	CV	31.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 2002-03 TO 2012-13 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	15.2
2.	NEW YORK	11.9 *
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.1 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	10.1 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	10.0
6.	LOUISIANA	8.9 *
7.	MONTANA	7.7
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.5 *
9.	NEVADA	4.3 *
10.	ALASKA	3.8
11.	IOWA	2.8
12.	MARYLAND	1.9
	NEBRASKA	1.9
14.	KENTUCKY	1.7
	UTAH	1.7 *
16.	NEW JERSEY	0.9 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	0.2
18.	VERMONT	-0.3 *
19.	MISSOURI	-0.7 *
20.	MAINE	-0.9
	MINNESOTA	-0.9 *
	WISCONSIN	-0.9
23.	KANSAS	-1.1 *
24.	ALABAMA	-1.2
	CONNECTICUT	-1.2
26.	IDAHO	-1.3 *
27.	CALIFORNIA	-1.9 *
28.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.1 *
29.	OHIO	-2.5
30.	NEW MEXICO	-3.1
	UNITED STATES	-3.2 *
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.4 *
32.	ARKANSAS	-3.7
33.	HAWAII	-3.8
	TEXAS	-3.8
35.	ARIZONA	-3.9 *
36.	OREGON	-4.4
	TENNESSEE	-4.4
38.	VIRGINIA	-5.0 *
39.	DELAWARE	-5.1 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-5.2
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-5.6
42.	MISSISSIPPI	-6.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	-6.9
44.	COLORADO	-8.0 *
45.	GEORGIA	-8.5
	WASHINGTON	-8.5
47.	MICHIGAN	-8.8
48.	FLORIDA	-8.9
49.	ILLINOIS	-9.5 *
50.	INDIANA	-12.3
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	-15.0
	MEDIAN	-1.3
	RANGE	30.2
	SDEV.	6.3
	CV	-524.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2011-12 TO 2012-13 (CURRENT \$)

1.	ALASKA	4.9
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8 *
4.	ILLINOIS	2.6 *
	NEVADA	2.6 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	NEW JERSEY	2.6 *
	NEW YORK	2.6 *
	UTAH	2.6 *
10.	ARIZONA	2.5 *
11.	IDAHO	2.4 *
	LOUISIANA	2.4 *
	MINNESOTA	2.4 *
	MISSOURI	2.4 *
	VERMONT	2.4 *
16.	MAINE	2.3
17.	MONTANA	2.1
	RHODE ISLAND	2.1 *
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
21.	NEBRASKA	1.8
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.7
23.	COLORADO	1.6 *
	KANSAS	1.6 *
25.	DELAWARE	1.5 *
26.	IOWA	1.4
	UNITED STATES	1.3 *
27.	CALIFORNIA	1.2 *
	OREGON	1.2
	VIRGINIA	1.2 *
30.	KENTUCKY	1.0
	MARYLAND	1.0
	TENNESSEE	1.0
33.	TEXAS	0.9
34.	ARKANSAS	0.7
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.6
36.	HAWAII	0.4
37.	FLORIDA	0.2
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
39.	MICHIGAN	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WISCONSIN	0.0
	WYOMING	0.0
44.	ALABAMA	-0.1
	CONNECTICUT	-0.1
	GEORGIA	-0.1
47.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.4
	NEW MEXICO	-0.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.4
50.	OHIO	-0.7
51.	INDIANA	-0.9
	MEDIAN	1.4
	RANGE	5.8
	SDEV.	1.2
	CV	94.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011–12 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	74,944 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	71,284 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,959
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	59,961
14.	OHIO	59,834 *
15.	MINNESOTA	59,733 *
16.	WYOMING	58,838
17.	WISCONSIN	57,649
18.	ILLINOIS	57,636 *
	UNITED STATES	57,166 *
19.	HAWAII	55,849
20.	GEORGIA	55,409
21.	WASHINGTON	55,255
22.	NEVADA	55,022 *
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,177 *
24.	VERMONT	52,845 *
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.	INDIANA	50,516 *
32.	UTAH	50,322 *
33.	ALABAMA	50,039
34.	VIRGINIA	49,955
35.	MISSOURI	49,934 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,769
37.	ARKANSAS	49,346
38.	TENNESSEE	49,342
39.	MAINE	49,148
40.	ARIZONA	48,691 *
41.	MONTANA	48,546 *
42.	NEBRASKA	48,154
43.	FLORIDA	47,821
44.	NEW MEXICO	47,799
45.	KANSAS	47,782
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	47,738
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,443
48.	OKLAHOMA	46,176
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,933
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,911
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,455
	MEDIAN	52,539
	RANGE	34,489
	SDEV.	8,165
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2011–12 (REVISED)

1.	NEW YORK	131.1 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	124.7 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.1
4.	CONNECTICUT	121.5
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	120.2 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	119.9
7.	MARYLAND	118.0
8.	RHODE ISLAND	117.6 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.6 *
10.	ALASKA	109.3
11.	DELAWARE	108.4 *
12.	MICHIGAN	107.7
13.	OREGON	104.9
14.	OHIO	104.7 *
15.	MINNESOTA	104.5 *
16.	WYOMING	102.9
17.	ILLINOIS	100.8 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
19.	HAWAII	97.7
20.	GEORGIA	96.9
21.	WASHINGTON	96.7
22.	NEVADA	96.3 *
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.8 *
24.	VERMONT	92.4 *
25.	LOUISIANA	92.0 *
26.	IOWA	91.9
27.	KENTUCKY	90.9
28.	COLORADO	89.7
29.	TEXAS	89.6
30.	IDAHO	88.5 *
31.	INDIANA	88.4 *
32.	UTAH	88.0 *
33.	ALABAMA	87.5
34.	VIRGINIA	87.4
35.	MISSOURI	87.3 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.1
37.	ARKANSAS	86.3
	TENNESSEE	86.3
39.	MAINE	86.0
40.	ARIZONA	85.2 *
41.	MONTANA	84.9 *
42.	NEBRASKA	84.2
43.	FLORIDA	83.7
44.	KANSAS	83.6
	NEW MEXICO	83.6
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.5
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	83.0
48.	OKLAHOMA	80.8
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.4
50.	MISSISSIPPI	76.8
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.8
	MEDIAN	91.9
	RANGE	60.3
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	76,865 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	72,990 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	72,334
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,906 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	70,087 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	69,397
7.	RHODE ISLAND	68,821 *
8.	MARYLAND	68,114
9.	ALASKA	66,919
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	64,847
11.	DELAWARE	63,256 *
12.	MICHIGAN	61,560
13.	MINNESOTA	61,307 *
14.	OHIO	61,266 *
15.	OREGON	60,484
16.	ILLINOIS	59,113 *
17.	WYOMING	58,846
	UNITED STATES	58,066 *
18.	WISCONSIN	57,858
19.	NEVADA	56,433 *
20.	HAWAII	55,757
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,599 *
22.	GEORGIA	55,383
23.	WASHINGTON	55,317
24.	VERMONT	54,102 *
25.	LOUISIANA	53,960 *
26.	IOWA	53,308
27.	KENTUCKY	52,498
28.	COLORADO	52,147 *
29.	IDAHO	51,837 *
30.	TEXAS	51,689
31.	UTAH	51,572 *
32.	MISSOURI	51,228 *
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50,771
34.	VIRGINIA	50,717 *
35.	INDIANA	50,086
36.	MONTANA	50,003 *
37.	MAINE	49,971
38.	ARIZONA	49,885 *
39.	ALABAMA	49,875
40.	ARKANSAS	49,680
41.	TENNESSEE	49,647
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	49,159 *
43.	NEBRASKA	48,997
44.	KANSAS	48,759 *
45.	FLORIDA	47,935
46.	NEW MEXICO	47,630
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,486
48.	OKLAHOMA	46,216
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,737
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,779
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,641
	MEDIAN	53,308
	RANGE	36,224
	SDEV.	8,558
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2012-13

1.	NEW YORK	132.4 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	125.7 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.6
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.1 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	120.7 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	119.5
7.	RHODE ISLAND	118.5 *
8.	MARYLAND	117.3
9.	ALASKA	115.2
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.7
11.	DELAWARE	108.9 *
12.	MICHIGAN	106.0
13.	MINNESOTA	105.6 *
14.	OHIO	105.5 *
15.	OREGON	104.2
16.	ILLINOIS	101.8 *
17.	WYOMING	101.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	WISCONSIN	99.6
19.	NEVADA	97.2 *
20.	HAWAII	96.0
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.8 *
22.	GEORGIA	95.4
23.	WASHINGTON	95.3
24.	VERMONT	93.2 *
25.	LOUISIANA	92.9 *
26.	IOWA	91.8
27.	KENTUCKY	90.4
28.	COLORADO	89.8 *
29.	IDAHO	89.3 *
30.	TEXAS	89.0
31.	UTAH	88.8 *
32.	MISSOURI	88.2 *
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.4
34.	VIRGINIA	87.3 *
35.	INDIANA	86.3
36.	MAINE	86.1
37.	MONTANA	86.1 *
38.	ALABAMA	85.9
	ARIZONA	85.9 *
40.	ARKANSAS	85.6
41.	TENNESSEE	85.5
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.7 *
43.	NEBRASKA	84.4
44.	KANSAS	84.0 *
45.	FLORIDA	82.6
46.	NEW MEXICO	82.0
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	81.8
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.6
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	78.8
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.4
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
	MEDIAN	91.8
	RANGE	62.4
	SDEV.	14.7
	CV	15.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2002-03 TO 2012-13 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	46.2
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.4 *
3.	MONTANA	39.9 *
4.	NEW YORK	39.8 *
5.	LOUISIANA	38.7 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.2
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35.3 *
8.	MINNESOTA	32.5 *
9.	IOWA	31.9
10.	ALASKA	30.8
11.	IDAHO	30.5 *
12.	MARYLAND	30.4
	OHIO	30.4 *
14.	UTAH	30.3 *
15.	MISSOURI	29.7 *
16.	NEW JERSEY	28.6 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	27.3
18.	NEVADA	27.1 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.8 *
20.	VERMONT	26.3 *
21.	CALIFORNIA	25.8 *
22.	WISCONSIN	25.7
23.	KANSAS	25.4 *
24.	ALABAMA	24.8
25.	KENTUCKY	24.6
26.	ARKANSAS	24.4
27.	RHODE ISLAND	23.7 *
28.	NEW MEXICO	23.2
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.8 *
30.	DELAWARE	22.3 *
	UNITED STATES	22.1 *
31.	OREGON	21.7
	TENNESSEE	21.7
	TEXAS	21.7
34.	HAWAII	21.4
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.9
36.	CONNECTICUT	20.1
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.0
38.	MISSISSIPPI	19.8
	NEBRASKA	19.8
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	18.8
41.	MAINE	17.6
42.	COLORADO	16.9 *
	WASHINGTON	16.9
44.	VIRGINIA	16.3 *
45.	GEORGIA	15.6
46.	FLORIDA	15.4
47.	MICHIGAN	13.9
48.	ILLINOIS	10.0 *
49.	INDIANA	8.1
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
51.	ARIZONA	-4.6 *
	MEDIAN	24.4
	RANGE	50.8
	SDEV.	9.4
	CV	38.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2002-03 TO 2012-13 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	15.2
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.0 *
3.	MONTANA	10.2 *
4.	NEW YORK	10.1 *
5.	LOUISIANA	9.3 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.3
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.6 *
8.	MINNESOTA	4.4 *
9.	IOWA	3.9
10.	ALASKA	3.1
11.	IDAHO	2.8 *
12.	MARYLAND	2.7
	OHIO	2.7 *
	UTAH	2.7 *
15.	MISSOURI	2.2 *
16.	NEW JERSEY	1.4 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	0.3
18.	NEVADA	0.1 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.1 *
20.	VERMONT	-0.5 *
21.	CALIFORNIA	-0.8 *
22.	WISCONSIN	-1.0
23.	KANSAS	-1.2 *
24.	ALABAMA	-1.7
25.	KENTUCKY	-1.8
26.	ARKANSAS	-2.0
27.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.6 *
28.	NEW MEXICO	-2.9
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.2 *
30.	DELAWARE	-3.6 *
	UNITED STATES	-3.8 *
31.	OREGON	-4.1
	TENNESSEE	-4.1
	TEXAS	-4.1
34.	HAWAII	-4.4
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.7
36.	CONNECTICUT	-5.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	-5.4
38.	MISSISSIPPI	-5.6
	NEBRASKA	-5.6
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	-6.4
41.	MAINE	-7.4
42.	COLORADO	-7.9 *
	WASHINGTON	-7.9
44.	VIRGINIA	-8.4 *
45.	GEORGIA	-8.9
46.	FLORIDA	-9.1
47.	MICHIGAN	-10.3
48.	ILLINOIS	-13.4 *
49.	INDIANA	-14.8
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	-15.0
51.	ARIZONA	-24.8 *
	MEDIAN	-2.0
	RANGE	40.0
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	-372.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2011-12 TO 2012-13 (CURRENT \$)

1.	ALASKA	7.1
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
3.	MONTANA	3.0 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0 *
5.	ILLINOIS	2.6 *
	LOUISIANA	2.6 *
	MINNESOTA	2.6 *
	MISSOURI	2.6 *
	NEVADA	2.6 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	NEW YORK	2.6 *
12.	ARIZONA	2.5 *
	UTAH	2.5 *
14.	IDAHO	2.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	2.4 *
	OHIO	2.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	2.4 *
	VERMONT	2.4 *
19.	CALIFORNIA	2.3 *
20.	DELAWARE	2.0 *
	KANSAS	2.0 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
24.	NEBRASKA	1.8
25.	COLORADO	1.7 *
	MAINE	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.6 *
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.6 *
28.	IOWA	1.5
	VIRGINIA	1.5 *
30.	KENTUCKY	1.0
	MARYLAND	1.0
	TEXAS	1.0
33.	OREGON	0.9
34.	ARKANSAS	0.7
35.	TENNESSEE	0.6
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5
37.	WISCONSIN	0.4
38.	FLORIDA	0.2
39.	OKLAHOMA	0.1
	WASHINGTON	0.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
42.	GEORGIA	0.0
	MICHIGAN	0.0
	WYOMING	0.0
45.	CONNECTICUT	-0.1
46.	HAWAII	-0.2
47.	ALABAMA	-0.3
	MISSISSIPPI	-0.3
49.	NEW MEXICO	-0.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.4
51.	INDIANA	-0.9 *
	MEDIAN	1.7
	RANGE	7.9
	SDEV.	1.4
	CV	94.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

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.

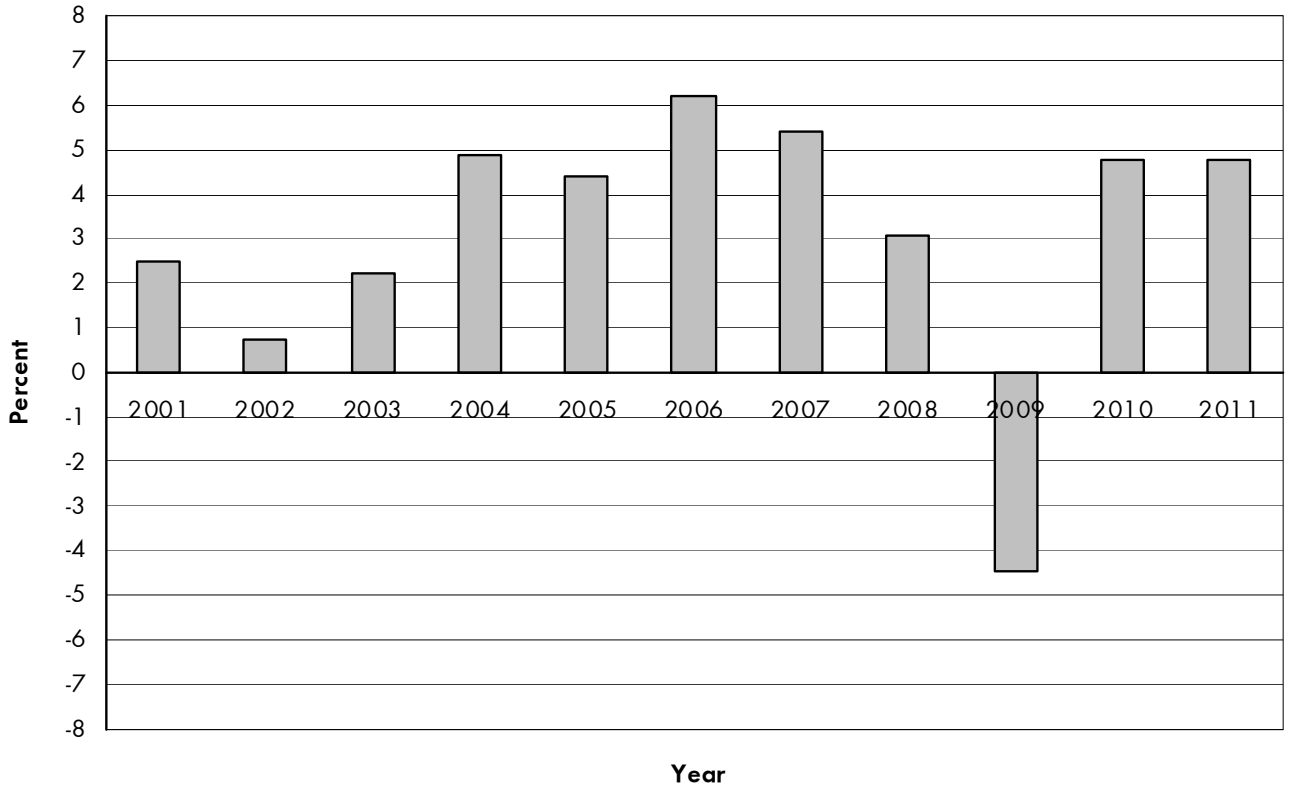
Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 2001 through 2011. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 2001–11

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2011 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2010 to 2011
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2011 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2011
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2010 to 2011
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2001 to 2011
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2011 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2011 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2011
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2011 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2001-11



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2011 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,683,204
2.	TEXAS	1,053,552
3.	NEW YORK	1,012,406
4.	FLORIDA	761,303
5.	ILLINOIS	567,197
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	558,345
7.	NEW JERSEY	471,188
8.	OHIO	446,136
9.	VIRGINIA	381,930
10.	MICHIGAN	365,753
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	358,218
12.	GEORGIA	356,836
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	352,455
14.	MARYLAND	306,001
15.	WASHINGTON	303,088
16.	MINNESOTA	241,352
17.	TENNESSEE	237,618
18.	INDIANA	236,815
19.	WISCONSIN	232,094
20.	ARIZONA	229,238
21.	MISSOURI	228,270
22.	COLORADO	226,032
23.	CONNECTICUT	207,162
24.	LOUISIANA	176,690
25.	ALABAMA	167,787
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	159,747
27.	KENTUCKY	150,850
28.	OKLAHOMA	147,430
29.	OREGON	146,001
30.	IOWA	130,131
31.	KANSAS	120,783
32.	NEVADA	101,717
33.	ARKANSAS	100,005
34.	UTAH	96,175
35.	MISSISSIPPI	95,854
36.	NEBRASKA	80,420
37.	NEW MEXICO	72,300
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	62,737
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62,651
40.	HAWAII	60,095
41.	IDAHO	52,954
42.	MAINE	51,653
43.	RHODE ISLAND	46,881
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	46,104
45.	DELAWARE	38,873
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36,932
47.	MONTANA	36,630
48.	ALASKA	34,827
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	32,332
50.	WYOMING	27,920
51.	VERMONT	26,888
	UNITED STATES	13,179,561

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2010-11**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.9
3.	NEBRASKA	10.1
4.	WYOMING	9.8
5.	TEXAS	9.5
6.	IOWA	9.3
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.2
	OKLAHOMA	9.2
9.	KANSAS	8.9
10.	COLORADO	7.3
11.	VERMONT	7.1
12.	GEORGIA	7.0
13.	MONTANA	6.9
14.	ALASKA	6.7
	ARKANSAS	6.7
	UTAH	6.7
17.	CALIFORNIA	6.6
	MINNESOTA	6.6
	OHIO	6.6
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	6.4
	UNITED STATES	6.1
21.	INDIANA	6.1
	OREGON	6.1
	VIRGINIA	6.1
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0
25.	HAWAII	5.8
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
27.	WASHINGTON	5.7
28.	MARYLAND	5.6
	NEW MEXICO	5.6
30.	MICHIGAN	5.5
	TENNESSEE	5.5
32.	NEW YORK	5.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	5.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.4
35.	ARIZONA	5.3
	KENTUCKY	5.3
	WISCONSIN	5.3
38.	DELAWARE	5.2
39.	IDAHO	5.1
40.	ILLINOIS	5.0
41.	FLORIDA	4.9
	NEW JERSEY	4.9
43.	CONNECTICUT	4.7
	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
45.	MAINE	4.6
46.	LOUISIANA	4.5
47.	MISSOURI	4.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	4.0
49.	RHODE ISLAND	3.6
50.	ALABAMA	3.4
51.	NEVADA	2.5
	MEDIAN	5.8
	RANGE	8.9
	SDEV.	1.9
	CV	31.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2011 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74,480
2.	CONNECTICUT	57,758
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,218
4.	NEW JERSEY	53,333
5.	MARYLAND	52,401
6.	NEW YORK	51,914
7.	WYOMING	49,212
8.	ALASKA	48,114
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47,542
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	47,218
11.	VIRGINIA	47,126
12.	MINNESOTA	45,135
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	44,843
14.	CALIFORNIA	44,666
15.	RHODE ISLAND	44,621
16.	WASHINGTON	44,420
17.	COLORADO	44,179
18.	ILLINOIS	44,106
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	43,813
20.	NEBRASKA	43,654
21.	HAWAII	43,606
22.	VERMONT	42,911
23.	DELAWARE	42,805
24.	IOWA	42,470
	UNITED STATES	42,298
25.	KANSAS	42,079
26.	TEXAS	41,103
27.	WISCONSIN	40,648
28.	FLORIDA	39,896
29.	OKLAHOMA	38,960
30.	MAINE	38,880
31.	OHIO	38,657
32.	LOUISIANA	38,623
33.	MISSOURI	37,988
34.	OREGON	37,744
35.	NEVADA	37,396
36.	TENNESSEE	37,129
37.	MICHIGAN	37,032
38.	MONTANA	36,716
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	36,520
40.	GEORGIA	36,366
41.	INDIANA	36,342
42.	ARIZONA	35,446
43.	ALABAMA	34,929
44.	NEW MEXICO	34,782
45.	KENTUCKY	34,545
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34,183
47.	UTAH	34,173
48.	ARKANSAS	34,032
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	33,822
50.	IDAHO	33,436
51.	MISSISSIPPI	32,193
	MEDIAN	41,103
	RANGE	42,287
	SDEV.	7,635
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).



D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2011

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	176.1
2.	CONNECTICUT	136.6
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.2
4.	NEW JERSEY	126.1
5.	MARYLAND	123.9
6.	NEW YORK	122.7
7.	WYOMING	116.3
8.	ALASKA	113.8
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.4
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	111.6
11.	VIRGINIA	111.4
12.	MINNESOTA	106.7
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	106.0
14.	CALIFORNIA	105.6
15.	RHODE ISLAND	105.5
16.	WASHINGTON	105.0
17.	COLORADO	104.4
18.	ILLINOIS	104.3
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	103.6
20.	NEBRASKA	103.2
21.	HAWAII	103.1
22.	VERMONT	101.4
23.	DELAWARE	101.2
24.	IOWA	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
25.	KANSAS	99.5
26.	TEXAS	97.2
27.	WISCONSIN	96.1
28.	FLORIDA	94.3
29.	OKLAHOMA	92.1
30.	MAINE	91.9
31.	OHIO	91.4
32.	LOUISIANA	91.3
33.	MISSOURI	89.8
34.	OREGON	89.2
35.	NEVADA	88.4
36.	TENNESSEE	87.8
37.	MICHIGAN	87.6
38.	MONTANA	86.8
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.3
40.	GEORGIA	86.0
41.	INDIANA	85.9
42.	ARIZONA	83.8
43.	ALABAMA	82.6
44.	NEW MEXICO	82.2
45.	KENTUCKY	81.7
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.8
	UTAH	80.8
48.	ARKANSAS	80.5
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.0
50.	IDAHO	79.0
51.	MISSISSIPPI	76.1
	MEDIAN	97.2
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	18.1
	CV	18.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2010-11

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.5
2.	NEBRASKA	9.3
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.2
	WYOMING	9.2
5.	IOWA	8.8
6.	KANSAS	8.5
7.	OKLAHOMA	8.4
8.	TEXAS	7.9
9.	VERMONT	6.9
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.8
11.	OHIO	6.6
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	6.4
13.	ARKANSAS	6.2
14.	MONTANA	6.1
15.	COLORADO	5.9
	GEORGIA	5.9
	MINNESOTA	5.9
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
19.	INDIANA	5.7
20.	CALIFORNIA	5.6
21.	MICHIGAN	5.5
	UNITED STATES	5.3
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
23.	ALASKA	5.2
	OREGON	5.2
	UTAH	5.2
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.1
	VIRGINIA	5.1
28.	KENTUCKY	4.9
	NEW MEXICO	4.9
	WISCONSIN	4.9
31.	ILLINOIS	4.8
	NEW YORK	4.8
	TENNESSEE	4.8
34.	HAWAII	4.7
	MARYLAND	4.7
36.	MAINE	4.6
	NEW JERSEY	4.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
39.	WASHINGTON	4.5
40.	ARIZONA	4.4
	CONNECTICUT	4.4
	MISSISSIPPI	4.4
43.	DELAWARE	4.2
	IDAHO	4.2
45.	LOUISIANA	3.8
	MISSOURI	3.8
	RHODE ISLAND	3.8
48.	FLORIDA	3.6
49.	ALABAMA	3.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	3.0
51.	NEVADA	1.9
	MEDIAN	5.1
	RANGE	8.5
	SDEV.	1.8
	CV	32.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2001-11

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.9
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66.0
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.9
4.	WYOMING	57.1
5.	IOWA	52.2
	LOUISIANA	52.2
7.	ALASKA	49.1
8.	OKLAHOMA	48.5
9.	HAWAII	47.8
10.	NEW YORK	46.4
11.	NEBRASKA	46.0
12.	VERMONT	45.5
13.	MONTANA	45.0
14.	MARYLAND	44.5
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	43.3
16.	RHODE ISLAND	43.2
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	42.7
18.	ARKANSAS	42.5
19.	KANSAS	41.8
20.	VIRGINIA	41.7
21.	MISSISSIPPI	41.1
22.	TEXAS	40.9
23.	NEW MEXICO	40.3
24.	ALABAMA	39.2
25.	MAINE	37.9
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.3
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
28.	KENTUCKY	36.3
	UNITED STATES	35.8
29.	MINNESOTA	35.4
30.	WISCONSIN	35.0
31.	TENNESSEE	34.8
	WASHINGTON	34.8
33.	NEW JERSEY	34.4
34.	UTAH	33.8
35.	FLORIDA	33.7
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.3
37.	ILLINOIS	32.9
38.	MISSOURI	32.7
39.	CONNECTICUT	32.4
40.	DELAWARE	32.1
41.	OHIO	32.0
42.	CALIFORNIA	31.9
43.	ARIZONA	31.6
44.	IDAHO	30.3
45.	INDIANA	29.5
46.	OREGON	29.1
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.6
48.	COLORADO	25.1
49.	GEORGIA	24.5
50.	MICHIGAN	23.5
51.	NEVADA	19.9
	MEDIAN	37.3
	RANGE	56.9
	SDEV.	10.7
	CV	27.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	604,966 *
2.	NEW YORK	383,121 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	375,220
4.	CONNECTICUT	365,991 *
5.	MARYLAND	359,068
6.	NEW JERSEY	344,923 *
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	341,311
8.	RHODE ISLAND	337,754 *
9.	HAWAII	335,498
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	324,174 *
11.	WYOMING	316,684
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	316,532 *
13.	VERMONT	313,978 *
14.	VIRGINIA	304,997
15.	DELAWARE	302,440 *
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	298,736
17.	WASHINGTON	291,082
18.	FLORIDA	288,676
19.	MINNESOTA	287,997
20.	MAINE	274,557
21.	CALIFORNIA	270,627 *
22.	ILLINOIS	270,332
23.	NEBRASKA	269,791
24.	ALASKA	269,742
25.	COLORADO	268,028
	UNITED STATES	268,015 *
26.	WISCONSIN	266,076
27.	IOWA	262,415
28.	MONTANA	260,654 *
29.	OREGON	260,099
30.	LOUISIANA	253,661
31.	MISSOURI	252,542 *
32.	KANSAS	250,864
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	247,417
34.	TENNESSEE	240,305
35.	OHIO	237,125
36.	MICHIGAN	234,432
37.	KENTUCKY	230,571
38.	ALABAMA	226,420
39.	INDIANA	226,166
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	223,604
41.	OKLAHOMA	223,506
42.	NEVADA	222,651 *
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	222,370
44.	NEW MEXICO	216,167
45.	TEXAS	214,468
46.	ARIZONA	213,944 *
47.	ARKANSAS	213,897
48.	GEORGIA	212,857
49.	MISSISSIPPI	195,412 *
50.	IDAHO	185,649 *
51.	UTAH	167,093
	MEDIAN	266,076
	RANGE	437,873
	SDEV.	69,621
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2011 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	604,966 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	398,139
3.	VERMONT	397,983 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	397,302 *
5.	MARYLAND	382,810
6.	HAWAII	368,444
7.	CONNECTICUT	360,833 *
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	349,763
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	343,211 *
10.	WYOMING	341,936
11.	DELAWARE	338,958 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	331,981 *
13.	VIRGINIA	330,102
14.	NEW JERSEY	329,175 *
15.	NEW YORK	328,116 *
16.	MONTANA	322,819 *
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	317,516
18.	MINNESOTA	312,004
19.	WASHINGTON	309,426
20.	FLORIDA	299,605
21.	IOWA	296,618
22.	MAINE	296,498 *
23.	ALASKA	296,190
24.	OREGON	293,003
25.	COLORADO	289,010
26.	KANSAS	287,332
27.	NEBRASKA	286,734
28.	ILLINOIS	285,800 *
	UNITED STATES	279,075 *
29.	MISSOURI	272,716 *
30.	CALIFORNIA	272,301
31.	WISCONSIN	271,869
32.	OHIO	271,465 *
33.	LOUISIANA	270,225
34.	TENNESSEE	264,665
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	263,327
36.	KENTUCKY	250,908
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	240,563
38.	MICHIGAN	239,409 *
39.	OKLAHOMA	239,033
40.	INDIANA	238,652
41.	ALABAMA	236,577
42.	TEXAS	231,495
43.	ARKANSAS	227,312
44.	NEW MEXICO	223,750
45.	ARIZONA	222,580 *
46.	GEORGIA	221,726
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	219,461
48.	NEVADA	218,700 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	211,275 *
50.	IDAHO	198,255 *
51.	UTAH	178,705
	MEDIAN	287,332
	RANGE	426,262
	SDEV.	70,656
	CV	24

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2011**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74.2
2.	ALASKA	25.8
3.	HAWAII	23.4
4.	NEW MEXICO	18.8
5.	VIRGINIA	17.7
6.	MARYLAND	17.0
7.	WYOMING	16.4
8.	KENTUCKY	15.3
9.	ALABAMA	15.0
	MISSISSIPPI	15.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.0
13.	UTAH	14.9
14.	WASHINGTON	14.7
15.	MONTANA	14.5
16.	OKLAHOMA	14.0
17.	GEORGIA	13.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	13.9
19.	CALIFORNIA	13.7
	LOUISIANA	13.7
21.	KANSAS	13.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.6
23.	NEW YORK	13.2
	VERMONT	13.2
	UNITED STATES	13.0
25.	NEVADA	13.0
	OREGON	13.0
27.	COLORADO	12.8
28.	ARIZONA	12.7
	NEBRASKA	12.7
30.	IDAHO	12.5
31.	ARKANSAS	12.4
	MAINE	12.4
	MISSOURI	12.4
34.	DELAWARE	12.3
	RHODE ISLAND	12.3
36.	OHIO	12.0
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.9
38.	TEXAS	11.6
39.	WISCONSIN	11.4
40.	ILLINOIS	11.3
	IOWA	11.3
	MICHIGAN	11.3
43.	TENNESSEE	11.1
44.	NEW JERSEY	10.9
45.	FLORIDA	10.6
46.	MINNESOTA	10.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	10.3
48.	INDIANA	10.2
49.	CONNECTICUT	9.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	9.8
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.4
	MEDIAN	13.0
	RANGE	64.8
	SDEV.	9.0
	CV	61.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2011 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,835
2.	NEBRASKA	3,342
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,090
4.	IOWA	2,936
5.	IDAHO	1,426
6.	KANSAS	1,299
7.	MINNESOTA	899
8.	MONTANA	723
9.	NEW MEXICO	607
10.	WISCONSIN	519
11.	WYOMING	497
12.	ILLINOIS	470
13.	INDIANA	469
14.	WASHINGTON	452
15.	ARKANSAS	447
16.	CALIFORNIA	412
17.	MISSOURI	384
18.	MISSISSIPPI	343
19.	VERMONT	334
20.	OREGON	331
	UNITED STATES	319
21.	OKLAHOMA	294
22.	MICHIGAN	287
23.	COLORADO	260
24.	OHIO	257
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	240
26.	KENTUCKY	233
27.	LOUISIANA	231
28.	HAWAII	213
29.	DELAWARE	191
30.	GEORGIA	190
31.	ARIZONA	171
32.	TEXAS	146
33.	MAINE	130
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	119
35.	FLORIDA	118
36.	ALABAMA	95
37.	UTAH	92
38.	NEW YORK	79
39.	MARYLAND	73
40.	NEVADA	68
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
42.	TENNESSEE	53
	VIRGINIA	53
44.	CONNECTICUT	44
45.	NEW JERSEY	42
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	19
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
48.	ALASKA	12
	RHODE ISLAND	12
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-23

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

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 2001–2011. 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).

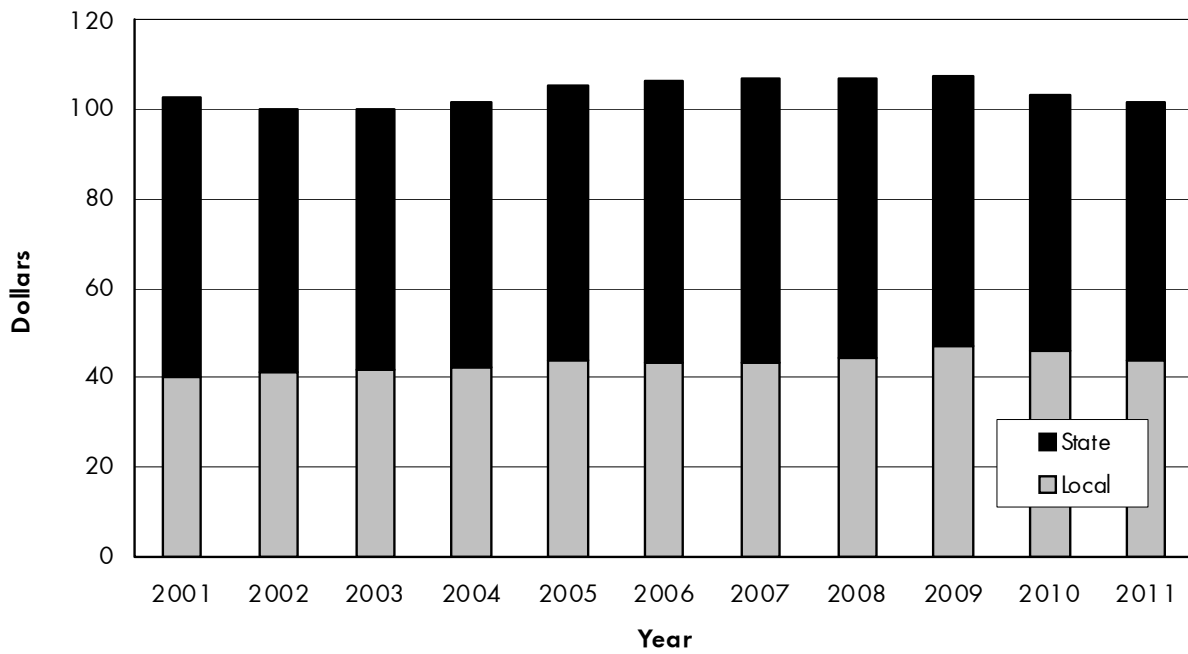
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2001–11

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2010–11, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2011 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2011 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2010–11
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2011 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2010–11 (\$)

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2010–11 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2001–11



**E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	17,239
2.	WYOMING	10,958
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,773
4.	NEW YORK	9,806
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,427
6.	NEW JERSEY	7,889
7.	CONNECTICUT	7,747
8.	DELAWARE	7,678
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,496
10.	MINNESOTA	7,150
11.	CALIFORNIA	7,116
12.	HAWAII	7,079
13.	VERMONT	6,941
14.	RHODE ISLAND	6,889
15.	COLORADO	6,656
16.	MARYLAND	6,634
17.	IOWA	6,545
18.	KANSAS	6,401
19.	WASHINGTON	6,384
20.	WISCONSIN	6,343
21.	NEBRASKA	6,320
	UNITED STATES	6,312
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,241
23.	ILLINOIS	6,182
24.	MAINE	6,083
25.	VIRGINIA	6,074
26.	OREGON	5,947
27.	LOUISIANA	5,884
28.	OHIO	5,859
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,845
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,819
31.	NEW MEXICO	5,789
32.	MICHIGAN	5,706
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,687
34.	FLORIDA	5,607
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,491
36.	INDIANA	5,487
37.	UTAH	5,349
38.	NEVADA	5,328
39.	MONTANA	5,282
40.	TEXAS	5,267
41.	ALABAMA	5,202
42.	MISSISSIPPI	5,187
43.	OKLAHOMA	5,158
44.	KENTUCKY	5,087
45.	ARKANSAS	5,044
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,033
47.	MISSOURI	4,955
48.	IDAHO	4,904
49.	GEORGIA	4,845
50.	ARIZONA	4,780
51.	TENNESSEE	4,628
	MEDIAN	5,947
	RANGE	12,611
	SDEV.	2,092
	CV	32

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FROM OWN
SOURCES, 2010-11, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2011 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	374
2.	WYOMING	233
3.	NEW YORK	187
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	175
5.	DELAWARE	173
6.	MISSISSIPPI	165
	WEST VIRGINIA	165
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	164
9.	HAWAII	162
10.	NEW MEXICO	160
11.	VERMONT	159
12.	KANSAS	158
13.	LOUISIANA	157
14.	MONTANA	156
	WISCONSIN	156
16.	CALIFORNIA	155
17.	IOWA	154
	MICHIGAN	154
19.	MAINE	153
20.	MINNESOTA	152
	UTAH	152
22.	OREGON	151
23.	RHODE ISLAND	150
24.	NEVADA	149
	NEW JERSEY	149
	OHIO	149
	UNITED STATES	148
27.	COLORADO	148
	FLORIDA	148
	INDIANA	148
30.	ALABAMA	147
	NORTH CAROLINA	147
32.	KENTUCKY	145
33.	ARKANSAS	144
	WASHINGTON	144
35.	NEBRASKA	143
36.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	142
	IDAHO	142
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	139
39.	ILLINOIS	137
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	136
41.	OKLAHOMA	135
42.	GEORGIA	133
43.	ARIZONA	132
44.	CONNECTICUT	131
45.	MISSOURI	130
46.	TEXAS	129
	VIRGINIA	129
48.	MARYLAND	124
49.	TENNESSEE	123
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	122
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	116
	MEDIAN	149
	RANGE	258
	SDEV.	37
	CV	24

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

**E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	10,090
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,687
3.	NEW YORK	7,436
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,886
5.	WYOMING	6,465
6.	CONNECTICUT	6,357
7.	NEW JERSEY	6,025
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,441
9.	MINNESOTA	5,018
10.	VERMONT	5,013
11.	MARYLAND	4,982
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,914
13.	RHODE ISLAND	4,832
14.	HAWAII	4,781
15.	ILLINOIS	4,627
16.	MAINE	4,558
17.	DELAWARE	4,489
18.	WISCONSIN	4,483
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,377
	UNITED STATES	4,295
20.	COLORADO	4,259
21.	NEBRASKA	4,233
22.	WASHINGTON	4,160
23.	IOWA	4,131
24.	KANSAS	4,095
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,029
26.	VIRGINIA	3,971
27.	OHIO	3,909
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,760
29.	NEVADA	3,751
30.	MICHIGAN	3,655
31.	OREGON	3,644
32.	LOUISIANA	3,631
33.	INDIANA	3,553
34.	TEXAS	3,536
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,491
36.	NEW MEXICO	3,482
37.	MONTANA	3,441
38.	FLORIDA	3,424
39.	ARKANSAS	3,387
40.	ARIZONA	3,341
41.	KENTUCKY	3,331
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,275
43.	MISSOURI	3,268
44.	UTAH	3,215
45.	GEORGIA	3,172
46.	OKLAHOMA	3,168
47.	MISSISSIPPI	3,112
48.	TENNESSEE	2,979
49.	IDAHO	2,973
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,937
51.	ALABAMA	2,890
	MEDIAN	3,971
	RANGE	7,200
	SDEV.	1,473
	CV	34

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2010–11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2011 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	209
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	146
3.	NEW YORK	143
4.	WYOMING	132
5.	MAINE	117
	VERMONT	117
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116
8.	NEW JERSEY	113
9.	MINNESOTA	111
	WEST VIRGINIA	111
11.	CALIFORNIA	110
	CONNECTICUT	110
	WISCONSIN	110
14.	HAWAII	109
15.	RHODE ISLAND	108
16.	DELAWARE	105
	ILLINOIS	105
	UNITED STATES	102
18.	OHIO	101
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	100
	NEVADA	100
	NEW MEXICO	100
	PENNSYLVANIA	100
23.	ARKANSAS	99
	MICHIGAN	99
25.	INDIANA	98
26.	IOWA	97
	KANSAS	97
	MISSISSIPPI	97
	NEBRASKA	97
	OREGON	97
31.	COLORADO	96
	KENTUCKY	96
	NORTH CAROLINA	96
34.	MARYLAND	95
35.	ARIZONA	94
	LOUISIANA	94
	MONTANA	94
	UTAH	94
	WASHINGTON	94
40.	IDAHO	89
41.	GEORGIA	87
42.	FLORIDA	86
	MISSOURI	86
	SOUTH CAROLINA	86
	TEXAS	86
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	85
47.	VIRGINIA	84
48.	ALABAMA	83
49.	OKLAHOMA	81
50.	TENNESSEE	80
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	73
	MEDIAN	97
	RANGE	136
	SDEV.	21
	CV	21

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010–11 (\$)

1.	NEW JERSEY	2,892
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,843
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,578
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,516
5.	NEW YORK	2,333
6.	VERMONT	2,196
7.	WYOMING	2,166
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,162
9.	ALASKA	2,065
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,017
11.	ILLINOIS	1,878
12.	MAINE	1,808
13.	WISCONSIN	1,720
14.	COLORADO	1,626
15.	NEBRASKA	1,560
16.	TEXAS	1,542
17.	MINNESOTA	1,530
18.	MARYLAND	1,446
19.	IOWA	1,427
	UNITED STATES	1,423
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,420
21.	MICHIGAN	1,374
22.	VIRGINIA	1,371
23.	KANSAS	1,364
24.	FLORIDA	1,361
25.	MONTANA	1,342
26.	OREGON	1,305
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,303
28.	WASHINGTON	1,270
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,190
30.	OHIO	1,140
31.	NEVADA	1,106
32.	ARIZONA	1,096
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,068
34.	GEORGIA	1,054
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,027
36.	MISSOURI	978
37.	INDIANA	969
38.	HAWAII	964
39.	UTAH	905
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	895
41.	IDAHO	863
42.	MISSISSIPPI	855
43.	TENNESSEE	797
44.	LOUISIANA	773
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	770
46.	DELAWARE	734
47.	KENTUCKY	687
48.	NEW MEXICO	656
49.	ARKANSAS	617
50.	OKLAHOMA	587
51.	ALABAMA	539
	MEDIAN	1,305
	RANGE	2,353
	SDEV.	601
	CV	43

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010–11 (\$)

1.	NEW JERSEY	2,892
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,843
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,578
4.	NEW YORK	2,333
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,217
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,161
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,016
8.	ILLINOIS	1,874
9.	ALASKA	1,810
10.	MAINE	1,773
11.	WISCONSIN	1,695
12.	WYOMING	1,665
13.	COLORADO	1,626
14.	NEBRASKA	1,560
15.	TEXAS	1,542
16.	IOWA	1,427
17.	MINNESOTA	1,386
	UNITED STATES	1,377
18.	VIRGINIA	1,367
19.	FLORIDA	1,361
20.	KANSAS	1,339
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,335
22.	MARYLAND	1,310
23.	OREGON	1,300
	PENNSYLVANIA	1,300
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,190
26.	MICHIGAN	1,182
27.	OHIO	1,140
28.	MONTANA	1,098
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,064
30.	GEORGIA	1,047
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,025
32.	WASHINGTON	998
33.	NEVADA	988
34.	ARIZONA	979
35.	MISSOURI	974
36.	INDIANA	969
37.	HAWAII	964
38.	UTAH	906
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	895
40.	IDAHO	863
41.	MISSISSIPPI	847
42.	TENNESSEE	797
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	767
44.	LOUISIANA	762
45.	DELAWARE	734
46.	VERMONT	671
47.	NEW MEXICO	624
48.	OKLAHOMA	587
49.	KENTUCKY	570
50.	ALABAMA	473
51.	ARKANSAS	290
	MEDIAN	1,182
	RANGE	2,602
	SDEV.	591
	CV	46

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2010-11**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.5
2.	NEW JERSEY	48.0
3.	RHODE ISLAND	44.7
4.	VERMONT	43.8
5.	TEXAS	43.6
6.	ILLINOIS	40.6
7.	CONNECTICUT	40.5
8.	FLORIDA	39.7
	MAINE	39.7
10.	MONTANA	39.0
11.	WISCONSIN	38.4
12.	COLORADO	38.2
13.	MICHIGAN	37.6
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.1
15.	NEBRASKA	36.8
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.3
17.	OREGON	35.8
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.0
19.	IOWA	34.5
	VIRGINIA	34.5
21.	WYOMING	33.5
22.	KANSAS	33.3
23.	GEORGIA	33.2
	UNITED STATES	33.1
24.	ARIZONA	32.8
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32.7
26.	NEW YORK	31.4
27.	MINNESOTA	30.5
	WASHINGTON	30.5
29.	MISSOURI	29.9
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.8
31.	NEVADA	29.5
32.	OHIO	29.2
33.	IDAHO	29.0
	MARYLAND	29.0
35.	CALIFORNIA	28.9
36.	UTAH	28.2
37.	MISSISSIPPI	27.5
38.	INDIANA	27.3
39.	TENNESSEE	26.7
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.6
41.	LOUISIANA	21.3
42.	KENTUCKY	20.6
43.	ALASKA	20.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	20.5
45.	HAWAII	20.2
46.	NEW MEXICO	18.8
47.	ALABAMA	18.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	18.5
49.	ARKANSAS	18.2
50.	DELAWARE	16.4
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.5
	MEDIAN	31.4
	RANGE	46.9
	SDEV.	9.2
	CV	29.0

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2010-11 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2011 (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	54
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
3.	VERMONT	51
4.	RHODE ISLAND	48
5.	MAINE	46
6.	NEW YORK	45
7.	CONNECTICUT	45
8.	WYOMING	44
9.	ALASKA	43
10.	ILLINOIS	43
11.	WISCONSIN	42
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38
13.	TEXAS	38
14.	MICHIGAN	37
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	37
16.	COLORADO	37
17.	MONTANA	37
18.	NEBRASKA	36
19.	OREGON	35
20.	FLORIDA	34
21.	MINNESOTA	34
	UNITED STATES	34
22.	IOWA	34
23.	KANSAS	32
24.	CALIFORNIA	32
25.	ARIZONA	31
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	30
28.	NEVADA	30
29.	OHIO	30
30.	VIRGINIA	29
31.	GEORGIA	29
32.	WASHINGTON	29
33.	MARYLAND	28
34.	INDIANA	27
35.	MISSISSIPPI	27
	SOUTH DAKOTA	27
37.	UTAH	27
38.	IDAHO	26
39.	MISSOURI	26
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	25
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	23
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	23
43.	HAWAII	22
44.	TENNESSEE	21
45.	LOUISIANA	20
46.	KENTUCKY	20
47.	NEW MEXICO	19
48.	ARKANSAS	18
49.	DELAWARE	17
50.	ALABAMA	15
51.	OKLAHOMA	15
	MEDIAN	30
	RANGE	39
	SDEV.	10
	CV	31

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2010-11 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	7,662
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,589
3.	WYOMING	4,333
4.	VERMONT	4,291
5.	CONNECTICUT	3,745
6.	DELAWARE	3,595
7.	MINNESOTA	3,546
8.	HAWAII	3,533
9.	NEW YORK	3,491
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,353
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,096
12.	NEW JERSEY	3,082
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,809
14.	MAINE	2,768
15.	MARYLAND	2,749
16.	ARKANSAS	2,707
17.	WISCONSIN	2,687
18.	RHODE ISLAND	2,620
19.	WASHINGTON	2,549
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,539
	UNITED STATES	2,440
21.	MICHIGAN	2,382
22.	ILLINOIS	2,378
23.	KANSAS	2,367
24.	IOWA	2,363
25.	NEW MEXICO	2,346
26.	KENTUCKY	2,334
27.	NEVADA	2,325
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,320
29.	MONTANA	2,308
30.	INDIANA	2,288
31.	NEBRASKA	2,254
32.	MISSISSIPPI	2,199
33.	OHIO	2,167
34.	VIRGINIA	2,150
35.	OREGON	2,097
36.	IDAHO	2,058
37.	OKLAHOMA	2,051
38.	UTAH	1,944
39.	LOUISIANA	1,938
40.	ARIZONA	1,892
41.	COLORADO	1,850
42.	ALABAMA	1,798
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,776
44.	TENNESSEE	1,750
45.	FLORIDA	1,708
46.	MISSOURI	1,682
47.	TEXAS	1,680
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,674
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,643
50.	GEORGIA	1,630
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,340
	RANGE	6,032
	SDEV.	1,085
	CV	41

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2010–11 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,687
2.	NEW YORK	3,945
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,944
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,612
5.	ALASKA	2,428
6.	COLORADO	2,409
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,253
8.	ILLINOIS	2,249
9.	MARYLAND	2,233
10.	RHODE ISLAND	2,212
11.	WYOMING	2,132
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,088
13.	NEBRASKA	1,979
	UNITED STATES	1,856
14.	TEXAS	1,855
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,838
16.	VIRGINIA	1,821
17.	CALIFORNIA	1,818
18.	WISCONSIN	1,796
19.	MAINE	1,791
20.	IOWA	1,768
21.	OHIO	1,742
22.	KANSAS	1,727
23.	FLORIDA	1,716
24.	LOUISIANA	1,693
25.	WASHINGTON	1,610
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,601
27.	MISSOURI	1,586
28.	OREGON	1,548
29.	GEORGIA	1,541
30.	MINNESOTA	1,472
31.	ARIZONA	1,449
32.	NEVADA	1,426
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,297
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,294
35.	MICHIGAN	1,273
36.	UTAH	1,271
37.	INDIANA	1,265
38.	HAWAII	1,247
39.	TENNESSEE	1,229
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,171
41.	NEW MEXICO	1,136
42.	MONTANA	1,133
43.	OKLAHOMA	1,117
44.	ALABAMA	1,092
45.	KENTUCKY	997
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	951
47.	IDAHO	915
48.	MISSISSIPPI	913
49.	DELAWARE	894
50.	VERMONT	722
51.	ARKANSAS	680
	MEDIAN	1,601
	RANGE	8,008
	SDEV.	1,156
	CV	65

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2010–11 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	159
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	118
3.	VERMONT	100
4.	WYOMING	88
5.	DELAWARE	84
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	83
7.	HAWAII	81
8.	ARKANSAS	80
9.	MINNESOTA	79
10.	MAINE	71
11.	CALIFORNIA	69
12.	KENTUCKY	68
	MISSISSIPPI	68
	NEW MEXICO	68
15.	NEW YORK	67
16.	WISCONSIN	66
17.	CONNECTICUT	65
18.	MICHIGAN	64
	NORTH CAROLINA	64
20.	INDIANA	63
	MONTANA	63
22.	IDAHO	62
	MASSACHUSETTS	62
	NEVADA	62
25.	RHODE ISLAND	59
	UNITED STATES	58
26.	NEW JERSEY	58
	PENNSYLVANIA	58
28.	UTAH	57
	WASHINGTON	57
30.	IOWA	56
	KANSAS	56
	OHIO	56
	OREGON	56
34.	ARIZONA	54
	ILLINOIS	54
36.	OKLAHOMA	53
37.	MARYLAND	52
	NEBRASKA	52
39.	ALABAMA	51
40.	LOUISIANA	50
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
42.	TENNESSEE	47
43.	VIRGINIA	46
44.	GEORGIA	45
45.	MISSOURI	44
46.	FLORIDA	43
47.	COLORADO	42
48.	TEXAS	41
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37
	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	58
	RANGE	122
	SDEV.	21
	CV	33

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2010–11 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	1,860
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,807
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,760
4.	OREGON	1,419
5.	MINNESOTA	1,400
6.	CALIFORNIA	1,340
7.	DELAWARE	1,298
8.	NEW JERSEY	1,204
9.	VIRGINIA	1,177
10.	MARYLAND	1,140
11.	WISCONSIN	1,126
12.	MAINE	1,070
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,022
14.	RHODE ISLAND	967
15.	KANSAS	937
16.	NEBRASKA	934
17.	IOWA	931
18.	HAWAII	907
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	898
20.	VERMONT	888
21.	COLORADO	887
22.	ILLINOIS	872
	UNITED STATES	832
23.	UTAH	816
24.	MONTANA	814
25.	KENTUCKY	782
26.	GEORGIA	780
27.	ARKANSAS	773
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	772
29.	OHIO	764
30.	MISSOURI	754
31.	IDAHO	738
32.	INDIANA	703
33.	MICHIGAN	647
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	633
35.	OKLAHOMA	629
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	621
37.	ALABAMA	582
38.	NEW MEXICO	527
39.	LOUISIANA	525
40.	MISSISSIPPI	469
41.	ARIZONA	442
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	63
43.	TENNESSEE	30
	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 (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,815
2.	WASHINGTON	1,549
3.	WYOMING	1,519
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,135
5.	NEVADA	1,076
6.	FLORIDA	1,016
7.	MISSISSIPPI	997
8.	SOUTH DAKOTA	981
9.	TENNESSEE	966
10.	INDIANA	962
11.	MICHIGAN	960
12.	ARKANSAS	932
13.	NEW JERSEY	923
14.	CONNECTICUT	908
	NEW MEXICO	908
16.	ARIZONA	906
17.	MINNESOTA	871
18.	KANSAS	866
19.	TEXAS	849
20.	CALIFORNIA	822
21.	RHODE ISLAND	784
22.	MAINE	761
	UNITED STATES	757
23.	NEBRASKA	752
24.	IDAHO	749
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	747
26.	IOWA	729
27.	WISCONSIN	719
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	702
29.	OHIO	673
30.	MARYLAND	669
31.	KENTUCKY	663
32.	UTAH	654
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	652
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	641
35.	LOUISIANA	615
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	597
37.	NEW YORK	595
38.	ILLINOIS	577
39.	OKLAHOMA	574
40.	VERMONT	520
41.	GEORGIA	518
42.	MISSOURI	495
43.	ALABAMA	453
44.	VIRGINIA	427
45.	COLORADO	425
	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 (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	OREGON	38
2.	NEW YORK	36
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	32
4.	CONNECTICUT	31
	MINNESOTA	31
6.	CALIFORNIA	30
	DELAWARE	30
8.	MAINE	28
	NORTH CAROLINA	28
	WISCONSIN	28
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	27
12.	VIRGINIA	25
13.	UTAH	24
14.	ARKANSAS	23
	KENTUCKY	23
	NEW JERSEY	23
17.	IDAHO	22
	IOWA	22
	KANSAS	22
	MARYLAND	22
	MONTANA	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
23.	GEORGIA	21
	HAWAII	21
	NEBRASKA	21
	VERMONT	21
	UNITED STATES	20
27.	COLORADO	20
	ILLINOIS	20
	MISSOURI	20
	OHIO	20
31.	INDIANA	19
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	18
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18
34.	ALABAMA	17
	MICHIGAN	17
36.	OKLAHOMA	16
37.	MISSISSIPPI	15
	NEW MEXICO	15
39.	LOUISIANA	14
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	13
41.	ARIZONA	12
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 (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	42
2.	WASHINGTON	35
3.	MISSISSIPPI	31
	WYOMING	31
5.	NEVADA	29
6.	ARKANSAS	27
7.	ARIZONA	26
	INDIANA	26
	MICHIGAN	26
	NEW MEXICO	26
	TENNESSEE	26
12.	FLORIDA	25
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	24
14.	IDAHO	22
	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
16.	KANSAS	21
	TEXAS	21
18.	MAINE	20
19.	KENTUCKY	19
	MINNESOTA	19
	UTAH	19
	WEST VIRGINIA	19
	UNITED STATES	18
23.	CALIFORNIA	18
	NORTH CAROLINA	18
	RHODE ISLAND	18
	WISCONSIN	18
27.	IOWA	17
	NEBRASKA	17
	NEW JERSEY	17
	OHIO	17
	SOUTH CAROLINA	17
32.	CONNECTICUT	16
	LOUISIANA	16
	PENNSYLVANIA	16
35.	OKLAHOMA	15
36.	GEORGIA	14
	MASSACHUSETTS	14
38.	ALABAMA	13
	ILLINOIS	13
	MARYLAND	13
	MISSOURI	13
42.	VERMONT	12
43.	NEW YORK	11
44.	COLORADO	10
45.	VIRGINIA	9
	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 (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

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.

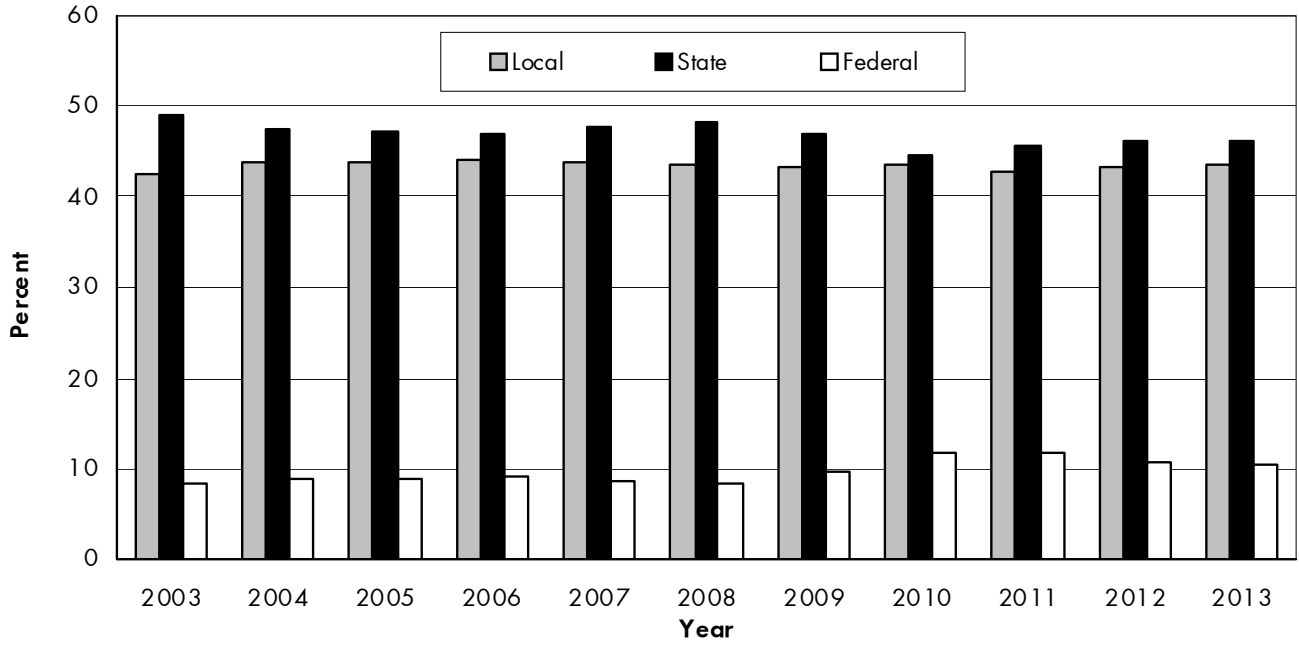
Figure F displays school revenues by source – state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 49 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 8.3 to 11.8 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2003–13

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2012–13 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2012–13 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2011–12 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2012–13
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2011–12 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2012–13
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2011–12 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2012–13
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2012–13

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2003–13



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011-12 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	21,924 *
2.	NEW YORK	19,513 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	18,829
4.	WYOMING	18,597
5.	ALASKA	18,215 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,800 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,423 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	16,675 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,669
10.	DELAWARE	16,656 *
11.	MARYLAND	16,579 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,826 *
13.	HAWAII	15,057
14.	MAINE	14,603 *
15.	MINNESOTA	12,836 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,710 *
17.	ILLINOIS	12,612
18.	MISSOURI	12,491 *
19.	WISCONSIN	12,489
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,465
21.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,348 *
	UNITED STATES	11,994 *
22.	VIRGINIA	11,926
23.	KANSAS	11,748
24.	IOWA	11,727
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,552
26.	INDIANA	11,291
27.	OREGON	11,267
28.	CALIFORNIA	11,234 *
29.	WASHINGTON	11,184
30.	LOUISIANA	11,169
31.	MONTANA	11,059
32.	KENTUCKY	10,999
33.	ARKANSAS	10,879
34.	NEW MEXICO	10,659
35.	GEORGIA	10,548
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,446
37.	OHIO	10,228 *
38.	NEBRASKA	10,217
39.	COLORADO	10,191
40.	ARIZONA	10,034 *
41.	TEXAS	9,968
42.	MICHIGAN	9,733
43.	ALABAMA	9,575
44.	TENNESSEE	9,163
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,153
46.	FLORIDA	9,066
47.	IDAHO	9,055 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	8,888
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,819
50.	UTAH	8,396 *
51.	NEVADA	7,473 *
	MEDIAN	11,291
	RANGE	14,450
	SDEV.	3,403
	CV	27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012-13 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	23,485 *
2.	NEW YORK	20,376 *
3.	ALASKA	19,627
4.	NEW JERSEY	19,601 *
5.	WYOMING	18,661
6.	CONNECTICUT	18,512 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,317 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	17,693 *
9.	DELAWARE	17,348 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,775
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,657 *
12.	MARYLAND	16,441 *
13.	HAWAII	15,042
14.	MAINE	15,000 *
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,093 *
16.	MINNESOTA	13,085 *
17.	ILLINOIS	13,064 *
18.	MISSOURI	12,949 *
19.	WISCONSIN	12,776 *
20.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,708 *
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,516
	UNITED STATES	12,231 *
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,152
23.	VIRGINIA	12,097 *
24.	KANSAS	11,958 *
25.	IOWA	11,679
26.	CALIFORNIA	11,662 *
27.	OREGON	11,566
28.	INDIANA	11,531
29.	WASHINGTON	11,439 *
30.	LOUISIANA	11,419 *
31.	MONTANA	11,301 *
32.	NEW MEXICO	10,898
33.	KENTUCKY	10,805
34.	GEORGIA	10,603 *
35.	ARKANSAS	10,583
36.	NEBRASKA	10,545 *
37.	ARIZONA	10,515 *
38.	COLORADO	10,393 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,310
40.	OHIO	10,213 *
41.	TEXAS	9,958
42.	MICHIGAN	9,733
43.	ALABAMA	9,715
44.	IDAHO	9,349 *
45.	FLORIDA	9,210
46.	MISSISSIPPI	8,971 *
47.	TENNESSEE	8,868 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,780
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,729
50.	UTAH	8,549 *
51.	NEVADA	7,507 *
	MEDIAN	11,662
	RANGE	15,978
	SDEV.	3,690
	CV	29

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2011-12 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	28,399 *
2.	WYOMING	20,014
3.	RHODE ISLAND	19,931 *
4.	ALASKA	19,713 *
5.	DELAWARE	18,973 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,154 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	17,740 *
8.	MARYLAND	17,613 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,607
10.	CONNECTICUT	17,064 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,637 *
12.	HAWAII	16,457
13.	NEW YORK	16,343 *
14.	MAINE	15,769 *
15.	MONTANA	14,201 *
16.	MINNESOTA	14,107 *
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,869
18.	MISSOURI	13,476 *
19.	KANSAS	13,456
20.	WISCONSIN	13,429
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,178 *
22.	ILLINOIS	13,155 *
	IOWA	13,155
24.	VIRGINIA	12,875
25.	OREGON	12,680
	UNITED STATES	12,424 *
26.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,348 *
27.	KENTUCKY	11,982
28.	WASHINGTON	11,931
29.	LOUISIANA	11,922 *
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,860
31.	INDIANA	11,745
32.	OHIO	11,680 *
33.	ARKANSAS	11,563
34.	NEBRASKA	11,368
35.	CALIFORNIA	11,241
36.	NEW MEXICO	11,083
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,053
38.	COLORADO	10,988
	GEORGIA	10,988
	TEXAS	10,707
41.	ARIZONA	10,276 *
42.	ALABAMA	10,005
43.	MICHIGAN	9,860 *
44.	TENNESSEE	9,744
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,717
46.	IDAHO	9,669 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	9,405
48.	FLORIDA	9,369
49.	MISSISSIPPI	9,315
50.	UTAH	8,840 *
51.	NEVADA	7,426 *
	MEDIAN	12,348
	RANGE	20,973
	SDEV.	3,864
	CV	29

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2012-13 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	31,035 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	21,866 *
3.	ALASKA	21,213
4.	CONNECTICUT	20,236 *
5.	WYOMING	20,218
6.	DELAWARE	19,966 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,991 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	18,227 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,685
10.	MARYLAND	17,512 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,414 *
12.	NEW YORK	16,672 *
13.	HAWAII	16,539
14.	MAINE	16,199 *
15.	MONTANA	14,931 *
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	14,780
17.	MINNESOTA	14,422 *
18.	MISSOURI	13,949 *
19.	KANSAS	13,641 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,585 *
21.	ILLINOIS	13,498 *
22.	WISCONSIN	13,405 *
23.	IOWA	13,229
24.	VIRGINIA	13,073 *
25.	OREGON	13,054
26.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,708 *
	UNITED STATES	12,644 *
27.	WASHINGTON	12,267 *
28.	LOUISIANA	12,133 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,066
30.	KENTUCKY	11,767
31.	INDIANA	11,638
32.	OHIO	11,622 *
33.	CALIFORNIA	11,601
34.	NEBRASKA	11,503 *
35.	COLORADO	11,206 *
36.	GEORGIA	11,161 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	11,063
38.	ARKANSAS	10,935
39.	TEXAS	10,720
40.	ARIZONA	10,625 *
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,611
42.	ALABAMA	10,565
43.	IDAHO	9,991 *
44.	MICHIGAN	9,942 *
45.	TENNESSEE	9,558
46.	FLORIDA	9,505
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,410 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,326
49.	OKLAHOMA	9,317
50.	UTAH	9,037 *
51.	NEVADA	7,364 *
	MEDIAN	12,708
	RANGE	23,671
	SDEV.	4,345
	CV	32

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	69 *
2.	VERMONT	66 *
3.	WYOMING	59
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
5.	DELAWARE	53 *
	MAINE	53 *
	NEW JERSEY	53
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	52 *
9.	ARKANSAS	51
	GEORGIA	51
	NEW MEXICO	51
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
13.	NEW YORK	49 *
	UTAH	49 *
	WISCONSIN	49
16.	MISSOURI	48 *
	TEXAS	48
18.	IDAHO	47 *
	INDIANA	47
	KENTUCKY	47
21.	CONNECTICUT	46 *
	KANSAS	46
	MISSISSIPPI	46
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46 *
	RHODE ISLAND	46 *
26.	ARIZONA	45 *
	LOUISIANA	45
	MASSACHUSETTS	45
	MINNESOTA	45 *
	UNITED STATES	44 *
30.	HAWAII	44
	ILLINOIS	44
	IOWA	44
	MARYLAND	44
	OHIO	44
35.	ALABAMA	43
	OREGON	43
37.	MONTANA	42
38.	MICHIGAN	41
39.	CALIFORNIA	40
	NEBRASKA	40
	OKLAHOMA	40
42.	COLORADO	39
	VIRGINIA	39
44.	WASHINGTON	38
45.	TENNESSEE	36
46.	FLORIDA	35
	NORTH CAROLINA	35
	NORTH DAKOTA	35
	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
50.	NEVADA	34 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20 *
	MEDIAN	45
	RANGE	48
	SDEV.	8
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	60 *
2.	ALASKA	57 *
3.	WYOMING	54
4.	NEW JERSEY	51 *
5.	DELAWARE	49 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	49 *
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	48 *
8.	MAINE	47 *
9.	GEORGIA	45
	NEW YORK	45 *
	WISCONSIN	45
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44 *
13.	CONNECTICUT	43 *
	IDAHO	43 *
	INDIANA	43 *
	MISSOURI	43 *
	RHODE ISLAND	43 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	43
	UTAH	43 *
20.	ARKANSAS	42
	MASSACHUSETTS	42
22.	ARIZONA	41 *
	KANSAS	41
	MINNESOTA	41 *
	NEW MEXICO	41
	TEXAS	41
27.	IOWA	40
	KENTUCKY	40
	MARYLAND	40
	OHIO	40
	UNITED STATES	39 *
31.	HAWAII	39
	ILLINOIS	39
33.	LOUISIANA	38
34.	OREGON	37
35.	ALABAMA	36
	MICHIGAN	36
	MISSISSIPPI	36
	MONTANA	36 *
39.	COLORADO	35
	NEBRASKA	35
	VIRGINIA	35
42.	CALIFORNIA	34
	WASHINGTON	34
44.	OKLAHOMA	33
45.	NEVADA	31 *
	TENNESSEE	31
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	30
	NORTH DAKOTA	30
49.	FLORIDA	28
	SOUTH DAKOTA	28
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18 *
	MEDIAN	41
	RANGE	42
	SDEV.	8
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011-12 (REVISED)

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.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	54.0
12.	VIRGINIA	53.3
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	52.7
14.	FLORIDA	51.0
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7
16.	COLORADO	48.1
17.	MARYLAND	47.6 *
18.	MAINE	47.3 *
19.	WISCONSIN	47.1
20.	GEORGIA	46.8
21.	IOWA	46.2
	NEW YORK	46.2 *
23.	TEXAS	46.0
24.	OHIO	44.8 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.6
	UNITED STATES	43.2 *
26.	OREGON	42.2
27.	WYOMING	40.2
28.	LOUISIANA	39.6
29.	ARIZONA	39.1 *
	MONTANA	39.1 *
	TENNESSEE	39.1
32.	UTAH	37.6 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	37.3
34.	ARKANSAS	36.6
35.	KANSAS	36.5
36.	INDIANA	35.5
37.	ALABAMA	32.5
38.	MISSISSIPPI	31.4
39.	KENTUCKY	31.3
40.	WASHINGTON	31.0
41.	DELAWARE	30.4 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.5
43.	CALIFORNIA	28.2
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.9 *
45.	ALASKA	23.6 *
46.	IDAHO	19.1 *
47.	MICHIGAN	18.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.7
49.	MINNESOTA	13.2 *
50.	VERMONT	4.5 *
51.	HAWAII	1.6
	MEDIAN	42.2
	RANGE	87.2
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	39.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012-13

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.1 *
2.	ILLINOIS	65.9 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	63.8 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	62.8 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.7 *
6.	MISSOURI	59.4 *
7.	NEVADA	56.2 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.9 *
	NEBRASKA	55.9 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.3
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.6 *
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	54.5
13.	VIRGINIA	53.4 *
14.	TEXAS	49.5
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.3
16.	FLORIDA	49.2
17.	MARYLAND	48.9 *
18.	COLORADO	48.1
19.	WISCONSIN	47.7 *
20.	MAINE	47.5 *
21.	GEORGIA	46.6 *
22.	IOWA	46.2
23.	NEW YORK	46.0 *
24.	OHIO	44.3 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.6
	UNITED STATES	43.4 *
26.	OREGON	42.5
27.	WYOMING	41.4
28.	TENNESSEE	40.1
29.	LOUISIANA	39.6 *
30.	ARIZONA	38.9 *
	MONTANA	38.9 *
32.	UTAH	38.2 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	38.1
34.	KANSAS	36.8 *
35.	ARKANSAS	36.4
36.	INDIANA	35.3
37.	ALABAMA	33.3
38.	KENTUCKY	32.8
39.	MISSISSIPPI	31.9 *
40.	WASHINGTON	31.3 *
41.	DELAWARE	30.8 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.6
43.	CALIFORNIA	27.0
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.8 *
45.	ALASKA	23.5
46.	MICHIGAN	18.7
47.	IDAHO	17.9 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	17.1
49.	MINNESOTA	12.8 *
50.	VERMONT	4.6 *
51.	HAWAII	2.1
	MEDIAN	42.5
	RANGE	86.9
	SDEV.	16.2
	CV	39.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2011-12 (REVISED)

1.	VERMONT	87.8 *
2.	HAWAII	87.1
3.	MINNESOTA	80.6 *
4.	IDAHO	71.5 *
5.	MICHIGAN	68.3
6.	NEW MEXICO	68.0
7.	DELAWARE	62.2 *
8.	ALASKA	61.8 *
9.	WASHINGTON	59.9
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.4 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	57.9
12.	CALIFORNIA	56.9
13.	ALABAMA	55.8
14.	KANSAS	55.7
15.	INDIANA	55.6
16.	KENTUCKY	55.2
17.	ARIZONA	53.1 *
18.	UTAH	51.2 *
19.	WYOMING	51.1
20.	MISSISSIPPI	50.4
21.	ARKANSAS	50.0
22.	OKLAHOMA	49.0
23.	MONTANA	48.0 *
	OREGON	48.0
25.	TENNESSEE	46.5
26.	IOWA	46.3
	UNITED STATES	46.2 *
27.	OHIO	45.9 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.6
29.	LOUISIANA	45.0
30.	NEW YORK	44.9 *
31.	WISCONSIN	44.2
32.	COLORADO	43.4
33.	GEORGIA	42.4
34.	MARYLAND	42.0 *
35.	TEXAS	41.2
36.	MAINE	40.4 *
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.2
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.4
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	39.2 *
40.	VIRGINIA	37.4
41.	CONNECTICUT	36.9 *
42.	NEBRASKA	36.2
43.	FLORIDA	36.1
44.	NEVADA	35.0 *
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.5 *
	NEW JERSEY	33.5 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.7
48.	RHODE ISLAND	30.6 *
49.	MISSOURI	30.2 *
50.	ILLINOIS	21.4 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	46.4
	RANGE	66.4
	SDEV.	14.1
	CV	28.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2012-13

1.	VERMONT	87.6 *
2.	HAWAII	86.8
3.	MINNESOTA	81.7 *
4.	IDAHO	72.9 *
5.	MICHIGAN	68.3
6.	NEW MEXICO	67.0
7.	DELAWARE	61.9 *
8.	ALASKA	61.6
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.7
10.	WASHINGTON	59.5 *
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.3 *
12.	CALIFORNIA	57.4
13.	INDIANA	55.9
14.	KANSAS	55.3 *
15.	KENTUCKY	55.2
16.	ALABAMA	55.1
17.	ARIZONA	53.3 *
18.	WYOMING	51.9
19.	ARKANSAS	51.7
20.	UTAH	51.2 *
21.	MISSISSIPPI	49.7 *
22.	OKLAHOMA	49.5
23.	OREGON	49.1
24.	TENNESSEE	48.7
25.	MONTANA	48.1 *
26.	IOWA	46.4
	UNITED STATES	46.2 *
27.	OHIO	46.0 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.6
29.	LOUISIANA	45.0 *
30.	NEW YORK	44.8 *
31.	MARYLAND	44.3 *
32.	COLORADO	43.4
33.	WISCONSIN	43.1 *
34.	GEORGIA	41.9 *
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	41.1
36.	TEXAS	39.7
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	39.6 *
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.5
39.	MAINE	39.3 *
40.	FLORIDA	38.3
41.	VIRGINIA	36.8 *
42.	CONNECTICUT	36.7 *
43.	NEBRASKA	36.1 *
44.	NEVADA	35.6 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	33.1 *
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.8 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.8
48.	RHODE ISLAND	30.0 *
49.	MISSOURI	29.8 *
50.	ILLINOIS	20.5 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	47.2
	RANGE	67.1
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	29.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011-12 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	18.2
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
3.	LOUISIANA	15.4
4.	NEW MEXICO	15.2
5.	CALIFORNIA	14.9
6.	ALASKA	14.7 *
7.	TENNESSEE	14.3
8.	OKLAHOMA	13.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.7 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.6
11.	ARKANSAS	13.5
	KENTUCKY	13.5
13.	ILLINOIS	13.0 *
	MICHIGAN	13.0
15.	FLORIDA	12.9
	MONTANA	12.9 *
17.	TEXAS	12.8
18.	MAINE	12.2 *
19.	ALABAMA	11.7
20.	HAWAII	11.3
21.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.2 *
	UTAH	11.2 *
23.	GEORGIA	10.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.8
	UNITED STATES	10.6 *
25.	MISSOURI	10.6 *
26.	MARYLAND	10.4 *
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.1
28.	OREGON	9.8
29.	IDAHO	9.4 *
30.	OHIO	9.3 *
	VIRGINIA	9.3
32.	WASHINGTON	9.0
33.	INDIANA	8.9
	NEW YORK	8.9 *
35.	WISCONSIN	8.8
36.	WYOMING	8.7
37.	COLORADO	8.4
38.	NEVADA	8.1 *
39.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	KANSAS	7.8
	VERMONT	7.8 *
42.	NEBRASKA	7.7
43.	IOWA	7.5
	RHODE ISLAND	7.5 *
45.	CONNECTICUT	7.3 *
	DELAWARE	7.3 *
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.7
48.	MINNESOTA	6.1 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	6.1 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	10.4
	RANGE	15.1
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	30.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012-13

1.	MISSISSIPPI	18.4 *
2.	NEW MEXICO	15.8
3.	CALIFORNIA	15.6
4.	LOUISIANA	15.4 *
5.	ALASKA	14.9
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.7
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9 *
8.	ILLINOIS	13.6 *
9.	MAINE	13.2 *
10.	MICHIGAN	13.0
	MONTANA	13.0 *
12.	FLORIDA	12.5
	OKLAHOMA	12.5
14.	ARKANSAS	11.9
	KENTUCKY	11.9
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.8
17.	ALABAMA	11.7
18.	GEORGIA	11.4 *
19.	TENNESSEE	11.3
20.	HAWAII	11.1
21.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.9 *
22.	MISSOURI	10.8 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.8
	TEXAS	10.8
25.	UTAH	10.6 *
	UNITED STATES	10.3 *
26.	VIRGINIA	9.8 *
27.	OHIO	9.7 *
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.5
29.	WASHINGTON	9.3 *
30.	IDAHO	9.2 *
	NEW YORK	9.2 *
	WISCONSIN	9.2 *
33.	INDIANA	8.7
34.	COLORADO	8.4
	OREGON	8.4
36.	NEVADA	8.3 *
37.	NEBRASKA	8.1 *
38.	KANSAS	7.9 *
39.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
41.	CONNECTICUT	7.4 *
	IOWA	7.4
43.	DELAWARE	7.3 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	7.2 *
45.	MARYLAND	6.8 *
46.	WYOMING	6.7
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.8 *
48.	MINNESOTA	5.5 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	9.8
	RANGE	15.3
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	31.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2012-13**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	76.3 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	67.6 *
4.	MISSOURI	66.6 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	65.9 *
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	65.3 *
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63.9
8.	NEVADA	61.2 *
9.	NEBRASKA	60.8 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	60.4 *
11.	VIRGINIA	59.2 *
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.3
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	57.9 *
14.	FLORIDA	56.2
15.	TEXAS	55.5
16.	MAINE	54.7 *
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	54.5
18.	GEORGIA	52.7 *
19.	COLORADO	52.6
20.	MARYLAND	52.5 *
	WISCONSIN	52.5 *
22.	NEW YORK	50.7 *
23.	IOWA	49.9
24.	OHIO	49.1 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.9
	UNITED STATES	48.4 *
26.	LOUISIANA	46.8 *
27.	OREGON	46.4
28.	TENNESSEE	45.1
29.	MONTANA	44.7 *
30.	WYOMING	44.4
31.	OKLAHOMA	43.5
32.	UTAH	42.7 *
33.	ARIZONA	42.2 *
34.	ARKANSAS	41.3
35.	KANSAS	40.0 *
36.	MISSISSIPPI	39.1 *
37.	INDIANA	38.7
38.	ALABAMA	37.7
39.	KENTUCKY	37.3
40.	WASHINGTON	34.5 *
41.	DELAWARE	33.2 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.4
43.	CALIFORNIA	32.0
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.1 *
45.	ALASKA	27.6
46.	MICHIGAN	21.5
47.	NEW MEXICO	20.4
48.	IDAHO	19.7 *
49.	MINNESOTA	13.6 *
50.	VERMONT	5.0 *
51.	HAWAII	2.4
	MEDIAN	46.8
	RANGE	97.6
	SDEV.	17.7
	CV	38.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013).

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.

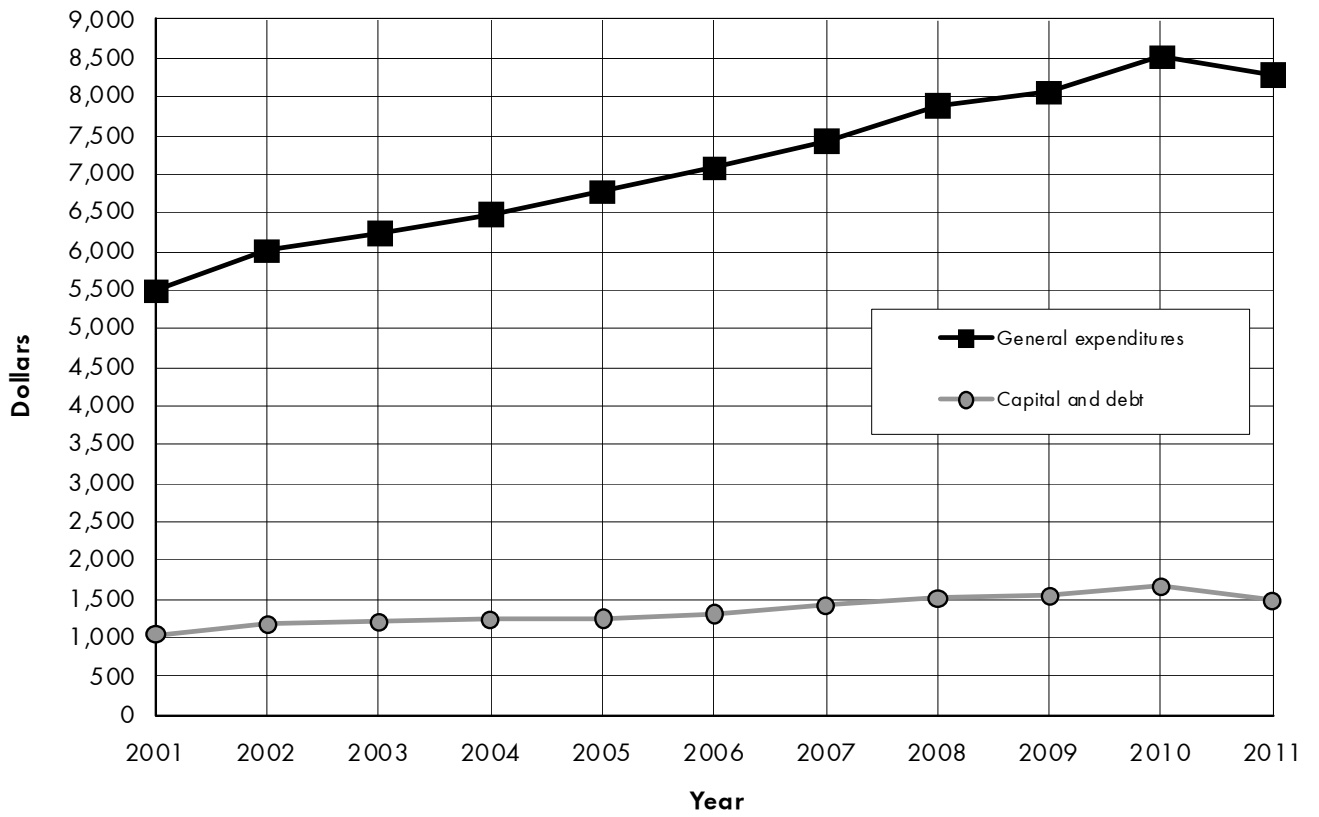
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 51.0 percent from 2001 to 2011, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 40.6 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 19.4 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has changed from 5.2 to 1 to 5.6 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, 2001–11

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2010–11, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2010–11 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2010–11

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 2001–11



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	13,776
2.	WYOMING	8,633
3.	VERMONT	8,605
4.	DELAWARE	7,780
5.	NEW YORK	7,505
6.	NEW MEXICO	7,489
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,358
8.	HAWAII	7,247
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,555
10.	LOUISIANA	6,369
11.	CONNECTICUT	6,214
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,169
13.	MINNESOTA	6,113
14.	RHODE ISLAND	6,096
15.	MONTANA	6,093
16.	CALIFORNIA	6,031
17.	MAINE	6,027
18.	MISSISSIPPI	5,891
19.	WISCONSIN	5,785
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,765
21.	ARKANSAS	5,739
22.	KENTUCKY	5,648
23.	IOWA	5,623
24.	MARYLAND	5,543
25.	NEW JERSEY	5,525
26.	OREGON	5,453
27.	WASHINGTON	5,401
	UNITED STATES	5,311
28.	MICHIGAN	5,286
29.	OHIO	5,276
30.	UTAH	5,221
31.	KANSAS	5,059
32.	ALABAMA	5,058
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,056
34.	OKLAHOMA	5,014
35.	VIRGINIA	4,984
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,930
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,837
38.	INDIANA	4,742
39.	NEBRASKA	4,676
40.	IDAHO	4,672
41.	ILLINOIS	4,624
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,591
43.	COLORADO	4,353
44.	ARIZONA	4,338
45.	TENNESSEE	4,305
46.	MISSOURI	4,288
47.	TEXAS	4,230
48.	GEORGIA	3,811
49.	FLORIDA	3,777
50.	NEVADA	3,669
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	5,489
	RANGE	10,107
	SDEV.	1,638
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	286
2.	NEW MEXICO	216
3.	VERMONT	200
4.	MISSISSIPPI	183
5.	DELAWARE	182
	WEST VIRGINIA	182
7.	WYOMING	176
8.	ARKANSAS	169
9.	HAWAII	166
	MONTANA	166
11.	LOUISIANA	165
12.	KENTUCKY	164
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	156
14.	MAINE	155
15.	UTAH	153
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	148
17.	ALABAMA	145
	OREGON	145
19.	NEW YORK	144
20.	MICHIGAN	143
21.	WISCONSIN	142
22.	IDAHO	140
23.	OHIO	137
	RHODE ISLAND	137
25.	CALIFORNIA	135
	MINNESOTA	135
27.	IOWA	132
	PENNSYLVANIA	132
29.	INDIANA	130
30.	OKLAHOMA	129
	UNITED STATES	126
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	126
32.	ARIZONA	123
33.	WASHINGTON	122
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	121
35.	KANSAS	120
36.	TENNESSEE	116
37.	MISSOURI	113
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	110
39.	CONNECTICUT	107
	NEBRASKA	107
41.	MARYLAND	106
	VIRGINIA	106
43.	GEORGIA	105
	ILLINOIS	105
45.	NEW JERSEY	103
	TEXAS	103
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102
48.	COLORADO	99
49.	NEVADA	98
50.	FLORIDA	95
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	135
	RANGE	191
	SDEV.	36
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	17,698
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,805
3.	WYOMING	13,301
4.	NEW YORK	12,086
5.	VERMONT	9,855
6.	DELAWARE	9,465
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,396
8.	CALIFORNIA	9,383
9.	LOUISIANA	9,361
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,343
11.	NEW MEXICO	9,336
12.	CONNECTICUT	9,318
13.	NEW JERSEY	9,246
14.	HAWAII	8,878
15.	MINNESOTA	8,839
16.	RHODE ISLAND	8,780
17.	IOWA	8,640
18.	MARYLAND	8,552
19.	MAINE	8,548
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,529
21.	WASHINGTON	8,459
22.	WISCONSIN	8,354
	UNITED STATES	8,290
23.	OREGON	8,212
24.	OHIO	8,166
25.	MONTANA	8,127
26.	ILLINOIS	8,105
27.	COLORADO	8,069
28.	MISSISSIPPI	8,001
29.	KANSAS	7,999
30.	NEBRASKA	7,882
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,797
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,766
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,604
34.	VIRGINIA	7,523
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,482
36.	MICHIGAN	7,463
37.	KENTUCKY	7,399
38.	ALABAMA	7,368
39.	FLORIDA	7,240
40.	TEXAS	7,231
41.	UTAH	7,230
42.	ARKANSAS	7,074
43.	INDIANA	7,034
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,970
45.	MISSOURI	6,901
46.	NEVADA	6,865
47.	OKLAHOMA	6,794
48.	IDAHO	6,617
49.	ARIZONA	6,585
50.	TENNESSEE	6,568
51.	GEORGIA	6,524
	MEDIAN	8,105
	RANGE	11,173
	SDEV.	2,194
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2010-11, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	367
2.	WYOMING	271
3.	NEW MEXICO	269
4.	MISSISSIPPI	249
5.	LOUISIANA	242
6.	NEW YORK	232
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	231
8.	VERMONT	230
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	225
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	223
11.	DELAWARE	221
	MONTANA	221
13.	MAINE	220
14.	OREGON	218
15.	KENTUCKY	214
16.	UTAH	212
17.	ALABAMA	211
	OHIO	211
19.	CALIFORNIA	210
20.	ARKANSAS	208
21.	WISCONSIN	206
22.	HAWAII	203
	IOWA	203
24.	MICHIGAN	202
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	199
26.	IDAHO	198
27.	RHODE ISLAND	197
	UNITED STATES	196
28.	MINNESOTA	196
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	195
30.	INDIANA	194
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	191
	WASHINGTON	191
33.	KANSAS	190
34.	ARIZONA	186
35.	ILLINOIS	184
	NEVADA	184
37.	COLORADO	183
38.	MISSOURI	182
39.	FLORIDA	181
	NEBRASKA	181
41.	GEORGIA	179
42.	TENNESSEE	177
43.	TEXAS	176
44.	OKLAHOMA	175
45.	NEW JERSEY	173
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	172
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	167
48.	MARYLAND	163
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
50.	CONNECTICUT	161
51.	VIRGINIA	159
	MEDIAN	198
	RANGE	208
	SDEV.	35
	CV	17

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,585
2.	NEW YORK	2,589
3.	ALASKA	2,570
4.	VERMONT	2,338
5.	MINNESOTA	2,225
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,219
7.	MAINE	2,203
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,202
9.	NEW MEXICO	2,127
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,015
11.	DELAWARE	1,935
12.	CALIFORNIA	1,795
13.	OHIO	1,757
	WISCONSIN	1,757
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,745
16.	MISSISSIPPI	1,739
17.	CONNECTICUT	1,720
18.	KENTUCKY	1,656
19.	MARYLAND	1,630
20.	NEW JERSEY	1,629
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,588
	UNITED STATES	1,579
22.	IOWA	1,577
23.	TENNESSEE	1,571
24.	HAWAII	1,562
25.	ARKANSAS	1,532
26.	OREGON	1,465
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,456
28.	ILLINOIS	1,437
29.	OKLAHOMA	1,433
30.	ARIZONA	1,420
31.	MONTANA	1,414
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,406
33.	LOUISIANA	1,403
34.	IDAHO	1,394
35.	MICHIGAN	1,346
36.	WYOMING	1,345
37.	INDIANA	1,304
38.	WASHINGTON	1,296
39.	MISSOURI	1,288
40.	VIRGINIA	1,258
41.	KANSAS	1,242
42.	ALABAMA	1,237
43.	FLORIDA	1,235
44.	TEXAS	1,201
45.	NEBRASKA	1,182
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,181
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,179
48.	GEORGIA	1,031
49.	UTAH	1,016
50.	COLORADO	966
51.	NEVADA	861
	MEDIAN	1,465
	RANGE	3,724
	SDEV.	584
	CV	36

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	2,149
2.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,312
3.	MISSISSIPPI	1,250
4.	LOUISIANA	1,174
5.	ALABAMA	1,129
6.	NEW YORK	1,122
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,048
8.	IOWA	1,040
9.	WASHINGTON	1,017
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,006
11.	HAWAII	951
12.	KANSAS	931
13.	ALASKA	899
14.	CALIFORNIA	880
15.	NEW MEXICO	800
16.	OREGON	786
17.	MISSOURI	769
18.	MICHIGAN	751
19.	COLORADO	741
	UNITED STATES	740
20.	GEORGIA	740
21.	NEBRASKA	734
22.	OHIO	700
23.	FLORIDA	697
24.	TENNESSEE	676
25.	TEXAS	659
26.	IDAHO	656
27.	INDIANA	637
28.	CONNECTICUT	632
29.	VIRGINIA	625
30.	KENTUCKY	617
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	596
32.	MINNESOTA	572
33.	UTAH	538
34.	OKLAHOMA	537
35.	WISCONSIN	525
36.	DELAWARE	501
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	497
38.	NEVADA	490
39.	MAINE	464
40.	NEW JERSEY	462
41.	ARKANSAS	459
42.	ARIZONA	453
43.	ILLINOIS	434
44.	MONTANA	408
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	379
46.	MARYLAND	362
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	346
48.	VERMONT	328
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	291
50.	RHODE ISLAND	231
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	130
	MEDIAN	656
	RANGE	2,019
	SDEV.	342
	CV	48

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,304
2.	COLORADO	743
3.	ALASKA	687
4.	NEW YORK	631
5.	RHODE ISLAND	619
6.	NEVADA	606
7.	CALIFORNIA	577
8.	FLORIDA	559
9.	ILLINOIS	534
10.	MARYLAND	524
11.	WYOMING	517
12.	ARIZONA	487
13.	NEW JERSEY	483
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	482
15.	LOUISIANA	470
16.	CONNECTICUT	457
17.	NEW MEXICO	450
	UNITED STATES	445
18.	OHIO	433
19.	OREGON	431
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	414
21.	HAWAII	413
22.	WISCONSIN	412
23.	MISSOURI	404
24.	VIRGINIA	393
25.	MINNESOTA	384
26.	WASHINGTON	382
27.	TENNESSEE	378
28.	KANSAS	361
29.	OKLAHOMA	356
30.	TEXAS	355
31.	DELAWARE	354
32.	VERMONT	349
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	345
34.	MONTANA	344
35.	IDAHO	343
36.	ALABAMA	340
37.	GEORGIA	337
38.	MICHIGAN	331
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	321
40.	UTAH	319
41.	NEBRASKA	312
42.	MISSISSIPPI	307
43.	INDIANA	306
44.	MAINE	302
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	298
46.	IOWA	281
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	271
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	267
49.	ARKANSAS	266
50.	KENTUCKY	248
	WEST VIRGINIA	248
	MEDIAN	382
	RANGE	1,057
	SDEV.	171
	CV	40

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	415
2.	ALASKA	397
3.	CALIFORNIA	361
4.	WYOMING	355
5.	NEW YORK	303
6.	NEW MEXICO	300
7.	MARYLAND	295
8.	DELAWARE	294
9.	LOUISIANA	286
10.	VIRGINIA	273
11.	OREGON	271
12.	WISCONSIN	270
13.	NEVADA	255
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	254
15.	MONTANA	241
16.	COLORADO	237
	UNITED STATES	235
17.	NEW JERSEY	235
18.	GEORGIA	230
	WASHINGTON	230
20.	MICHIGAN	227
	TEXAS	227
22.	ARIZONA	226
23.	FLORIDA	225
24.	VERMONT	202
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	199
26.	NEBRASKA	198
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	194
28.	CONNECTICUT	192
29.	RHODE ISLAND	187
30.	MISSISSIPPI	186
31.	ARKANSAS	184
	IDAHO	184
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	177
34.	KANSAS	175
	UTAH	175
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	174
37.	ILLINOIS	172
	OKLAHOMA	172
39.	KENTUCKY	168
40.	OHIO	167
41.	MINNESOTA	163
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	160
43.	TENNESSEE	159
44.	ALABAMA	155
45.	INDIANA	154
46.	IOWA	153
47.	MAINE	148
48.	MISSOURI	143
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	140
50.	HAWAII	139
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139
	MEDIAN	198
	RANGE	277
	SDEV.	68
	CV	31

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,341
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,383
3.	WYOMING	1,227
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,101
5.	VERMONT	936
6.	MONTANA	890
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	706
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	705
9.	MAINE	701
10.	IOWA	685
11.	MINNESOTA	662
12.	LOUISIANA	659
13.	UTAH	652
14.	WISCONSIN	644
15.	OKLAHOMA	634
16.	IDAHO	632
17.	NEBRASKA	623
18.	KANSAS	611
19.	DELAWARE	592
	WASHINGTON	592
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	570
	NEW MEXICO	570
23.	NEW YORK	567
24.	MISSISSIPPI	565
25.	ILLINOIS	551
26.	MISSOURI	532
27.	OREGON	520
28.	NEVADA	516
29.	KENTUCKY	511
30.	MARYLAND	505
	UNITED STATES	491
31.	NEW JERSEY	490
32.	ARKANSAS	470
33.	COLORADO	468
34.	ALABAMA	458
35.	VIRGINIA	453
36.	OHIO	436
37.	CONNECTICUT	432
38.	FLORIDA	430
39.	TEXAS	426
40.	INDIANA	415
41.	HAWAII	411
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	397
43.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	395
44.	CALIFORNIA	391
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	389
46.	ARIZONA	386
47.	TENNESSEE	373
48.	MICHIGAN	351
49.	RHODE ISLAND	330
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	328
51.	GEORGIA	296
	MEDIAN	532
	RANGE	2,046
	SDEV.	329
	CV	54

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,232
2.	ALASKA	2,852
3.	WYOMING	2,263
4.	NEW YORK	1,858
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,642
6.	WASHINGTON	1,591
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,550
8.	UTAH	1,511
9.	IOWA	1,456
10.	NEBRASKA	1,411
11.	LOUISIANA	1,349
12.	NEVADA	1,279
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,227
14.	HAWAII	1,188
15.	DELAWARE	1,172
16.	MONTANA	1,168
17.	COLORADO	1,145
18.	CALIFORNIA	1,142
19.	TEXAS	1,131
20.	KANSAS	1,126
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,083
	UNITED STATES	1,078
22.	OREGON	1,062
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,057
24.	OHIO	1,049
25.	ILLINOIS	1,038
26.	MINNESOTA	1,023
27.	MISSISSIPPI	982
28.	VERMONT	962
29.	VIRGINIA	958
30.	ARIZONA	930
	FLORIDA	930
32.	KENTUCKY	922
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	921
34.	WISCONSIN	920
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	918
36.	CONNECTICUT	917
37.	GEORGIA	883
38.	MISSOURI	875
39.	INDIANA	843
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	835
41.	MARYLAND	825
42.	ALABAMA	824
43.	NEW JERSEY	814
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	812
45.	ARKANSAS	795
46.	IDAHO	767
47.	MAINE	756
48.	RHODE ISLAND	748
49.	TENNESSEE	728
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	703
51.	MICHIGAN	632
	MEDIAN	1,023
	RANGE	2,599
	SDEV.	499
	CV	43

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	809
2.	NEW YORK	701
3.	ALASKA	592
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	588
5.	RHODE ISLAND	532
6.	CONNECTICUT	529
7.	ILLINOIS	511
8.	CALIFORNIA	510
9.	COLORADO	503
10.	WASHINGTON	478
11.	KENTUCKY	450
12.	TEXAS	430
13.	KANSAS	422
14.	LOUISIANA	413
15.	HAWAII	408
16.	NEVADA	399
	UNITED STATES	397
17.	NEW JERSEY	397
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	390
19.	ARIZONA	389
20.	DELAWARE	386
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	382
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	375
23.	MINNESOTA	358
24.	NEBRASKA	340
25.	VIRGINIA	329
26.	WISCONSIN	328
27.	MICHIGAN	326
28.	OREGON	325
29.	INDIANA	321
30.	MARYLAND	319
31.	FLORIDA	313
32.	MISSOURI	300
33.	MAINE	281
34.	OHIO	280
35.	NEW MEXICO	278
	VERMONT	278
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	269
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	267
39.	TENNESSEE	258
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	250
41.	UTAH	247
42.	GEORGIA	237
43.	ALABAMA	233
44.	MONTANA	222
45.	OKLAHOMA	218
46.	IOWA	208
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	197
48.	WYOMING	196
49.	MISSISSIPPI	193
50.	ARKANSAS	180
51.	IDAHO	172
	MEDIAN	328
	RANGE	637
	SDEV.	136
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2010-11

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.003
2.	ALASKA	0.974
3.	NEW JERSEY	0.853
4.	CONNECTICUT	0.831
5.	COLORADO	0.825
6.	WYOMING	0.824
7.	NEW YORK	0.811
8.	DELAWARE	0.811
9.	MINNESOTA	0.809
10.	VIRGINIA	0.807
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.802
12.	NEBRASKA	0.802
13.	KANSAS	0.800
14.	HAWAII	0.797
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.788
16.	RHODE ISLAND	0.785
17.	INDIANA	0.780
18.	NEVADA	0.776
19.	MARYLAND	0.776
20.	FLORIDA	0.774
21.	MICHIGAN	0.765
22.	ILLINOIS	0.763
	UNITED STATES	0.761
23.	WISCONSIN	0.759
24.	OKLAHOMA	0.759
25.	CALIFORNIA	0.758
26.	IOWA	0.758
27.	WASHINGTON	0.755
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.750
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.749
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.748
31.	GEORGIA	0.743
32.	IDAHO	0.741
33.	UTAH	0.740
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.732
35.	TEXAS	0.728
36.	ARIZONA	0.726
37.	OREGON	0.724
38.	MISSOURI	0.718
39.	OHIO	0.718
40.	ARKANSAS	0.713
41.	MAINE	0.712
42.	ALABAMA	0.706
43.	TENNESSEE	0.705
44.	VERMONT	0.704
45.	KENTUCKY	0.688
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.673
47.	MONTANA	0.650
48.	MISSISSIPPI	0.648
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.641
50.	LOUISIANA	0.629
51.	NEW MEXICO	0.620
	MEDIAN	0.758
	RANGE	0.383
	SDEV.	0.072
	CV	9.465

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

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 2001 and 2011 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 6.5 percent and higher education expenses increased 30.2 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.2 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

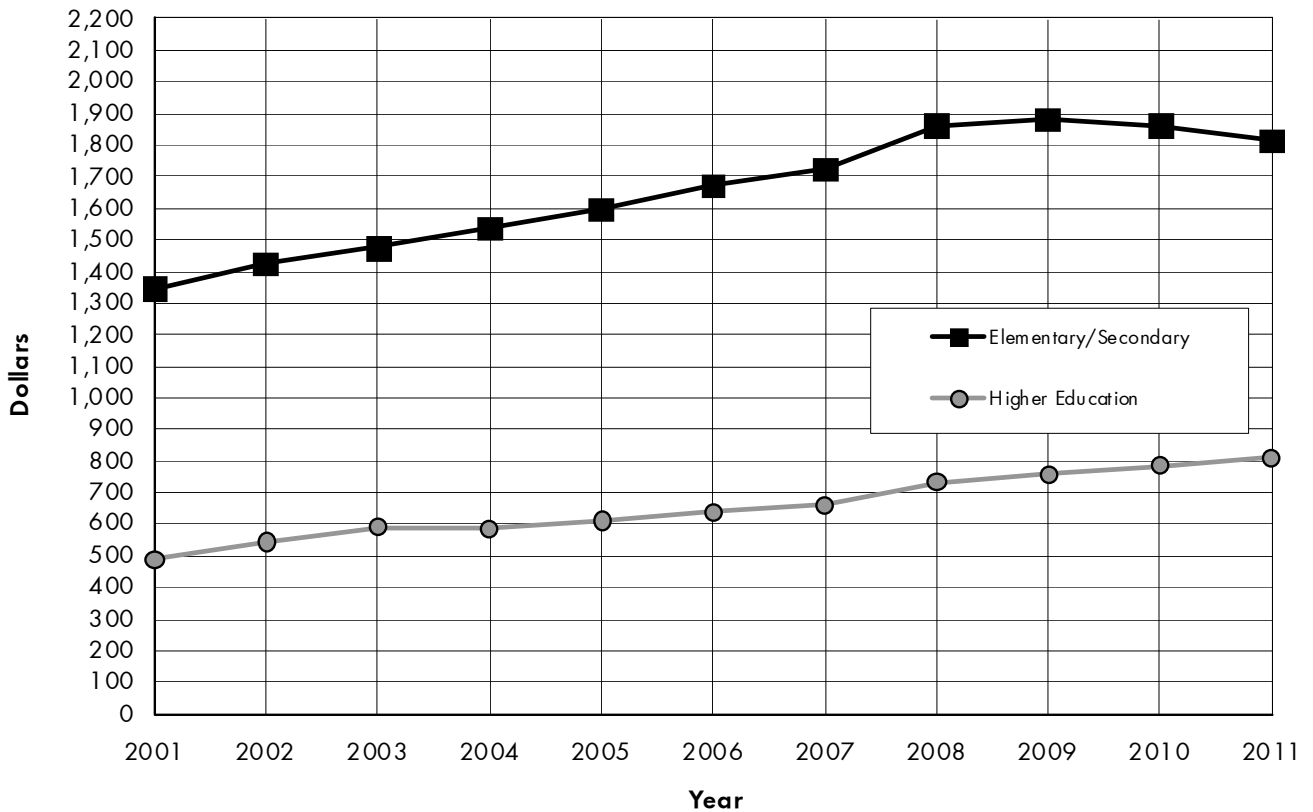
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 2001–11

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2010–11
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2010–11
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12 (Revised)

- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2010–11 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2011
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2011–12 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2011–12 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2010–11 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 2001–11



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,708
2.	ALASKA	3,425
3.	WYOMING	2,955
4.	DELAWARE	2,804
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,604
6.	NEW MEXICO	2,589
7.	ARKANSAS	2,556
8.	HAWAII	2,433
9.	MICHIGAN	2,344
10.	NEW YORK	2,323
11.	MINNESOTA	2,321
12.	UTAH	2,313
13.	ALABAMA	2,277
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,243
15.	WASHINGTON	2,180
16.	INDIANA	2,157
17.	KENTUCKY	2,155
18.	KANSAS	2,078
19.	IOWA	2,047
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,000
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,990
22.	WISCONSIN	1,986
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,976
24.	LOUISIANA	1,946
25.	OHIO	1,941
26.	MARYLAND	1,924
	UNITED STATES	1,901
27.	TEXAS	1,901
28.	CONNECTICUT	1,884
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,872
30.	MISSISSIPPI	1,853
31.	MONTANA	1,844
32.	OREGON	1,834
33.	COLORADO	1,808
34.	NEBRASKA	1,807
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,793
36.	NEW JERSEY	1,781
37.	GEORGIA	1,776
38.	VIRGINIA	1,775
39.	RHODE ISLAND	1,727
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,727
41.	IDAHO	1,704
42.	MAINE	1,597
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,578
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,529
45.	NEVADA	1,523
46.	MISSOURI	1,473
47.	TENNESSEE	1,433
48.	ARIZONA	1,407
49.	ILLINOIS	1,331
50.	FLORIDA	1,306
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,932
	RANGE	2,402
	SDEV.	487
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2010-11 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	86
2.	ARKANSAS	75
	NEW MEXICO	75
4.	ALASKA	71
5.	UTAH	68
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	66
7.	ALABAMA	65
	DELAWARE	65
9.	MICHIGAN	63
10.	KENTUCKY	62
11.	WYOMING	60
12.	INDIANA	59
13.	MISSISSIPPI	58
14.	HAWAII	56
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	55
	NORTH DAKOTA	55
17.	IDAHO	51
	MINNESOTA	51
	OKLAHOMA	51
	SOUTH CAROLINA	51
21.	LOUISIANA	50
	MONTANA	50
	OHIO	50
24.	GEORGIA	49
	KANSAS	49
	OREGON	49
	WASHINGTON	49
	WISCONSIN	49
29.	IOWA	48
30.	TEXAS	46
	UNITED STATES	45
31.	CALIFORNIA	45
	NEW YORK	45
33.	COLORADO	41
	MAINE	41
	NEBRASKA	41
	NEVADA	41
	PENNSYLVANIA	41
38.	ARIZONA	40
39.	MISSOURI	39
	RHODE ISLAND	39
	TENNESSEE	39
42.	VIRGINIA	38
43.	MARYLAND	37
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
46.	CONNECTICUT	33
	FLORIDA	33
	NEW JERSEY	33
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
50.	ILLINOIS	30
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	49
	RANGE	56
	SDEV.	13
	CV	26

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	4,672
2.	WYOMING	4,393
3.	VERMONT	3,796
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,790
5.	NEW YORK	3,676
6.	NEW JERSEY	3,463
7.	DELAWARE	3,455
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,292
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,263
10.	NEW MEXICO	3,255
11.	IOWA	3,147
12.	MARYLAND	3,133
13.	NEBRASKA	3,094
14.	WISCONSIN	3,038
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,016
16.	KANSAS	2,914
17.	MICHIGAN	2,906
18.	RHODE ISLAND	2,900
19.	OHIO	2,885
20.	TEXAS	2,884
21.	MINNESOTA	2,879
22.	ARKANSAS	2,875
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,862
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,848
25.	ALABAMA	2,784
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,778
	UNITED STATES	2,764
27.	UTAH	2,759
28.	VIRGINIA	2,751
29.	WASHINGTON	2,750
30.	OREGON	2,715
31.	CALIFORNIA	2,712
32.	ILLINOIS	2,694
33.	LOUISIANA	2,649
34.	KENTUCKY	2,624
35.	MAINE	2,604
36.	MONTANA	2,601
37.	COLORADO	2,580
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,579
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,532
40.	GEORGIA	2,530
41.	INDIANA	2,497
42.	OKLAHOMA	2,477
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,458
44.	MISSISSIPPI	2,434
45.	HAWAII	2,433
46.	MISSOURI	2,287
47.	ARIZONA	2,065
48.	NEVADA	2,048
49.	FLORIDA	2,030
50.	TENNESSEE	1,993
51.	IDAHO	1,975
	MEDIAN	2,778
	RANGE	2,697
	SDEV.	546
	CV	19

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOV. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2010-11, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2011 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	97
2.	NEW MEXICO	94
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	89
	WYOMING	89
5.	VERMONT	88
6.	ARKANSAS	84
7.	DELAWARE	81
	UTAH	81
9.	ALABAMA	80
10.	MICHIGAN	78
11.	KENTUCKY	76
	MISSISSIPPI	76
	SOUTH CAROLINA	76
14.	OHIO	75
	WISCONSIN	75
16.	IOWA	74
17.	OREGON	72
18.	MONTANA	71
	NEBRASKA	71
	NEW YORK	71
21.	GEORGIA	70
	TEXAS	70
23.	INDIANA	69
	KANSAS	69
	LOUISIANA	69
	NORTH DAKOTA	69
27.	MAINE	67
	NORTH CAROLINA	67
	UNITED STATES	65
29.	NEW JERSEY	65
	RHODE ISLAND	65
31.	MINNESOTA	64
	OKLAHOMA	64
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	63
34.	WASHINGTON	62
35.	CALIFORNIA	61
	ILLINOIS	61
37.	MARYLAND	60
	MISSOURI	60
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
40.	IDAHO	59
41.	ARIZONA	58
	COLORADO	58
	VIRGINIA	58
44.	CONNECTICUT	57
45.	HAWAII	56
	SOUTH DAKOTA	56
47.	NEVADA	55
48.	TENNESSEE	54
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	52
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51
	FLORIDA	51
	MEDIAN	69
	RANGE	46
	SDEV.	11
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOV. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2010-11

1.	ARKANSAS	40.6
2.	TEXAS	39.9
3.	NEBRASKA	39.3
4.	MICHIGAN	38.9
5.	GEORGIA	38.8
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	38.7
7.	VERMONT	38.5
8.	UTAH	38.2
9.	ALABAMA	37.8
10.	NEW JERSEY	37.5
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
12.	MARYLAND	36.6
	VIRGINIA	36.6
14.	DELAWARE	36.5
	OKLAHOMA	36.5
16.	IOWA	36.4
	KANSAS	36.4
	WISCONSIN	36.4
19.	INDIANA	35.5
	KENTUCKY	35.5
21.	CONNECTICUT	35.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	35.3
	OHIO	35.3
24.	NEW MEXICO	34.9
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.7
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.9
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.8
	UNITED STATES	33.3
28.	ILLINOIS	33.2
29.	MISSOURI	33.1
	OREGON	33.1
31.	RHODE ISLAND	33.0
	WYOMING	33.0
33.	MINNESOTA	32.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	32.6
35.	WASHINGTON	32.5
36.	COLORADO	32.0
	MONTANA	32.0
38.	ARIZONA	31.4
39.	MAINE	30.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	30.5
41.	MISSISSIPPI	30.4
	NEW YORK	30.4
43.	TENNESSEE	30.3
44.	IDAHO	29.9
45.	NEVADA	29.8
46.	CALIFORNIA	28.9
47.	LOUISIANA	28.3
48.	FLORIDA	28.0
49.	HAWAII	27.4
50.	ALASKA	26.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.6
	MEDIAN	33.9
	RANGE	18.1
	SDEV.	3.9
	CV	11.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2010-11

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	35.6
3.	FLORIDA	32.5
4.	ILLINOIS	31.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	29.8
6.	OREGON	28.1
7.	MISSISSIPPI	27.6
8.	ARIZONA	27.3
9.	KANSAS	27.1
10.	IOWA	25.5
11.	MARYLAND	24.6
12.	NEW JERSEY	24.3
13.	WISCONSIN	23.6
14.	NEW YORK	23.2
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.9
16.	TEXAS	19.7
17.	NEBRASKA	19.4
18.	MISSOURI	19.3
19.	IDAHO	18.1
20.	MICHIGAN	16.6
	UNITED STATES	16.3
21.	NEW MEXICO	13.8
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.5
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	12.5
24.	OHIO	7.6
25.	MONTANA	5.7
26.	COLORADO	3.0
27.	VIRGINIA	2.2
28.	ALASKA	1.6
29.	GEORGIA	0.6
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
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	3.0
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.4
	CV	139.1

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,293
2.	WYOMING	1,206
3.	DELAWARE	1,179
4.	UTAH	1,174
5.	VERMONT	1,173
6.	NEW MEXICO	1,149
7.	IOWA	1,134
8.	ALASKA	1,113
9.	OREGON	1,071
10.	MICHIGAN	1,035
11.	ALABAMA	1,034
12.	WISCONSIN	1,028
13.	NEBRASKA	1,009
14.	KANSAS	991
15.	TEXAS	967
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	962
17.	HAWAII	954
18.	MARYLAND	953
19.	CALIFORNIA	900
20.	OKLAHOMA	886
21.	COLORADO	884
22.	VIRGINIA	873
23.	MISSISSIPPI	869
24.	WASHINGTON	868
25.	KENTUCKY	864
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	855
27.	INDIANA	847
28.	MINNESOTA	824
29.	ARKANSAS	822
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	816
	UNITED STATES	810
31.	MONTANA	799
32.	OHIO	744
33.	CONNECTICUT	736
34.	NEW YORK	729
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	718
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	708
37.	ARIZONA	707
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	695
39.	LOUISIANA	686
40.	IDAHO	682
41.	ILLINOIS	675
42.	NEW JERSEY	646
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	639
44.	MISSOURI	602
45.	MAINE	598
46.	GEORGIA	587
47.	RHODE ISLAND	586
48.	TENNESSEE	519
49.	FLORIDA	502
50.	NEVADA	471
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	271
	MEDIAN	855
	RANGE	1,022
	SDEV.	219
	CV	26

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,519
2.	ALASKA	3,404
3.	WYOMING	2,888
4.	NEW YORK	2,847
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,656
6.	CONNECTICUT	2,384
7.	VERMONT	2,349
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,100
9.	RHODE ISLAND	2,094
10.	MARYLAND	2,064
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,976
12.	NEW MEXICO	1,949
13.	NEBRASKA	1,943
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,937
15.	OHIO	1,913
16.	DELAWARE	1,911
17.	ILLINOIS	1,906
18.	WISCONSIN	1,902
19.	IOWA	1,878
20.	MINNESOTA	1,868
21.	MAINE	1,840
22.	KANSAS	1,831
	TEXAS	1,831
24.	ARKANSAS	1,825
	UNITED STATES	1,813
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,804
26.	LOUISIANA	1,787
	WEST VIRGINIA	1,787
28.	MICHIGAN	1,773
29.	VIRGINIA	1,763
30.	GEORGIA	1,720
31.	CALIFORNIA	1,684
32.	WASHINGTON	1,672
33.	MONTANA	1,624
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,622
35.	COLORADO	1,600
36.	ALABAMA	1,583
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,583
38.	MISSOURI	1,568
39.	OREGON	1,555
40.	KENTUCKY	1,546
41.	INDIANA	1,494
42.	NEVADA	1,473
43.	OKLAHOMA	1,452
44.	UTAH	1,450
45.	MISSISSIPPI	1,435
46.	HAWAII	1,410
47.	FLORIDA	1,380
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,360
49.	TENNESSEE	1,345
50.	ARIZONA	1,244
51.	IDAHO	1,198
	MEDIAN	1,787
	RANGE	2,321
	SDEV.	486
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2011-12 (REVISED) (\$)**

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	16,165
7.	CONNECTICUT	15,790
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,746
9.	MARYLAND	14,630
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.	HAWAII	11,906
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,777
18.	MINNESOTA	11,398
19.	WISCONSIN	11,135
	UNITED STATES	10,838 *
20.	INDIANA	10,820
21.	NEW MEXICO	10,702
22.	COLORADO	10,672
23.	VIRGINIA	10,535
24.	MAINE	10,275
25.	MONTANA	10,118
26.	LOUISIANA	9,998
27.	KENTUCKY	9,942
28.	OHIO	9,842
29.	OREGON	9,811
30.	MISSOURI	9,760
31.	WASHINGTON	9,672 *
32.	IOWA	9,645
33.	KANSAS	9,518
34.	CALIFORNIA	9,496
35.	ARKANSAS	9,440
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,406
37.	NEBRASKA	9,402
38.	GEORGIA	9,373
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,218
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,757
41.	ALABAMA	8,606
42.	TENNESSEE	8,577
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,492
44.	FLORIDA	8,468
45.	IDAHO	8,323
46.	TEXAS	8,283
47.	MISSISSIPPI	8,274
48.	NEVADA	8,247
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,768
50.	UTAH	6,973
51.	ARIZONA	6,683
	MEDIAN	9,998
	RANGE	11,933
	SDEV.	3,180
	CV	28

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). 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., 2011-12 (REV.)

1.	NEW YORK	171.8 *
2.	VERMONT	171.3 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	170.6 *
4.	ALASKA	157.1 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	153.9 *
6.	WYOMING	149.1
7.	CONNECTICUT	145.7 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	145.3
9.	MARYLAND	135.0 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134.6 *
11.	DELAWARE	132.8 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	128.7 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	128.3 *
14.	MICHIGAN	122.8 *
15.	ILLINOIS	114.9 *
16.	HAWAII	109.8
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.7 *
18.	MINNESOTA	105.2 *
19.	WISCONSIN	102.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
20.	INDIANA	99.8
21.	NEW MEXICO	98.7
22.	COLORADO	98.5
23.	VIRGINIA	97.2
24.	MAINE	94.8
25.	MONTANA	93.4 *
26.	LOUISIANA	92.2
27.	KENTUCKY	91.7
28.	OHIO	90.8 *
29.	OREGON	90.5
30.	MISSOURI	90.0 *
31.	WASHINGTON	89.2
32.	IOWA	89.0
33.	KANSAS	87.8
34.	CALIFORNIA	87.6 *
35.	ARKANSAS	87.1
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.8
37.	NEBRASKA	86.7
38.	GEORGIA	86.5
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.0 *
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.8
41.	ALABAMA	79.4
42.	TENNESSEE	79.1
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	78.4
44.	FLORIDA	78.1
45.	IDAHO	76.8 *
46.	TEXAS	76.4
47.	MISSISSIPPI	76.3
48.	NEVADA	76.1 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	71.7
50.	UTAH	64.3 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.7 *
	MEDIAN	92.2
	RANGE	110.1
	SDEV.	29.3
	CV	28.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012-13 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	19,752 *
2.	NEW YORK	19,523 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	19,291 *
4.	ALASKA	18,192
5.	RHODE ISLAND	17,666 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	16,403 *
7.	WYOMING	15,943
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,881
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,394 *
10.	MARYLAND	15,229 *
11.	DELAWARE	14,890 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,467 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,406 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,686 *
15.	ILLINOIS	12,927 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,112 *
17.	HAWAII	11,799
18.	MINNESOTA	11,632 *
19.	WISCONSIN	11,395 *
20.	NEW MEXICO	11,019
	UNITED STATES	10,938 *
21.	COLORADO	10,884 *
22.	VIRGINIA	10,695 *
23.	MAINE	10,476
24.	MONTANA	10,341 *
25.	LOUISIANA	10,310 *
26.	OREGON	10,251
27.	MISSOURI	10,093 *
28.	KENTUCKY	10,033
29.	OHIO	9,941 *
30.	WASHINGTON	9,908 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,795
32.	KANSAS	9,689 *
33.	NEBRASKA	9,621 *
34.	IOWA	9,609
35.	GEORGIA	9,426 *
36.	ARKANSAS	9,384
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,347 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	9,060 *
39.	ALABAMA	8,811
40.	TENNESSEE	8,647 *
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,549
42.	FLORIDA	8,539
43.	IDAHO	8,528 *
44.	NEVADA	8,501 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	8,466 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,363
47.	TEXAS	8,275
48.	INDIANA	8,064
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,912
50.	UTAH	7,223 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,949 *
	MEDIAN	10,251
	RANGE	12,804
	SDEV.	3,453
	CV	30

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). 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., 2012-13

1.	VERMONT	180.6 *
2.	NEW YORK	178.5 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	176.4 *
4.	ALASKA	166.3
5.	RHODE ISLAND	161.5 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	150.0 *
7.	WYOMING	145.7
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	145.2
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	140.7 *
10.	MARYLAND	139.2 *
11.	DELAWARE	136.1 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.3 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	131.7 *
14.	MICHIGAN	125.1 *
15.	ILLINOIS	118.2 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.7 *
17.	HAWAII	107.9
18.	MINNESOTA	106.3 *
19.	WISCONSIN	104.2 *
20.	NEW MEXICO	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
21.	COLORADO	99.5 *
22.	VIRGINIA	97.8 *
23.	MAINE	95.8
24.	MONTANA	94.5 *
25.	LOUISIANA	94.3 *
26.	OREGON	93.7
27.	MISSOURI	92.3 *
28.	KENTUCKY	91.7
29.	OHIO	90.9 *
30.	WASHINGTON	90.6 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.5
32.	KANSAS	88.6 *
33.	NEBRASKA	88.0 *
34.	IOWA	87.8
35.	GEORGIA	86.2 *
36.	ARKANSAS	85.8
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.5 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	82.8 *
39.	ALABAMA	80.5
40.	TENNESSEE	79.0 *
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	78.2
42.	FLORIDA	78.1
43.	IDAHO	78.0 *
44.	NEVADA	77.7 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	77.4 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.5
47.	TEXAS	75.6
48.	INDIANA	73.7
49.	OKLAHOMA	72.3
50.	UTAH	66.0 *
51.	ARIZONA	63.5 *
	MEDIAN	93.7
	RANGE	117.1
	SDEV.	31.6
	CV	30.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2010-11, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2011 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	61 *
2.	VERMONT	56 *
3.	MICHIGAN	55 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	51 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	51 *
6.	WYOMING	51
7.	RHODE ISLAND	47 *
8.	INDIANA	46
	NEW YORK	46 *
10.	DELAWARE	46 *
11.	ARKANSAS	46
12.	NEW MEXICO	45
13.	WISCONSIN	45
14.	GEORGIA	44
15.	IDAHO	44 *
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43 *
17.	KENTUCKY	42
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	42 *
19.	MISSISSIPPI	42
20.	OHIO	41
21.	CONNECTICUT	41 *
22.	ILLINOIS	41
	TEXAS	41
24.	LOUISIANA	41
25.	COLORADO	40
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	40
27.	UTAH	40 *
	UNITED STATES	40 *
28.	ALABAMA	39
	SOUTH CAROLINA	39
30.	MARYLAND	39
	MINNESOTA	39 *
32.	MONTANA	38 *
33.	KANSAS	38
	OREGON	38
35.	MISSOURI	37 *
36.	MAINE	37
37.	NEVADA	36 *
38.	IOWA	36
39.	HAWAII	35
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	35
41.	TENNESSEE	34
42.	CALIFORNIA	34
43.	VIRGINIA	34
44.	WASHINGTON	33
45.	OKLAHOMA	33
46.	NEBRASKA	33
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	33
48.	FLORIDA	31
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31
50.	ARIZONA	30 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23 *
	MEDIAN	40
	RANGE	38
	SDEV.	7
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2011-12 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	24,056 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	19,940 *
3.	ALASKA	18,433 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	17,416 *
5.	WYOMING	17,397
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,631
7.	DELAWARE	16,399 *
8.	NEW YORK	15,592 *
9.	MARYLAND	15,543 *
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.	MINNESOTA	12,525 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,210 *
20.	WISCONSIN	11,973
21.	COLORADO	11,508
22.	VIRGINIA	11,373
23.	INDIANA	11,255
24.	OHIO	11,239 *
	UNITED STATES	11,226 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	11,127
26.	MAINE	11,096 *
27.	OREGON	11,041
28.	KANSAS	10,901
29.	KENTUCKY	10,831
30.	IOWA	10,819
31.	LOUISIANA	10,672 *
32.	MISSOURI	10,529 *
33.	NEBRASKA	10,461
34.	WASHINGTON	10,318
35.	ARKANSAS	10,034
36.	GEORGIA	9,764
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,753 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,743
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,656
40.	CALIFORNIA	9,501
41.	TENNESSEE	9,122
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,015
43.	ALABAMA	8,992
44.	TEXAS	8,897
45.	IDAHO	8,888 *
46.	FLORIDA	8,751
47.	MISSISSIPPI	8,672
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,283
49.	NEVADA	8,195 *
50.	UTAH	7,342 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,844 *
	MEDIAN	11,096
	RANGE	17,212
	SDEV.	3,472
	CV	29

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2011-12 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	214.3 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	177.6 *
3.	ALASKA	164.2 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	155.1 *
5.	WYOMING	155.0
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	148.1
7.	DELAWARE	146.1 *
8.	NEW YORK	138.9 *
9.	MARYLAND	138.5 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	136.6 *
11.	CONNECTICUT	134.8 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	129.0 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124.3 *
14.	MICHIGAN	120.1 *
15.	HAWAII	115.9
16.	ILLINOIS	115.7 *
	MONTANA	115.7 *
18.	MINNESOTA	111.6 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.8 *
20.	WISCONSIN	106.7
21.	COLORADO	102.5
22.	VIRGINIA	101.3
23.	INDIANA	100.3
24.	OHIO	100.1 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	99.1
26.	MAINE	98.8 *
27.	OREGON	98.4
28.	KANSAS	97.1
29.	KENTUCKY	96.5
30.	IOWA	96.4
31.	LOUISIANA	95.1 *
32.	MISSOURI	93.8 *
33.	NEBRASKA	93.2
34.	WASHINGTON	91.9
35.	ARKANSAS	89.4
36.	GEORGIA	87.0
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.9 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.8
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.0
40.	CALIFORNIA	84.6
41.	TENNESSEE	81.3
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.3
43.	ALABAMA	80.1
44.	TEXAS	79.3
45.	IDAHO	79.2 *
46.	FLORIDA	77.9
47.	MISSISSIPPI	77.3
48.	OKLAHOMA	73.8
49.	NEVADA	73.0 *
50.	UTAH	65.4 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.0 *
	MEDIAN	98.8
	RANGE	153.3
	SDEV.	30.9
	CV	28.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2012-13 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	26,103 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	21,832 *
3.	ALASKA	19,662
4.	NEW JERSEY	17,938 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	17,930 *
6.	WYOMING	17,273
7.	DELAWARE	17,138 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,742
9.	MARYLAND	16,222 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,093 *
11.	NEW YORK	15,974 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,000 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,406 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,979 *
15.	MONTANA	13,663 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,356 *
17.	HAWAII	12,973
18.	MINNESOTA	12,820 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,567 *
20.	WISCONSIN	11,956 *
21.	COLORADO	11,736 *
22.	OREGON	11,570
23.	VIRGINIA	11,557 *
24.	MAINE	11,313 *
	OHIO	11,313 *
	UNITED STATES	11,308 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	11,185
27.	KANSAS	11,052 *
28.	LOUISIANA	10,955 *
29.	KENTUCKY	10,926
30.	IOWA	10,884
31.	MISSOURI	10,872 *
32.	WASHINGTON	10,626 *
33.	NEBRASKA	10,494 *
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,095
35.	GEORGIA	9,922 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,726
37.	ARKANSAS	9,696
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,620 *
39.	ALABAMA	9,581
40.	TENNESSEE	9,320
41.	IDAHO	9,113 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	9,013
43.	TEXAS	8,908
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,884
45.	MISSISSIPPI	8,880 *
46.	FLORIDA	8,812
47.	OKLAHOMA	8,446
48.	NEVADA	8,340 *
49.	INDIANA	8,138
50.	UTAH	7,635 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,021 *
	MEDIAN	11,185
	RANGE	19,082
	SDEV.	3,902
	CV	32

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2012-13

1.	VERMONT	230.8 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	193.1 *
3.	ALASKA	173.9
4.	CONNECTICUT	158.6 *
	NEW JERSEY	158.6 *
6.	WYOMING	152.8
7.	DELAWARE	151.6 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	148.1
9.	MARYLAND	143.5 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	142.3 *
11.	NEW YORK	141.3 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.7 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127.4 *
14.	MICHIGAN	123.6 *
15.	MONTANA	120.8 *
16.	ILLINOIS	118.1 *
17.	HAWAII	114.7
18.	MINNESOTA	113.4 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	111.1 *
20.	WISCONSIN	105.7 *
21.	COLORADO	103.8 *
22.	OREGON	102.3
23.	VIRGINIA	102.2 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	MAINE	100.0 *
	OHIO	100.0 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	98.9
27.	KANSAS	97.7 *
28.	LOUISIANA	96.9 *
29.	KENTUCKY	96.6
30.	IOWA	96.3
31.	MISSOURI	96.2 *
32.	WASHINGTON	94.0 *
33.	NEBRASKA	92.8 *
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	89.3
35.	GEORGIA	87.8 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.0
37.	ARKANSAS	85.8
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.1 *
39.	ALABAMA	84.7
40.	TENNESSEE	82.4
41.	IDAHO	80.6 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	79.7
43.	TEXAS	78.8
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	78.6
45.	MISSISSIPPI	78.5 *
46.	FLORIDA	77.9
47.	OKLAHOMA	74.7
48.	NEVADA	73.8 *
49.	INDIANA	72.0
50.	UTAH	67.5 *
51.	ARIZONA	62.1 *
	MEDIAN	98.9
	RANGE	168.8
	SDEV.	34.5
	CV	31.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2013). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	197
2.	OREGON	185
3.	HAWAII	181
4.	NEW MEXICO	176
5.	DELAWARE	164
6.	VIRGINIA	160
7.	MICHIGAN	148
	WYOMING	148
9.	NEW YORK	144
10.	ALABAMA	138
11.	WISCONSIN	135
12.	COLORADO	134
	SOUTH DAKOTA	134
14.	IOWA	131
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	129
16.	MARYLAND	128
17.	TEXAS	125
18.	OKLAHOMA	118
19.	UTAH	112
20.	WASHINGTON	111
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	109
22.	CONNECTICUT	107
	UNITED STATES	102
23.	CALIFORNIA	102
	KANSAS	102
	NEBRASKA	102
26.	GEORGIA	100
	KENTUCKY	100
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	99
29.	ARIZONA	97
30.	OHIO	96
31.	INDIANA	95
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	87
33.	ARKANSAS	82
34.	NEW JERSEY	77
35.	VERMONT	73
36.	IDAHO	72
	PENNSYLVANIA	72
38.	MISSISSIPPI	71
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	70
40.	MINNESOTA	66
41.	FLORIDA	60
42.	LOUISIANA	58
43.	MONTANA	54
44.	MISSOURI	53
45.	ILLINOIS	51
	MAINE	51
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44
48.	TENNESSEE	39
49.	NEVADA	35
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31
51.	RHODE ISLAND	16
	MEDIAN	100
	RANGE	180
	SDEV.	43
	CV	43

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2010-11 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	508
2.	WYOMING	413
3.	ALASKA	309
4.	KANSAS	297
5.	IOWA	283
6.	NEW MEXICO	269
7.	TEXAS	255
8.	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
9.	NEW YORK	239
10.	OHIO	217
11.	WASHINGTON	215
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	213
13.	UTAH	210
14.	ARKANSAS	206
15.	DELAWARE	201
16.	MINNESOTA	190
	NEBRASKA	190
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	183
19.	CALIFORNIA	173
	LOUISIANA	173
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	172
22.	MARYLAND	171
	UNITED STATES	170
23.	KENTUCKY	168
24.	COLORADO	162
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	156
26.	OKLAHOMA	152
27.	ILLINOIS	146
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	145
29.	VIRGINIA	142
30.	MISSOURI	141
31.	GEORGIA	139
	MASSACHUSETTS	139
33.	NEW JERSEY	137
34.	CONNECTICUT	134
35.	ALABAMA	132
36.	INDIANA	129
	MICHIGAN	129
38.	MISSISSIPPI	124
39.	HAWAII	121
40.	NEVADA	119
	OREGON	119
42.	MAINE	117
43.	FLORIDA	116
44.	ARIZONA	114
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	107
46.	MONTANA	104
47.	TENNESSEE	103
48.	VERMONT	102
49.	WISCONSIN	96
50.	RHODE ISLAND	61
51.	IDAHO	53
	MEDIAN	152
	RANGE	456
	SDEV.	82
	CV	47

U.S. Census Bureau (2013d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Estimates 2014

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 (2013–14) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2009–10 through 2012–13 were subject to revision as a result of the 2013–14 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2013–14) and the previous school year (2012–13). 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 2013.

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 2013 through June 2014 may be shown as “2013–14,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2014,” or “14.” 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 2003–04 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 77,000 students from 2012–13 to 2013–14. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be 45,042, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 31,726 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2013–14 school year represent the 29th 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.
- State education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to remain level (to change by -2,000 or <1%) from 2012–13 to 2013–14. Implications for local school district finances are varied.
- Based on trends, the NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2013–14 will increase by 1.0 percent over 2012–13, from \$56,103 to \$56,689. 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 4.0 percent to \$11,373 in 2013–14, up from \$10,938 in 2012–13. This compares with a 4.1 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support — 46.4 percent estimated for 2013–14 — up 0.2 percent from the revised figure of 46.2 percent in 2012–13. 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 2013–14, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 10.5 percent, versus the revised figure of 10.3 percent in 2012–13.

**Highlights Table 1. 2013–14 versus 2012–13: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

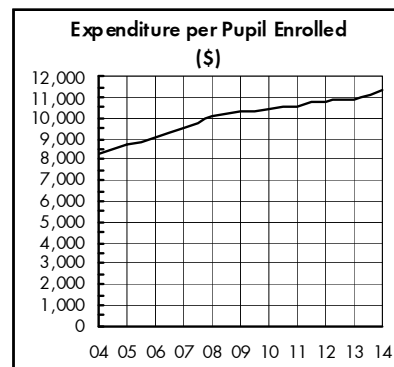
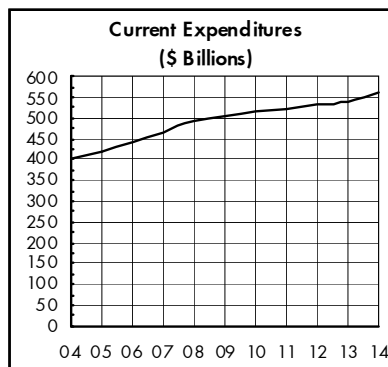
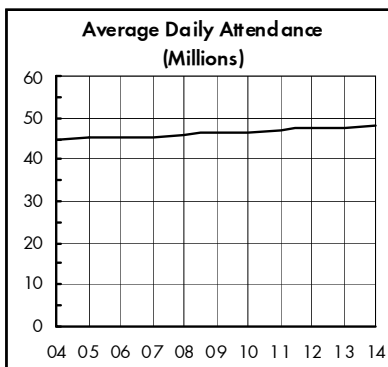
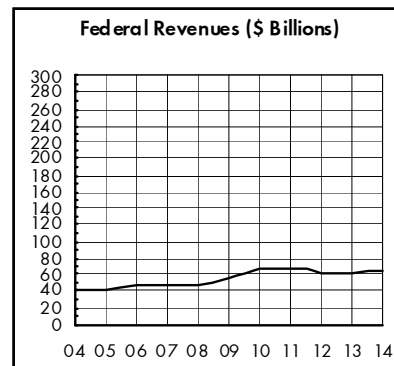
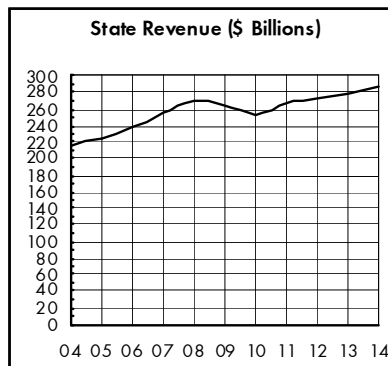
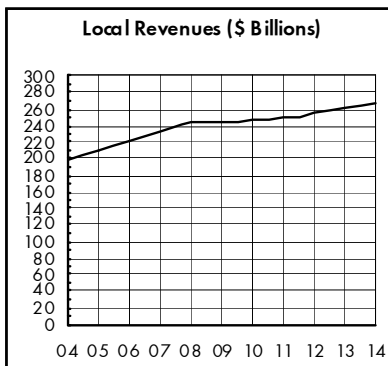
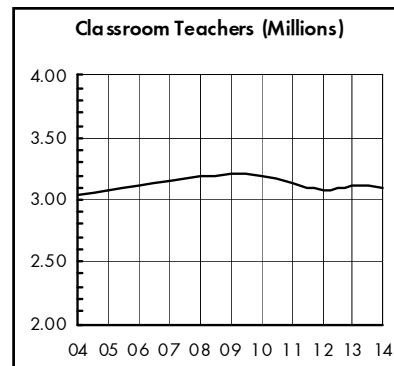
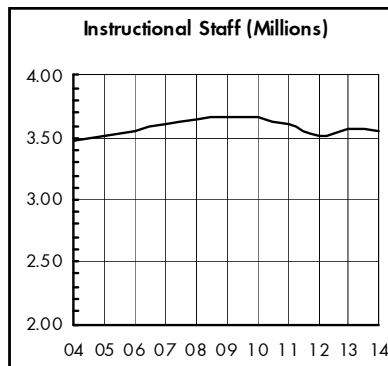
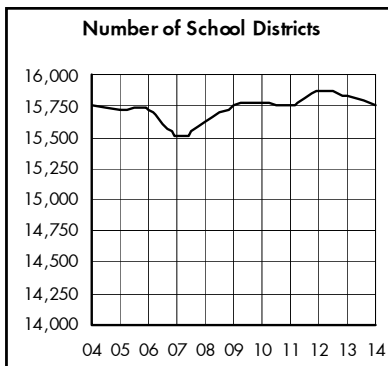
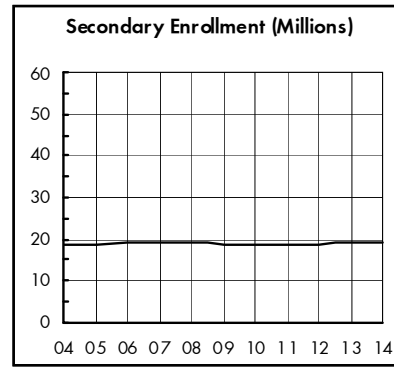
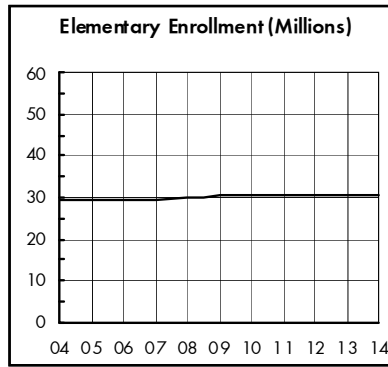
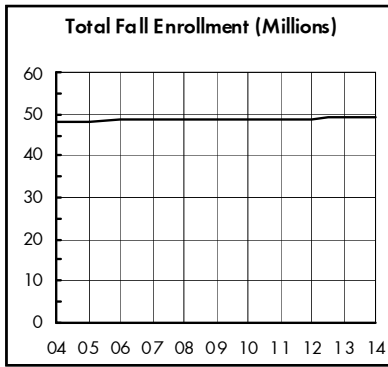
Highlight item	School year		Change	
	2013–14	2012–13	Amount	Percent
	1	3	4	5
Basic administrative units				
Total districts	15,755	15,831	-76	-0.5
Operating districts	15,480	15,556	-76	-0.5
Nonoperating districts	275	275	0	0.0
Student enrollment				
Fall total	49,457,087	49,380,319	76,767	0.2
Elementary	30,517,067	30,472,025	45,042	0.1
Secondary	18,940,020	18,908,294	31,726	0.2
Average daily attendance	48,182,405	47,768,200	414,205	0.9
Number of high school graduates	3,262,295	3,241,228	21,067	0.6
Instructional staff				
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,558,841	3,563,767	-4,926	-0.1
All classroom teachers	3,107,349	3,109,751	-2,402	-0.1
{ Elementary school	1,792,298	1,797,635	-5,337	-0.3
{ Secondary school	1,315,051	1,312,116	2,935	0.2
{ Men teachers	739,026	738,455	571	0.1
{ Women teachers	2,368,323	2,371,296	-2,973	-0.1
All other instructional staff	451,492	454,016	-2,524	-0.6
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	255,510	258,194	-2,683	-1.0
Principals and supervisors	195,982	195,822	160	0.1
Average annual salaries (\$)				
Instructional staff	58,873	58,066	807	1.4
All classroom teachers	56,689	56,103	586	1.0
Elementary school	56,015	55,344	671	1.2
Secondary school	57,593	57,077	516	0.9
Receipts (\$ thousands)				
Total receipts	664,202,500	647,340,566	16,861,935	2.6
Total revenue receipts	619,617,561	603,962,860	15,654,701	2.6
Federal	65,136,711	62,495,807	2,640,904	4.2
State	287,625,770	279,252,177	8,373,593	3.0
Local, intermediate, and other	266,855,080	262,214,876	4,640,204	1.8
Total nonrevenue receipts	44,584,940	43,377,706	1,207,234	2.8
Expenditures (\$ thousands)				
Total expenditures	640,029,497	617,057,866	22,971,631	3.7
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	562,480,305	540,144,236	22,336,069	4.1
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	10,439,067	10,100,403	338,664	3.4
Capital outlay	45,739,731	44,395,017	1,344,715	3.0
Interest on school debt	21,370,393	22,418,210	-1,047,817	-4.7
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil				
In average daily attendance	11,674	11,308	366	3.2
In fall enrollment	11,373	10,938	435	4.0

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2013-14

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.	619,617,561 *	554,480,850 *	51.9 *	43.1 *	562,480,305 *	11,373 *	58,873 *	56,689 *
Alabama	7,047,263 *	6,192,905 *	62.7 *	32.7 *	6,498,811 *	8,841 *	50,604 *	48,413 *
Alaska	2,654,228 *	2,252,472 *	72.0 *	23.7 *	2,455,464 *	19,244 *	68,063 *	66,739 *
Arizona	11,739,099 *	10,823,751 *	58.0 *	38.7 *	7,700,423 *	7,143 *	51,109 *	51,109 *
Arkansas	5,117,590 *	4,495,565 *	57.9 *	37.0 *	4,490,159 *	9,459 *	50,398 *	46,950 *
California	74,718,407	62,456,218	69.2	25.7	61,023,376	9,892 *	71,285 *	70,126 *
Colorado	9,198,815	8,423,187	47.4	48.1	9,633,477	10,946 *	53,039 *	50,651 *
Connecticut	10,508,846 *	9,712,440 *	39.4 *	56.0 *	9,296,123 *	17,039 *	70,584 *	70,584 *
Delaware	2,386,766 *	2,212,146 *	66.4 *	31.1 *	2,037,940 *	15,362 *	64,338 *	60,571 *
D.C.	979,884 *	875,567 *	0.0 *	89.4 *	1,114,877 *	14,527 *	73,162 *	73,162 *
Florida	26,140,608	23,007,919	45.9	47.6	24,206,620	9,009 *	48,050	46,691
Georgia	18,055,921 *	15,896,693 *	47.2 *	46.5 *	16,187,351 *	9,392 *	55,420	52,924
Hawaii	2,702,219	2,401,555	97.7	2.1	2,137,428	12,060 *	58,524	56,291
Idaho	2,876,212	2,613,864 *	81.4 *	16.9 *	2,607,317 *	8,722 *	53,088 *	50,945 *
Illinois	28,075,066 *	24,041,896 *	22.8 *	66.1 *	27,750,528 *	13,372 *	60,098 *	60,124 *
Indiana	12,118,544	10,974,348	62.9	33.6	11,959,631	11,496 *	50,942 *	50,644 *
Iowa	5,964,912	5,529,789	50.1	46.3	4,915,435	9,761 *	54,196	51,662
Kansas	5,933,794 *	5,450,772 *	59.7 *	37.0 *	4,780,459 *	9,783 *	49,571 *	48,221 *
Kentucky	7,265,551	6,376,700 *	62.3 *	33.1 *	6,676,264	10,323 *	53,022	50,705
Louisiana	8,204,269 *	6,969,045 *	53.3 *	39.7 *	7,483,010 *	10,472 *	55,342 *	52,259 *
Maine	2,836,551 *	2,445,601 *	44.8 *	47.6 *	1,843,947 *	10,046 *	50,762	49,232
Maryland	14,560,125 *	13,526,841 *	48.0 *	48.3 *	13,620,712 *	15,786 *	69,249 *	64,868 *
Massachusetts	16,452,407	15,702,407	41.9	55.5	15,570,161	16,315 *	73,736	73,736
Michigan	13,907,714 *	11,885,680 *	84.5 *	13.3 *	21,706,855 *	14,621 *	62,141 *	61,866 *
Minnesota	11,382,304 *	10,774,172 *	87.9 *	11.4 *	10,068,273 *	11,929 *	62,891 *	57,230 *
Mississippi	4,484,870 *	3,634,729 *	60.2 *	32.2 *	4,255,913 *	8,649 *	43,918 *	42,187 *
Missouri	12,173,015 *	10,838,180 *	33.0 *	59.6 *	9,460,972 *	10,419 *	52,498 *	48,329 *
Montana	1,656,551 *	1,439,184 *	55.4 *	38.7 *	1,516,183 *	10,635 *	51,494 *	49,893 *
Nebraska	3,299,580 *	3,027,850 *	38.9 *	56.0 *	2,998,731 *	9,787 *	49,545	49,545
Nevada	3,680,467 *	3,371,880 *	39.2 *	55.7 *	4,254,734 *	8,693 *	57,879 *	57,391 *
New Hampshire	3,268,548 *	3,090,082 *	33.8 *	62.6 *	3,027,166 *	16,225 *	57,026 *	57,057 *
New Jersey	27,554,598 *	26,710,266 *	33.6 *	64.4 *	27,198,733 *	20,117 *	74,625 *	70,060 *
New Mexico	3,683,043	3,087,521	79.1	17.5	3,790,701	11,321 *	48,209 *	45,727
New York	54,436,633 *	49,248,494 *	49.3 *	45.8 *	52,391,904 *	20,428 *	78,835 *	76,566 *
North Carolina	13,082,742	11,758,896	68.2	28.5	12,755,978	8,496 *	45,355	45,355
North Dakota	1,282,784 *	1,166,426 *	46.7 *	48.5 *	868,869 *	8,733 *	50,622 *	48,666 *
Ohio	19,171,043 *	17,235,563 *	51.6 *	43.5 *	18,767,859 *	10,097 *	62,473 *	57,270 *
Oklahoma	6,000,722 *	5,238,318 *	56.0 *	38.4 *	5,401,819 *	7,943 *	46,198	44,277
Oregon	6,616,039 *	6,051,278 *	53.0 *	43.0 *	5,859,268 *	10,427 *	61,492 *	58,597 *
Pennsylvania	33,215,568 *	31,347,808 *	42.5 *	54.3 *	25,992,423 *	15,061 *	65,956 *	64,072 *
Rhode Island	2,424,401 *	2,248,786 *	30.6 *	64.4 *	2,441,921 *	18,627 *	70,411 *	64,696 *
South Carolina	8,461,229	7,524,504	51.0	43.6	6,776,637	9,652 *	51,441	48,425
South Dakota	1,336,792 *	1,138,286 *	35.6 *	54.9 *	1,218,319 *	9,496 *	41,649	40,023
Tennessee	8,930,585 *	7,887,906 *	55.3 *	39.5 *	8,735,955 *	8,900 *	50,355 *	48,049 *
Texas	51,966,672	46,572,683	45.4	49.0	43,182,637	8,399 *	52,191	49,270
Utah	5,354,025 *	4,770,564 *	56.7 *	38.5 *	4,578,471 *	7,476 *	52,806 *	50,659 *
Vermont	2,029,307 *	1,871,157 *	95.1 *	4.5 *	1,693,534 *	21,004 *	55,265 *	53,656 *
Virginia	15,476,937 *	13,879,543 *	40.3 *	53.5 *	13,716,618 *	10,766 *	51,490 *	49,233 *
Washington	12,320,911 *	11,158,734 *	65.0 *	31.7 *	10,710,154 *	10,175 *	56,182 *	52,236 *
West Virginia	3,807,951 *	3,271,178 *	69.0 *	26.6 *	3,518,026 *	12,459 *	48,298 *	45,583 *
Wisconsin	11,333,278 *	10,235,576 *	46.4 *	48.4 *	10,112,906 *	11,630 *	58,847 *	54,717 *
Wyoming	1,742,178	1,633,926	54.1	43.1	1,489,234	16,103 *	60,023	57,910

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2004–2014



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 15,755 in 2013–14. 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 (3,446) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2013–14 are Texas (1,229), California (1,042), and Ohio (1,016).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2004–14

School year	School districts
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	15,873
2012–13	15,831
2013–14	15,755

Of the 15,755 school districts estimated for 2013–14, 15,480 (98.3%) are operating school districts; 275 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2013 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 24.7 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, 2013–14

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2013 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,298	8.4	2,081,738	4.2
Mid East	1,886	12.2	6,714,749	13.6
Southeast	1,627	10.5	12,214,941	24.7
Great Lakes	3,446	22.3	7,328,540	14.8
Plains	2,252	14.5	3,278,539	6.6
Southwest	2,462	15.9	7,234,064	14.6
Rocky Mountains	904	5.8	2,026,421	4.1
Far West *	1,605	10.4	8,578,095	17.3
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,480	100.0	49,457,087	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Fall 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 2012–13 and 2013–14. 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 2012–13 and in Summary Table D for 2013–14.

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.

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 58.7 percent of the overall difference in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment since 2003–04 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 2003–04 through 2013–14 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.2 percent increase in 2013–14 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2004–14

Year	Total fall enrollment
2003-04	48,150,528
2004-05	48,413,557
2005-06	48,723,869
2006-07	48,859,837
2007-08	49,010,228
2008-09	48,982,157
2009-10	49,128,443
2010-11	49,174,670
2011-12	49,186,401
2012-13	49,380,319
2013-14	49,457,087

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2004–14

Year	Elementary enrollment
2003-04	29,614,562
2004-05	29,630,186
2005-06	29,736,546
2006-07	29,762,020
2007-08	29,929,136
2008-09	30,296,955
2009-10	30,273,867
2010-11	30,335,260
2011-12	30,367,304
2012-13	30,472,025
2013-14	30,517,067

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2004–14

Year	Secondary enrollment
2003–04	18,535,967
2004–05	18,783,371
2005–06	18,987,323
2006–07	19,097,817
2007–08	19,081,092
2008–09	18,685,202
2009–10	18,854,576
2010–11	18,839,410
2011–12	18,819,097
2012–13	18,908,294
2013–14	18,940,020

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 2003–04 through 2013–14.

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 3,262,295 high school students will graduate in 2013–14, an increase of 0.6 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2012–13. 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 2003–04 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2004–14 (thousands)

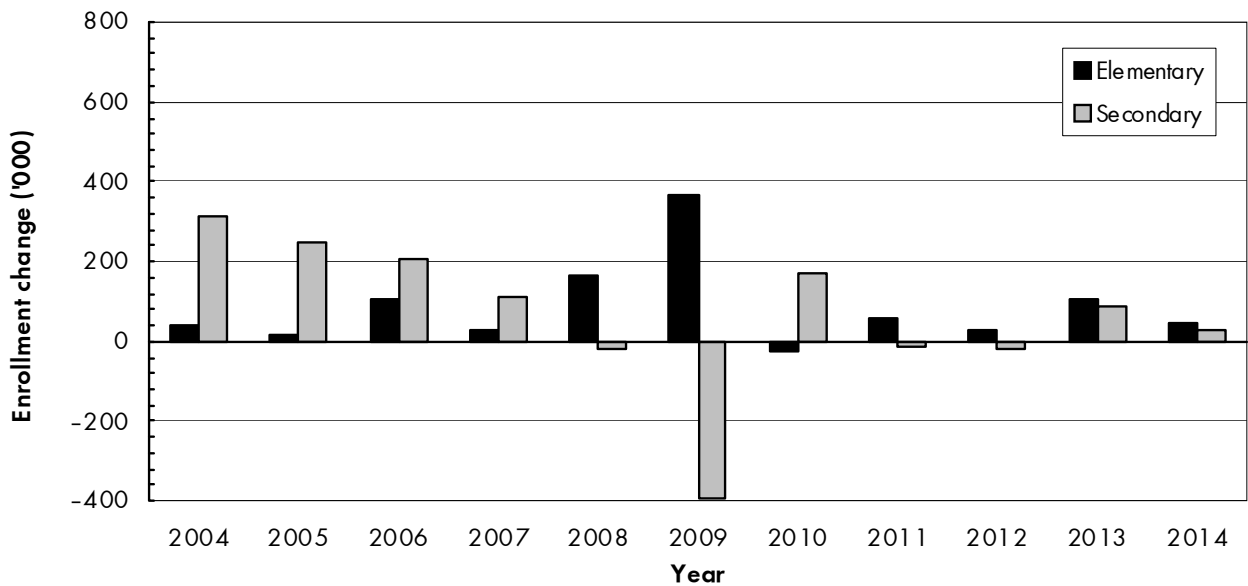
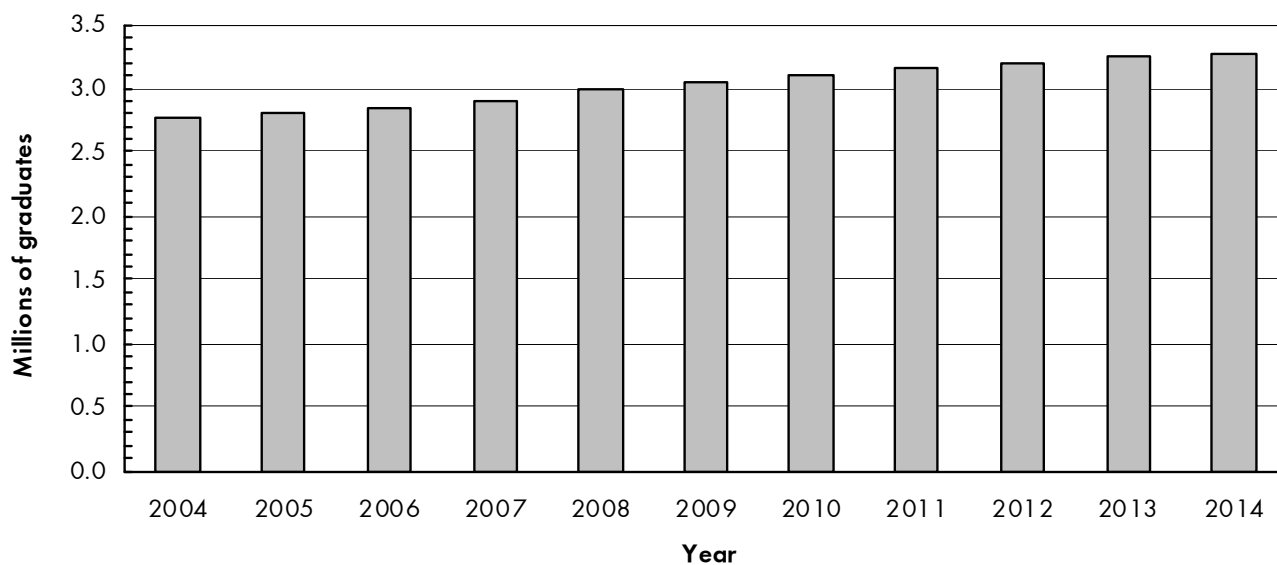


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2004–14

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	44,898,062	–	0.7
2004–05	45,088,000	0.4	0.4
2005–06	45,529,180	1.4	1.0
2006–07	45,694,547	1.8	0.4
2007–08	45,855,863	2.1	0.4
2008–09	46,527,546	3.6	1.5
2009–10	46,864,263	4.4	0.7
2010–11	47,225,794	5.2	0.8
2011–12	47,487,025	5.8	0.6
2012–13	47,768,200	6.4	0.6
2013–14	48,182,405	7.3	0.9

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 2004–14 (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 2012–13 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2013–14 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2013–14 is estimated at 3,558,841. This is a change of -4,926, or -0.1 percent, compared to the revised estimate of 3,563,767 staff members in 2012–13. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2013–14, the -0.1 percent decrease in instructional staff over the previous year represents a decrease in elementary teachers (-0.3%) and an increase in secondary teachers (0.2%). 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 1,792,298 in 2013–14, a one-year change of -0.3 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,797,635 for 2012–13. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 0.6 percent since 2003–04. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,315,051 for 2013–14. This is a change of 0.2 percent over the revised estimate of 1,312,116 for 2012–13. Since 2003–04, the number of secondary school teachers increased 4.4 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2012–13 and 2013–14

Instructional Staff	2012–13	2013–14
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,797,635	1,792,298
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,312,116	1,315,051
Total classroom teachers	3,109,751	3,107,349
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	258,194	255,510
Principals and supervisors	195,822	195,982
Total staff	3,563,767	3,558,841

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2004–14

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	3,465,906	–	0.9
2004–05	3,509,474	1.3	1.3
2005–06	3,554,553	2.6	1.3
2006–07	3,607,666	4.1	1.5
2007–08	3,653,371	5.4	1.3
2008–09	3,670,232	5.9	0.5
2009–10	3,658,516	5.6	-0.3
2010–11	3,607,563	4.1	-1.4
2011–12	3,517,687	1.5	-2.5
2012–13	3,563,767	2.8	1.3
2013–14	3,558,841	2.7	-0.1

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to change by -2,402 for 2013–14 over the revised total of 3,109,751 for 2012–13.

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, 2004–14

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
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	1,775,521	1,303,096	3,078,617
2012–13	1,797,635	1,312,116	3,109,751
2013–14	1,792,298	1,315,051	3,107,349

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 2013–14 is estimated to be \$58,873, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$58,066 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$807 between 2012–13 and 2013–14 represents an increase of 1.4 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 2013–14, estimated at \$58,873, is an increase of \$10,638 in current dollars over the average salary of \$48,235 reported for 2003–04. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 2003–04 to 2013–14 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2004 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed -\$1,167, or -2.4 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$56,689 for the 2013–14 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.0 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$56,103 in 2012–13.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2004–14

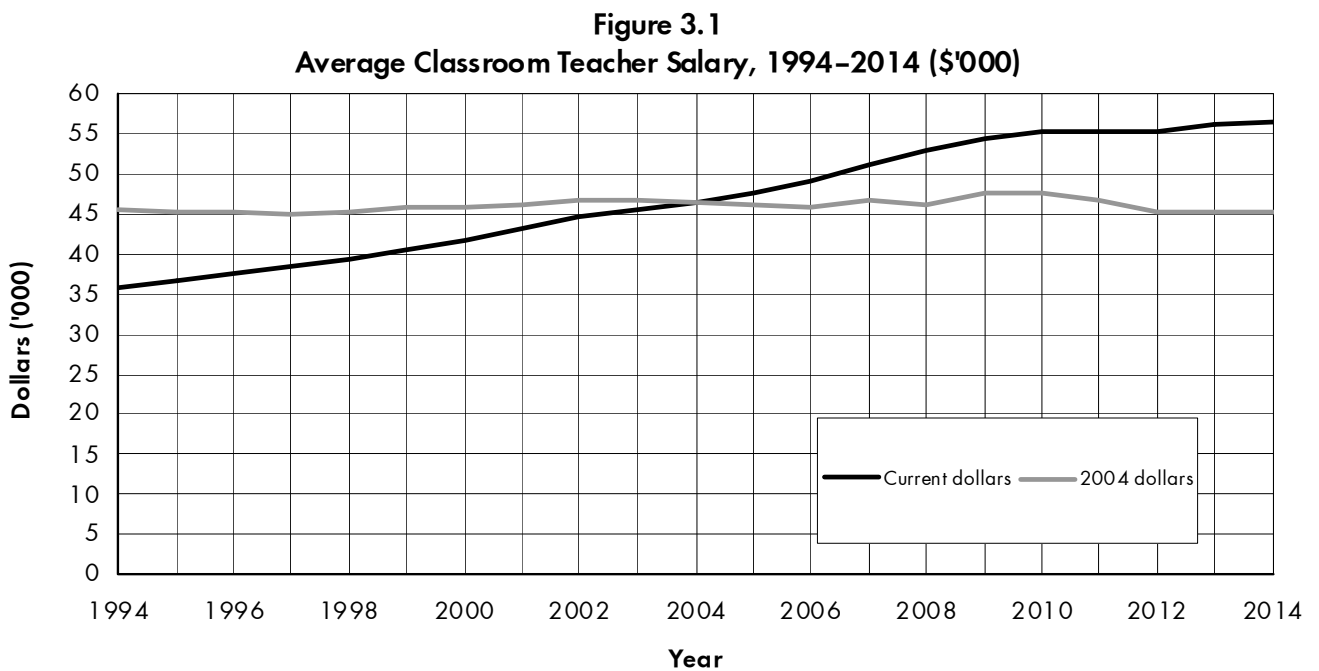
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	48,235	–	1.4
2004–05	49,135	1.9	1.9
2005–06	50,648	5.0	3.1
2006–07	52,623	9.1	3.9
2007–08	54,691	13.4	3.9
2008–09	56,208	16.5	2.8
2009–10	56,956	18.1	1.3
2010–11	57,269	18.7	0.5
2011–12	57,166	18.5	-0.2
2012–13	58,066	20.4	1.6
2013–14	58,873	22.1	1.4

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 1993–94 appear substantial — from \$35,737 in 1993–94 to \$56,689 in 2013–14 — an increase of \$20,952 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary changes by -\$134 or -0.4 percent, over the 20-year period from 1993–94 to 2013–14.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2013–14 vary from a low of \$40,023 to a high of \$76,566. 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 \$56,015 in 2013–14, an increase of 1.2 percent over the revised estimate of \$55,344 for 2012–13. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$57,593, a 0.9 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$57,077.



In 2013–14, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 91.3 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$24,101 in 2003–04 to \$36,543 in 2013–14.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 2003–04 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2014

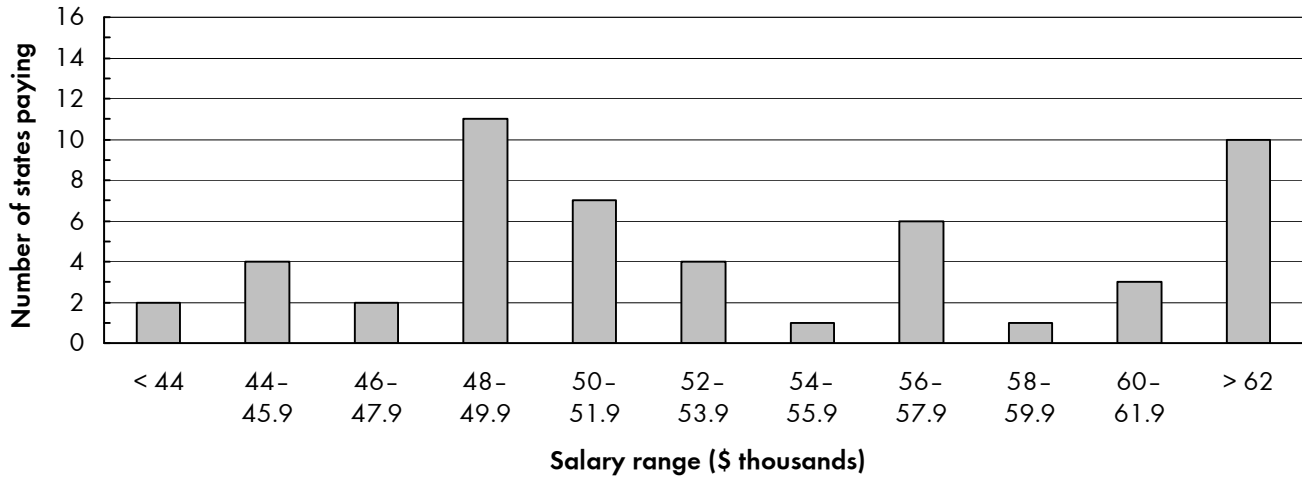


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2004-14

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
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	53,988	54,880	54,354
2009-10	54,924	55,597	55,224
2010-11	55,097	56,076	55,489
2011-12	54,659	56,249	55,389
2012-13	55,344	57,077	56,103
2013-14	56,015	57,593	56,689

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2004–14

School year	Percentage change					
	From 2003–04			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
2003–04	–	–	–	1.7	1.9	1.9
2004–05	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.1
2005–06	5.2	5.4	5.5	3.1	3.8	3.3
2006–07	10.1	9.9	9.9	4.6	4.4	4.2
2007–08	13.7	13.8	13.8	3.3	3.5	3.6
2008–09	16.9	16.8	16.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
2009–10	18.9	18.4	18.7	1.7	1.3	1.6
2010–11	19.3	19.4	19.2	0.3	0.9	0.5
2011–12	18.3	19.7	19.0	-0.8	0.3	-0.2
2012–13	19.8	21.5	20.5	1.3	1.5	1.3
2013–14	21.3	22.6	21.8	1.2	0.9	1.0

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 2013–14 are estimated to be \$664,202,500,322, an increase of 2.6 percent compared with 2012–13 and a 35.8 percent increase compared with 2003–04. When

adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 8.6 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, 2004–14

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	455,013,298	–	4.3
2004–05	477,370,797	4.9	4.9
2005–06	505,752,930	11.2	5.9
2006–07	535,516,450	17.7	5.9
2007–08	561,705,036	23.4	4.9
2008–09	563,893,465	23.9	0.4
2009–10	569,495,991	25.2	1.0
2010–11	583,945,344	28.3	2.5
2011–12	589,956,680	29.7	1.0
2012–13	603,962,860	32.7	2.4
2013–14	619,617,561	36.2	2.6

For 2013–14, revenue receipts are estimated at \$619,617,560,552, an increase of 2.6 percent over the revised figure of \$603,962,860,029 reported for 2012–13. From 2003–04 through 2013–14, school revenue receipts increased 36.2 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 2003–04 dollars, public school revenues increased 8.9 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 2012–13 and 2013–14, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$2,640,904,232 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$8,373,592,578 in state revenues, and an increase of \$4,640,203,713 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$15.7 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by 4.2, 3.0, and 1.8 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 2003–04 through 2013–14 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 44.6 and 48.1 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 33.5 percent from 2004 to 2014 — 6.7 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 34.2 percent (7.3 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

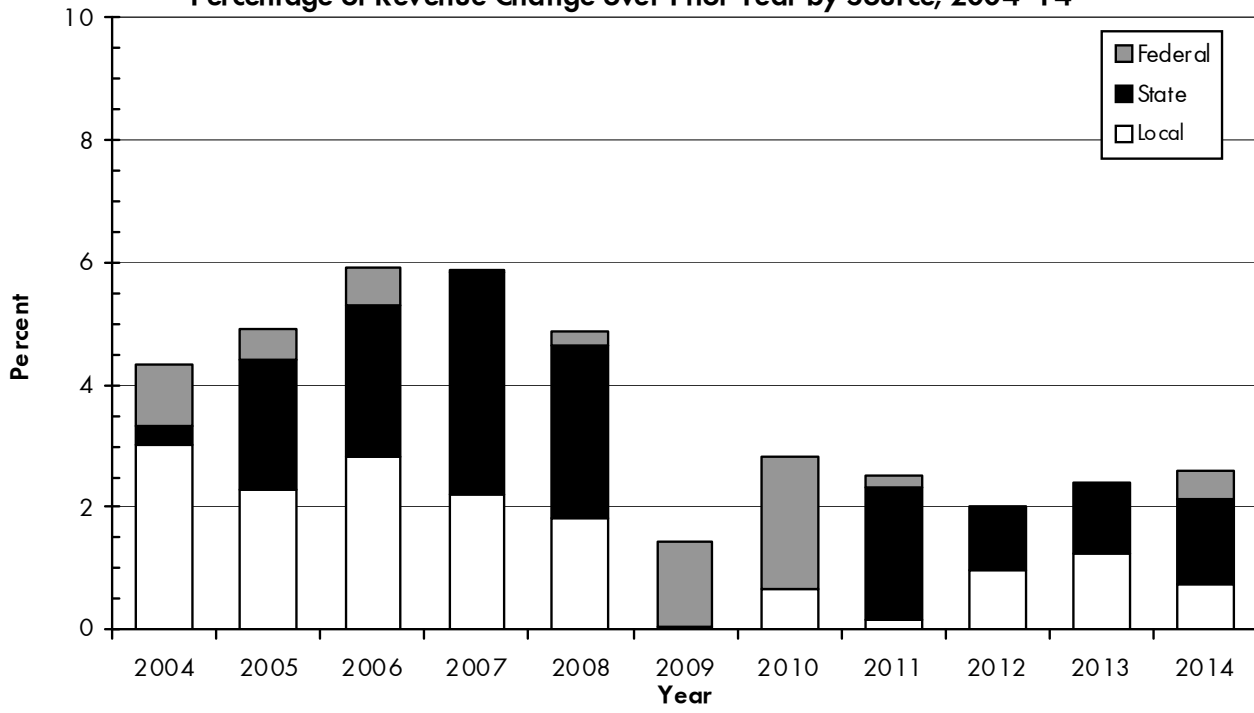
Increases in School Revenue

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 2003–04 to 2013–14. 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, 2004–14, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
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	55,059,438	9.8	264,594,618	46.9	244,239,410	43.3
2009–10	67,342,793	11.8	254,125,393	44.6	248,027,805	43.6
2010–11	68,522,285	11.7	266,377,281	45.6	249,045,778	42.6
2011–12	62,729,175	10.6	272,478,977	46.2	254,748,527	43.2
2012–13	62,495,807	10.3	279,252,177	46.2	262,214,876	43.4
2013–14	65,136,711	10.5	287,625,770	46.4	266,855,080	43.1

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2004-14



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 \$617,057,865,579 in 2012–13 to an estimated \$640,029,496,659 in 2013–14. This increase of \$23.0 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 except interest payments on school debt. 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); and capital outlays. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 2013–14 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on

school debt represents a 3.7 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2012–13 and a 36.3 percent increase over 2003–04. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 9.0 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 including 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, 2004–14

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	469,623,358	–	4.0
2004–05	496,198,590	5.7	5.7
2005–06	521,128,927	11.0	5.0
2006–07	547,416,113	16.6	5.0
2007–08	579,054,519	23.3	5.8
2008–09	590,109,634	25.7	1.9
2009–10	590,467,704	25.7	0.1
2010–11	598,443,103	27.4	1.4
2011–12	607,955,679	29.5	1.6
2012–13	617,057,866	31.4	1.5
2013–14	640,029,497	36.3	3.7

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2004–14

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	400,930,558	–	3.9
2004–05	422,346,177	5.3	5.3
2005–06	443,031,503	10.5	4.9
2006–07	467,246,898	16.5	5.5
2007–08	495,828,781	23.7	6.1
2008–09	506,791,155	26.4	2.2
2009–10	513,212,882	28.0	1.3
2010–11	522,500,331	30.3	1.8
2011–12	533,101,723	33.0	2.0
2012–13	540,144,236	34.7	1.3
2013–14	562,480,305	40.3	4.1

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$540,144,235,687 in 2012–13 to \$562,480,304,853 in 2013–14, a 4.1 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 12.2 percent from 2003–04 to 2013–14 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 2003–04 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$766, or 9.2 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2013–14 is

\$11,373, an increase of \$435 over the revised figure of \$10,938 for 2012–13.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2013–14 vary from a low of \$7,143 to a high of \$21,004, a difference of \$13,861. 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 \$45,739,731,465 for 2013–14, a change of \$1.3 billion compared to the 2012–13 level, which was \$44,395,016,923. 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 2012–13, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$22,418,209,942. For the school year 2013–14, these expenditures declined to \$21,370,393,059 — a change of -4.7 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2004–14

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 2003–04	From previous year
2003–04	8,327	—	3.1
2004–05	8,724	4.8	4.8
2005–06	9,093	9.2	4.2
2006–07	9,563	14.8	5.2
2007–08	10,117	21.5	5.8
2008–09	10,346	24.2	2.3
2009–10	10,446	25.4	1.0
2010–11	10,625	27.6	1.7
2011–12	10,838	30.2	2.0
2012–13	10,938	31.4	0.9
2013–14	11,373	36.6	4.0

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2013–14 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

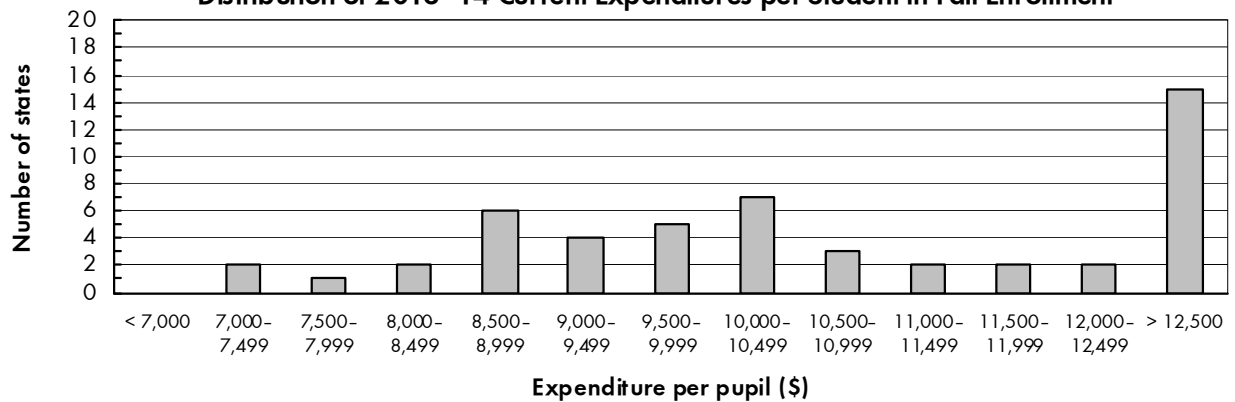
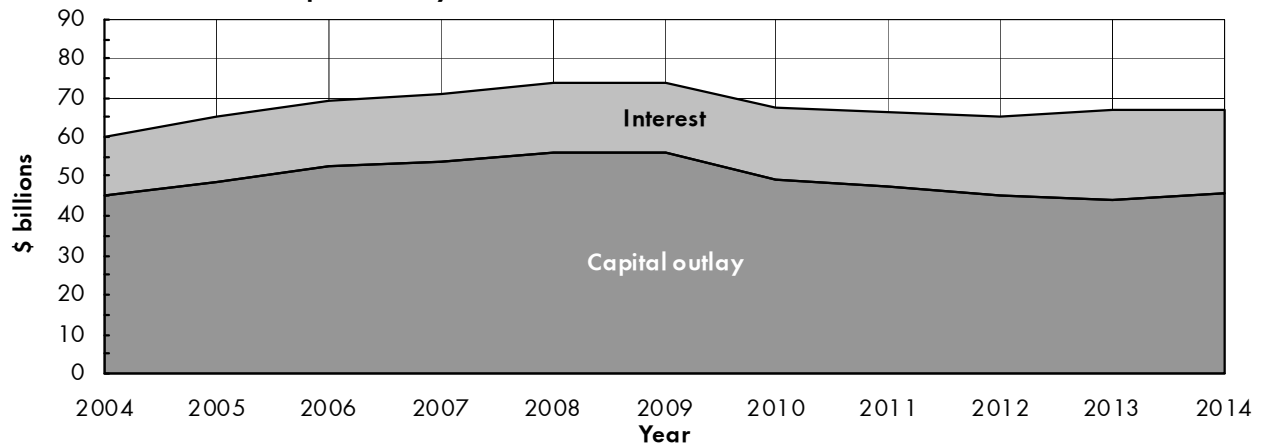


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2004–14 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia
SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2012–13 (REVISED) AND 2013–14

REGION AND STATE	2012–13 (REVISED)			2013–14		
	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.	15,831	15,556	275	15,755	15,480	275
NEW ENGLAND	1,523	1,290	233	1,531	1,298	233
CONNECTICUT	196 *	196 *	0 *	196 *	196 *	0 *
MAINE	232	195	37	235	198	37
MASSACHUSETTS	519	403	116	524	408	116
NEW HAMPSHIRE	175 *	161 *	14 *	175 *	161 *	14 *
RHODE ISLAND	49 *	49 *	0 *	49 *	49 *	0 *
VERMONT	352 *	286 *	66 *	352 *	286 *	66 *
MIDEAST	1,903	1,886	17	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 *	590 *	15 *	605 *	590 *	15 *
NEW YORK	696 *	695 *	1 *	696 *	695 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	500 *	499 *	1 *	500 *	499 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,633	1,628	5	1,631	1,627	4
ALABAMA	134 *	134 *	0 *	134 *	134 *	0 *
ARKANSAS	255	255	0	255	255	0
FLORIDA	67 *	67 *	0 *	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	198	198	0 *	198	198	0 *
KENTUCKY	174	174	0	173	173	0
LOUISIANA	126 *	126 *	0 *	126 *	126 *	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	151	151	0	151	151	0
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	85	85	0	85	85	0
TENNESSEE	137 *	136 *	1 *	137 *	136 *	1 *
VIRGINIA	136	132	4	135	132	3
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,532	3,529	3	3,449	3,446	3
ILLINOIS	866 *	865 *	1 *	866 *	865 *	1 *
INDIANA	371	369 *	2 *	370	368 *	2 *
MICHIGAN	855 *	855 *	0 *	773 *	773 *	0 *
OHIO	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	424	424	0	424	424	0
PLAINS	2,267	2,256	11	2,264	2,252	12
IOWA	348	348	0	346	346	0
KANSAS	286 *	286 *	0 *	286 *	286 *	0 *
MINNESOTA	521 *	519 *	2 *	521 *	519 *	2 *
MISSOURI	524 *	524 *	0 *	524 *	524 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	256 *	249 *	7 *	256 *	249 *	7 *
NORTH DAKOTA	181	179	2	180	177	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	151	151	0	151	151	0
SOUTHWEST	2,464	2,464	0	2,462	2,462	0
ARIZONA	627 *	627 *	0 *	627 *	627 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89 *	89 *	0 *	89 *	89 *	0 *
OKLAHOMA	520	520	0 *	517	517	0 *
TEXAS	1,228	1,228	0 *	1,229	1,229	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	903	898	5	909	904	5
COLORADO	178 *	178 *	0 *	178 *	178 *	0 *
IDAHO	137 *	137 *	0 *	137 *	137 *	0 *
MONTANA	415 *	410 *	5 *	415 *	410 *	5 *
UTAH	125	125	0	131	131	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, 2012–13 (REVISED) AND 2013–14

REGION AND STATE	2012–13 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2013–14 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	30,472,025	18,908,294	49,380,319	30,517,067	18,940,020	49,457,087
NEW ENGLAND	1,414,857	679,778	2,094,635	1,407,947	673,792	2,081,738
CONNECTICUT	380,186 *	170,243 *	550,429 *	376,829 *	168,740 *	545,569 *
MAINE	127,421	57,612	185,033	126,653	56,892	183,545
MASSACHUSETTS	666,281	287,506	953,787	667,553	286,773	954,326
NEW HAMPSHIRE	127,271 *	61,528 *	188,799 *	125,771 *	60,803 *	186,574 *
RHODE ISLAND	72,427 *	61,815 *	134,242 *	70,728 *	60,365 *	131,093 *
VERMONT	41,271 *	41,074 *	82,346 *	40,412 *	40,219 *	80,631 *
MIDEAST	3,783,542	2,969,276	6,752,817	3,762,908	2,951,841	6,714,749
DELAWARE	71,042 *	60,023 *	131,065 *	71,909 *	60,755 *	132,664 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,442 *	27,575 *	76,017 *	48,905 *	27,839 *	76,744 *
MARYLAND	479,735 *	379,903 *	859,638 *	481,505 *	381,305 *	862,810 *
NEW JERSEY	911,297 *	446,431 *	1,357,728 *	907,452 *	444,547 *	1,352,000 *
NEW YORK	1,368,085 *	1,221,585 *	2,589,670 *	1,354,900 *	1,209,812 *	2,564,711 *
PENNSYLVANIA	904,941 *	833,759 *	1,738,700 *	898,237 *	827,583 *	1,725,820 *
SOUTHEAST	7,390,513	4,759,200	12,149,713	7,441,380	4,773,561	12,214,941
ALABAMA	400,566 *	335,039 *	735,605 *	400,275 *	334,796 *	735,071 *
ARKANSAS	333,104	138,428	471,532	334,521	140,185	474,706
FLORIDA	1,477,067 *	1,203,711 *	2,680,778 *	1,480,427 *	1,206,449 *	2,686,876 *
GEORGIA	832,590	870,168	1,702,758	841,150	882,289	1,723,439
KENTUCKY	311,464	347,244	658,708	306,580	340,144	646,724
LOUISIANA	522,402 *	185,869 *	708,272 *	527,058 *	187,525 *	714,583 *
MISSISSIPPI	309,528 *	183,319 *	492,847 *	309,047 *	183,034 *	492,082 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,051,170	436,980	1,488,150	1,057,708	443,635	1,501,343
SOUTH CAROLINA	473,537	209,283	682,820	499,268	202,835	702,103
TENNESSEE	687,449 *	292,357 *	979,806 *	688,688 *	292,884 *	981,573 *
VIRGINIA	793,653 *	472,475 *	1,266,128 *	798,629 *	475,437 *	1,274,066 *
WEST VIRGINIA	197,982 *	84,327 *	282,309 *	198,028 *	84,347 *	282,375 *
GREAT LAKES	4,901,302	2,497,388	7,398,690	4,859,100	2,469,440	7,328,540
ILLINOIS	1,453,127 *	630,868 *	2,083,996 *	1,447,000 *	628,208 *	2,075,209 *
INDIANA	554,418	476,685	1,031,103	566,028	474,317	1,040,345
MICHIGAN	1,043,147 *	500,426 *	1,543,573 *	1,003,301 *	481,311 *	1,484,612 *
OHIO	1,243,856 *	623,726 *	1,867,582 *	1,238,007 *	620,793 *	1,858,801 *
WISCONSIN	606,754 *	265,682 *	872,436 *	604,763 *	264,810 *	869,574 *
PLAINS	2,007,187	1,259,056	3,266,243	2,015,701	1,262,837	3,278,539
IOWA	283,386	217,215	500,601	285,083	218,516	503,599
KANSAS	341,530 *	144,750 *	486,281 *	343,210 *	145,462 *	488,671 *
MINNESOTA	389,458 *	453,859 *	843,318 *	389,776 *	454,230 *	844,006 *
MISSOURI	618,322 *	288,489 *	906,811 *	619,182 *	288,891 *	908,072 *
NEBRASKA	215,424 *	87,818 *	303,242 *	217,666 *	88,732 *	306,398 *
NORTH DAKOTA	69,129 *	30,063 *	99,192 *	69,342 *	30,156 *	99,498 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	89,937	36,861	126,798	91,443	36,851	128,294
SOUTHWEST	4,282,836	2,853,233	7,136,069	4,330,316	2,903,748	7,234,064
ARIZONA	763,911 *	305,891 *	1,069,802 *	769,788 *	308,244 *	1,078,033 *
NEW MEXICO	187,035	147,103	334,138	186,863	147,978	334,841
OKLAHOMA	398,146	275,044	673,190	402,198	277,843	680,041
TEXAS	2,933,744	2,125,195	5,058,939	2,971,467	2,169,682	5,141,149
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,099,887	897,305	1,997,192	1,114,786	911,635	2,026,421
COLORADO	445,461 *	423,158 *	868,619 *	451,329 *	428,732 *	880,061 *
IDAHO	162,356 *	131,721 *	294,077 *	165,031 *	133,891 *	298,921 *
MONTANA	100,819 *	42,089 *	142,908 *	100,576 *	41,988 *	142,564 *
UTAH	340,254	260,341	600,595	345,705	266,690	612,395
WYOMING	50,997	39,996	90,993	52,146	40,334	92,480
FAR WEST	5,591,902	2,993,059	8,584,961	5,584,928	2,993,167	8,578,095
ALASKA	88,189 *	39,748 *	127,937 *	87,956 *	39,643 *	127,599 *
CALIFORNIA	4,188,947 *	1,995,981 *	6,184,927 *	4,178,340 *	1,990,927 *	6,169,267 *
HAWAII	99,986	77,455	177,441	99,870	77,365	177,235
NEVADA	262,687 *	215,194 *	477,881 *	269,045 *	220,403 *	489,448 *
OREGON	385,475 *	178,239 *	563,714 *	384,247 *	177,671 *	561,918 *
WASHINGTON	566,619	486,442	1,053,061	565,471	487,158	1,052,629

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

REGION AND STATE	2012–13 (REVISED) 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.	47,768,200	96.7	n.a.	3,241,228
NEW ENGLAND	2,036,169	1,931,157	92.2	94.8	156,622
CONNECTICUT	531,174	503,553	91.5	94.8	43,883
MAINE	181,103 *	171,341 *	92.6	94.6 *	12,793
MASSACHUSETTS	949,279	904,731	94.9	95.3	64,773
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 *
MIDEAST	n.a.	7,298,978	108.1	n.a.	496,622
DELAWARE	121,901 *	113,875 *	86.9 *	93.4 *	7,745 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	76,017 *	100.0 *	n.a. *	1,589 *
MARYLAND	858,615	807,058	93.9	94.0	58,587
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	12,155,650	11,530,804	94.9	94.9	747,581
ALABAMA	739,295	676,450	92.0	91.5	47,133
ARKANSAS	467,148	456,350	96.8	97.7	29,714
FLORIDA	2,755,525	2,597,649	96.9	94.3	152,108
GEORGIA	1,693,872 *	1,617,620	95.0	95.5 *	98,342 *
KENTUCKY	659,195	604,870	91.8	91.8	44,470
LOUISIANA	701,072 *	666,563 *	94.1 *	95.1 *	37,759 *
MISSISSIPPI	485,872	469,883	95.3	96.7	29,000
NORTH CAROLINA	1,476,257	1,400,981	94.1	94.9	95,268
SOUTH CAROLINA	712,345	687,670	100.7	96.5	44,622
TENNESSEE	958,265	909,032	92.8	94.9	62,019
VIRGINIA	1,228,359 *	1,171,652 *	92.5 *	95.4 *	89,241 *
WEST VIRGINIA	278,445	272,085	96.4	97.7	17,905
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	7,022,472	94.9	n.a.	494,362
ILLINOIS	1,987,298 *	2,016,948 *	96.8 *	101.5 *	134,752 *
INDIANA	993,142	1,021,648	99.1	102.9	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	851,763 *	831,502 *	95.3 *	97.6 *	62,557 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,960,318	90.6	n.a.	228,883
IOWA	463,155	441,929	88.3	95.4	32,547
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	84.7	94.5	7,040
SOUTH DAKOTA	129,532	123,196	97.2	95.1	8,235
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,717,855	94.1	n.a.	448,236
ARIZONA	1,120,887 *	1,058,736 *	99.0 *	94.5 *	96,043 *
NEW MEXICO	334,138	329,159	98.5	98.5	20,204
OKLAHOMA	667,937	630,670	93.7	94.4	37,284
TEXAS	n.a. *	4,699,290	92.9	n.a. *	294,705
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,841,035	92.2	n.a.	116,176
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 *	75.7 *	85.9 *	9,962 *
UTAH	597,329	568,157	94.6	95.1	34,753
WYOMING	89,831	83,983	92.3	93.5	5,283
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,465,580	98.6	n.a.	552,745
ALASKA	128,797	118,370	92.5	91.9	8,414
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,217,322	100.5 *	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	533,455	499,476	88.6	93.6	34,076
WASHINGTON	1,047,941	981,921	93.2	93.7	63,319

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, 2013–14

REGION AND STATE	2013–14 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	48,182,405	97.4	n.a.	3,262,295
NEW ENGLAND	2,022,343	1,939,255	93.2	95.9	156,520
CONNECTICUT	530,304 *	523,480 *	96.0 *	98.7 *	43,104 *
MAINE	179,197 *	169,963 *	92.6	94.8 *	12,700 *
MASSACHUSETTS	948,438	903,929	94.7	95.3	64,907
NEW HAMPSHIRE	190,073 *	179,382 *	96.1 *	94.4 *	16,786 *
RHODE ISLAND	110,681 *	102,561 *	78.2 *	92.7 *	10,127 *
VERMONT	63,651 *	59,941 *	74.3 *	94.2 *	8,896 *
MIDEAST	n.a.	7,354,746	109.5	n.a.	504,302
DELAWARE	122,846 *	114,722 *	86.5 *	93.4 *	7,839 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	76,744 *	100.0	n.a.	1,537 *
MARYLAND	861,627 *	810,600 *	93.9 *	94.1 *	58,996 *
NEW JERSEY	1,604,974 *	1,474,923 *	109.1 *	91.9 *	99,407 *
NEW YORK	3,606,189 *	3,204,649 *	125.0 *	88.9 *	193,992 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,790,026 *	1,673,109 *	96.9 *	93.5 *	142,531 *
SOUTHEAST	12,244,059	11,652,191	95.4	95.2	757,338
ALABAMA	739,089 *	680,422 *	92.6 *	92.1 *	49,266 *
ARKANSAS	462,554 *	453,471 *	95.5 *	98.0 *	29,641 *
FLORIDA	2,779,498	2,620,249	97.5 *	94.3 *	152,479
GEORGIA	1,703,510 *	1,628,572 *	94.5 *	95.6 *	100,252 *
KENTUCKY	672,864 *	607,794 *	94.0 *	90.3 *	44,843 *
LOUISIANA	706,907 *	674,123 *	94.3 *	95.4 *	38,070 *
MISSISSIPPI	484,954 *	470,349 *	95.6 *	97.0 *	30,307 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,501,343	1,426,276	95.0	95.0	96,019
SOUTH CAROLINA	714,167	672,163	95.7	94.1	45,137
TENNESSEE	959,047 *	961,686 *	98.0 *	100.3 *	63,280 *
VIRGINIA	1,235,434 *	1,179,094 *	92.5 *	95.4 *	90,293 *
WEST VIRGINIA	284,693 *	277,992 *	98.4 *	97.6 *	17,752 *
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	7,030,550	95.9	n.a.	492,982
ILLINOIS	1,985,905 *	2,032,986 *	98.0 *	102.4 *	135,941 *
INDIANA	981,321	1,017,530	97.8	103.7	70,012
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,502,093 *	101.2 *	n.a. *	94,173 *
OHIO	1,742,161 *	1,639,380 *	88.2 *	94.1 *	131,263 *
WISCONSIN	852,433 *	838,561 *	96.4 *	98.4 *	61,593 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,981,095	90.9	n.a.	215,750
IOWA	461,124	440,066	87.4	95.4	32,915
KANSAS	450,448 *	427,921 *	87.6 *	95.0 *	32,356 *
MINNESOTA	814,868 *	769,921 *	91.2 *	94.5 *	50,140 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	843,825 *	92.9 *	n.a. *	65,611 *
NEBRASKA	293,706 *	280,787 *	91.6 *	95.6 *	19,614 *
NORTH DAKOTA	100,193	96,068	96.6 *	95.9 *	6,877
SOUTH DAKOTA	129,536 *	122,506 *	95.5 *	94.6 *	8,238 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,842,858	94.6	n.a.	455,316
ARIZONA	1,135,926 *	1,073,302 *	99.6 *	94.5 *	100,686 *
NEW MEXICO	334,841	332,640	99.3	99.3	20,658
OKLAHOMA	674,395 *	637,730 *	93.8 *	94.6 *	37,183 *
TEXAS	n.a. *	4,799,186	93.3	n.a. *	296,789
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,895,784	93.6	n.a.	117,221
COLORADO	n.a. *	816,169 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	48,494 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	279,425 *	93.5 *	n.a. *	18,366 *
MONTANA	123,645 *	105,590 *	74.1 *	85.4 *	9,842 *
UTAH	597,301 *	609,991 *	99.6 *	102.1 *	35,317 *
WYOMING	90,613 *	84,609 *	91.5 *	93.4 *	5,202
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,485,926	98.9	n.a.	562,865
ALASKA	128,856 *	118,758 *	93.1 *	92.2 *	8,489 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,223,539	100.9 *	n.a. *	418,006 *
HAWAII	173,396	160,533	90.6	92.6	12,051
NEVADA	471,379 *	502,605 *	102.7 *	106.6 *	27,950 *
OREGON	532,552 *	499,120 *	88.8 *	93.7 *	33,183 *
WASHINGTON	1,047,353	981,370	93.2	93.7	63,187

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, 2012–13 (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.	241,165	1,556,470	1,797,635	497,290	814,827	1,312,116	3,109,751	258,194	195,822	3,563,767
NEW ENGLAND	16,134	89,617	105,752	22,788	31,166	53,954	159,705	19,073	9,468	188,246
CONNECTICUT	4,908 *	23,697 *	28,605 *	5,422 *	7,712 *	13,134 *	41,739 *	7,376 *	3,265 *	52,381 *
MAINE	1,630	8,783	10,413	2,019	2,466	4,485	14,898	1,469	1,021	17,388
MASSACHUSETTS	6,579	38,637	45,216	9,885	13,324	23,209	68,425	5,912 *	3,030	77,367
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	32,565	210,367	242,932	98,618	180,675	279,293	522,226	45,666	27,171	595,063
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	4,714	30,218	34,932	8,242	15,370	23,612	58,544	8,756	4,305	71,605
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	10,207 *	49,407 *	59,613 *	24,109 *	35,496 *	59,606 *	119,219	12,823 *	5,624 *	137,666
SOUTHEAST	55,906	447,697	503,603	107,258	204,024	311,282	814,885	71,023	52,881	938,789
ALABAMA	2,403	22,447	24,850	7,764	13,686	21,450	46,300	4,219	2,791	53,310
ARKANSAS	806	13,166	13,972	5,815	11,546	17,361	31,333	3,053	1,713	36,099
FLORIDA	9,052	79,953	89,005	26,041	54,330	80,371	169,376	8,172	8,455	186,003
GEORGIA	7,343	58,904	66,247	14,377	28,154	42,531	108,778	8,783	8,737	126,298
KENTUCKY	4,122	25,562	29,684	4,983	7,071	12,054	41,738	3,514	2,676	47,928
LOUISIANA	3,609 *	31,861 *	35,470 *	5,800 *	9,938 *	15,738 *	51,209 *	5,315 *	5,161 *	61,685 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,433	17,550	18,983	4,476	8,895	13,371	32,354	2,067	1,810	36,231
NORTH CAROLINA	9,629	60,527	70,156	10,171	18,022	28,193	98,349	8,478	7,331	114,158
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,732	29,682	33,414	5,163	9,321	14,484	47,898	4,416	4,344	56,658
TENNESSEE	6,048 *	39,488 *	45,536 *	7,993 *	11,615 *	19,608 *	65,144	8,446	3,814	77,404 *
VIRGINIA	5,451 *	56,494 *	61,946 *	12,380 *	28,344 *	40,724 *	102,669 *	13,284 *	4,533 *	120,486 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,277	12,063	14,340	2,295	3,102	5,397	19,737	1,276	1,516	22,529
GREAT LAKES	49,412	238,308	287,720	56,502	89,788	146,290	434,010	38,570	30,481	503,061
ILLINOIS	14,723 *	82,173 *	96,896 *	15,514 *	18,324 *	33,838 *	130,733 *	5,893 *	8,530 *	145,156 *
INDIANA	4,942	30,271	35,213	8,873	11,295	20,168	55,381	3,201	5,960	64,542
MICHIGAN	11,328 *	35,268 *	46,596 *	9,115 *	28,381 *	37,496 *	84,092	8,079	5,792	97,963
OHIO	11,334 *	57,866 *	69,200 *	15,497 *	22,682 *	38,179 *	107,379	18,108 *	7,818 *	133,305 *
WISCONSIN	7,086	32,730	39,816	7,503	9,106	16,609	56,425	3,289	2,381	62,095
PLAINS	18,433	118,472	136,905	42,958	59,955	102,913	239,818	16,434	11,560	267,812
IOWA	3,704	19,888	23,592	4,905	6,419	11,324	34,916	4,026	1,421	40,363
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	1,027	5,479	6,506	1,096	1,556	2,652	9,158	609	402	10,169
SOUTHWEST	30,878	225,130	256,008	74,171	122,384	196,554	452,563	27,251	30,322	510,136
ARIZONA	6,772 *	36,343 *	43,115 *	7,611 *	10,260 *	17,870 *	60,986 *	2,970 *	2,317 *	66,273 *
NEW MEXICO	2,648	12,419	15,067	2,894	4,268	7,162	22,229	1,245	1,058	24,532
OKLAHOMA	3,867	25,723	29,590	5,313	6,929	12,242	41,832	4,804	2,729	49,365
TEXAS	17,591	150,645	168,236	58,353	100,927	159,280	327,516	18,232	24,218	369,966
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,549	53,350	60,898	20,612	29,684	50,296	111,194	8,647	6,954	126,796
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	601	3,316	3,917	1,543	1,871	3,414	7,331	468	373	8,172
FAR WEST	30,288	173,528	203,815	74,383	97,152	171,534	375,350	31,530	26,984	433,864
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	3,813	13,714	17,527	4,133	4,202	8,335	25,862	1,144	2,171	29,177
WASHINGTON	4,487	24,859	29,346	10,732	13,487	24,219	53,565	3,135	3,622	60,322

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2013-14

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				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	241,187	1,551,111	1,792,298	497,839	817,212	1,315,051	3,107,349	2,55,510	195,982	3,558,841
NEW ENGLAND	16,374	90,869	107,243	23,014	31,557	54,571	161,814	19,322	9,497	190,633
CONNECTICUT	4,859 *	23,460 *	28,319 *	5,368 *	7,635 *	13,003 *	41,323 *	7,488 *	3,271 *	52,081 *
MAINE	1,703	9,002	10,705	1,976	2,498	4,474	15,179	1,546	1,025	17,750
MASSACHUSETTS	6,791 *	39,886 *	46,677 *	10,205 *	13,755 *	23,959 *	70,636	5,924 *	3,041 *	79,601 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,543 *	9,107 *	10,650 *	2,019 *	2,991 *	5,009 *	15,659 *	3,093 *	798 *	19,550 *
RHODE ISLAND	832	5,392 *	6,224 *	1,380 *	2,439 *	3,818 *	10,042 *	0 *	895 *	10,937 *
VERMONT	646 *	4,022 *	4,668 *	2,067 *	2,240 *	4,307 *	8,976 *	1,270 *	468 *	10,714 *
MID EAST	32,491	209,352	241,842	98,130	179,589	277,719	519,561	45,860	27,154	592,576
DELAWARE	488 *	4,146 *	4,634 *	1,743 *	2,989 *	4,732 *	9,366 *	658 *	480 *	10,505 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	705 *	3,354 *	4,058 *	740 *	1,435 *	2,175 *	6,233 *	332 *	470 *	7,035 *
MARYLAND	4,698 *	30,115 *	34,813 *	8,214 *	15,317 *	23,531 *	58,344 *	8,677 *	4,286 *	71,307 *
NEW JERSEY	5,131 *	39,044 *	44,175 *	22,316 *	47,268 *	69,584 *	113,759 *	20,288 *	6,586 *	140,633 *
NEW YORK	11,083 *	82,415 *	93,497 *	40,582 *	76,457 *	117,039 *	210,536 *	2,905 *	9,731 *	223,173 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,387 *	50,278 *	60,665 *	24,535 *	36,123 *	60,657 *	121,322 *	13,000 *	5,600 *	139,922 *
SOUTHEAST	55,937	447,596	503,532	107,320	203,973	311,293	814,825	71,185	53,078	939,088
ALABAMA	2,325 *	21,723 *	24,049 *	7,514 *	13,245 *	20,758 *	44,807 *	3,909 *	2,741 *	51,456 *
ARKANSAS	807 *	13,179 *	13,986 *	5,821 *	11,557 *	17,378 *	31,364 *	3,227 *	1,536 *	36,127 *
FLORIDA	9,061	80,313	89,374	26,197	54,477	80,674	170,048	8,180	8,531	186,759
GEORGIA	7,339	59,010	66,349	14,443	28,050	42,493	108,842	8,697	8,593	126,132
KENTUCKY	4,163	25,757	29,920	5,032	7,141	12,173	42,093	3,549	2,702	48,344
LOUISIANA	3,625 *	32,001 *	35,626 *	5,826 *	9,982 *	15,807 *	51,433 *	5,364 *	5,466 *	62,263 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,435 *	17,569 *	19,004 *	4,481 *	8,905 *	13,385 *	32,389 *	2,053 *	1,810 *	36,252 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,687	60,577	70,259	10,219	18,380	28,599	98,858	8,572	7,502	114,932
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,662 *	29,168 *	32,836 *	5,074 *	9,160 *	14,233 *	47,069	4,240	4,282	55,591
TENNESSEE	6,127 *	40,003 *	46,130 *	8,098 *	11,766 *	19,864 *	65,994 *	8,975 *	3,864 *	78,832 *
VIRGINIA	5,425 *	56,215 *	61,640 *	12,319 *	28,204 *	40,523 *	102,163 *	13,134 *	4,534 *	119,831 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,281 *	12,080 *	14,361 *	2,298 *	3,106 *	5,404 *	19,765 *	1,286 *	1,518 *	22,569 *
GREAT LAKES	49,939	236,416	286,356	59,460	95,517	154,977	441,333	38,590	30,886	510,808
ILLINOIS	14,545 *	81,177 *	95,722 *	15,326 *	18,102 *	33,428 *	129,150 *	5,855 *	8,728 *	143,733 *
INDIANA	5,603	29,118	34,721	11,939	17,113	29,052	63,773	3,216	6,210	73,199
MICHIGAN	11,328 *	35,268 *	46,596 *	9,115 *	28,381 *	37,496 *	84,092 *	8,079 *	5,792 *	97,963 *
OHIO	11,441 *	58,411 *	69,852 *	15,643 *	22,896 *	38,539 *	108,391 *	18,176 *	7,766 *	134,333 *
WISCONSIN	7,023 *	32,441 *	39,465 *	7,437 *	9,026 *	16,462 *	55,927 *	3,263 *	2,390 *	61,580 *
PLAINS	18,434	118,525	136,959	42,875	59,959	102,834	239,793	16,117	11,297	267,207
IOWA	3,644	19,563	23,207	4,825	6,314	11,139	34,346	3,960	1,433	39,739
KANSAS	2,082 *	15,251 *	17,333 *	9,401 *	8,010 *	17,411 *	34,744 *	1,784 *	2,157 *	38,686 *
MINNESOTA	4,892 *	21,992 *	26,883 *	10,715 *	15,291 *	26,006 *	52,889 *	2,837 *	1,909 *	57,634 *
MISSOURI	2,888 *	32,349 *	35,237 *	11,904 *	21,845 *	33,748 *	68,985 *	4,208 *	3,997 *	77,190 *
NEBRASKA	2,932 *	18,953 *	21,884 *	3,875 *	5,506 *	9,381 *	31,265 *	1,838 *	985 *	34,088 *
NORTH DAKOTA	944 *	4,807 *	5,751 *	1,072 *	1,413 *	2,484 *	8,235 *	886 *	407 *	9,529 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,052	5,611	6,663	1,084	1,581	2,665	9,328	604	410	10,342
SOUTHWEST	31,271	227,779	259,050	74,962	123,581	198,543	457,594	26,756	31,050	515,400
ARIZONA	6,942 *	37,254 *	44,196 *	7,801 *	10,517 *	18,318 *	62,515 *	2,896 *	2,308 *	67,719 *
NEW MEXICO	2,653	12,445	15,098	2,900	4,277	7,177	22,275	1,098 *	1,061	24,434 *
OKLAHOMA	3,886	25,929	29,815	5,299	6,868	12,167	41,982	4,677	2,809	49,468
TEXAS	17,790	152,151	169,941	58,962	101,919	160,881	330,822	18,085	24,872	373,779
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,624	53,958	61,582	20,843	29,999	50,842	112,424	8,518	6,887	127,829
COLORADO	3,180 *	22,539 *	25,718 *	9,033 *	14,533 *	23,566 *	49,284 *	4,924 *	3,310 *	57,518 *
IDAHO	1,010 *	7,563 *	8,573 *	3,416 *	4,346 *	7,763 *	16,335 *	773 *	1,025 *	18,133 *
MONTANA	1,266 *	5,988 *	7,254 *	1,623 *	1,873 *	3,496 *	10,750 *	936 *	551 *	12,238 *
UTAH	1,559 *	14,502 *	16,061 *	5,205 *	7,346 *	12,551 *	28,612 *	1,408 *	1,622 *	31,642 *
WYOMING	610	3,366	3,976	1,566	1,900	3,466	7,442	476	379	8,297
FAR WEST	29,116	166,617	195,733	71,235	93,037	164,272	360,005	29,163	26,132	415,300
ALASKA	596 *	3,129 *	3,725 *	1,739 *	3,395 *	5,134 *	8,858 *	462 *	460 *	9,781 *
CALIFORNIA	17,472 *	106,572 *	124,044 *	48,103 *	62,150 *	110,253 *	234,297 *	19,708 *	17,874 *	271,879 *
HAWAII	677	5,200	5,877	2,144	3,060	5,204	11,081	1,283	488	12,852
NEVADA	2,171 *	13,556 *	15,727 *	4,528 *	6,906 *	11,434 *	27,161 *	3,513 *	1,619 *	32,293 *
OREGON	3,741 *	13,457 *	17,198 *	4,055 *	4,123 *	8,179 *	25,377 *	1,112 *	2,140 *	28,630 *
WASHINGTON	4,459 *	24,704 *	29,163 *	10,665 *	13,403 *	24,068 *	53,230 *	3,085 *	3,550 *	59,865 *

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2012–13 (REVISED) AND 2013–14

REGION AND STATE	2012–13 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2013–14 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2012–13 (CURRENT \$)	2003–04 (CURRENT \$)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	58,066	55,344	57,077	56,103	58,873	56,015	57,593	56,689	1.04	21.8
NEW ENGLAND	66,480	66,216	65,871	66,029	67,793	67,388	67,184	67,343	1.99	30.4
CONNECTICUT	69,397	69,766 *	69,766 *	69,397	70,584 *	70,584 *	70,584 *	70,584 *	1.71 *	23.1
MAINE	49,971	48,509	47,326	48,430	50,762	49,085	48,702	49,232	1.66	23.5
MASSACHUSETTS	72,334	72,334	72,334	72,334	73,736	73,736	73,736	73,736	1.94	37.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,599 *	55,599 *	55,599 *	55,599 *	57,026 *	57,057 *	57,057 *	57,057 *	2.62 *	33.7 *
RHODE ISLAND	68,821 *	63,474 *	63,474 *	63,474 *	70,411 *	64,696 *	64,696 *	64,696 *	1.92 *	23.8 *
VERMONT	54,102 *	52,526 *	52,526 *	52,526 *	55,265 *	53,656 *	53,656 *	53,656 *	2.15 *	27.7 *
MID EAST	71,813	69,088	69,871	69,504	73,317	70,183	70,903	70,581	1.55	30.7
DELAWARE	63,256 *	59,679 *	59,679 *	59,679 *	64,338 *	60,571 *	60,571 *	60,571 *	1.50 *	22.0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,906 *	70,906 *	70,906 *	70,906 *	73,162 *	73,162 *	73,162 *	73,162 *	3.18 *	28.3 *
MARYLAND	68,114	63,894	64,840	64,248	69,249 *	64,868 *	64,868 *	64,868 *	0.96 *	29.1
NEW JERSEY	72,990 *	68,797 *	68,797 *	68,797 *	74,625 *	70,060 *	70,060 *	70,060 *	1.84 *	27.0
NEW YORK	76,865 *	75,279 *	75,279 *	75,279 *	78,835 *	76,533 *	76,533 *	76,566 *	1.71 *	38.8 *
PENNSYLVANIA	64,847	62,994	62,994	62,994	65,956 *	64,072 *	64,072 *	64,072 *	1.71 *	21.8 *
SOUTHEAST	49,974	47,893	48,231	48,121	50,359	48,330	48,371	48,348	0.47	17.9
ALABAMA	49,875	47,362	48,598	47,949	50,604 *	48,413 *	48,413 *	48,413 *	0.97 *	26.5
ARKANSAS	49,680	45,274	47,723	46,631	50,398 *	46,950 *	46,950 *	46,950 *	0.68 *	19.4 *
FLORIDA	47,935	46,598	46,598	46,598	48,050	46,691	46,691	46,691	0.20	15.0
GEORGIA	55,383	52,533	53,414	52,880	55,420	52,511	53,560	52,924	0.08	15.1
KENTUCKY	52,498	50,061	50,550	50,203	53,022	50,562	51,056	50,705	1.00	26.1
LOUISIANA	53,960 *	51,381 *	51,381 *	51,381 *	55,342 *	52,237 *	52,237 *	52,259 *	1.71 *	37.8 *
MISSISSIPPI	43,779	41,077	42,861	41,814	43,918 *	42,187 *	42,187 *	42,187 *	0.89 *	16.6
NORTH CAROLINA	45,737	45,737	45,737	45,737	45,355	45,355	45,355	45,355	-0.84	5.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	50,771	46,579	47,022	48,375	51,441	48,425	48,425	48,425	0.10	17.6
TENNESSEE	49,647	47,563	47,563	47,563	50,355 *	48,049 *	48,049 *	48,049 *	1.02 *	19.2
VIRGINIA	50,717 *	48,670 *	48,670 *	48,670 *	51,490 *	49,233 *	49,233 *	49,233 *	1.16 *	21.1 *
WEST VIRGINIA	47,486	45,165	46,217	45,453	48,298 *	45,583 *	45,583 *	45,583 *	0.29 *	18.5
GREAT LAKES	58,847	56,905	57,269	57,047	59,651	57,808	57,478	57,700	1.14	16.5
ILLINOIS	59,113 *	59,113 *	59,113 *	59,113 *	60,098 *	60,098 *	60,098 *	60,124 *	1.71 *	10.9 *
INDIANA	50,086	49,681	50,311	50,065	50,942 *	50,644 *	50,644 *	50,644 *	1.16 *	10.6
MICHIGAN	61,560	61,560	61,560	61,560	62,141 *	61,866 *	61,866 *	61,866 *	0.50 *	18.6
OHIO	61,266 *	56,307	56,307	56,307	62,473 *	57,270 *	57,270 *	57,270 *	1.71 *	20.6
WISCONSIN	57,858	53,512	54,482	53,797	58,847 *	54,717 *	54,717 *	54,717 *	1.71 *	27.6
PLAINS	52,589	49,668	49,973	49,799	53,705	50,422	50,826	50,601	1.61	27.4
IOWA	53,308	51,118	50,587	50,946	54,196	51,662	51,662	51,662	1.41	34.6
KANSAS	48,759 *	47,464 *	47,464 *	47,464 *	49,571 *	48,221 *	48,221 *	48,221 *	1.60 *	24.9 *
MINNESOTA	61,307 *	56,268 *	56,268 *	56,268 *	62,891 *	57,230 *	57,230 *	57,230 *	1.71 *	26.1 *
MISSOURI	51,228 *	47,517 *	47,517 *	47,517 *	52,498 *	48,309 *	48,309 *	48,329 *	1.71 *	26.3 *
NEBRASKA	48,997	48,997	48,997	48,997	49,545	49,545	49,545	49,545	1.12	29.2
NORTH DAKOTA	49,159 *	47,344 *	47,344 *	47,344 *	50,622 *	48,666 *	48,666 *	48,666 *	2.79 *	36.6 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	40,641	38,935	39,222	39,018	41,649	39,928	40,259	40,023	2.58	20.4
SOUTHWEST	50,730	47,910	48,989	48,386	51,285	48,432	49,490	48,891	1.04	23.2
ARIZONA	49,885 *	49,885 *	49,885 *	49,885 *	51,109 *	51,109 *	51,109 *	51,109 *	2.45 *	29.3 *
NEW MEXICO	47,630	44,989	45,917	45,453	48,209 *	45,727	45,727	45,727	0.60	20.7
OKLAHOMA	46,216	43,991	45,298	44,373	46,198	43,875	45,260	44,277	-0.22	26.3
TEXAS	51,689	48,355	49,310	48,819	52,191	48,775	49,793	49,270	0.92	21.7
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	52,188	50,006	50,163	50,077	53,294	51,037	51,185	51,104	2.05	24.7
COLORADO	52,147 *	49,844 *	49,844 *	49,844 *	53,039 *	50,651 *	50,651 *	50,651 *	1.62 *	16.9 *
IDAHO	51,837 *	49,734 *	49,734 *	49,734 *	53,088 *	50,945 *	50,945 *	50,945 *	2.44 *	27.0 *
MONTANA	50,003 *	48,855	48,855	48,855	51,494 *	49,893 *	49,893 *	49,893 *	2.12 *	34.2
UTAH	51,572 *	49,393 *	49,393 *	49,393 *	52,806 *	50,659 *	50,659 *	50,659 *	2.56 *	30.0 *
WYOMING	58,846	56,220	57,412	56,775	60,023	57,344	58,560	57,910	2.00	46.5
FAR WEST	65,890	64,273	64,926	64,591	66,920	64,942	65,499	65,198	0.94	22.1
ALASKA	66,919	64,813	64,674	65,468	68,063 *	66,739 *	66,739 *	66,739 *	1.94 *	29.0
CALIFORNIA	70,087 *	69,324 *	69,324 *	69,324 *	71,285 *	70,126 *	70,126 *	70,126 *	1.16 *	24.2 *
HAWAII	55,757	54,300	54,300	54,300	58,524	56,291	56,291	56,291	3.67	23.8
NEVADA	56,433 *	55,957 *	55,957 *	55,957 *	57,879 *	57,391 *	57,391 *	57,391 *	2.56 *	35.8
OREGON	60,484	57,373	58,088	57,612	61,492 *	58,572 *	58,572 *	58,597 *	1.71 *	22.5
WASHINGTON	55,317	52,006	52,510	52,234	56,182 *	52,236 *	52,236 *	52,236 *	0.00 *	15.0

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2012–13 (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.	62,495,807	279,252,177	262,214,876	603,962,860	10.3	46.2	43.4	43,377,706	647,340,566
NEW ENGLAND	2,450,070	14,581,947	19,387,222	36,419,239	7.7	44.3	48.0	247,445	36,666,684
CONNECTICUT	756,535 *	3,735,177 *	5,698,050 *	10,189,762 *	7.4 *	36.7 *	55.9 *	13,507 *	10,203,269 *
MAINE	365,463 *	1,091,320 *	1,318,687 *	2,775,470 *	13.2 *	39.3 *	47.5 *	213,231 *	2,988,701 *
MASSACHUSETTS	834,202	6,317,259	8,848,699	16,000,160	5.2	39.5	55.3	3,000	16,003,160
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 *
MIDEAST	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	487,646 *	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	14,913,962	56,944,405	51,714,829	123,573,196	12.6	48.9	38.5	6,609,425	130,182,622
ALABAMA	832,750	3,936,234	2,377,475	7,146,459	11.7	55.1	33.3	688,624	7,835,083
ARKANSAS	592,340	2,580,687	1,817,298	4,990,325	11.9	51.7	36.4	136,295	5,126,620
FLORIDA	3,091,303	9,455,527	12,143,810	24,690,640	12.5	38.3	49.2	339,119	25,029,759
GEORGIA	2,065,679 *	7,566,258 *	8,422,117 *	18,054,053 *	11.4 *	41.9 *	46.6 *	645,717 *	18,699,771 *
KENTUCKY	848,516	3,931,772	2,336,958	7,117,246	11.9	55.2	32.8	20,810	7,138,056
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	811,984 *	2,199,297 *	1,410,242 *	4,421,524 *	18.4 *	49.7 *	31.9 *	234,332 *	4,655,856 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,535,401	7,796,683	3,733,869	13,065,953	11.8	59.7	28.6	0	13,065,953
SOUTH CAROLINA	897,624	3,780,837	3,619,042	8,297,503	10.8	45.6	43.6	1,741,659	10,039,162
TENNESSEE	977,670	4,230,934	3,480,340	8,688,944	11.3	48.7	40.1	495,224	9,184,168
VIRGINIA	1,500,368 *	5,634,769 *	8,181,536 *	15,316,673 *	9.8 *	36.8 *	53.4 *	518,581 *	15,835,254 *
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	9,575,297	36,062,118	38,720,757	84,358,172	10.9	46.8	42.4	13,812,785	98,170,956
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	1,036,987	6,651,452	4,201,356	11,889,795	8.7	55.9	35.3	439,419	12,329,214
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	1,029,592 *	4,804,093 *	5,312,327 *	11,146,013 *	9.2 *	43.1 *	47.7 *	2,502,695 *	13,648,708 *
PLAINS	3,334,400	20,501,959	16,348,185	40,184,544	9.1	45.9	45.0	4,097,001	44,281,545
IOWA	435,123	2,710,768	2,700,514	5,846,405	7.4	46.4	46.2	669,608	6,516,013
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	192,103	402,676	712,511	1,307,290	14.7	30.8	54.5	111,441	1,418,731
SOUTHWEST	7,636,037	31,357,055	32,148,804	71,141,896	11.7	52.4	35.9	4,210,553	75,352,449
ARIZONA	878,895 *	5,997,777 *	4,372,238 *	11,248,909 *	7.8 *	53.3 *	38.9 *	0 *	11,248,909 *
NEW MEXICO	576,891	2,440,344	624,179	3,641,413	15.8	67.0	17.1	249,326	3,890,739
OKLAHOMA	732,433	2,906,747	2,236,911	5,876,091	12.5	49.5	38.1	537,807	6,413,898
TEXAS	5,447,818	20,012,188	24,915,476	50,375,482	10.8	39.7	49.5	3,423,420	53,798,902
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,884,990	10,209,216	8,129,890	20,224,097	9.6	53.5	36.9	885,148	21,109,245
COLORADO	761,166	3,919,623	4,346,509	9,027,298	8.4	43.4	48.1	219,763	9,247,061
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	113,949	881,087	702,971	1,698,007	6.7	51.9	41.4	15,719	1,713,726
FAR WEST	13,917,883	56,897,893	28,645,441	99,461,217	11.3	58.3	30.4	12,921,675	112,382,892
ALASKA	373,912	1,546,177	590,884	2,510,973	14.9	61.6	23.5	185,577	2,696,550
CALIFORNIA	11,283,839	41,397,077	19,447,227	72,128,143	15.6	57.4	27.0	8,080,884	80,209,027
HAWAII	295,076	2,317,184	56,827	2,669,087	11.1	86.8	2.1	0	2,669,087
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	550,000	3,200,000	2,770,000	6,520,000	8.4	49.1	42.5	270,000	6,790,000
WASHINGTON	1,118,884 *	7,161,171 *	3,765,618 *	12,045,673 *	9.3 *	59.5 *	31.3 *	1,627,624 *	13,673,297 *

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2013–14

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.	65,136,711	287,625,770	266,855,080	619,617,561	10.5	46.4	43.1	44,584,940	664,202,500
NEW ENGLAND	2,449,588	15,005,816	20,064,656	37,520,060	7.7	43.8	48.4	256,223	37,776,283
CONNECTICUT	796,406 *	3,823,063 *	5,889,377 *	10,508,846 *	7.6 *	36.4 *	56.0 *	13,564 *	10,522,410 *
MAINE	390,950 *	1,095,434 *	1,350,167 *	2,836,551 *	13.8 *	38.6 *	47.6 *	222,812 *	3,059,363 *
MASSACHUSETTS	750,000	6,573,708	9,128,699	16,452,407	4.6	40.0	55.5	3,000	16,455,407
NEW HAMPSHIRE	178,466 *	1,044,895 *	2,045,187 *	3,268,548 *	5.5 *	32.0 *	62.6 *	0 *	3,268,548 *
RHODE ISLAND	175,615 *	688,365 *	1,560,420 *	2,424,401 *	7.2 *	28.4 *	64.4 *	0 *	2,424,401 *
VERMONT	158,151 *	1,780,351 *	90,805 *	2,029,307 *	7.8 *	87.7 *	4.5 *	16,847 *	2,046,154 *
MIDEAST	9,212,451	54,553,684	69,367,437	133,133,573	7.2	37.2	55.5	602,635	133,736,208
DELAWARE	174,620 *	1,469,706 *	742,439 *	2,386,766 *	7.3 *	61.6 *	31.1 *	225,770 *	2,612,535 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	104,317 *	0 *	875,567 *	979,884 *	10.6 *	0.0 *	89.4 *	0 *	979,884 *
MARYLAND	1,033,284 *	6,495,652 *	7,031,189 *	14,560,125 *	7.1 *	44.6 *	48.3 *	240,228 *	14,800,352 *
NEW JERSEY	844,332 *	8,975,360 *	17,734,906 *	27,554,598 *	3.1 *	32.6 *	64.4 *	6,359 *	27,560,957 *
NEW YORK	5,188,139 *	24,292,823 *	24,955,671 *	54,436,633 *	9.5 *	44.6 *	45.8 *	0 *	54,436,633 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,867,760 *	13,320,142 *	18,027,665 *	33,215,568 *	5.6 *	40.1 *	54.3 *	130,279 *	33,345,846 *
SOUTHEAST	15,179,931	58,488,822	52,406,761	126,075,514	12.6	49.0	38.4	6,900,879	132,976,392
ALABAMA	854,358 *	3,885,009 *	2,307,896 *	7,047,263 *	12.1 *	55.1 *	32.7 *	732,726 *	7,779,989 *
ARKANSAS	622,024 *	2,601,554 *	1,894,012 *	5,117,590 *	12.2 *	50.8 *	37.0 *	5,250,825 *	
FLORIDA	3,132,689	10,554,260	12,453,659	26,140,608	12.0	40.4	47.6	602,525	26,743,133
GEORGIA	2,159,227 *	7,499,661 *	8,397,032 *	18,055,921 *	12.0 *	41.5 *	46.5 *	605,958 *	18,661,879 *
KENTUCKY	888,851 *	3,971,639 *	2,405,061 *	7,265,551	12.2	54.7	33.1	20,961 *	7,286,511
LOUISIANA	1,235,224 *	3,712,872 *	3,256,173 *	8,204,269 *	15.1 *	45.3 *	39.7 *	1,299,068 *	9,503,336 *
MISSISSIPPI	850,141 *	2,188,507 *	1,446,222 *	4,484,870 *	19.0 *	48.8 *	32.2 *	218,468 *	4,703,338 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,323,846	8,024,774	3,734,122	13,082,742	10.1	61.3	28.5	0	13,082,742
SOUTH CAROLINA	936,725	3,836,035	3,688,469	8,461,229	11.1	45.3	43.6	1,787,016	10,248,245
TENNESSEE	1,042,679 *	4,358,973 *	3,528,932 *	8,930,585 *	11.7 *	48.8 *	39.5 *	514,262 *	9,444,847 *
VIRGINIA	1,597,394 *	5,596,989 *	8,282,554 *	15,476,937 *	10.3 *	36.2 *	53.5 *	436,064 *	15,913,001 *
WEST VIRGINIA	536,773 *	2,258,549 *	1,012,628 *	3,807,951 *	14.1 *	59.3 *	26.6 *	550,596 *	4,358,547 *
GREAT LAKES	10,232,581	36,073,953	38,299,111	84,605,644	11.6	47.4	41.0	14,051,082	98,656,726
ILLINOIS	4,033,170 *	5,491,208 *	18,550,688 *	28,075,066 *	14.4 *	19.6 *	66.1 *	1,972,192 *	30,047,257 *
INDIANA	1,144,196	6,902,458	4,071,890	12,118,544	9.4	57.0	33.6	404,804	12,523,348
MICHIGAN	2,022,034 *	10,040,248 *	1,845,432 *	13,907,714 *	14.5 *	72.2 *	13.3 *	8,700,000 *	22,607,714 *
OHIO	1,935,480 *	8,891,967 *	8,343,596 *	19,171,043 *	10.1 *	46.4 *	43.5 *	0 *	19,171,043 *
WISCONSIN	1,097,702 *	4,748,072 *	5,487,504 *	11,333,278 *	9.7 *	41.9 *	48.4 *	2,974,087 *	14,307,365 *
PLAINS	3,447,706	21,206,415	16,719,062	41,373,182	9.1	46.1	44.8	4,244,379	45,617,561
IOWA	435,123	2,770,134	2,759,655	5,964,912	7.3	46.4	46.3	669,608	6,634,520
KANSAS	483,022 *	3,253,416 *	2,197,356 *	5,933,794 *	8.1 *	54.8 *	37.0 *	75,968 *	6,009,762 *
MINNESOTA	608,132 *	9,473,172 *	1,301,001 *	11,382,304 *	5.3 *	83.2 *	11.4 *	1,567,709 *	12,950,013 *
MISSOURI	1,334,834 *	3,581,580 *	7,256,601 *	12,173,015 *	11.0 *	29.4 *	59.6 *	1,755,544 *	13,928,558 *
NEBRASKA	271,730 *	1,178,969 *	1,848,882 *	3,299,580 *	8.2 *	35.7 *	56.0 *	35,469 *	3,335,050 *
NORTH DAKOTA	116,359 *	544,311 *	622,114 *	1,282,784 *	9.1 *	42.4 *	48.5 *	19,816 *	1,302,600 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	198,506 *	404,833 *	733,453 *	1,336,792 *	14.8 *	30.3 *	54.9 *	120,266 *	1,457,058 *
SOUTHWEST	7,667,263	32,784,053	32,938,219	73,389,536	11.8	52.3	35.9	4,239,947	77,629,483
ARIZONA	915,348 *	6,282,048 *	4,541,703 *	11,739,099 *	7.8 *	53.5 *	38.7 *	0 *	11,739,099 *
NEW MEXICO	595,522	2,442,948	644,572	3,683,043	16.2	66.3	17.5	259,393	3,942,436
OKLAHOMA	762,404 *	2,931,388 *	2,306,930 *	6,000,722 *	12.7 *	48.9 *	38.4 *	557,134 *	6,557,855 *
TEXAS	5,393,989	21,127,669	25,445,014	51,966,672	10.4	40.7	49.0	3,423,420	55,390,092
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,947,057	10,508,882	8,371,843	20,827,782	9.6	53.4	37.1	821,480	21,649,262
COLORADO	775,628	3,994,095	4,429,092	9,198,815	8.4	43.4	48.1	223,939	9,422,754
IDAHO	262,348 *	2,127,096 *	486,769 *	2,876,212	9.1	74.0	16.9	236,870 *	3,113,083
MONTANA	217,368 *	797,716 *	641,468 *	1,656,551 *	13.1 *	48.2 *	38.7 *	23,708 *	1,680,259 *
UTAH	583,462 *	2,706,673 *	2,063,891 *	5,354,025 *	10.9 *	50.6 *	38.5 *	332,609 *	5,686,634 *
WYOMING	108,252	883,302	750,624	1,742,178	6.2	50.7	43.1	4,355	1,746,533
FAR WEST	15,000,133	59,004,146	28,687,991	102,692,270	11.5	58.2	30.3	13,468,315	116,160,585
ALASKA	401,756 *	1,622,830 *	629,642 *	2,654,228 *	15.1 *	61.1 *	23.7 *	188,781 *	2,843,009 *
CALIFORNIA	12,262,189	43,247,509	19,208,709	74,718,407	16.4	57.9	25.7	8,362,629	83,081,036
HAWAII	300,664	2,345,592	55,963	2,702,219	11.1	86.8	2.1	0	2,702,219
NEVADA	308,586 *	1,323,010 *	2,048,870 *	3,680,467 *	8.4 *	35.9 *	55.7 *	2,978,340 *	6,658,806 *
OREGON	564,761 *	3,206,821 *	2,844,457 *	6,616,039 *	8.5 *	48.5 *	43.0 *	204,904 *	6,820,943 *
WASHINGTON	1,162,177 *	7,258,384 *	3,900,350 *	12,320,911 *	9.4 *	58.9 *	31.7 *	1,733,662 *	14,054,572 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2012–13 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES 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.	540,144,236	11,308	10,938	10,100,403	44,395,017	22,418,210	617,057,866
NEW ENGLAND	33,018,578	18,336	15,929	279,107	1,604,327	991,471	35,893,483
CONNECTICUT	9,028,768 *	17,930 *	16,403 *	79,090 *	869,954 *	191,797 *	10,169,609 *
MAINE	1,938,403	11,313 *	10,476 *	7,116 *	0 *	137,372	2,082,891
MASSACHUSETTS	15,146,961	16,742 *	15,881 *	74,381	608,585	555,400	16,385,327
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 *
MIDEAST	118,042,144	16,113	16,301	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 *	16,222 *	15,229 *	284,254 *	949,979 *	189,558 *	14,515,629 *
NEW JERSEY	26,191,279 *	17,938 *	19,291 *	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	112,498,636	10,069	9,548	2,187,983	6,895,204	3,586,198	125,168,021
ALABAMA	6,481,157	9,581 *	8,811 *	130,622	607,005	131,620	7,350,404
ARKANSAS	4,424,902	9,696 *	9,384 *	29,089	535,545	126,600	5,116,136
FLORIDA	22,891,322	8,812 *	8,539 *	727,856	1,412,615	674,750	25,706,543
GEORGIA	16,050,760 *	9,922 *	9,426 *	35,206 *	221,721 *	253,392 *	16,561,080 *
KENTUCKY	6,609,108	10,926 *	10,033 *	62,420	497,038	186,676	7,355,242
LOUISIANA	7,302,349 *	10,955 *	10,310 *	29,695 *	1,063,759 *	122,819 *	8,518,621 *
MISSISSIPPI	4,172,359 *	8,880 *	8,466 *	11,076 *	47,232 *	68,705 *	4,299,372 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,445,986	8,884 *	8,363 *	0	534,587	0	12,980,573
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,688,448	9,726 *	9,795 *	93,081	877,496	424,432	8,083,457
TENNESSEE	8,472,219	9,320 *	8,647 *	176,525	78,714	329,958	9,057,416
VIRGINIA	13,540,764 *	11,557 *	10,695 *	845,447 *	827,048 *	741,275 *	15,954,534 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,419,263 *	12,567 *	12,112 *	46,966 *	192,443 *	525,971 *	4,184,643 *
GREAT LAKES	84,886,299	11,748	11,203	1,161,724	2,791,065	4,468,051	93,307,139
ILLINOIS	26,939,240 *	13,356 *	12,927 *	476,822 *	2,030,094 *	935,916 *	30,382,072 *
INDIANA	8,314,569	8,138 *	8,064 *	76,086	310,982	3,327,804	12,029,441
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	9,941,738 *	11,956 *	11,395 *	327,016 *	449,989 *	141,258 *	10,860,001 *
PLAINS	33,433,613	10,834	9,791	860,742	4,874,652	1,257,322	40,426,328
IOWA	4,810,094	10,884 *	9,609 *	44,719	953,225	111,467	5,919,505
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 *	1,68,560 *	70,385 *	3,168,646 *
NORTH DAKOTA	847,971	10,095 *	8,549 *	85,973	87,327	13,500	1,034,771
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,185,183 *	9,620 *	9,347 *	2,934 *	191,279 *	29,871 *	1,409,267 *
SOUTHWEST	58,302,377	8,890	8,539	371,671	7,542,349	4,111,847	70,328,244
ARIZONA	7,433,868 *	7,021 *	6,949 *	0 *	812,005 *	67,5821 *	8,921,694 *
NEW MEXICO	3,681,763	11,185 *	11,019 *	3,988	632,425	72,021	4,390,197
OKLAHOMA	5,326,337	8,446 *	7,912 *	22,536	557,905	47,398	5,954,176
TEXAS	41,860,409	8,908 *	8,275 *	345,147	5,540,014	3,316,607	51,062,177
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	19,228,215	11,884	10,584	189,077	2,380,630	720,996	22,518,917
COLORADO	9,453,854	11,736 *	10,884 *	68,938	736,730	450,148	10,709,670
IDAHO	2,507,772 *	9,113 *	8,528 *	0 *	615,941 *	95,929 *	3,219,642 *
MONTANA	1,477,848 *	13,663 *	10,341 *	0 *	25,753 *	13,154 *	1,516,755 *
UTAH	4,338,085 *	7,635 *	7,223 *	105,987 *	793,746 *	159,663 *	5,397,481 *
WYOMING	1,450,656	17,273 *	15,943 *	14,152	208,460	2,102	1,675,370
FAR WEST	80,734,373	12,031	11,285	2,174,794	10,769,438	3,657,520	97,336,126
ALASKA	2,327,366	19,662 *	18,192 *	14,083	338,990	24,809	2,705,248
CALIFORNIA	56,038,166	9,013 *	9,060 *	1,950,345	6,673,450	2,311,658	66,973,619
HAWAII	2,093,555	12,973 *	11,799 *	60,263	1,67,581	254,332	2,575,731
NEVADA	4,062,646 *	8,340 *	8,501 *	26,259 *	901,446 *	321,994 *	5,312,344 *
OREGON	5,778,700	11,570 *	10,251 *	30,000	400,000	320,000	6,528,700
WASHINGTON	10,433,940 *	10,626 *	9,908 *	93,844 *	2,287,972 *	424,728 *	13,240,484 *

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013–14

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.	562,480,305	11,674	11,373	10,439,067	45,739,731	21,370,393	640,029,497
NEW ENGLAND	33,872,853	19,129	16,543	288,306	1,641,215	1,032,129	36,834,503
CONNECTICUT	9,296,123 *	17,758 *	17,039 *	80,675 *	909,473 *	197,183 *	10,483,453 *
MAINE	1,843,947 *	10,849 *	10,046 *	7,000 *	0 *	155,789 *	2,006,735 *
MASSACHUSETTS	15,570,161	17,225 *	16,315 *	76,463	625,625	570,951	16,843,200
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,027,166 *	16,876 *	16,225 *	8,538 *	16,524 *	45,946 *	3,098,175 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,441,921 *	23,810 *	18,627 *	38,056 *	26,651 *	47,837 *	2,554,465 *
VERMONT	1,693,534 *	28,254 *	21,004 *	77,574 *	62,942 *	14,423 *	1,848,474 *
MIDWEST	122,356,589	16,570	16,880	2,984,473	7,708,390	3,809,855	136,859,307
DELAWARE	2,037,940 *	17,764 *	15,362 *	27,370 *	349,343 *	194,862 *	2,609,514 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,114,877 *	14,527 *	14,527 *	1,481 *	346,683 *	0 *	1,463,041 *
MARYLAND	13,620,712 *	16,803 *	15,786 *	286,299 *	923,380 *	201,596 *	15,031,987 *
NEW JERSEY	27,198,733 *	18,441 *	20,117 *	141,931 *	58,916 *	578,333 *	27,977,912 *
NEW YORK	52,391,904 *	16,349 *	20,428 *	1,514,032 *	3,062,539 *	1,450,615 *	58,419,089 *
PENNSYLVANIA	25,992,423 *	15,535 *	15,061 *	1,013,361 *	2,967,529 *	1,384,450 *	31,357,763 *
SOUTHEAST	115,301,341	10,180	9,702	2,196,192	6,543,335	3,692,680	127,733,548
ALABAMA	6,498,811 *	9,551 *	8,841 *	132,949 *	580,260 *	133,001 *	7,345,021 *
ARKANSAS	4,490,159 *	9,902 *	9,459 *	29,641 *	578,806 *	130,791 *	5,229,396 *
FLORIDA	24,206,620	9,238 *	9,009 *	725,596	1,207,327	657,071	26,796,614
GEORGIA	16,187,351 *	9,940 *	9,392 *	33,630 *	224,623 *	266,754 *	16,712,358 *
KENTUCKY	6,676,264	10,984 *	10,323 *	63,044	501,409	188,543	7,429,260
LOUISIANA	7,483,010 *	11,100 *	10,472 *	29,554 *	1,087,509 *	126,383 *	8,726,457 *
MISSISSIPPI	4,255,913 *	9,048 *	8,649 *	11,354 *	48,537 *	68,122 *	4,383,926 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,755,978	8,944 *	8,496 *	0	463,813	0	13,219,791 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,776,637	10,082 *	9,652 *	87,696	830,800	443,125	8,138,258
TENNESSEE	8,735,955 *	9,084 *	8,900 *	182,291 *	72,326 *	357,335 *	9,347,907 *
VIRGINIA	13,716,618 *	11,633 *	10,766 *	852,938 *	745,369 *	753,756 *	16,068,681 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,518,026 *	12,655 *	12,459 *	47,498 *	202,556 *	567,799 *	4,335,879 *
GREAT LAKES	90,297,779	12,673	12,243	1,141,067	3,358,778	2,447,346	97,244,969
ILLINOIS	27,750,528 *	13,650 *	13,372 *	475,428 *	2,119,126 *	993,308 *	31,338,390 *
INDIANA	11,959,631	11,754 *	11,496 *	53,649	808,556	1,303,293	14,125,129
MICHIGAN	21,706,855 *	14,451 *	14,621 *	272,978 *	0 *	63,073 *	22,042,906 *
OHIO	18,767,859 *	11,448 *	10,097 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	18,767,859 *
WISCONSIN	10,112,906 *	12,060 *	11,630 *	339,012 *	431,096 *	87,671 *	10,970,685 *
PLAINS	34,311,058	10,900	9,987	891,172	4,927,905	1,296,915	41,427,050
IOWA	4,915,435	11,170 *	9,761 *	45,698	953,225	111,467	6,025,825
KANSAS	4,780,459 *	11,171 *	9,783 *	0 *	925,245 *	119,524 *	5,935,228 *
MINNESOTA	10,068,273 *	13,077 *	11,929 *	530,863 *	1,836,344 *	500,383 *	12,935,864 *
MISSOURI	9,460,972 *	11,212 *	10,419 *	211,065 *	753,345 *	341,633 *	10,767,016 *
NEBRASKA	2,998,731 *	10,680 *	9,787 *	13,468 *	158,793 *	68,192 *	3,239,184 *
NORTH DAKOTA	868,869 *	9,044 *	8,733 *	87,184 *	89,128 *	14,194 *	1,059,375 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,218,319 *	9,945 *	9,496 *	2,894 *	211,825 *	31,521 *	1,464,559 *
SOUTHWEST	60,075,579	9,010	8,702	381,536	7,601,385	4,412,955	72,471,455
ARIZONA	7,700,423 *	7,175 *	7,143 *	0 *	816,368 *	706,574 *	9,223,365 *
NEW MEXICO	3,790,701	11,396 *	11,321 *	3,894	657,665	78,243	4,530,504
OKLAHOMA	5,401,819 *	8,470 *	7,943 *	23,652 *	587,339 *	47,252 *	6,060,061 *
TEXAS	43,182,637	8,998 *	8,399 *	353,990	5,540,014	3,580,885	52,657,526
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	19,824,683	12,120	10,776	197,663	2,513,757	751,835	23,287,938
COLORADO	9,633,477	11,803 *	10,946 *	70,248	750,728	458,701	10,913,154
IDAHO	2,607,317 *	9,331 *	8,722 *	0 *	679,878 *	104,262 *	3,391,457
MONTANA	1,516,183 *	14,359 *	10,635 *	0 *	23,950 *	13,272 *	1,553,404 *
UTAH	4,578,471 *	7,506 *	7,476 *	107,026 *	809,783 *	173,328 *	5,668,609 *
WYOMING	1,489,234	17,601 *	16,103 *	20,389	249,418	2,272	1,761,313
FAR WEST	86,440,424	12,486	11,749	2,358,658	11,444,966	3,926,679	104,170,728
ALASKA	2,455,464 *	20,676 *	19,244 *	16,196 *	377,449 *	19,817 *	2,868,926 *
CALIFORNIA	61,023,376	9,805 *	9,892 *	2,123,850	7,267,127	2,517,305	72,931,658
HAWAII	2,137,428	13,315 *	12,060 *	64,999	165,165	284,657	2,652,249
NEVADA	4,254,734 *	8,465 *	8,693 *	27,525 *	934,146 *	339,480 *	5,555,885 *
OREGON	5,859,268 *	11,739 *	10,427 *	31,263 *	406,703 *	333,565 *	6,630,798 *
WASHINGTON	10,710,154 *	10,913 *	10,175 *	94,826 *	2,294,376 *	431,855 *	13,531,212 *

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.”

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*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 2013

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Center for Great Public Schools (CGPS), 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 (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2010–11				
Per capita	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$8,290	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2011	--	_ _ _	\$196	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2010–11, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$1,813	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	_ _ _	\$1,579	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	_ _ _	\$740	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	_ _ _	\$445	(G-7)
Corrections	--	_ _ _	\$235	(G-8)
Highways	--	_ , _ _ _	\$491	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2010–11				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2011	--	\$ _ _	\$44	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2012–13				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$12,231	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$12,644	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	_ _ . _ %	43.4	(F-8)
State	--	_ _ . _ %	46.2	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2012–13				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$10,938	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$11,308	(H-16)

Source: Rankings of the States, 2013

Estimates of School Statistics 2014

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

NEA Center for Great Public Schools (CGPS), Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
2012–13 and 2013–14 Estimates

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

State: _____

	School Year 2013–14	2012–13	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 2013-14	2012-13	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

Spring 2014

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

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Please fax this form to NEA Research (202) 822-7697 or mail to:

NEA Rankings & Estimates Team– Research

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