

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2009 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2010

NEA RESEARCH
DECEMBER 2009



Great Public Schools for Every Student

A limited supply of complimentary copies of this publication are available from NEA Research for state and local associations and UniServ staff by calling 202-822-7400. Additional copies may be purchased from the NEA Professional Library, Distribution Center, P.O. Box 404846, Atlanta, GA 30384-4846. Telephone 800-229-4200 for price information. This publication may also be downloaded from www.nea.org.

Reproduction: No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without permission from NEA Research, except by NEA-affiliated associations. Any reproduction of the report materials must include the usual credit line and the copyright notice. Address communications to Editor, NEA Research.

Copyright © 2010 by the
National Education Association
All Rights Reserved

Contents

Foreword	vii
Executive Summary	ix
Part I. <i>Rankings of the States 2009</i> Highlights	ix
Part II. <i>Estimates of School Statistics 2010</i> Highlights	xi
Glossary	xiii
RANKINGS 2009	1
Technical Notes	2
Series A—Population.....	3
Series B—Enrollment and Attendance	9
Series C—Faculty	14
Series D—General Financial Resources	24
Series E—Governmental Revenue.....	30
Series F—School Revenue	37
Series G—Government Expenditures.....	44
Series H—School Expenditures.....	50
Index to Rankings Tables.....	59
ESTIMATES 2010.....	63
Technical Notes	64
Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics	65
1. General Administration.....	69
School Districts.....	69
2. Students.....	71
Fall Enrollment in Public Schools	71
Average Daily Attendance.....	72
High School Graduates.....	72
3. Instructional Staff.....	74
Total Instructional Staff.....	74
Classroom Teachers.....	74
Instructional Staff Salaries.....	75

Classroom Teacher Salaries	76
4. Revenues	80
Total Receipts.....	80
Revenue Receipts.....	80
Increases in School Revenue.....	81
5. Expenditures.....	83
Total Expenditures	83
Current Expenditures	83
Current Expenditure per Student in ENR.....	84
Capital Outlay	84
Interest on School Debt.....	84
State Notes for Rankings and Estimates.....	97
References	100
Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons	103
Framework for Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.....	107
User Feedback Form	111

Tables and Figures for Rankings

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

Tables and Figures for Estimates

Highlights Table 1. 2009–10 versus 2008–09 Estimates for 50 States and D.C. Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts	66
Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2009–10	67
Table 1.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 2000–2010.....	69
Table 1.2 Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2009–10	70
Table 2.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2000–2010	71
Table 2.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2000–2010	71
Table 2.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 2000–2010.....	72
Table 2.4 Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2000–2010	73
Table 3.1 Total Instructional Staff, 2008–09 and 2009–10.....	74
Table 3.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2000–2010.....	75
Table 3.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2000–2010.....	75

Table 3.4	Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2000–2010	76
Table 3.5	Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2000–2010	78
Table 3.6	Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2000–2010	79
Table 4.1	Total Revenue Receipts, 2000–2010	80
Table 4.2	Total Revenue Receipts, 2000–2010, by Source of Government Contribution.....	81
Table 5.1	Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2000–2010.....	83
Table 5.2	Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2000–2010	84
Table 5.3	Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2000–2010	85
Summary Table A.	Estimated Number of Public Elementary and Secondary Districts, 2008–09 (Revised) and 2009–10	86
Summary Table B.	Estimated Fall Enrollment, Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, 2008– 09 (Revised) and 2009–10	87
Summary Table C.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2008–09 (Revised)	88
Summary Table D.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2009–10.....	89
Summary Table E.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2008–09 (Revised).....	90
Summary Table F.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2009–10	91
Summary Table G.	Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Classroom Teachers, 2008–09 (Revised) and 2009–10.....	92
Summary Table H.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2008–09 (Revised).....	93
Summary Table I.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2009–10.....	94
Summary Table J.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2008–09 (Revised)	95
Summary Table K.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2009–10.....	96
Highlights Figure 1.	Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2000–2010	68
Figure 2.1	Annual Enrollment Changes, 2000–2010	72
Figure 2.2	High School Graduates, 2000–2010	73
Figure 3.1	Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1990–2010.....	76
Figure 3.2	Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2010.....	78

Figure 4.1	Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2000–2010	82
Figure 5.1	Distribution of 2009–10 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment.....	85
Figure 5.2	Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2000–2010	85

Foreword

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

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 2009*—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 2010*—is in its 66th year of production. This report provides projections of public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

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

NEA Research
December 2009

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 2009 and Estimates of School Statistics 2010*, 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 2009* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2006 to 2007, the total U.S. resident population increased by one percent (1.0%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were the Nevada (2.9%), Arizona (2.8%), Utah (2.5%), Idaho (2.4%), and Georgia (2.2%). Rhode Island (-0.4%) and Michigan (-0.3%) 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 10.6 percent during the decade from 1997 to 2007. Nevada (45.4%) and Arizona (33.8%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Louisiana (-2.9%), North Dakota (-1.5%), and West Virginia (-0.4%) experienced a population decline (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2007 was New Jersey, with 1,171 persons per square mile of land area, down from 1,176 in 2006. The District of Columbia had a population density of 9,581 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2007 was 85 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2007: Alaska (1), Wyoming (5), Montana (7), and North Dakota (9) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2008, U.S. public school enrollment was 48,960,698, up 0.1 percent over fall 2007. The largest percentage enrollment changes from

fall 2007 to fall 2008 were in Colorado (2.0%), Texas (1.6%), Tennessee (1.4%), and Nevada (1.3%). Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2008. The greatest declines were in the District of Columbia (-1.8%) and Rhode Island (-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 3,229,545 teachers in 2008–09 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher declined from 15.3 in 2007–08 to 15.2 in 2008–09. This ratio of students to teachers must not be confused with “Average Class Size,” which is the number of students assigned to a classroom for instructional purposes. Class size and student-teacher ratio are very different concepts and cannot be used interchangeably. According to recent studies, the difference between student-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an elementary school with a school wide student-teacher ratio of 16:1 in kindergarten through third grade would typically have an average class size of 25 or 26 students in those same grades. The highest number of students enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools in fall 2008: Utah (21.4), California (20.9), Arizona (19.7), Washington (19.0), and Oregon (18.9). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Rhode Island (9.2), Vermont (10.4), Maine

(11.5), and Virginia (11.7). Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.2) (C-6).

Males comprised 24.0 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2009. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.2%), Alaska (31.5%), Oregon (30.8%), Indiana (30.5%), or Vermont (30.2%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Arkansas (16.0%), Mississippi (17.9%), Louisiana (18.1%), Virginia (18.4%), South Carolina (18.6%), and Georgia (19.7%). The median was 24.3 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2008–09 was \$54,319. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$69,118), California (\$68,093), and Massachusetts (\$66,712) at the high end to South Dakota (\$35,070), North Dakota (\$41,654), and Utah (\$42,335) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 1998–99 to 2008–09, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers increased 3.4 percent. Wyoming (25.9%), Mississippi (16.3%), Louisiana (15.8%), Massachusetts (14.0%), and California (13.9%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Fifteen states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 5 percent or more: Pennsylvania (-8.9%), Indiana (-7.1%), Michigan (-6.8%), New Jersey (-5.6%), Connecticut (-5.3%), and South Dakota (-5.2%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year increase in public school teacher salaries from 2007–08 to 2008–09 was 2.9%. During this period, the CPI increased 4.3%. The largest one-year increases—5 percent or more—were in Iowa (6.5%), New York (5.5%), Washington (5.4%), and West Virginia (5.1%). Average salaries in current dollars declined in South Dakota (-4.4%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2008–09 fall enrollment was

\$10,190. States with the highest per student expenditures: Rhode Island (\$17,289), New Jersey (\$16,253), New York (\$15,997), Wyoming (\$14,732), and Vermont (\$14,679). Utah (\$5,912), Arizona (\$5,932), Mississippi (\$7,484), Nevada (\$7,615), and Idaho (\$7,730) 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 2006 and 2007, U.S. total personal income increased 6.1 percent to yield \$238,655 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 5.2 percent that year. For 2008–09, revenue per K–12 student increased 2.2 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 2006–07 were \$110 versus \$109 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 2007–08 and 2008–09, the local share of K–12 public education funding increased from 43.1 to 43.5 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share slightly decreased from 48.4 to 47.1 (F-9, F-10). The federal share increased to 9.4 percent (F-11, F-12). Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 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 1997 and 2007, expenditures for elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 22.1 percent,

whereas higher education spending increased 30.3 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.6 to 1 in 2007, similar to the 2006 ratio of 2.6 to 1.

Part II. *Estimates of School Statistics 2010* Highlights

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 77,000 students from 2008–09 to 2009–10, from 48,960,698 to 49,037,393. Increases in the elementary grades were estimated to be 1,148, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 75,547 more students. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

Classroom Teachers: To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by more than 3,000, from 2008–09 to 2009–10. There were an estimated 3,229,545 teachers for 2008–09 compared to 3,232,813 in 2009–10. Implications for local school district finances vary. Nevertheless, clearly the shifting enrollments may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: Based on trends, the NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2009–10 would increase by 1.9 percent over 2008–09, from \$54,319 to \$55,350. 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 3.1 percent to \$10,506 in 2009–10, up from \$10,190 in 2008–09. This compares with a 3.3 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 45.6 percent for 2009–10—down 1.5 percent from the revised figure of 47.1 percent in 2008–09. 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 2009–10, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues increased from 9.4% to 10.2%, compared to 2008–09. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2009–10 are estimated at \$60.4 billion, \$268.8 billion, and \$260.1 billion, respectively, totaling \$589.3 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 non-profit 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 stu-

dent-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an elementary school with a school-wide student-teacher ratio of 16:1 in kindergarten through third grade would typically have an average class size of 25 or 26 students in those same grades.

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

government retains are treated as its tax revenue. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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

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

Rankings 2009

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2009*, 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 100). 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.

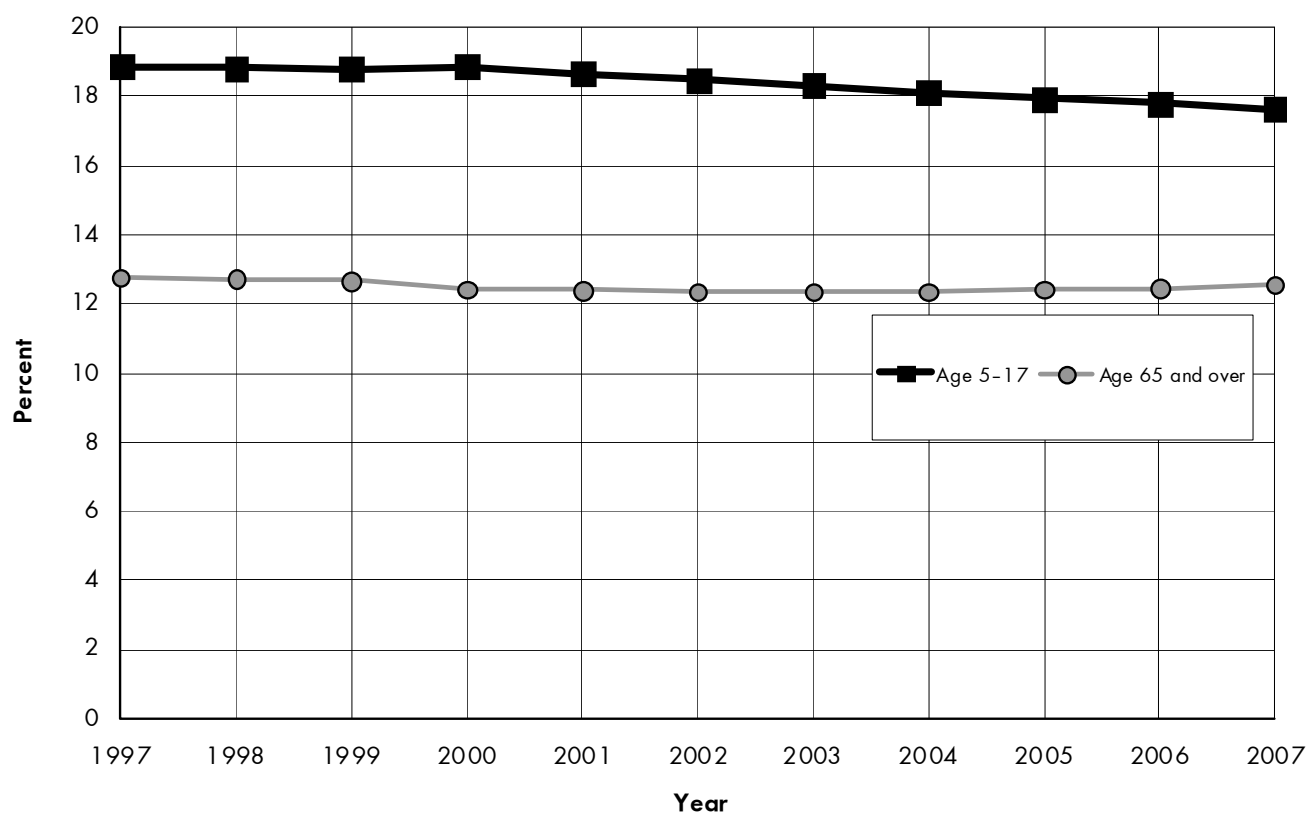
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily 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, 1997–2007

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2007
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2006
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2006–07
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1997–2007
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2007
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2007
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2007
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2007
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2007
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1997–2007
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2007

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1997–2007



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2007
(THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	36,553
2.	TEXAS	23,904
3.	NEW YORK	19,298
4.	FLORIDA	18,251
5.	ILLINOIS	12,853
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,433
7.	OHIO	11,467
8.	MICHIGAN	10,072
9.	GEORGIA	9,545
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,061
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,886
12.	VIRGINIA	7,712
13.	WASHINGTON	6,468
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,450
15.	INDIANA	6,345
16.	ARIZONA	6,339
17.	TENNESSEE	6,157
18.	MISSOURI	5,878
19.	MARYLAND	5,618
20.	WISCONSIN	5,602
21.	MINNESOTA	5,198
22.	COLORADO	4,862
23.	ALABAMA	4,628
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,408
25.	LOUISIANA	4,293
26.	KENTUCKY	4,241
27.	OREGON	3,747
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,617
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,502
30.	IOWA	2,988
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,919
32.	ARKANSAS	2,835
33.	KANSAS	2,776
34.	UTAH	2,645
35.	NEVADA	2,565
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,970
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,812
38.	NEBRASKA	1,775
39.	IDAHO	1,499
40.	MAINE	1,317
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,316
42.	HAWAII	1,283
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,058
44.	MONTANA	958
45.	DELAWARE	865
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	796
47.	ALASKA	683
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	640
49.	VERMONT	621
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	588
51.	WYOMING	523
UNITED STATES		301,621

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2006
(THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	36,250
2.	TEXAS	23,408
3.	NEW YORK	19,282
4.	FLORIDA	18,058
5.	ILLINOIS	12,777
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,403
7.	OHIO	11,464
8.	MICHIGAN	10,102
9.	GEORGIA	9,342
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,869
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,666
12.	VIRGINIA	7,640
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,434
14.	WASHINGTON	6,375
15.	INDIANA	6,303
16.	ARIZONA	6,166
17.	TENNESSEE	6,075
18.	MISSOURI	5,838
19.	MARYLAND	5,602
20.	WISCONSIN	5,573
21.	MINNESOTA	5,155
22.	COLORADO	4,766
23.	ALABAMA	4,590
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,330
25.	LOUISIANA	4,243
26.	KENTUCKY	4,204
27.	OREGON	3,691
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,578
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,496
30.	IOWA	2,973
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,899
32.	ARKANSAS	2,809
33.	KANSAS	2,756
34.	UTAH	2,580
35.	NEVADA	2,492
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,942
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,809
38.	NEBRASKA	1,764
39.	IDAHO	1,464
40.	MAINE	1,315
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,312
42.	HAWAII	1,279
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,062
44.	MONTANA	947
45.	DELAWARE	853
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	788
47.	ALASKA	677
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	637
49.	VERMONT	621
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	585
51.	WYOMING	513
UNITED STATES		298,755

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2006-07

1.	NEVADA	2.9
2.	ARIZONA	2.8
3.	UTAH	2.5
4.	IDAHO	2.4
5.	GEORGIA	2.2
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	2.2
7.	TEXAS	2.1
8.	COLORADO	2.0
9.	WYOMING	1.9
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.8
11.	OREGON	1.5
12.	WASHINGTON	1.5
13.	DELAWARE	1.4
14.	NEW MEXICO	1.4
15.	TENNESSEE	1.3
16.	LOUISIANA	1.2
17.	MONTANA	1.2
18.	FLORIDA	1.1
19.	OKLAHOMA	1.1
UNITED STATES		1.0
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
21.	ALASKA	0.9
22.	ARKANSAS	0.9
23.	KENTUCKY	0.9
24.	VIRGINIA	0.9
25.	ALABAMA	0.8
26.	CALIFORNIA	0.8
27.	MINNESOTA	0.8
28.	INDIANA	0.7
29.	KANSAS	0.7
30.	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
31.	MISSOURI	0.7
32.	ILLINOIS	0.6
33.	NEBRASKA	0.6
34.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.5
35.	IOWA	0.5
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
37.	WISCONSIN	0.5
38.	HAWAII	0.3
39.	MARYLAND	0.3
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
41.	CONNECTICUT	0.2
42.	MAINE	0.2
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.2
44.	NEW JERSEY	0.2
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.2
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2
47.	NEW YORK	0.1
48.	OHIO	0.0
49.	VERMONT	0.0
50.	MICHIGAN	-0.3
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.4

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1997-2007

1.	NEVADA	45.4
2.	ARIZONA	33.8
3.	UTAH	24.8
4.	GEORGIA	24.2
5.	IDAHO	22.0
6.	TEXAS	21.1
7.	COLORADO	21.0
8.	FLORIDA	20.2
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.3
10.	DELAWARE	15.2
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.2
12.	WASHINGTON	14.0
13.	OREGON	13.4
14.	VIRGINIA	12.9
15.	CALIFORNIA	12.5
16.	TENNESSEE	12.0
17.	ALASKA	11.4
18.	NEW MEXICO	11.0
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.7
20.	UNITED STATES	10.6
21.	MINNESOTA	9.1
22.	ARKANSAS	9.0
23.	MARYLAND	8.9
24.	MONTANA	7.6
25.	KENTUCKY	7.3
26.	MISSOURI	7.2
27.	OKLAHOMA	7.2
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.0
29.	WYOMING	7.0
30.	INDIANA	6.5
31.	WISCONSIN	6.4
32.	ALABAMA	6.0
33.	HAWAII	5.9
34.	NEW JERSEY	5.7
35.	ILLINOIS	5.5
36.	KANSAS	5.4
37.	NEBRASKA	5.3
38.	MISSISSIPPI	5.1
39.	MAINE	4.9
40.	CONNECTICUT	4.6
41.	VERMONT	4.0
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6
43.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.5
44.	IOWA	3.4
45.	NEW YORK	3.4
46.	RHODE ISLAND	3.2
47.	MICHIGAN	2.7
48.	OHIO	1.7
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.7
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.4
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.5
	LOUISIANA	-2.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5-17, 2007
(THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,724
2.	TEXAS	4,634
3.	NEW YORK	3,217
4.	FLORIDA	2,895
5.	ILLINOIS	2,308
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,057
7.	OHIO	2,015
8.	MICHIGAN	1,814
9.	GEORGIA	1,794
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,580
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,507
12.	VIRGINIA	1,308
13.	ARIZONA	1,170
14.	INDIANA	1,149
15.	WASHINGTON	1,113
16.	TENNESSEE	1,062
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,056
18.	MISSOURI	1,032
19.	MARYLAND	982
20.	WISCONSIN	965
21.	MINNESOTA	906
22.	COLORADO	843
23.	ALABAMA	815
24.	LOUISIANA	781
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	764
26.	KENTUCKY	726
27.	OKLAHOMA	638
28.	OREGON	627
29.	CONNECTICUT	609
30.	UTAH	561
31.	MISSISSIPPI	549
32.	IOWA	515
33.	ARKANSAS	502
34.	KANSAS	500
35.	NEVADA	465
36.	NEW MEXICO	355
37.	NEBRASKA	316
38.	IDAHO	289
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	283
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	223
41.	MAINE	209
42.	HAWAII	199
43.	RHODE ISLAND	172
44.	MONTANA	160
45.	DELAWARE	147
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
47.	ALASKA	131
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	103
49.	VERMONT	99
50.	WYOMING	89
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	78
	UNITED STATES	53,178

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5-17 AS PERCENTAGE OF
TOTAL POPULATION, 2007

1.	UTAH	21.2
2.	TEXAS	19.4
3.	IDAHO	19.3
4.	ALASKA	19.2
5.	GEORGIA	18.8
	MISSISSIPPI	18.8
7.	ARIZONA	18.5
8.	CALIFORNIA	18.4
9.	LOUISIANA	18.2
10.	INDIANA	18.1
	NEVADA	18.1
12.	ILLINOIS	18.0
	KANSAS	18.0
	MICHIGAN	18.0
	NEW MEXICO	18.0
16.	NEBRASKA	17.8
17.	ARKANSAS	17.7
	UNITED STATES	17.6
18.	ALABAMA	17.6
	MISSOURI	17.6
	OHIO	17.6
	OKLAHOMA	17.6
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.5
	MARYLAND	17.5
24.	CONNECTICUT	17.4
	MINNESOTA	17.4
	NEW JERSEY	17.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.4
28.	COLORADO	17.3
	IOWA	17.3
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
	TENNESSEE	17.2
	WASHINGTON	17.2
	WISCONSIN	17.2
34.	KENTUCKY	17.1
	WYOMING	17.1
36.	DELAWARE	17.0
	VIRGINIA	17.0
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.9
39.	MONTANA	16.7
	NEW YORK	16.7
	OREGON	16.7
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.5
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.4
44.	RHODE ISLAND	16.2
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	16.1
46.	FLORIDA	15.9
	VERMONT	15.9
48.	MAINE	15.8
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.6
50.	HAWAII	15.5
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2007**

1.	UTAH	30.9
2.	TEXAS	27.7
3.	IDAHO	27.2
4.	ALASKA	26.6
5.	GEORGIA	26.5
6.	ARIZONA	26.3
	MISSISSIPPI	26.3
8.	CALIFORNIA	25.7
	NEVADA	25.7
10.	NEW MEXICO	25.4
11.	KANSAS	25.1
	LOUISIANA	25.1
	NEBRASKA	25.1
14.	INDIANA	25.0
15.	ILLINOIS	24.9
	OKLAHOMA	24.9
17.	ARKANSAS	24.7
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.6
19.	UNITED STATES	24.5
	COLORADO	24.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	24.5
21.	ALABAMA	24.3
	MICHIGAN	24.3
23.	MARYLAND	24.2
	MINNESOTA	24.2
	MISSOURI	24.2
26.	OHIO	24.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.0
28.	TENNESSEE	23.9
	WYOMING	23.9
30.	DELAWARE	23.8
	IOWA	23.8
	NEW JERSEY	23.8
33.	KENTUCKY	23.7
	VIRGINIA	23.7
	WASHINGTON	23.7
36.	WISCONSIN	23.6
37.	CONNECTICUT	23.4
38.	OREGON	23.0
39.	MONTANA	22.9
	NEW YORK	22.9
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.6
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.4
43.	HAWAII	22.3
	NORTH DAKOTA	22.3
45.	FLORIDA	22.2
	MASSACHUSETTS	22.2
47.	RHODE ISLAND	22.0
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.4
49.	MAINE	21.3
50.	VERMONT	21.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2009b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 2007**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68.7
2.	ALASKA	66.3
3.	COLORADO	65.3
4.	VERMONT	65.2
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.8
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	64.5
	VIRGINIA	64.5
	WASHINGTON	64.5
9.	RHODE ISLAND	64.2
10.	MARYLAND	64.0
11.	MAINE	63.9
	NEW YORK	63.9
	OREGON	63.9
	WYOMING	63.9
15.	GEORGIA	63.6
16.	MINNESOTA	63.5
17.	CALIFORNIA	63.4
	HAWAII	63.4
20.	KENTUCKY	63.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	63.3
	WISCONSIN	63.3
22.	MONTANA	63.2
	NEVADA	63.2
	NEW JERSEY	63.2
	TENNESSEE	63.2
26.	CONNECTICUT	63.1
	ILLINOIS	63.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	63.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	63.1
30.	MICHIGAN	63.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	63.0
	UNITED STATES	62.9
32.	LOUISIANA	62.7
33.	DELAWARE	62.5
	INDIANA	62.5
	OHIO	62.5
36.	MISSOURI	62.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	62.4
38.	TEXAS	62.3
39.	ALABAMA	62.2
40.	KANSAS	62.0
41.	NEW MEXICO	61.9
	OKLAHOMA	61.9
43.	IOWA	61.5
	NEBRASKA	61.5
45.	ARKANSAS	61.3
46.	MISSISSIPPI	61.2
47.	IDAHO	61.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.1
49.	FLORIDA	60.9
50.	ARIZONA	60.7
51.	UTAH	60.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2009b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2007**

1.	FLORIDA	17.0
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.5
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.2
4.	MAINE	14.8
5.	IOWA	14.7
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.5
7.	HAWAII	14.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.3
9.	ARKANSAS	14.0
	MONTANA	14.0
11.	RHODE ISLAND	13.8
12.	VERMONT	13.7
13.	DELAWARE	13.6
14.	ALABAMA	13.5
	CONNECTICUT	13.5
	OHIO	13.5
17.	MISSOURI	13.4
	NEBRASKA	13.4
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.3
	OKLAHOMA	13.3
21.	NEW YORK	13.2
22.	NEW JERSEY	13.1
	WISCONSIN	13.1
24.	ARIZONA	13.0
	KANSAS	13.0
	OREGON	13.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.0
28.	KENTUCKY	12.9
	TENNESSEE	12.9
30.	MICHIGAN	12.7
	NEW MEXICO	12.7
	UNITED STATES	12.6
32.	INDIANA	12.5
	MISSISSIPPI	12.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.5
35.	MINNESOTA	12.3
36.	LOUISIANA	12.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.2
	WYOMING	12.2
39.	ILLINOIS	12.1
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.9
41.	MARYLAND	11.8
	VIRGINIA	11.8
43.	IDAHO	11.7
	WASHINGTON	11.7
45.	NEVADA	11.1
46.	CALIFORNIA	11.0
47.	COLORADO	10.1
48.	TEXAS	10.0
49.	GEORGIA	9.9
50.	UTAH	8.8
51.	ALASKA	7.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2009b).

A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1997-2007

1.	ALASKA	50.0
2.	NEVADA	47.7
3.	ARIZONA	36.4
4.	NEW MEXICO	30.1
5.	UTAH	30.0
6.	IDAHO	27.7
7.	GEORGIA	27.6
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.0
9.	DELAWARE	25.5
10.	COLORADO	25.1
11.	TEXAS	22.1
12.	VIRGINIA	20.2
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.1
14.	VERMONT	18.1
15.	TENNESSEE	18.0
16.	HAWAII	17.2
17.	WASHINGTON	16.8
18.	WYOMING	16.4
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
20.	MONTANA	15.5
21.	FLORIDA	14.4
22.	OREGON	13.5
23.	MARYLAND	13.2
24.	MAINE	12.7
25.	KENTUCKY	12.5
26.	CALIFORNIA	12.1
27.	ALABAMA	11.4
	UNITED STATES	11.2
28.	ARKANSAS	10.6
29.	MINNESOTA	10.2
30.	MISSISSIPPI	9.9
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
32.	INDIANA	8.4
33.	OKLAHOMA	7.9
34.	WISCONSIN	7.8
35.	MISSOURI	6.3
36.	MICHIGAN	5.5
37.	LOUISIANA	5.2
38.	NEW YORK	4.9
39.	ILLINOIS	4.5
40.	NEBRASKA	3.9
41.	OHIO	3.3
42.	NEW JERSEY	2.6
43.	KANSAS	2.3
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.2
45.	IOWA	2.1
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	0.6
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.3
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.7
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-5.4
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-6.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 2007

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,581
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,171
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,012
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	823
5.	CONNECTICUT	723
6.	MARYLAND	575
7.	DELAWARE	443
8.	NEW YORK	409
9.	FLORIDA	338
10.	OHIO	280
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	277
12.	CALIFORNIA	234
13.	ILLINOIS	231
14.	HAWAII	200
15.	VIRGINIA	195
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	186
17.	INDIANA	177
	MICHIGAN	177
19.	GEORGIA	165
20.	TENNESSEE	149
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	147
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	146
23.	KENTUCKY	107
24.	WISCONSIN	103
25.	LOUISIANA	99
26.	WASHINGTON	97
27.	ALABAMA	91
	TEXAS	91
	UNITED STATES	85
29.	MISSOURI	85
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	75
31.	VERMONT	67
32.	MINNESOTA	65
33.	MISSISSIPPI	62
34.	ARIZONA	56
35.	ARKANSAS	54
	IOWA	54
37.	OKLAHOMA	53
38.	COLORADO	47
39.	MAINE	43
40.	OREGON	39
41.	KANSAS	34
42.	UTAH	32
43.	NEBRASKA	23
	NEVADA	23
45.	IDAHO	18
46.	NEW MEXICO	16
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	7
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

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.

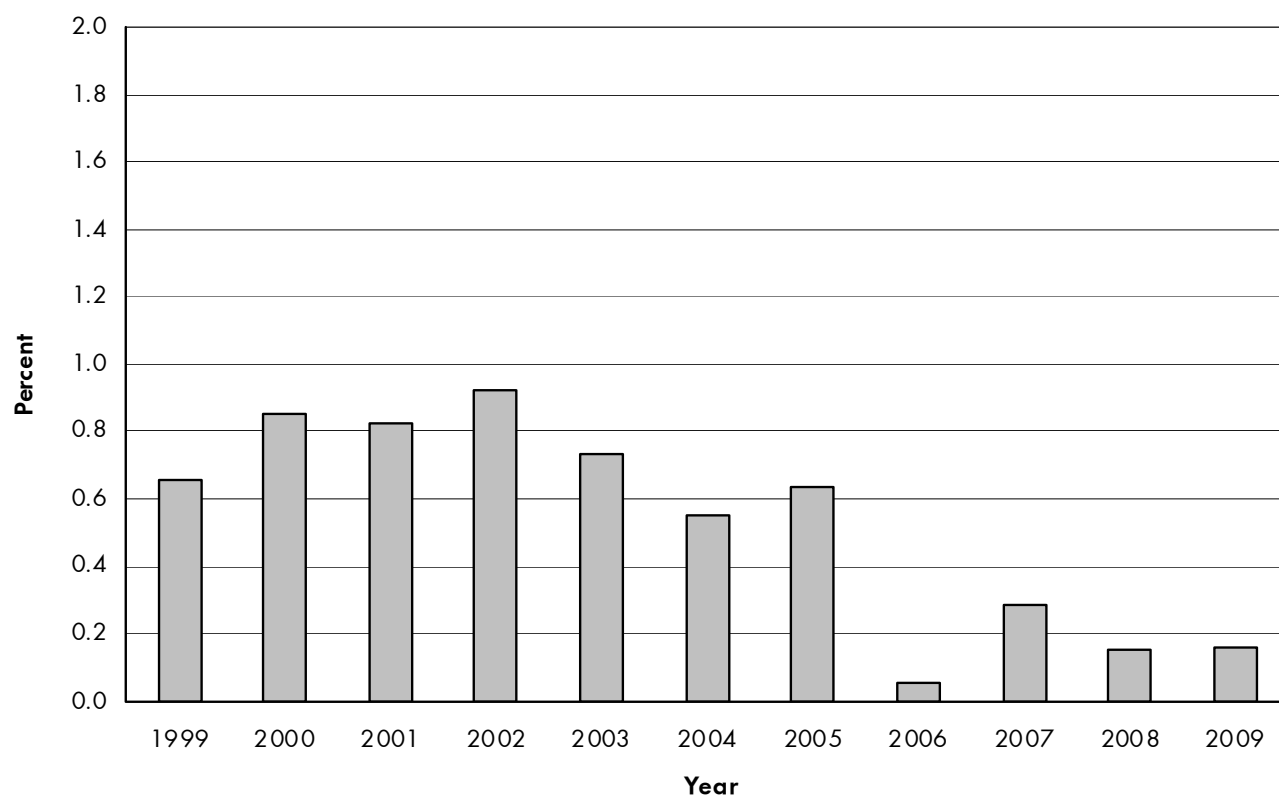
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1999–2009

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2008–09
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2008
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2007 to Fall 2008
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2008–09
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2008–09
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2008–09
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1998–99 versus 2008–09

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1999–2009



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2008–09

1.	TEXAS	1,235
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,042
3.	OHIO	978
4.	ILLINOIS	869
5.	MICHIGAN	744 *
6.	NEW YORK	695
7.	ARIZONA	603
8.	NEW JERSEY	593
9.	OKLAHOMA	533
10.	MISSOURI	523 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	500 *
12.	MINNESOTA	471 *
13.	WISCONSIN	426 *
14.	MONTANA	422
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	391
16.	IOWA	362
17.	INDIANA	342
18.	KANSAS	295
19.	WASHINGTON	295
20.	VERMONT	286 *
21.	NEBRASKA	254
22.	ARKANSAS	245 *
23.	MAINE	229 *
24.	OREGON	196
25.	CONNECTICUT	195
26.	GEORGIA	187
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	183
28.	COLORADO	178
29.	KENTUCKY	174
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	158
32.	MISSISSIPPI	152 *
33.	TENNESSEE	135 *
34.	ALABAMA	132
35.	VIRGINIA	132 *
36.	IDAHO	131
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
38.	LOUISIANA	111
39.	NEW MEXICO	89
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88
41.	FLORIDA	67 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	RHODE ISLAND	49
45.	WYOMING	48
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *
47.	UTAH	40 *
48.	DELAWARE	37
49.	MARYLAND	24
50.	NEVADA	17 *
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,285 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2008

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,252,031
2.	TEXAS	4,728,204
3.	NEW YORK	2,711,603 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,631,631
5.	ILLINOIS	2,112,132
6.	OHIO	1,900,210
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,806,969 *
8.	MICHIGAN	1,682,738 *
9.	GEORGIA	1,655,765
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,426,729
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,377,728
12.	VIRGINIA	1,240,623 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,077,872
14.	INDIANA	1,045,551
15.	WASHINGTON	1,038,620
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	958,187
17.	TENNESSEE	913,500 *
18.	MISSOURI	892,283 *
19.	WISCONSIN	873,586
20.	MARYLAND	843,861
21.	MINNESOTA	819,207 *
22.	COLORADO	818,443
23.	ALABAMA	739,198
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	707,739
25.	LOUISIANA	684,873
26.	KENTUCKY	650,008
27.	OKLAHOMA	644,754
28.	CONNECTICUT	575,287
29.	OREGON	564,064
30.	MISSISSIPPI	495,665 *
31.	UTAH	489,004 *
32.	IOWA	487,559
33.	KANSAS	474,987
34.	ARKANSAS	456,795 *
35.	NEVADA	437,433
36.	NEW MEXICO	327,580
37.	NEBRASKA	292,043
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	281,908
39.	IDAHO	275,075
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	199,305 *
41.	MAINE	194,460 *
42.	HAWAII	179,071
43.	RHODE ISLAND	145,342
44.	MONTANA	141,969
45.	ALASKA	130,684
46.	DELAWARE	125,430
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	122,997
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	93,396
49.	VERMONT	92,908 *
50.	WYOMING	86,519
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	57,172 *
	UNITED STATES	48,960,698 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2007 TO FALL 2008

1.	COLORADO	2.0
2.	TEXAS	1.6
3.	TENNESSEE	1.4 *
4.	NEVADA	1.3 *
5.	IDAHO	1.1
6.	WYOMING	1.1
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9
8.	CONNECTICUT	0.8
9.	VIRGINIA	0.8 *
10.	WASHINGTON	0.7
11.	LOUISIANA	0.6
12.	IOWA	0.5
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.5
14.	OKLAHOMA	0.5
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5
16.	DELAWARE	0.4
17.	GEORGIA	0.4
18.	KANSAS	0.4
19.	NEBRASKA	0.4
20.	UTAH	0.4 *
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3 *
22.	ARKANSAS	0.2 *
23.	KENTUCKY	0.2
24.	UNITED STATES	0.1 *
25.	MISSISSIPPI	0.1 *
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
27.	ALABAMA	0.0
28.	ILLINOIS	0.0
29.	NEW MEXICO	0.0
30.	INDIANA	-0.1
31.	NEW JERSEY	-0.1
32.	WISCONSIN	-0.1
33.	ARIZONA	-0.2
34.	MARYLAND	-0.2
35.	OHIO	-0.2
36.	ALASKA	-0.3
37.	CALIFORNIA	-0.4
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.4
39.	MICHIGAN	-0.4 *
40.	OREGON	-0.4
41.	HAWAII	-0.5
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.5 *
43.	NEW YORK	-0.5 *
44.	MAINE	-0.6 *
45.	MINNESOTA	-0.6 *
46.	VERMONT	-0.6 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.7
48.	FLORIDA	-0.8
49.	MISSOURI	-0.9 *
50.	MONTANA	-0.9
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-1.1 *
52.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.8 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2008-09

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,046,551
2.	TEXAS	4,455,191
3.	NEW YORK	3,006,182 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,494,840
5.	ILLINOIS	1,953,527 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,689,973 *
7.	OHIO	1,647,151
8.	MICHIGAN	1,586,802 *
9.	GEORGIA	1,569,831 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,400,979 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,362,372
12.	VIRGINIA	1,148,245 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,001,330
14.	INDIANA	972,524
15.	WASHINGTON	967,089
16.	TENNESSEE	910,605 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	904,456
18.	MISSOURI	848,562 *
19.	WISCONSIN	806,310 *
20.	MARYLAND	787,434
21.	MINNESOTA	772,370 *
22.	COLORADO	759,024
23.	ALABAMA	711,775
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	662,634
25.	LOUISIANA	637,648
26.	OKLAHOMA	603,410
27.	KENTUCKY	595,187
28.	CONNECTICUT	565,711
29.	OREGON	496,757
30.	MISSISSIPPI	474,741 *
31.	UTAH	444,301 *
32.	IOWA	443,550
33.	NEVADA	428,349 *
34.	KANSAS	413,779
35.	ARKANSAS	377,667 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	310,841
37.	NEBRASKA	263,830
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	262,606
39.	IDAHO	258,382
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	185,063 *
41.	MAINE	177,555 *
42.	HAWAII	165,872
43.	RHODE ISLAND	142,835
44.	MONTANA	118,588 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	116,847
46.	ALASKA	116,825
47.	DELAWARE	111,928
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	86,886
49.	WYOMING	81,033
50.	VERMONT	72,110 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	50,309 *
UNITED STATES		46,468,365 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2008-09

1.	NEW YORK	110.9 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	101.7 *
3.	TENNESSEE	99.7 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	98.3
	RHODE ISLAND	98.3
6.	NEVADA	97.9 *
7.	CALIFORNIA	96.7
8.	ALABAMA	96.3
9.	MISSISSIPPI	95.8 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	95.5
11.	MISSOURI	95.1 *
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.0
UNITED STATES		94.9 *
13.	NEW MEXICO	94.9
14.	FLORIDA	94.8
	GEORGIA	94.8 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.4
17.	MICHIGAN	94.3 *
	MINNESOTA	94.3 *
19.	TEXAS	94.2
20.	IDAHO	93.9
21.	WYOMING	93.7
22.	OKLAHOMA	93.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	93.6
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	93.5 *
25.	MARYLAND	93.3
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	93.2
27.	LOUISIANA	93.1
	WASHINGTON	93.1
29.	INDIANA	93.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	93.0
31.	ARIZONA	92.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.9 *
33.	COLORADO	92.7
34.	HAWAII	92.6 *
	VIRGINIA	92.6 *
36.	ILLINOIS	92.5 *
37.	WISCONSIN	92.3 *
38.	KENTUCKY	91.6
39.	MAINE	91.3 *
40.	IOWA	91.0
41.	UTAH	90.9 *
42.	NEBRASKA	90.3
43.	ALASKA	89.4
44.	DELAWARE	89.2
45.	OREGON	88.1
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.0 *
47.	KANSAS	87.1
48.	OHIO	86.7
49.	MONTANA	83.5 *
50.	ARKANSAS	82.7 *
51.	VERMONT	77.6 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2008-09

1.	CALIFORNIA	376,337 *
2.	TEXAS	252,877
3.	NEW YORK	172,127 *
4.	FLORIDA	144,811
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	132,603 *
6.	ILLINOIS	129,791 *
7.	OHIO	120,464
8.	MICHIGAN	112,241 *
9.	GEORGIA	95,111 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	95,086 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	87,247
12.	VIRGINIA	83,726 *
13.	ARIZONA	77,848
14.	WISCONSIN	66,014 *
15.	MINNESOTA	65,209 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	64,555
17.	MISSOURI	62,944 *
18.	INDIANA	61,813
19.	MARYLAND	61,020
20.	WASHINGTON	60,569
21.	TENNESSEE	59,795 *
22.	COLORADO	46,261
23.	KENTUCKY	39,882 *
24.	CONNECTICUT	39,294
25.	ALABAMA	39,100 *
26.	OKLAHOMA	37,454 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,092
28.	LOUISIANA	35,583
29.	OREGON	35,379
30.	IOWA	34,062
31.	KANSAS	30,155
32.	ARKANSAS	29,433 *
33.	UTAH	26,758 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	23,885 *
35.	NEBRASKA	23,566
36.	NEVADA	22,462 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	18,825
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,696
39.	IDAHO	16,909 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,182 *
41.	MAINE	14,747 *
42.	HAWAII	10,931
43.	MONTANA	10,356
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,348
45.	VERMONT	8,064 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,996
47.	ALASKA	7,684
48.	DELAWARE	7,388
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,906
50.	WYOMING	5,483
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,797 *
UNITED STATES		3,041,866 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1998–99 TO 2008–09**

1.	ARIZONA	132.9 *
2.	NEVADA	70.1 *
3.	FLORIDA	46.8
4.	GEORGIA	45.1 *
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	44.0
6.	NEW JERSEY	41.1 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	38.9
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.9 *
9.	TENNESSEE	34.1 *
10.	VIRGINIA	31.1 *
11.	RHODE ISLAND	30.5
12.	MARYLAND	30.3
13.	MICHIGAN	28.8 *
14.	VERMONT	26.2 *
15.	CALIFORNIA	26.1 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	25.4
17.	COLORADO	25.2
	OREGON	25.2
19.	TEXAS	24.3
20.	NEW YORK	22.7 *
	UNITED STATES	22.4 *
21.	MAINE	20.7 *
22.	MISSOURI	20.4 *
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.7 *
24.	ARKANSAS	17.1 *
25.	NEBRASKA	16.9
26.	MINNESOTA	16.2 *
27.	ILLINOIS	15.3 *
28.	DELAWARE	13.9
29.	WISCONSIN	13.2 *
30.	ALASKA	12.0
31.	NEW MEXICO	11.7
32.	WASHINGTON	9.3
33.	IDAHO	7.7 *
34.	KENTUCKY	7.3 *
35.	OKLAHOMA	7.0 *
36.	ALABAMA	5.7 *
37.	KANSAS	5.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.6
39.	INDIANA	5.0
40.	HAWAII	4.8
	OHIO	4.8
42.	IOWA	-0.9
43.	MISSISSIPPI	-1.1 *
44.	LOUISIANA	-5.1
45.	MONTANA	-5.2
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-10.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	-10.9
48.	WYOMING	-13.6
49.	UTAH	-15.3 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-17.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-32.8 *

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

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 1998–99 school year as the base (1998–99 = 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 1999 to 2009. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 3.4 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

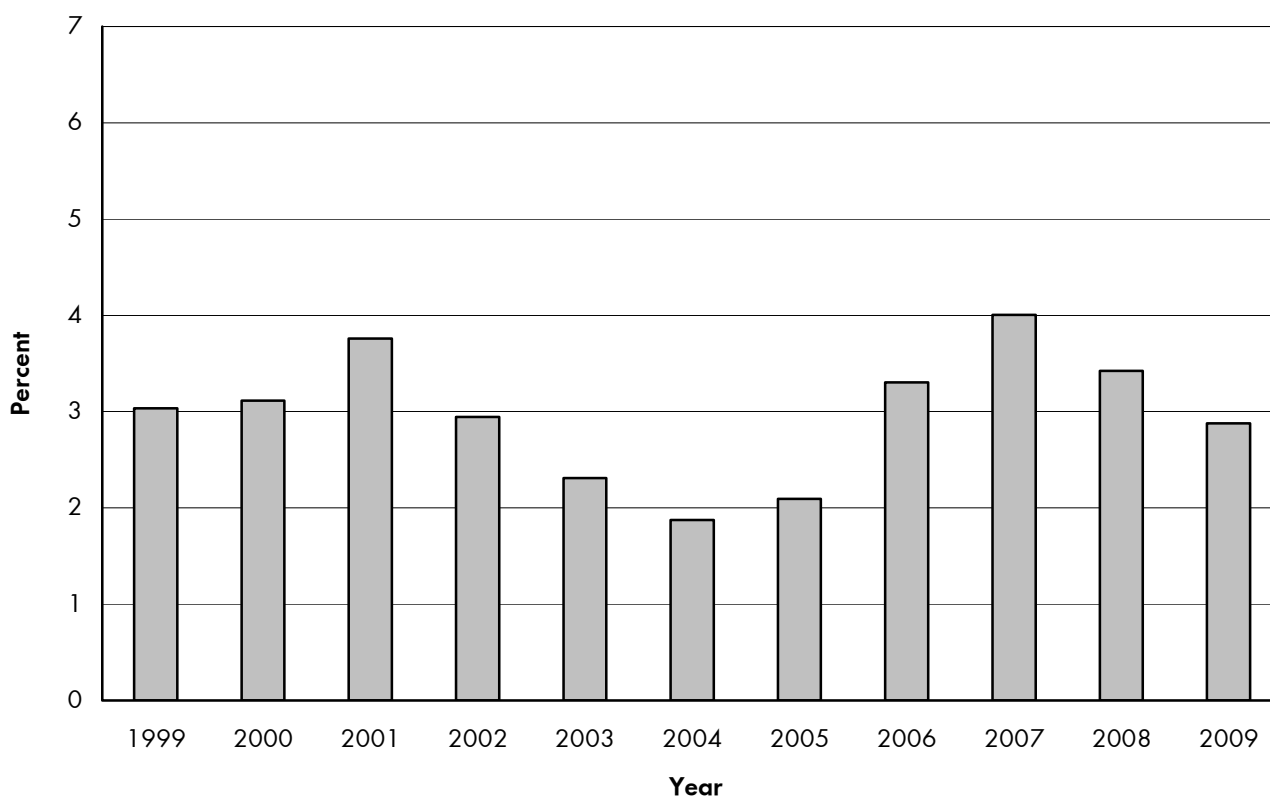
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1999–2009 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2008–09
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2007
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2007
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2007
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2008–09
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2008
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2008–09
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2008–09

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2007–08 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2008–09 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2008–09
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1998–99 to 2008–09 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1998–99 to 2008–09 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2007–08 to 2008–09 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2007–08 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2008–09 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2008–09
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1998–99 to 2008–09 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1998–99 to 2008–09 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2007–08 to 2008–09 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1999–2009 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2008-09

1.	TEXAS	369,960
2.	CALIFORNIA	345,892
3.	NEW YORK	239,510
4.	FLORIDA	186,459
5.	ILLINOIS	162,359
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	145,296 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	140,652
8.	OHIO	138,287
9.	GEORGIA	137,507
10.	VIRGINIA	126,070 *
11.	MICHIGAN	117,672 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	115,099
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	79,316
14.	MISSOURI	77,026 *
15.	TENNESSEE	75,034
16.	INDIANA	70,685
17.	MARYLAND	69,874
18.	WISCONSIN	65,459
19.	WASHINGTON	61,700
20.	ARIZONA	60,243
21.	LOUISIANA	58,150
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	57,977
23.	MINNESOTA	57,353 *
24.	COLORADO	56,297
25.	ALABAMA	55,116
26.	CONNECTICUT	53,261
27.	OKLAHOMA	49,686
28.	KENTUCKY	47,295
29.	KANSAS	40,552
30.	IOWA	39,761
31.	ARKANSAS	39,511 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	39,422 *
33.	OREGON	33,617
34.	NEVADA	27,841 *
35.	UTAH	27,359 *
36.	NEBRASKA	25,711
37.	NEW MEXICO	25,149
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,585
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,759 *
40.	MAINE	19,710 *
41.	RHODE ISLAND	16,999
42.	IDAHO	16,929
43.	HAWAII	14,220
44.	MONTANA	11,918
45.	VERMONT	10,463 *
46.	ALASKA	9,814
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,803 *
48.	DELAWARE	9,322
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,954
50.	WYOMING	7,929
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,718 *
	UNITED STATES	3,703,281 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" [see Technical Note and Glossary].

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2007

1.	CALIFORNIA	63,652
2.	TEXAS	50,229
3.	NEW YORK	30,600
4.	FLORIDA	28,787
5.	MICHIGAN	27,274
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	27,006
7.	OHIO	23,913
8.	ILLINOIS	23,911
9.	INDIANA	22,083
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	21,813
11.	VIRGINIA	19,091
12.	GEORGIA	17,367
13.	WISCONSIN	16,392
14.	WASHINGTON	16,221
15.	ARIZONA	14,465
16.	MINNESOTA	14,151
17.	COLORADO	13,979
18.	NEW JERSEY	13,470
19.	MARYLAND	13,196
20.	MISSOURI	12,810
21.	KENTUCKY	12,377
22.	ALABAMA	11,679
23.	OREGON	11,500
24.	TENNESSEE	11,233
25.	IOWA	10,812
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,683
27.	LOUISIANA	9,317
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,268
29.	MISSISSIPPI	9,101
30.	KANSAS	8,630
31.	OKLAHOMA	8,464
32.	ARKANSAS	8,434
33.	UTAH	8,176
34.	CONNECTICUT	7,100
35.	NEW MEXICO	5,621
36.	NEBRASKA	4,513
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,264
38.	NEVADA	3,646
39.	HAWAII	3,501
40.	IDAHO	3,198
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,123
42.	DELAWARE	2,962
43.	RHODE ISLAND	2,507
44.	MONTANA	2,469
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,342
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,253
47.	WYOMING	2,065
48.	MAINE	1,913
49.	VERMONT	1,480
50.	ALASKA	1,301
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	384
	UNITED STATES	654,726

U.S. Census Bureau (2009c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2007

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.8
2.	WYOMING	39.5
3.	IOWA	36.2
4.	INDIANA	34.8
5.	DELAWARE	34.2
6.	MISSISSIPPI	31.2
7.	KANSAS	31.1
8.	UTAH	30.9
9.	OREGON	30.7
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.8
11.	ARKANSAS	29.7
12.	WISCONSIN	29.3
13.	KENTUCKY	29.2
14.	COLORADO	28.8
15.	NEW MEXICO	28.5
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.3
17.	HAWAII	27.3
18.	MINNESOTA	27.2
19.	MICHIGAN	27.1
20.	MONTANA	25.8
21.	NEBRASKA	25.4
22.	ALABAMA	25.2
23.	WASHINGTON	25.1
24.	VIRGINIA	24.8
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.2
26.	VERMONT	23.8
27.	RHODE ISLAND	23.7
28.	MARYLAND	23.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.5
30.	OKLAHOMA	23.4
31.	ARIZONA	22.8
32.	MISSOURI	21.8
	UNITED STATES	21.7
33.	LOUISIANA	21.7
34.	IDAHO	21.3
35.	TEXAS	21.0
36.	OHIO	20.9
37.	CONNECTICUT	20.3
38.	ALASKA	19.0
39.	ILLINOIS	18.6
40.	GEORGIA	18.2
	TENNESSEE	18.2
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.8
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.5
44.	CALIFORNIA	17.4
45.	NEW YORK	15.9
46.	FLORIDA	15.8
47.	NEW JERSEY	15.5
48.	MAINE	14.5
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.4
50.	NEVADA	14.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.5
	MEDIAN	23.8
	RANGE	42.3
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	30.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a).

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2007

1.	NEW MEXICO	86.6
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	75.5
3.	WYOMING	72.5
4.	IOWA	71.3
5.	KANSAS	68.7
6.	NEBRASKA	60.4
7.	ALASKA	59.6
8.	OKLAHOMA	58.1
9.	UTAH	57.7
10.	WASHINGTON	56.9
11.	ALABAMA	56.6
12.	MICHIGAN	56.5
13.	MISSISSIPPI	56.4
14.	DELAWARE	54.7
15.	ARKANSAS	52.9
16.	VERMONT	52.3
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	51.4
18.	MONTANA	50.9
19.	WISCONSIN	49.2
20.	KENTUCKY	48.7
21.	COLORADO	47.7
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	44.8
23.	VIRGINIA	44.4
24.	OHIO	44.3
25.	OREGON	43.5
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	42.5
27.	MINNESOTA	42.4
28.	IDAHO	42.1
	UNITED STATES	42.0
29.	HAWAII	42.0
	LOUISIANA	42.0
	TEXAS	42.0
32.	MARYLAND	41.9
33.	ARIZONA	41.1
34.	CALIFORNIA	41.0
35.	ILLINOIS	40.7
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.6
37.	MAINE	39.2
38.	MISSOURI	38.1
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.6
40.	GEORGIA	35.5
41.	TENNESSEE	35.1
42.	NEW JERSEY	33.1
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	32.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.6
45.	CONNECTICUT	30.9
46.	FLORIDA	29.4
	RHODE ISLAND	29.4
48.	NEVADA	27.0
49.	NEW YORK	23.1
50.	INDIANA	17.0
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.2
	MEDIAN	42.5
	RANGE	78.4
	SDEV.	14.7
	CV	32.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2009a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2008-09

1.	TEXAS	327,677
2.	CALIFORNIA	298,877
3.	NEW YORK	226,844
4.	FLORIDA	169,010
5.	ILLINOIS	146,773
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	124,750 *
7.	GEORGIA	118,979
8.	NEW JERSEY	114,385
9.	OHIO	111,338
10.	VIRGINIA	106,242 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	99,098
12.	MICHIGAN	96,010 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,295
14.	MISSOURI	68,799 *
15.	TENNESSEE	63,766
16.	INDIANA	62,197
17.	MARYLAND	59,790
18.	WISCONSIN	59,455
19.	WASHINGTON	54,646
20.	ARIZONA	54,627
21.	MINNESOTA	52,632 *
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,331
23.	LOUISIANA	49,002
24.	COLORADO	48,617
25.	ALABAMA	47,758
26.	CONNECTICUT	43,483
27.	OKLAHOMA	42,063
28.	KENTUCKY	41,331
29.	IOWA	35,614
30.	KANSAS	35,436
31.	ARKANSAS	35,353 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	34,754 *
33.	OREGON	29,890
34.	NEVADA	23,593 *
35.	UTAH	22,890 *
36.	NEBRASKA	21,872
37.	NEW MEXICO	21,782
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,798
39.	MAINE	16,923 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,735 *
41.	RHODE ISLAND	15,729
42.	IDAHO	15,143
43.	HAWAII	11,597
44.	MONTANA	10,405
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,909 *
46.	VERMONT	8,897 *
47.	ALASKA	8,691
48.	DELAWARE	8,349
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,708
50.	WYOMING	6,978
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,723 *
	UNITED STATES	3,229,545 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2008

1.	UTAH	21.4 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	20.9
3.	ARIZONA	19.7
4.	WASHINGTON	19.0
5.	OREGON	18.9
6.	NEVADA	18.5 *
7.	IDAHO	18.2
8.	MICHIGAN	17.5 *
9.	OHIO	17.1
10.	COLORADO	16.8
12.	INDIANA	16.8
	KENTUCKY	15.7
13.	FLORIDA	15.6
	MINNESOTA	15.6 *
15.	ALABAMA	15.5
16.	HAWAII	15.4
17.	OKLAHOMA	15.3
	UNITED STATES	15.2 *
18.	ALASKA	15.0
	DELAWARE	15.0
	NEW MEXICO	15.0
21.	WISCONSIN	14.7
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.5 *
23.	ILLINOIS	14.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
26.	MISSISSIPPI	14.3 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.3
	TENNESSEE	14.3 *
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2
30.	MARYLAND	14.1
31.	LOUISIANA	14.0
32.	GEORGIA	13.9
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8 *
34.	IOWA	13.7
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.6
	MONTANA	13.6
37.	KANSAS	13.4
	NEBRASKA	13.4
39.	CONNECTICUT	13.2
40.	MISSOURI	13.0 *
41.	ARKANSAS	12.9 *
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.7 *
43.	WYOMING	12.4
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.1
45.	NEW JERSEY	12.0
	NEW YORK	12.0 *
47.	VIRGINIA	11.7 *
48.	MAINE	11.5 *
49.	VERMONT	10.4 *
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.0 *
51.	RHODE ISLAND	9.2
	MEDIAN	14.3
	RANGE	12.1
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	17.7

Computed from IEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2008-09

1.	CALIFORNIA	20.2
2.	UTAH	19.4 *
3.	ARIZONA	18.3
4.	NEVADA	18.2 *
5.	WASHINGTON	17.7
6.	IDAHO	17.1
7.	OREGON	16.6
8.	MICHIGAN	16.5 *
9.	COLORADO	15.6
	INDIANA	15.6
11.	ALABAMA	14.9
12.	FLORIDA	14.8
	OHIO	14.8
14.	MINNESOTA	14.7 *
	UNITED STATES	14.4 *
15.	KENTUCKY	14.4
16.	HAWAII	14.3
	NEW MEXICO	14.3
	OKLAHOMA	14.3
	TENNESSEE	14.3 *
20.	MISSISSIPPI	13.7 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
22.	TEXAS	13.6
	WISCONSIN	13.6 *
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	13.5 *
25.	ALASKA	13.4
	DELAWARE	13.4
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.4
	ILLINOIS	13.3 *
	NEW YORK	13.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.3
31.	GEORGIA	13.2 *
	MARYLAND	13.2
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1 *
34.	CONNECTICUT	13.0
	LOUISIANA	13.0
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.9
37.	IOWA	12.5
38.	MISSOURI	12.3 *
39.	NEW JERSEY	12.2 *
40.	NEBRASKA	12.1
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.8 *
42.	KANSAS	11.7
43.	WYOMING	11.6
44.	MONTANA	11.4 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.3
46.	VIRGINIA	10.8 *
47.	ARKANSAS	10.7 *
48.	MAINE	10.5 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	9.1
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.8 *
51.	VERMONT	8.1 *
	MEDIAN	13.4
	RANGE	12.1
	SDEV.	2.5
	CV	18.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 =

"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2008-09

1.	KANSAS	33.2 *
2.	ALASKA	31.5
3.	OREGON	30.8
4.	INDIANA	30.5
5.	VERMONT	30.2 *
6.	WYOMING	29.5
7.	MINNESOTA	29.2 *
8.	WASHINGTON	29.0
9.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.7 *
11.	IDAHO	27.1
	MONTANA	27.1
13.	MAINE	27.0 *
14.	WISCONSIN	26.7
15.	CONNECTICUT	25.8
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	25.7
17.	HAWAII	25.5
	IOWA	25.5
19.	NEW MEXICO	25.4
20.	COLORADO	25.2
21.	OHIO	25.1
22.	NEW YORK	25.0
23.	NEBRASKA	24.9
24.	NEVADA	24.7 *
25.	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
	UTAH	24.3 *
27.	NEW JERSEY	24.1 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.1 *
	UNITED STATES	24.0 *
29.	DELAWARE	24.0
30.	ARIZONA	23.6
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.4
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.2 *
34.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.0 *
35.	TEXAS	22.9
36.	ILLINOIS	22.7
37.	MARYLAND	22.6
38.	ALABAMA	22.3
39.	OKLAHOMA	22.1
40.	MISSOURI	21.5 *
41.	KENTUCKY	21.4
42.	FLORIDA	21.3
	TENNESSEE	21.3
44.	RHODE ISLAND	21.1 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.3
46.	GEORGIA	19.7
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
48.	VIRGINIA	18.4 *
49.	LOUISIANA	18.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9 *
51.	ARKANSAS	16.0 *
	MEDIAN	24.3
	RANGE	17.1
	SDEV.	3.7
	CV	15.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2007-08 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	CALIFORNIA	65,808
2.	NEW YORK	65,491
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	63,846
4.	CONNECTICUT	61,976
5.	NEW JERSEY	61,277 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,628 *
7.	ILLINOIS	60,474
8.	MARYLAND	60,069
9.	RHODE ISLAND	57,168 *
10.	ALASKA	56,758
11.	MICHIGAN	56,096 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	56,092 *
13.	DELAWARE	55,994
14.	OHIO	53,410
15.	HAWAII	53,400
16.	WYOMING	52,961
	UNITED STATES	52,800 *
17.	OREGON	52,656
18.	GEORGIA	51,520
19.	MINNESOTA	50,582 *
20.	WASHINGTON	49,884
21.	INDIANA	49,155
22.	WISCONSIN	49,051
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48,310
24.	NEVADA	47,710
25.	COLORADO	47,490
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	47,354
27.	KENTUCKY	47,208
28.	LOUISIANA	46,964
29.	FLORIDA	46,930
30.	VIRGINIA	46,680
31.	ALABAMA	46,604
32.	VERMONT	46,593 *
33.	TEXAS	46,179
34.	ARKANSAS	45,773 *
35.	ARIZONA	45,772
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45,758
37.	IOWA	45,664
38.	NEW MEXICO	45,112
39.	TENNESSEE	44,820
40.	KANSAS	44,795
41.	IDAHO	44,099
42.	NEBRASKA	43,629
43.	OKLAHOMA	43,551
44.	MAINE	43,397
45.	MISSOURI	43,206
46.	MONTANA	42,874
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	42,529
48.	MISSISSIPPI	42,403 *
49.	UTAH	41,615 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	40,279
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36,674
	MEDIAN	47,354
	RANGE	29,134
	SDEV.	7,052
	CV	14

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2007-08 (REVISED)

1.	CALIFORNIA	124.6
2.	NEW YORK	124.0
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	120.9
4.	CONNECTICUT	117.4
5.	NEW JERSEY	116.1 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	114.8 *
7.	ILLINOIS	114.5
8.	MARYLAND	113.8
9.	RHODE ISLAND	108.3 *
10.	ALASKA	107.5
11.	MICHIGAN	106.2 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	106.2 *
13.	DELAWARE	106.0
14.	OHIO	101.2
15.	HAWAII	101.1
16.	WYOMING	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	OREGON	99.7
18.	GEORGIA	97.6
19.	MINNESOTA	95.8 *
20.	WASHINGTON	94.5
21.	INDIANA	93.1
22.	WISCONSIN	92.9
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.5
24.	NEVADA	90.4
25.	COLORADO	89.9
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.7
27.	KENTUCKY	89.4
28.	FLORIDA	88.9
	LOUISIANA	88.9
30.	VIRGINIA	88.4
31.	ALABAMA	88.3
32.	VERMONT	88.2 *
33.	TEXAS	87.5
34.	ARIZONA	86.7
	ARKANSAS	86.7 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.7
37.	IOWA	86.5
38.	NEW MEXICO	85.4
39.	TENNESSEE	84.9
40.	KANSAS	84.8
41.	IDAHO	83.5
42.	NEBRASKA	82.6
43.	OKLAHOMA	82.5
44.	MAINE	82.2
45.	MISSOURI	81.8
46.	MONTANA	81.2
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.5
48.	MISSISSIPPI	80.3 *
49.	UTAH	78.8 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.3
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.5
	MEDIAN	89.7
	RANGE	55.2
	SDEV.	13.4
	CV	14.1

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	69,118
2.	CALIFORNIA	68,093 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,712
4.	CONNECTICUT	63,152 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	63,111 *
6.	MARYLAND	62,849
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	62,557 *
8.	ILLINOIS	61,344
9.	RHODE ISLAND	58,407 *
10.	ALASKA	58,395
11.	MICHIGAN	57,327 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	57,237 *
13.	DELAWARE	56,667
14.	HAWAII	55,733
15.	OHIO	54,656
16.	WYOMING	54,602
	UNITED STATES	54,319 *
17.	OREGON	54,085
18.	GEORGIA	52,879
19.	WASHINGTON	52,567
20.	MINNESOTA	51,938 *
21.	WISCONSIN	51,121
22.	NEVADA	50,067 *
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	49,872 *
24.	INDIANA	49,569
25.	COLORADO	48,648
26.	IOWA	48,638
27.	LOUISIANA	48,627
28.	COLORADO	48,487
29.	VIRGINIA	48,365 *
30.	VERMONT	47,884 *
31.	KENTUCKY	47,875
32.	ARKANSAS	47,472 *
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,421
34.	TEXAS	47,157
35.	FLORIDA	46,921
36.	ALABAMA	46,879
37.	KANSAS	46,401
38.	ARIZONA	46,358
39.	NEW MEXICO	45,752
40.	TENNESSEE	45,549
41.	IDAHO	45,178
42.	NEBRASKA	44,957
43.	MAINE	44,731 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,701
45.	MISSISSIPPI	44,498 *
46.	MONTANA	44,426
47.	MISSOURI	44,249 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	43,846
49.	UTAH	42,335 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	41,654
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35,070
	MEDIAN	48,638
	RANGE	34,048
	SDEV.	7,482
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2008-09

1.	NEW YORK	127.2
2.	CALIFORNIA	125.4 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	122.8
4.	CONNECTICUT	116.3 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	116.2 *
6.	MARYLAND	115.7
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115.2 *
8.	ILLINOIS	112.9
9.	ALASKA	107.5
	RHODE ISLAND	107.5 *
11.	MICHIGAN	105.5 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	105.4 *
13.	DELAWARE	104.3
14.	HAWAII	102.6
15.	OHIO	100.6
16.	WYOMING	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	OREGON	99.6
18.	GEORGIA	97.3
19.	WASHINGTON	96.8
20.	MINNESOTA	95.6 *
21.	WISCONSIN	94.1
22.	NEVADA	92.2 *
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.8 *
24.	INDIANA	91.3
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.6
26.	IOWA	89.5
	LOUISIANA	89.5
28.	COLORADO	89.3
29.	VIRGINIA	89.0 *
30.	VERMONT	88.2 *
31.	KENTUCKY	88.1
32.	ARKANSAS	87.4 *
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
34.	TEXAS	86.8
35.	FLORIDA	86.4
36.	ALABAMA	86.3
37.	KANSAS	85.4
38.	ARIZONA	85.3
39.	NEW MEXICO	84.2
40.	TENNESSEE	83.9
41.	IDAHO	83.2
42.	NEBRASKA	82.8
43.	MAINE	82.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	82.3
45.	MISSISSIPPI	81.9 *
46.	MONTANA	81.8
47.	MISSOURI	81.5 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	80.7
49.	UTAH	77.9 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.7
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64.6
	MEDIAN	89.5
	RANGE	62.7
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	14.6

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

C-1.3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1998-99 TO 2008-09 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	63.2
2.	MISSISSIPPI	50.7 *
3.	LOUISIANA	50.2
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	47.8
5.	CALIFORNIA	47.6 *
6.	ARKANSAS	46.8 *
7.	MARYLAND	45.8
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.8
9.	MONTANA	41.7
10.	NEW MEXICO	41.2
11.	OKLAHOMA	40.9
12.	HAWAII	39.8
13.	NEW YORK	39.7
14.	IOWA	38.9
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37.4
16.	TEXAS	37.3
17.	NEBRASKA	36.7
18.	WASHINGTON	35.9
19.	ILLINOIS	35.5
20.	KANSAS	35.0
21.	KENTUCKY	34.8
	OHIO	34.8
	UNITED STATES	34.0 *
23.	GEORGIA	33.3
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.3 *
26.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32.9 *
27.	ARIZONA	32.5 *
28.	MISSOURI	32.4 *
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	31.9
30.	MINNESOTA	31.6 *
31.	DELAWARE	31.3
32.	IDAHO	31.2
33.	ALABAMA	30.9
34.	OREGON	30.9
35.	FLORIDA	30.6
36.	VERMONT	30.5 *
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	30.5
38.	NEVADA	29.3 *
39.	VIRGINIA	28.8 *
40.	TENNESSEE	28.3
41.	MAINE	28.1 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	27.9 *
43.	COLORADO	27.1
44.	WISCONSIN	25.7
45.	UTAH	24.8 *
46.	ALASKA	24.7
47.	CONNECTICUT	22.8 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.8
49.	NEW JERSEY	22.4 *
50.	MICHIGAN	20.8 *
51.	INDIANA	20.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	18.1 *
	MEDIAN	32.5
	RANGE	45.0
	SDEV.	8.9
	CV	26.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-1.4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1998-99 TO 2008-09 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	25.9
2.	MISSISSIPPI	16.3 *
3.	LOUISIANA	15.8
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
5.	CALIFORNIA	13.9 *
6.	ARKANSAS	13.3 *
7.	MARYLAND	12.5
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.9
9.	MONTANA	9.3
10.	NEW MEXICO	9.0
11.	OKLAHOMA	8.7
12.	HAWAII	7.8
13.	NEW YORK	7.7
14.	IOWA	7.2
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0
17.	TEXAS	6.0
18.	NEBRASKA	5.5
19.	WASHINGTON	4.8
20.	ILLINOIS	4.5
21.	KANSAS	4.2
	KENTUCKY	4.0
	OHIO	4.0
	UNITED STATES	3.4 *
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9 *
24.	GEORGIA	2.8
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.5 *
26.	ARIZONA	2.2 *
27.	MISSOURI	2.1 *
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
29.	MINNESOTA	1.6 *
30.	DELAWARE	1.3
31.	IDAHO	1.2
32.	ALABAMA	1.0
34.	OREGON	1.0
35.	FLORIDA	0.8
36.	VERMONT	0.7 *
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.7
38.	NEVADA	-0.3 *
39.	VIRGINIA	-0.7 *
40.	TENNESSEE	-1.0
41.	MAINE	-1.1 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	-1.3 *
43.	COLORADO	-2.0
44.	WISCONSIN	-3.0
45.	UTAH	-3.7 *
46.	ALASKA	-3.8
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-5.2
48.	CONNECTICUT	-5.3 *
49.	NEW JERSEY	-5.6 *
50.	MICHIGAN	-6.8 *
51.	INDIANA	-7.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	-8.9 *
	MEDIAN	2.2
	RANGE	34.8
	SDEV.	6.9
	CV	197.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-1.5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2007-08 TO 2008-09 (CURRENT \$)

1.	IOWA	6.5
2.	NEW YORK	5.5
3.	WASHINGTON	5.4
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.1
5.	MISSISSIPPI	4.9 *
6.	NEVADA	4.9 *
7.	MARYLAND	4.6
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
9.	HAWAII	4.4
10.	WISCONSIN	4.2
11.	ARKANSAS	3.7 *
12.	KANSAS	3.6
	MONTANA	3.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.6
	VIRGINIA	3.6 *
16.	CALIFORNIA	3.5 *
	LOUISIANA	3.5
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2 *
21.	MAINE	3.1 *
	WYOMING	3.1
23.	NEBRASKA	3.0
	NEW JERSEY	3.0 *
	UNITED STATES	2.9 *
25.	ALASKA	2.9
26.	VERMONT	2.8 *
27.	MINNESOTA	2.7 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	2.7
	OREGON	2.7
30.	GEORGIA	2.6
31.	IDAHO	2.4
	MISSOURI	2.4 *
33.	OHIO	2.3
34.	MICHIGAN	2.2 *
	RHODE ISLAND	2.2 *
36.	COLORADO	2.1
	TEXAS	2.1
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.0 *
39.	CONNECTICUT	1.9 *
40.	UTAH	1.7 *
41.	TENNESSEE	1.6
42.	ILLINOIS	1.4
	KENTUCKY	1.4
	NEW MEXICO	1.4
45.	ARIZONA	1.3
46.	DELAWARE	1.2
47.	INDIANA	0.8
48.	OKLAHOMA	0.7
49.	ALABAMA	0.6
50.	FLORIDA	0.0
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.4
	MEDIAN	2.8
	RANGE	10.9
	SDEV.	1.7
	CV	62.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2008–09 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	69,118
2.	CALIFORNIA	68,093 *
3.	ALASKA	67,176
4.	CONNECTICUT	66,878
5.	NEW JERSEY	66,852 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,712
7.	MARYLAND	63,905
8.	MICHIGAN	63,543 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	62,595 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	62,451 *
11.	OHIO	61,858
12.	ILLINOIS	61,344
13.	DELAWARE	59,346
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	58,647 *
15.	HAWAII	57,824
16.	WYOMING	56,715
17.	OREGON	56,515
	UNITED STATES	56,260 *
18.	WISCONSIN	55,633
19.	GEORGIA	55,526
20.	WASHINGTON	55,474
21.	MINNESOTA	54,902 *
22.	VERMONT	53,171 *
23.	INDIANA	52,415
24.	KENTUCKY	51,561
25.	LOUISIANA	50,799
26.	COLORADO	50,777
27.	IOWA	50,343
28.	NEVADA	50,201 *
29.	TEXAS	50,021
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	49,872 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,849
32.	VIRGINIA	49,627 *
33.	ALABAMA	49,231
34.	ARKANSAS	48,694 *
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	48,648
36.	FLORIDA	48,312
37.	NEW MEXICO	47,655
38.	KANSAS	47,491
39.	TENNESSEE	47,399
40.	IDAHO	47,118
41.	UTAH	46,666 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	46,574
43.	MISSOURI	46,247 *
44.	ARIZONA	45,977
45.	OKLAHOMA	45,615
46.	NEBRASKA	44,957
47.	MAINE	44,731 *
48.	MONTANA	44,426
49.	MISSISSIPPI	44,415 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	43,103
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,364
	MEDIAN	50,777
	RANGE	29,754
	SDEV.	7,766
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2007–08 (REVISED)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	120.7 *
2.	NEW YORK	120.2
3.	CONNECTICUT	119.7
4.	NEW JERSEY	119.1 *
5.	ALASKA	118.5
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	117.1
7.	MICHIGAN	113.5 *
8.	MARYLAND	112.1
9.	RHODE ISLAND	111.9 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	111.2 *
11.	ILLINOIS	109.3
12.	WYOMING	108.6
13.	DELAWARE	107.6
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	105.7 *
15.	OHIO	102.5
16.	HAWAII	102.2
17.	OREGON	100.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	GEORGIA	99.2
19.	MINNESOTA	98.0 *
20.	WISCONSIN	97.9
21.	WASHINGTON	96.7
22.	INDIANA	94.2
23.	VERMONT	94.1 *
24.	KENTUCKY	93.2
25.	COLORADO	91.3
26.	LOUISIANA	90.0
27.	TEXAS	89.8
28.	ALABAMA	89.7
29.	VIRGINIA	88.9
30.	NEVADA	88.8 *
31.	FLORIDA	88.7
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.3
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.9
35.	IOWA	86.8
36.	ARKANSAS	86.4 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	86.3
38.	TENNESSEE	85.7
39.	IDAHO	84.4
40.	KANSAS	84.1
41.	UTAH	83.4 *
42.	ARIZONA	83.0
43.	OKLAHOMA	83.0
44.	MISSOURI	82.6 *
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	81.4
46.	NEBRASKA	80.0
47.	MAINE	79.6 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	78.7 *
49.	MONTANA	78.7
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.4
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
	MEDIAN	90.0
	RANGE	50.7
	SDEV.	13.5
	CV	14.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2007–08 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	65,808 *
2.	NEW YORK	65,491
3.	CONNECTICUT	65,260
4.	NEW JERSEY	64,932 *
5.	ALASKA	64,591
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	63,846
7.	MICHIGAN	61,848 *
8.	MARYLAND	61,091
9.	RHODE ISLAND	60,995 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,628 *
11.	ILLINOIS	59,556
12.	WYOMING	59,207
13.	DELAWARE	58,654
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	57,627 *
15.	OHIO	55,888
16.	HAWAII	55,676
17.	OREGON	55,016
	UNITED STATES	54,503 *
18.	GEORGIA	54,094
19.	MINNESOTA	53,421 *
20.	WISCONSIN	53,339
21.	WASHINGTON	52,683
22.	INDIANA	51,366
23.	VERMONT	51,311 *
24.	KENTUCKY	50,823
25.	COLORADO	49,737
26.	LOUISIANA	49,047
27.	TEXAS	48,945
28.	ALABAMA	48,900
29.	VIRGINIA	48,479
30.	NEVADA	48,426 *
31.	FLORIDA	48,330
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48,310
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,127
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	47,354
35.	IOWA	47,285
36.	ARKANSAS	47,075 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	47,055
38.	TENNESSEE	46,683
39.	IDAHO	46,008
40.	KANSAS	45,843
41.	UTAH	45,472 *
42.	OKLAHOMA	45,256
43.	ARIZONA	45,216
44.	MISSOURI	45,005 *
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,383
46.	NEBRASKA	43,629
47.	MAINE	43,397 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	42,906 *
49.	MONTANA	42,874
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	41,666
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,176
	MEDIAN	49,047
	RANGE	27,632
	SDEV.	7,384
	CV	14

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2008-09

1.	NEW YORK	122.9
2.	ALASKA	121.0 *
3.	ALABAMA	119.4
4.	CONNECTICUT	118.9
5.	NEW JERSEY	118.8 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.6
7.	MARYLAND	113.6
8.	MICHIGAN	112.9 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	111.3 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	111.0 *
11.	OHIO	110.0
12.	ILLINOIS	109.0
13.	DELAWARE	105.5
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	104.2 *
15.	HAWAII	102.8
16.	WYOMING	100.8
17.	OREGON	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	WISCONSIN	98.9
19.	GEORGIA	98.7
20.	WASHINGTON	98.6
21.	MINNESOTA	97.6 *
22.	VERMONT	94.5 *
23.	INDIANA	93.2
24.	KENTUCKY	91.6
25.	COLORADO	90.3
26.	LOUISIANA	90.3
27.	IOWA	89.5
28.	NEVADA	89.2 *
29.	TEXAS	88.9
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.6
32.	VIRGINIA	88.2 *
33.	ALABAMA	87.5
34.	ARKANSAS	86.6 *
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.5
36.	FLORIDA	85.9
37.	NEW MEXICO	84.7
38.	KANSAS	84.4
39.	TENNESSEE	84.2
40.	IDAHO	83.8
41.	UTAH	82.9 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.8
43.	MISSOURI	82.2 *
44.	ARIZONA	81.7
45.	OKLAHOMA	81.1
46.	NEBRASKA	79.9
47.	MAINE	79.5 *
48.	MONTANA	79.0
49.	MISSISSIPPI	78.9 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
	MEDIAN	90.3
	RANGE	52.9
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	14.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1998-99 TO 2008-09 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	63.7
2.	LOUISIANA	49.7
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	47.5
4.	OHIO	47.4
5.	CALIFORNIA	46.1 *
6.	MISSISSIPPI	44.5 *
7.	ARKANSAS	44.1 *
8.	MARYLAND	42.5
9.	NEW MEXICO	41.4
10.	VERMONT	41.0 *
11.	HAWAII	40.7
12.	ALASKA	39.7
13.	OKLAHOMA	39.1
14.	IOWA	38.8
15.	KENTUCKY	38.4
16.	IDAHO	38.3
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37.6
18.	TEXAS	37.6
19.	NEW YORK	37.4
20.	WASHINGTON	36.6
21.	OREGON	35.9
22.	MINNESOTA	34.9 *
23.	KANSAS	34.6
24.	MONTANA	34.5
25.	ALABAMA	34.0
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.0
27.	MICHIGAN	33.9 *
28.	RHODE ISLAND	33.6 *
29.	GEORGIA	33.5
30.	UTAH	33.0 *
	UNITED STATES	32.9 *
31.	DELAWARE	32.1
32.	MISSOURI	31.6 *
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.4
34.	FLORIDA	30.4
35.	ILLINOIS	30.4
36.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29.3 *
37.	VIRGINIA	28.9 *
38.	COLORADO	28.8 *
39.	TENNESSEE	28.5
40.	WISCONSIN	27.6
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.0 *
42.	CONNECTICUT	25.5
43.	INDIANA	23.8
44.	MAINE	23.8 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	23.7 *
46.	NEBRASKA	22.9
47.	NEVADA	22.9 *
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.3 *
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.7
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.7 *
51.	ARIZONA	2.8 *
	MEDIAN	34.0
	RANGE	60.9
	SDEV.	10.0
	CV	29.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1998-99 TO 2008-09 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	26.3
2.	LOUISIANA	15.5
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.8
4.	OHIO	13.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	12.8 *
6.	MISSISSIPPI	11.5 *
7.	ARKANSAS	11.2 *
8.	MARYLAND	9.9
9.	NEW MEXICO	9.1
10.	VERMONT	8.8 *
11.	HAWAII	8.5
12.	ALASKA	7.8
13.	OKLAHOMA	7.3
14.	IOWA	7.0
15.	KENTUCKY	6.8
16.	IDAHO	6.7
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.2
18.	TEXAS	6.1
19.	NEW YORK	6.0
20.	WASHINGTON	5.4
21.	OREGON	4.9
22.	MINNESOTA	4.1 *
23.	KANSAS	3.9
24.	MONTANA	3.8
25.	ALABAMA	3.4
26.	MICHIGAN	3.3 *
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
28.	RHODE ISLAND	3.1 *
29.	GEORGIA	3.0
	UNITED STATES	2.6 *
30.	UTAH	2.6 *
31.	DELAWARE	1.9
32.	MISSOURI	1.5 *
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
34.	FLORIDA	0.6
35.	ILLINOIS	0.6
36.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.3 *
37.	COLORADO	-0.6 *
38.	VIRGINIA	-0.6 *
39.	TENNESSEE	-0.9
40.	WISCONSIN	-1.5
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	-2.0 *
42.	CONNECTICUT	-3.1
43.	INDIANA	-4.5
44.	MAINE	-4.5 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	-4.5 *
46.	NEBRASKA	-5.2
47.	NEVADA	-5.2 *
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	-8.7 *
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	-10.0
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-12.3 *
51.	ARIZONA	-20.7 *
	MEDIAN	3.3
	RANGE	47.0
	SDEV.	7.7
	CV	250.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**C-22 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
SALARIES, 2007–08 TO 2008–09 (CURRENT \$)**

1.	OHIO	10.7
2.	IOWA	6.5
3.	NEW YORK	5.5
4.	WASHINGTON	5.3
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	4.9
6.	MARYLAND	4.6
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
8.	WISCONSIN	4.3
9.	ALASKA	4.0
10.	HAWAII	3.9
11.	NEVADA	3.7 *
12.	KANSAS	3.6
	LOUISIANA	3.6
	MONTANA	3.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.6
	VERMONT	3.6 *
17.	CALIFORNIA	3.5 *
	MISSISSIPPI	3.5 *
19.	ARKANSAS	3.4 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
	UNITED STATES	3.2 *
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2 *
22.	MAINE	3.1 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.1
24.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.0 *
	ILLINOIS	3.0
	NEBRASKA	3.0
	NEW JERSEY	3.0 *
28.	MINNESOTA	2.8 *
	MISSOURI	2.8 *
30.	MICHIGAN	2.7 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	2.7
	OREGON	2.7
33.	GEORGIA	2.6
	RHODE ISLAND	2.6 *
	UTAH	2.6 *
36.	CONNECTICUT	2.5
37.	IDAHO	2.4
	VIRGINIA	2.4 *
39.	TEXAS	2.2
40.	COLORADO	2.1
41.	INDIANA	2.0
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.8 *
43.	ARIZONA	1.7
44.	KENTUCKY	1.5
	TENNESSEE	1.5
46.	NEW MEXICO	1.3
47.	DELAWARE	1.2
48.	OKLAHOMA	0.8
49.	ALABAMA	0.7
50.	FLORIDA	0.0
51.	WYOMING	-4.2
	MEDIAN	3.0
	RANGE	14.9
	SDEV.	1.9
	CV	64.8

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

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.

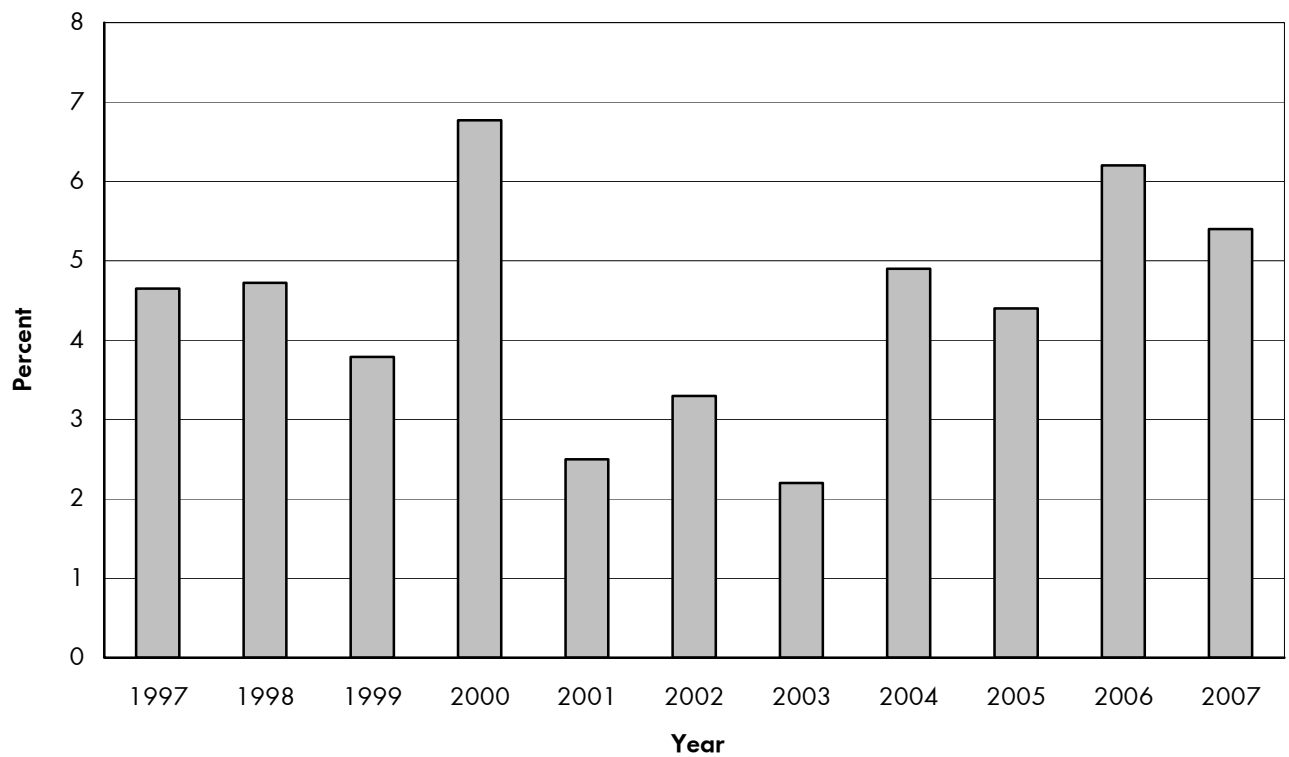
Tables D-7 and D-8 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of students as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-9 shows the relative significance of government activity as 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 1997 through 2007. 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, 1997–2007

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2007 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2006 to 2007
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2007 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2007
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2006 to 2007
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1997 to 2007
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2007 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2007 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2007
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2007 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1997–2007

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2007(\$ MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,520,755
2.	NEW YORK	900,819
3.	TEXAS	884,191
4.	FLORIDA	699,176
5.	ILLINOIS	526,006
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	481,806
7.	NEW JERSEY	428,425
8.	OHIO	395,614
9.	MICHIGAN	345,940
10.	VIRGINIA	321,245
11.	GEORGIA	319,018
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	316,896
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	305,022
14.	WASHINGTON	265,738
15.	MARYLAND	261,115
16.	MINNESOTA	213,022
17.	INDIANA	210,448
18.	ARIZONA	208,603
19.	TENNESSEE	205,350
20.	WISCONSIN	203,084
21.	MISSOURI	199,655
22.	COLORADO	199,483
23.	CONNECTICUT	191,877
24.	LOUISIANA	153,504
25.	ALABAMA	149,991
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	137,006
27.	OREGON	131,278
28.	KENTUCKY	130,581
29.	OKLAHOMA	126,273
30.	IOWA	104,168
31.	NEVADA	101,799
32.	KANSAS	101,444
33.	ARKANSAS	85,418
34.	MISSISSIPPI	83,368
35.	UTAH	79,618
36.	NEBRASKA	64,360
37.	NEW MEXICO	60,318
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,640
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	53,181
40.	HAWAII	50,125
41.	IDAHO	47,583
42.	MAINE	44,711
43.	RHODE ISLAND	41,946
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36,732
45.	DELAWARE	34,575
46.	MONTANA	31,783
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28,454
48.	ALASKA	27,273
49.	WYOMING	24,618
50.	VERMONT	23,267
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	23,017
UNITED STATES		11,634,322
SDEV.		2.7
CV		17

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2006-07

1.	WYOMING	17.8
2.	LOUISIANA	14.1
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.3
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.1
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.6
6.	WASHINGTON	9.1
7.	MONTANA	8.9
8.	OKLAHOMA	8.9
9.	IDAHO	8.3
10.	CONNECTICUT	7.8
11.	VERMONT	7.7
12.	TEXAS	7.3
13.	ILLINOIS	7.0
14.	ARKANSAS	6.8
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.8
16.	OREGON	6.7
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
18.	GEORGIA	6.4
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.4
20.	MINNESOTA	6.4
21.	MISSISSIPPI	6.4
22.	MARYLAND	6.2
23.	VIRGINIA	6.2
UNITED STATES		6.1
24.	NEW YORK	6.1
25.	CALIFORNIA	6.0
26.	COLORADO	6.0
27.	MAINE	6.0
28.	NEW JERSEY	6.0
29.	WISCONSIN	6.0
30.	ARIZONA	5.9
31.	HAWAII	5.9
32.	NEBRASKA	5.9
33.	IOWA	5.8
34.	ALABAMA	5.7
35.	KANSAS	5.6
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.6
37.	ALASKA	5.4
38.	FLORIDA	5.4
39.	RHODE ISLAND	5.4
40.	TENNESSEE	5.3
41.	UTAH	4.9
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8
43.	NEVADA	4.6
44.	KENTUCKY	4.5
45.	MISSOURI	4.2
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	4.2
47.	DELAWARE	3.9
48.	NEW MEXICO	3.8
49.	OHIO	3.8
50.	INDIANA	3.4
51.	MICHIGAN	1.4
MEDIAN		6.0
RANGE		16.4
SDEV.		2.7
CV		40.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2007(\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	63,881
2.	CONNECTICUT	55,609
3.	NEW JERSEY	50,265
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	49,885
5.	NEW YORK	47,612
6.	MARYLAND	47,050
7.	WYOMING	46,741
8.	VIRGINIA	43,275
9.	CALIFORNIA	43,221
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,831
11.	COLORADO	42,444
12.	WASHINGTON	42,020
13.	MINNESOTA	41,764
14.	ILLINOIS	41,569
15.	ALASKA	41,153
16.	NEVADA	41,145
17.	HAWAII	40,907
18.	RHODE ISLAND	40,219
19.	DELAWARE	40,068
UNITED STATES		39,430
20.	FLORIDA	39,204
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	39,058
22.	NEBRASKA	37,908
23.	VERMONT	37,717
24.	KANSAS	37,389
25.	WISCONSIN	37,008
26.	TEXAS	36,829
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	36,695
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36,489
29.	OREGON	35,712
30.	IOWA	35,699
31.	LOUISIANA	35,363
32.	MISSOURI	35,308
33.	OHIO	35,307
34.	MAINE	35,078
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	34,952
36.	GEORGIA	34,650
37.	ARIZONA	34,413
38.	OKLAHOMA	34,336
39.	TENNESSEE	34,287
40.	MICHIGAN	34,188
41.	MONTANA	33,948
42.	INDIANA	33,756
43.	IDAHO	32,905
44.	ALABAMA	32,883
45.	NEW MEXICO	32,163
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,065
47.	UTAH	31,739
48.	ARKANSAS	31,646
49.	KENTUCKY	31,206
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	30,144
51.	MISSISSIPPI	29,549
MEDIAN		36,829
RANGE		34,332
SDEV.		6,662
CV		17

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2007

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	162.0
2.	CONNECTICUT	141.0
3.	NEW JERSEY	127.5
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.5
5.	NEW YORK	120.8
6.	MARYLAND	119.3
7.	WYOMING	118.5
8.	VIRGINIA	109.8
9.	CALIFORNIA	109.6
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.6
11.	COLORADO	107.6
12.	WASHINGTON	106.6
13.	MINNESOTA	105.9
14.	ILLINOIS	105.4
15.	ALASKA	104.4
16.	NEVADA	104.3
17.	HAWAII	103.7
18.	RHODE ISLAND	102.0
19.	DELAWARE	101.6
20.	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	FLORIDA	99.4
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	99.1
23.	NEBRASKA	96.1
24.	VERMONT	95.7
25.	KANSAS	94.8
26.	WISCONSIN	93.9
27.	TEXAS	93.4
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	93.1
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92.5
30.	OREGON	90.6
31.	IOWA	90.5
32.	LOUISIANA	89.7
33.	MISSOURI	89.5
34.	OHIO	89.5
35.	MAINE	89.0
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.6
37.	GEORGIA	87.9
38.	ARIZONA	87.3
39.	OKLAHOMA	87.1
40.	TENNESSEE	87.0
41.	MICHIGAN	86.7
42.	MONTANA	86.1
43.	INDIANA	85.6
44.	IDAHO	83.5
45.	ALABAMA	83.4
46.	NEW MEXICO	81.6
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.3
48.	UTAH	80.5
49.	ARKANSAS	80.3
50.	KENTUCKY	79.1
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	76.4
	MISSISSIPPI	74.9
	MEDIAN	93.4
	RANGE	87.1
	SDEV.	16.9
	CV	17.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2006-07

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.2
2.	NEW YORK	8.3
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.1
4.	ARKANSAS	7.0
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.3
6.	HAWAII	6.2
7.	NEBRASKA	6.1
8.	WASHINGTON	6.0
9.	ALASKA	5.8
10.	CONNECTICUT	5.5
11.	IOWA	5.5
12.	MISSISSIPPI	5.5
13.	NEW JERSEY	5.5
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
15.	MONTANA	5.4
16.	NEW MEXICO	5.2
17.	ILLINOIS	5.1
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
19.	LOUISIANA	4.8
20.	RHODE ISLAND	4.8
21.	UTAH	4.7
22.	VERMONT	4.7
23.	KANSAS	4.6
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.6
25.	VIRGINIA	4.6
26.	WYOMING	4.6
27.	UNITED STATES	4.5
28.	NEVADA	4.5
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.5
30.	ALABAMA	4.4
31.	CALIFORNIA	4.4
32.	MINNESOTA	4.4
33.	TEXAS	4.4
34.	MARYLAND	4.3
35.	MAINE	4.0
36.	IDAHO	3.9
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	3.9
38.	TENNESSEE	3.9
39.	WISCONSIN	3.8
40.	COLORADO	3.7
41.	MISSOURI	3.7
42.	KENTUCKY	3.6
43.	OHIO	3.6
44.	GEORGIA	3.5
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
46.	OKLAHOMA	3.2
47.	OREGON	3.1
48.	MICHIGAN	3.0
49.	ARIZONA	2.7
50.	INDIANA	2.7
51.	DELAWARE	2.3
	FLORIDA	2.3
	MEDIAN	4.6
	RANGE	6.9
	SDEV.	1.4
	CV	30.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1997-2007

1.	WYOMING	96.6
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	83.5
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.0
4.	MONTANA	69.5
5.	LOUISIANA	67.7
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	65.2
7.	OKLAHOMA	64.3
8.	VERMONT	62.8
9.	MARYLAND	62.2
10.	VIRGINIA	62.1
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	61.4
12.	NEW MEXICO	61.1
13.	CALIFORNIA	59.7
14.	ARKANSAS	59.5
15.	CONNECTICUT	59.4
16.	NEW YORK	58.6
17.	HAWAII	58.0
18.	FLORIDA	57.3
19.	WASHINGTON	57.1
20.	IDAHO	57.0
21.	RHODE ISLAND	57.0
22.	MISSISSIPPI	56.5
23.	ALABAMA	55.7
24.	NEBRASKA	55.6
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	55.6
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.5
27.	NEW JERSEY	55.5
28.	MAINE	55.4
29.	COLORADO	54.9
30.	ARIZONA	54.8
31.	TEXAS	54.7
32.	MINNESOTA	54.1
33.	UNITED STATES	53.7
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	52.8
35.	KANSAS	52.6
36.	NEVADA	51.7
37.	ALASKA	51.3
38.	UTAH	51.1
39.	DELAWARE	50.8
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50.6
41.	IOWA	50.3
42.	WISCONSIN	49.4
43.	TENNESSEE	48.9
44.	KENTUCKY	48.5
45.	ILLINOIS	47.8
46.	MISSOURI	46.5
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	46.0
48.	OREGON	43.7
49.	INDIANA	43.0
50.	GEORGIA	42.7
51.	OHIO	41.7
	MICHIGAN	34.9
	MEDIAN	55.5
	RANGE	61.7
	SDEV.	10.2
	CV	18.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2007 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	620,186 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	333,993
3.	NEW YORK	328,615
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	327,339
5.	NEW JERSEY	308,672
6.	MARYLAND	306,602
7.	WYOMING	290,950
8.	DELAWARE	282,791
9.	RHODE ISLAND	278,316 *
10.	HAWAII	277,365
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	268,836
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	264,528
13.	VIRGINIA	263,187
14.	FLORIDA	263,173
15.	WASHINGTON	258,406
16.	MINNESOTA	257,086 *
17.	COLORADO	251,230
18.	ILLINOIS	248,318
19.	VERMONT	247,436 *
20.	CALIFORNIA	242,011
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	240,761
22.	NEVADA	238,720
	UNITED STATES	238,655 *
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	236,566
24.	OREGON	233,247
25.	TENNESSEE	232,467
26.	WISCONSIN	231,645
27.	MAINE	227,174 *
28.	LOUISIANA	227,127
29.	NEBRASKA	224,145
30.	MISSOURI	222,241
31.	MONTANA	220,080
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	217,377
33.	KANSAS	217,036
34.	IOWA	215,615
35.	OHIO	211,950 *
36.	ALASKA	205,820
37.	MICHIGAN	203,584 *
38.	INDIANA	203,273
39.	ALABAMA	202,757
40.	KENTUCKY	201,968
41.	OKLAHOMA	197,603
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	196,203
43.	GEORGIA	195,818
44.	TEXAS	193,184
45.	ARIZONA	192,700 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	189,057
47.	ARKANSAS	187,820 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	183,580
49.	IDAHO	177,858
50.	MISSISSIPPI	168,715
51.	UTAH	163,877 *
	MEDIAN	231,645
	RANGE	456,309
	SDEV.	68,151
	CV	28

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2007 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	684,682 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	347,790
3.	NEW YORK	344,468 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	343,805
5.	MARYLAND	328,251
6.	NEW JERSEY	311,660 *
7.	WYOMING	310,754
8.	HAWAII	303,028
9.	VERMONT	299,307 *
10.	DELAWARE	298,948
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	292,153 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	284,182
13.	VIRGINIA	283,989
14.	FLORIDA	277,102
15.	WASHINGTON	276,275
16.	ILLINOIS	274,217
17.	MINNESOTA	273,963 *
18.	RHODE ISLAND	271,818 *
19.	COLORADO	270,897
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	264,405
21.	OREGON	264,231
22.	MONTANA	256,507 *
	UNITED STATES	254,655
23.	CALIFORNIA	250,469
24.	WISCONSIN	249,679
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	247,816
26.	MAINE	245,982 *
27.	LOUISIANA	245,426
28.	KANSAS	244,501
29.	NEBRASKA	243,514
30.	NEVADA	242,043
31.	MISSOURI	240,926 *
32.	OHIO	239,865 *
33.	ALASKA	235,084
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	231,669
35.	TENNESSEE	231,168
36.	IOWA	230,004
37.	MICHIGAN	222,284
38.	KENTUCKY	219,986
39.	ARKANSAS	219,304 *
40.	INDIANA	218,821
41.	ARIZONA	213,270
42.	OKLAHOMA	211,806
43.	GEORGIA	211,466
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	209,727
45.	ALABAMA	209,054
46.	TEXAS	205,831
47.	NEW MEXICO	205,316
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	192,150
49.	IDAHO	189,587
50.	UTAH	178,922 *
51.	MISSISSIPPI	176,657
	MEDIAN	245,982
	RANGE	508,025
	SDEV.	73,931
	CV	28

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2007**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	79.4
2.	ALASKA	27.0
3.	HAWAII	25.5
4.	VIRGINIA	19.3
5.	NEW MEXICO	19.1
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	16.8
7.	MARYLAND	16.5
8.	MISSISSIPPI	16.0
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.5
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
11.	KENTUCKY	15.1
	MONTANA	15.1
13.	ALABAMA	15.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.0
15.	OKLAHOMA	14.9
	UTAH	14.9
17.	WYOMING	14.8
18.	KANSAS	14.2
19.	WASHINGTON	14.1
20.	GEORGIA	13.7
21.	MAINE	13.4
	NEBRASKA	13.4
23.	ARKANSAS	13.1
	LOUISIANA	13.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
26.	VERMONT	12.8
27.	IDAHO	12.6
	UNITED STATES	12.5
28.	CALIFORNIA	12.5
29.	ARIZONA	12.4
	COLORADO	12.4
	RHODE ISLAND	12.4
32.	IOWA	12.3
33.	MISSOURI	12.2
	OREGON	12.2
35.	DELAWARE	12.1
36.	TEXAS	11.7
37.	OHIO	11.6
38.	NEW YORK	11.4
39.	TENNESSEE	11.1
40.	MICHIGAN	11.0
41.	NEVADA	10.8
42.	MINNESOTA	10.7
	WISCONSIN	10.7
44.	FLORIDA	10.4
45.	INDIANA	10.3
46.	NEW JERSEY	10.2
47.	ILLINOIS	10.0
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.5
49.	CONNECTICUT	9.2
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.1
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.9
	MEDIAN	12.8
	RANGE	70.6
	SDEV.	9.9
	CV	66.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA
2007(\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,672
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,945
3.	IOWA	1,262
4.	NEBRASKA	994
5.	IDAHO	735
6.	ARKANSAS	459
7.	MINNESOTA	426
8.	MONTANA	339
9.	KANSAS	316
10.	VERMONT	313
11.	WISCONSIN	307
12.	NEW MEXICO	300
	OREGON	300
14.	MISSISSIPPI	270
15.	WASHINGTON	265
16.	CALIFORNIA	252
17.	DELAWARE	241
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	222
19.	INDIANA	202
20.	ILLINOIS	190
21.	KENTUCKY	187
22.	ALABAMA	180
	UNITED STATES	176
23.	GEORGIA	166
24.	MISSOURI	157
25.	HAWAII	155
26.	LOUISIANA	147
27.	OKLAHOMA	134
28.	COLORADO	132
29.	TEXAS	116
30.	ARIZONA	114
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	101
32.	OHIO	98
33.	MICHIGAN	96
34.	MAINE	94
35.	FLORIDA	84
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	72
37.	UTAH	66
38.	MARYLAND	59
39.	NEW YORK	56
40.	VIRGINIA	48
41.	CONNECTICUT	39
42.	NEVADA	33
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29
44.	NEW JERSEY	25
45.	ALASKA	21
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	15
	RHODE ISLAND	15
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
49.	WYOMING	-19
50.	TENNESSEE	-31
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-44

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

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.

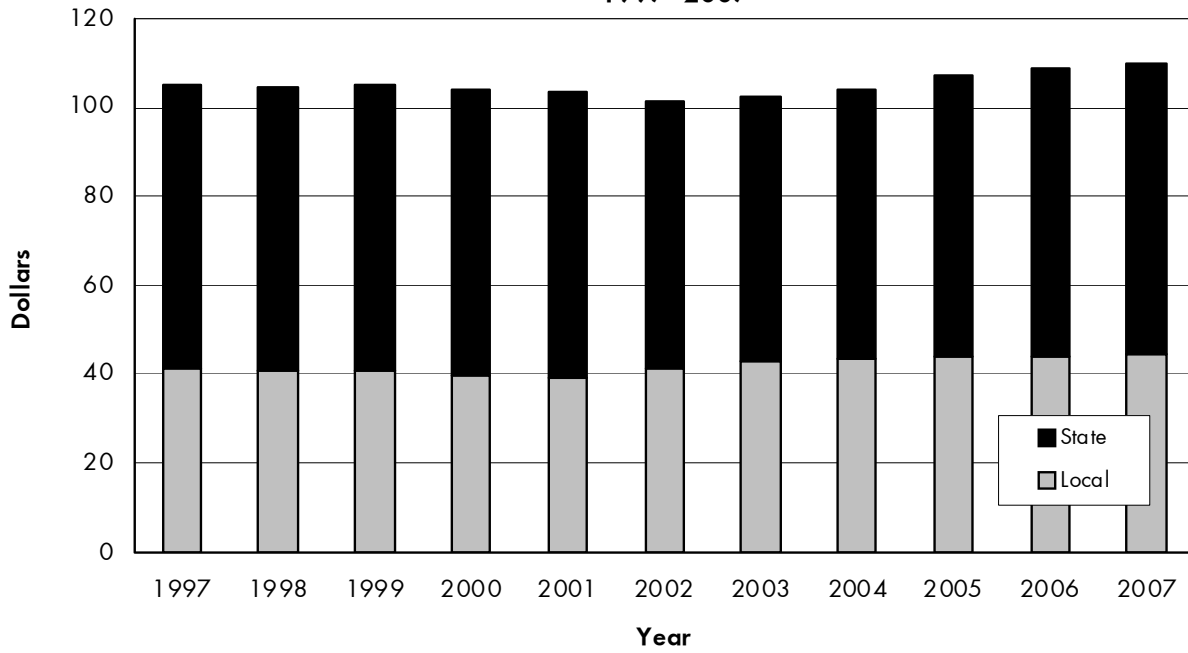
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1997–2007. State and local shares show little annual variation; given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1997–2007

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2006–07, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2007 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2007 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2006–07
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2007 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2006–07 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)

**Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income,
1997–2007**



**F-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	15,287
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11,475
3.	WYOMING	10,002
4.	NEW YORK	9,196
5.	NEW JERSEY	7,694
6.	CONNECTICUT	7,383
7.	DELAWARE	7,364
8.	HAWAII	6,981
9.	CALIFORNIA	6,956
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,865
11.	MINNESOTA	6,565
12.	VERMONT	6,493
13.	WASHINGTON	6,380
14.	MARYLAND	6,350
15.	RHODE ISLAND	6,324
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,294
	UNITED STATES	6,170
17.	VIRGINIA	6,155
18.	NEBRASKA	6,142
19.	COLORADO	6,104
20.	LOUISIANA	6,080
21.	FLORIDA	6,067
22.	NEW MEXICO	6,023
23.	NEVADA	5,991
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,985
25.	MAINE	5,867
26.	WISCONSIN	5,859
27.	OHIO	5,827
28.	MICHIGAN	5,821
29.	IOWA	5,783
30.	ILLINOIS	5,768
31.	KANSAS	5,762
32.	OREGON	5,658
33.	UTAH	5,532
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,499
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,445
36.	MONTANA	5,381
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,298
38.	INDIANA	5,288
39.	TEXAS	5,228
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,215
41.	ARIZONA	5,143
42.	OKLAHOMA	5,095
43.	GEORGIA	5,084
44.	ALABAMA	5,070
45.	IDAHO	4,978
46.	MISSOURI	4,918
47.	TENNESSEE	4,818
48.	MISSISSIPPI	4,794
49.	KENTUCKY	4,771
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,669
51.	ARKANSAS	4,646
	MEDIAN	5,859
	RANGE	10,641
	SDEV.	1,825
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**F-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVTS. FROM OWN
SOURCES, 2006-07, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2007 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	383
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	212
3.	NEW MEXICO	197
5.	NEW YORK	197
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	186
	DELAWARE	184
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	184
	UTAH	184
9.	HAWAII	179
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	177
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	175
12.	MAINE	173
	VERMONT	173
14.	LOUISIANA	170
15.	MICHIGAN	169
	NEBRASKA	169
	OHIO	169
18.	MISSISSIPPI	168
19.	CALIFORNIA	167
20.	IOWA	166
21.	MONTANA	162
	WISCONSIN	162
23.	OREGON	161
	UNITED STATES	160
24.	MINNESOTA	160
	RHODE ISLAND	160
26.	INDIANA	159
27.	FLORIDA	158
	KANSAS	158
29.	IDAHO	157
	NORTH CAROLINA	157
31.	ALABAMA	156
	ARIZONA	156
	NEW JERSEY	156
34.	KENTUCKY	155
	WASHINGTON	155
36.	ARKANSAS	154
	PENNSYLVANIA	154
38.	GEORGIA	152
39.	NEVADA	151
40.	COLORADO	149
41.	VIRGINIA	148
42.	OKLAHOMA	146
43.	MISSOURI	145
44.	TENNESSEE	144
45.	ILLINOIS	141
	TEXAS	141
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	140
48.	MARYLAND	137
49.	CONNECTICUT	135
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	131
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
	MEDIAN	159
	RANGE	257
	SDEV.	36
	CV	21

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

**F-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,830
2.	ALASKA	7,248
3.	NEW YORK	6,945
4.	WYOMING	6,208
5.	CONNECTICUT	6,023
6.	NEW JERSEY	5,921
7.	HAWAII	5,117
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,980
9.	MARYLAND	4,818
10.	CALIFORNIA	4,731
11.	VERMONT	4,712
12.	MINNESOTA	4,553
13.	RHODE ISLAND	4,524
14.	ILLINOIS	4,281
15.	MAINE	4,275
16.	WASHINGTON	4,257
17.	DELAWARE	4,230
	UNITED STATES	4,229
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,203
19.	VIRGINIA	4,198
20.	WISCONSIN	4,166
21.	LOUISIANA	4,096
22.	KANSAS	4,090
23.	NEVADA	4,072
	NORTH DAKOTA	4,072
25.	NEBRASKA	4,021
26.	OHIO	4,016
27.	FLORIDA	3,998
28.	COLORADO	3,832
29.	NEW MEXICO	3,786
30.	MICHIGAN	3,683
31.	ARIZONA	3,681
32.	IOWA	3,659
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,604
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,578
35.	GEORGIA	3,473
36.	TEXAS	3,432
37.	MONTANA	3,414
38.	OREGON	3,402
39.	UTAH	3,367
	WEST VIRGINIA	3,367
41.	INDIANA	3,327
42.	OKLAHOMA	3,304
43.	MISSOURI	3,266
44.	ARKANSAS	3,237
45.	KENTUCKY	3,232
46.	IDAHO	3,179
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,132
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,007
49.	TENNESSEE	3,001
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,991
51.	ALABAMA	2,908
	MEDIAN	4,016
	RANGE	5,923
	SDEV.	1,179
	CV	28

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2006–07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2007 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	182
2.	NEW YORK	149
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	141
4.	WYOMING	132
5.	HAWAII	131
6.	MAINE	126
7.	VERMONT	126
8.	NEW MEXICO	124
9.	NEW JERSEY	120
10.	OHIO	116
11.	LOUISIANA	115
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	115
13.	WISCONSIN	115
14.	CALIFORNIA	114
15.	RHODE ISLAND	114
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	113
17.	ARIZONA	112
18.	KANSAS	112
19.	UTAH	112
20.	MINNESOTA	111
21.	NEBRASKA	111
22.	UNITED STATES	110
23.	CONNECTICUT	110
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	108
25.	ARKANSAS	107
26.	MICHIGAN	107
27.	DELAWARE	106
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	106
29.	ILLINOIS	105
30.	IOWA	105
31.	KENTUCKY	105
32.	MISSISSIPPI	105
33.	FLORIDA	104
34.	GEORGIA	104
35.	MARYLAND	104
36.	WASHINGTON	104
37.	MONTANA	103
38.	NEVADA	103
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	101
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	101
41.	VIRGINIA	101
42.	IDAHO	100
43.	INDIANA	100
44.	OREGON	97
45.	MISSOURI	96
46.	OKLAHOMA	95
47.	COLORADO	93
48.	TEXAS	93
49.	ALABAMA	90
50.	TENNESSEE	90
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	87
52.	SOUTH DAKOTA	84
53.	MEDIAN	106
54.	RANGE	97
55.	SDEV.	16
56.	CV	15

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2006–07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,578
2.	NEW YORK	2,474
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,303
4.	WYOMING	2,289
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,213
6.	VERMONT	1,982
7.	NEW YORK	1,973
8.	RHODE ISLAND	1,856
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,712
10.	ILLINOIS	1,588
11.	MAINE	1,562
12.	ALASKA	1,518
13.	WISCONSIN	1,501
14.	FLORIDA	1,470
15.	MICHIGAN	1,443
16.	TEXAS	1,431
17.	NEBRASKA	1,343
18.	VIRGINIA	1,299
19.	UNITED STATES	1,270
20.	KANSAS	1,246
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,244
22.	IOWA	1,210
23.	MINNESOTA	1,177
24.	MARYLAND	1,165
25.	OHIO	1,165
26.	COLORADO	1,164
27.	MONTANA	1,155
28.	CALIFORNIA	1,141
29.	WASHINGTON	1,140
30.	NEVADA	1,121
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,093
32.	OREGON	1,056
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,030
34.	GEORGIA	997
35.	ARIZONA	981
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	974
37.	INDIANA	969
38.	MISSOURI	894
39.	HAWAII	886
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	806
41.	UTAH	771
42.	MISSISSIPPI	756
43.	IDAHO	744
44.	TENNESSEE	728
45.	DELAWARE	658
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	627
47.	KENTUCKY	608
48.	LOUISIANA	608
49.	OKLAHOMA	534
50.	NEW MEXICO	512
51.	ARKANSAS	476
52.	ALABAMA	453
53.	MEDIAN	1,155
54.	RANGE	2,126
55.	SDEV.	534
56.	CV	43

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2006–07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,578
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,473
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,303
4.	NEW YORK	1,973
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,920
6.	RHODE ISLAND	1,855
7.	WYOMING	1,779
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,711
9.	ILLINOIS	1,583
10.	MAINE	1,534
11.	WISCONSIN	1,479
12.	FLORIDA	1,468
13.	TEXAS	1,431
14.	ALASKA	1,422
15.	NEBRASKA	1,342
16.	VIRGINIA	1,296
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,239
18.	UNITED STATES	1,228
19.	KANSAS	1,220
20.	MICHIGAN	1,213
21.	IOWA	1,210
22.	COLORADO	1,164
23.	OHIO	1,162
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,090
25.	CALIFORNIA	1,078
26.	MARYLAND	1,059
27.	OREGON	1,051
28.	NEVADA	1,049
29.	MINNESOTA	1,048
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,030
31.	GEORGIA	989
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	972
33.	INDIANA	968
34.	MONTANA	944
35.	MISSOURI	890
36.	HAWAII	886
37.	WASHINGTON	879
38.	ARIZONA	836
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	806
40.	UTAH	771
41.	IDAHO	744
42.	MISSISSIPPI	740
43.	TENNESSEE	728
44.	DELAWARE	658
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	625
46.	LOUISIANA	599
47.	VERMONT	551
48.	OKLAHOMA	534
49.	KENTUCKY	492
50.	NEW MEXICO	484
51.	ALABAMA	394
52.	ARKANSAS	252
53.	MEDIAN	1,050
54.	RANGE	2,326
55.	SDEV.	519
56.	CV	45

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2006-07**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.4
2.	VERMONT	42.1
3.	NEW JERSEY	41.8
4.	TEXAS	41.7
5.	RHODE ISLAND	41.0
6.	MICHIGAN	39.2
7.	CONNECTICUT	38.2
8.	ILLINOIS	37.1
9.	WYOMING	36.9
10.	FLORIDA	36.8
11.	MAINE	36.5
12.	WISCONSIN	36.0
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.4
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.3
15.	MONTANA	33.8
16.	NEBRASKA	33.4
17.	IOWA	33.1
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.1
19.	OREGON	31.0
20.	VIRGINIA	30.9
21.	KANSAS	30.5
22.	COLORADO	30.4
	UNITED STATES	30.0
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.6
24.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29.2
25.	INDIANA	29.1
26.	OHIO	29.0
27.	GEORGIA	28.7
28.	NEW YORK	28.4
29.	NEVADA	27.5
30.	MISSOURI	27.4
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	26.8
	WASHINGTON	26.8
33.	ARIZONA	26.7
34.	MINNESOTA	25.9
35.	MISSISSIPPI	25.3
36.	MARYLAND	24.2
	TENNESSEE	24.2
38.	CALIFORNIA	24.1
39.	IDAHO	23.4
40.	UTAH	22.9
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	22.5
42.	ALASKA	20.9
43.	KENTUCKY	18.8
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	18.6
45.	HAWAII	17.3
46.	OKLAHOMA	16.2
47.	ALABAMA	15.6
	DELAWARE	15.6
49.	LOUISIANA	14.8
50.	ARKANSAS	14.7
51.	NEW MEXICO	13.5
	MEDIAN	29.0
	RANGE	47.9
	SDEV.	9.1
	CV	31.3

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2006-07 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2007 (\$)**

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2006-07 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	5,400
2.	VERMONT	4,128
3.	HAWAII	3,968
4.	WYOMING	3,872
5.	CONNECTICUT	3,669
6.	MINNESOTA	3,418
7.	NEW JERSEY	3,395
8.	DELAWARE	3,359
9.	NEW YORK	3,273
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,208
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,139
12.	NEW MEXICO	2,806
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,786
14.	WASHINGTON	2,735
15.	MAINE	2,720
16.	MARYLAND	2,687
17.	RHODE ISLAND	2,614
18.	ARKANSAS	2,607
19.	WISCONSIN	2,585
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,561
21.	LOUISIANA	2,556
	UNITED STATES	2,509
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,496
23.	KANSAS	2,483
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,480
25.	NEVADA	2,458
26.	MONTANA	2,422
27.	VIRGINIA	2,420
28.	MICHIGAN	2,368
29.	IDAHO	2,359
30.	ILLINOIS	2,339
31.	KENTUCKY	2,333
32.	NEBRASKA	2,294
33.	OKLAHOMA	2,286
34.	ARIZONA	2,272
35.	OHIO	2,266
36.	UTAH	2,227
37.	INDIANA	2,208
38.	MISSISSIPPI	2,191
39.	IOWA	2,165
40.	FLORIDA	2,127
41.	OREGON	2,066
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,971
43.	GEORGIA	1,919
44.	ALABAMA	1,916
45.	COLORADO	1,896
46.	TENNESSEE	1,850
47.	MISSOURI	1,821
48.	TEXAS	1,687
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,653
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,590
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,440
	RANGE	3,810
	SDEV.	723
	CV	28

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2006-07 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,830
2.	NEW YORK	3,672
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,526
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,354
5.	WYOMING	2,336
6.	MARYLAND	2,131
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,951
8.	ILLINOIS	1,942
9.	COLORADO	1,937
10.	RHODE ISLAND	1,910
11.	FLORIDA	1,871
12.	ALASKA	1,847
13.	VIRGINIA	1,778
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,771
15.	OHIO	1,750
16.	TEXAS	1,745
17.	NEBRASKA	1,728
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,723
19.	UNITED STATES	1,720
20.	NEVADA	1,614
21.	KANSAS	1,607
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,592
23.	WISCONSIN	1,581
24.	MAINE	1,555
25.	GEORGIA	1,554
26.	LOUISIANA	1,540
27.	WASHINGTON	1,521
28.	IOWA	1,494
29.	MISSOURI	1,444
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,417
31.	ARIZONA	1,409
32.	OREGON	1,336
33.	MICHIGAN	1,315
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,286
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,160
36.	TENNESSEE	1,151
37.	HAWAII	1,149
38.	UTAH	1,141
39.	MINNESOTA	1,134
40.	INDIANA	1,120
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,083
42.	ALABAMA	992
43.	MONTANA	992
44.	NEW MEXICO	980
45.	KENTUCKY	898
46.	DELAWARE	870
47.	IDAHO	820
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	806
49.	MISSISSIPPI	801
50.	ARKANSAS	629
51.	VERMONT	584
	MEDIAN	1,521
	RANGE	8,247
	SDEV.	1,164
	CV	71

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	135
2.	VERMONT	110
3.	HAWAII	102
4.	NEW MEXICO	92
5.	ARKANSAS	87
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	87
7.	DELAWARE	84
8.	MINNESOTA	83
9.	WYOMING	82
10.	MAINE	80
11.	MISSISSIPPI	77
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	77
13.	KENTUCKY	76
14.	CALIFORNIA	75
15.	IDAHO	74
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	74
17.	UTAH	74
18.	MONTANA	73
19.	LOUISIANA	71
20.	WISCONSIN	71
21.	NEW YORK	70
22.	ARIZONA	69
23.	MICHIGAN	69
24.	NEW JERSEY	69
25.	KANSAS	68
26.	CONNECTICUT	67
27.	INDIANA	67
28.	WASHINGTON	67
29.	OHIO	66
30.	RHODE ISLAND	66
31.	UNITED STATES	65
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	65
33.	OKLAHOMA	65
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	64
35.	NEBRASKA	63
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	63
37.	IOWA	62
38.	NEVADA	62
39.	ALABAMA	59
40.	OREGON	59
41.	MARYLAND	58
42.	VIRGINIA	58
43.	GEORGIA	57
44.	ILLINOIS	57
45.	FLORIDA	56
46.	TENNESSEE	55
47.	MISSOURI	54
48.	COLORADO	46
49.	TEXAS	46
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	44
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	67
	RANGE	95
	SDEV.	17
	CV	24

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).
Analysis (2009).**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	1,809
2.	NEW YORK	1,792
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,767
4.	OREGON	1,493
5.	CALIFORNIA	1,459
6.	MINNESOTA	1,391
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,350
8.	VIRGINIA	1,328
9.	HAWAII	1,216
10.	MARYLAND	1,189
11.	DELAWARE	1,185
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,169
13.	WISCONSIN	1,131
14.	MAINE	1,031
15.	RHODE ISLAND	1,026
16.	KANSAS	989
17.	COLORADO	986
18.	UTAH	968
19.	IDAHO	938
20.	VERMONT	936
21.	NEBRASKA	930
22.	GEORGIA	922
23.	IOWA	892
24.	UNITED STATES	881
25.	MONTANA	869
26.	OHIO	848
27.	MISSOURI	823
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	789
29.	OKLAHOMA	767
30.	ARKANSAS	765
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	751
32.	LOUISIANA	749
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	735
34.	ILLINOIS	732
35.	INDIANA	727
36.	KENTUCKY	717
37.	ALABAMA	652
38.	MICHIGAN	640
39.	NEW MEXICO	598
40.	ARIZONA	591
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	495
42.	MISSISSIPPI	480
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	82
44.	TENNESSEE	40
45.	ALASKA	n.a.
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
47.	FLORIDA	n.a.
48.	NEVADA	n.a.
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
50.	TEXAS	n.a.
51.	WASHINGTON	n.a.
52.	WYOMING	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,993
2.	WASHINGTON	1,679
3.	WYOMING	1,335
4.	NEVADA	1,253
5.	FLORIDA	1,252
6.	TENNESSEE	1,100
7.	MISSISSIPPI	1,081
8.	ARIZONA	1,043
9.	ARKANSAS	1,024
10.	NEW JERSEY	991
11.	NEW MEXICO	983
12.	CALIFORNIA	894
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	894
14.	CONNECTICUT	865
15.	MINNESOTA	860
16.	INDIANA	855
16.	TEXAS	855
18.	IDAHO	852
19.	NEBRASKA	836
20.	RHODE ISLAND	828
21.	LOUISIANA	811
22.	KANSAS	808
23.	MAINE	801
24.	MICHIGAN	793
25.	UNITED STATES	790
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	757
26.	WISCONSIN	742
27.	UTAH	739
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	734
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	697
30.	OHIO	676
31.	KENTUCKY	664
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	632
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	623
34.	GEORGIA	620
35.	MARYLAND	614
36.	ILLINOIS	608
37.	IOWA	598
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	574
39.	NEW YORK	564
40.	MISSOURI	557
41.	OKLAHOMA	543
42.	VERMONT	539
43.	ALABAMA	492
44.	VIRGINIA	471
45.	COLORADO	452
	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 [2009d] and Bureau of Economic Analysis [2009].

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	OREGON	43
2.	NEW YORK	38
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	36
4.	CALIFORNIA	35
	NORTH CAROLINA	35
6.	MINNESOTA	34
7.	CONNECTICUT	33
8.	UTAH	32
	VIRGINIA	32
10.	HAWAII	31
	WISCONSIN	31
12.	DELAWARE	30
	IDAHO	30
	MAINE	30
15.	GEORGIA	28
16.	KANSAS	27
	NEW JERSEY	27
18.	IOWA	26
	MARYLAND	26
	MONTANA	26
	NEBRASKA	26
	RHODE ISLAND	26
	WEST VIRGINIA	26
24.	ARKANSAS	25
	OHIO	25
	VERMONT	25
27.	COLORADO	24
	MISSOURI	24
	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
	UNITED STATES	23
30.	KENTUCKY	23
31.	INDIANA	22
	OKLAHOMA	22
33.	LOUISIANA	21
34.	ALABAMA	20
	NEW MEXICO	20
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	20
38.	MICHIGAN	19
	ARIZONA	18
	ILLINOIS	18
40.	MISSISSIPPI	17
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	14
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43.	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 [2009d] and Bureau of Economic Analysis [2009].

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	51
2.	WASHINGTON	41
3.	MISSISSIPPI	38
4.	ARKANSAS	34
5.	FLORIDA	33
	TENNESSEE	33
7.	ARIZONA	32
	NEVADA	32
	NEW MEXICO	32
10.	WYOMING	28
11.	IDAHO	27
12.	INDIANA	26
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	25
	UTAH	25
15.	MAINE	24
	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
17.	LOUISIANA	23
	MICHIGAN	23
	NEBRASKA	23
	TEXAS	23
21.	KANSAS	22
	KENTUCKY	22
23.	CALIFORNIA	21
	MINNESOTA	21
	NORTH DAKOTA	21
	RHODE ISLAND	21
	WEST VIRGINIA	21
	UNITED STATES	20
28.	NEW JERSEY	20
	OHIO	20
	WISCONSIN	20
31.	GEORGIA	19
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	18
33.	IOWA	17
	NORTH CAROLINA	17
35.	CONNECTICUT	16
	MISSOURI	16
	OKLAHOMA	16
38.	ALABAMA	15
	ILLINOIS	15
40.	VERMONT	14
41.	MARYLAND	13
	MASSACHUSETTS	13
43.	NEW YORK	12
44.	COLORADO	11
	VIRGINIA	11
	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 [2009d] and Bureau of Economic Analysis [2009].

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.

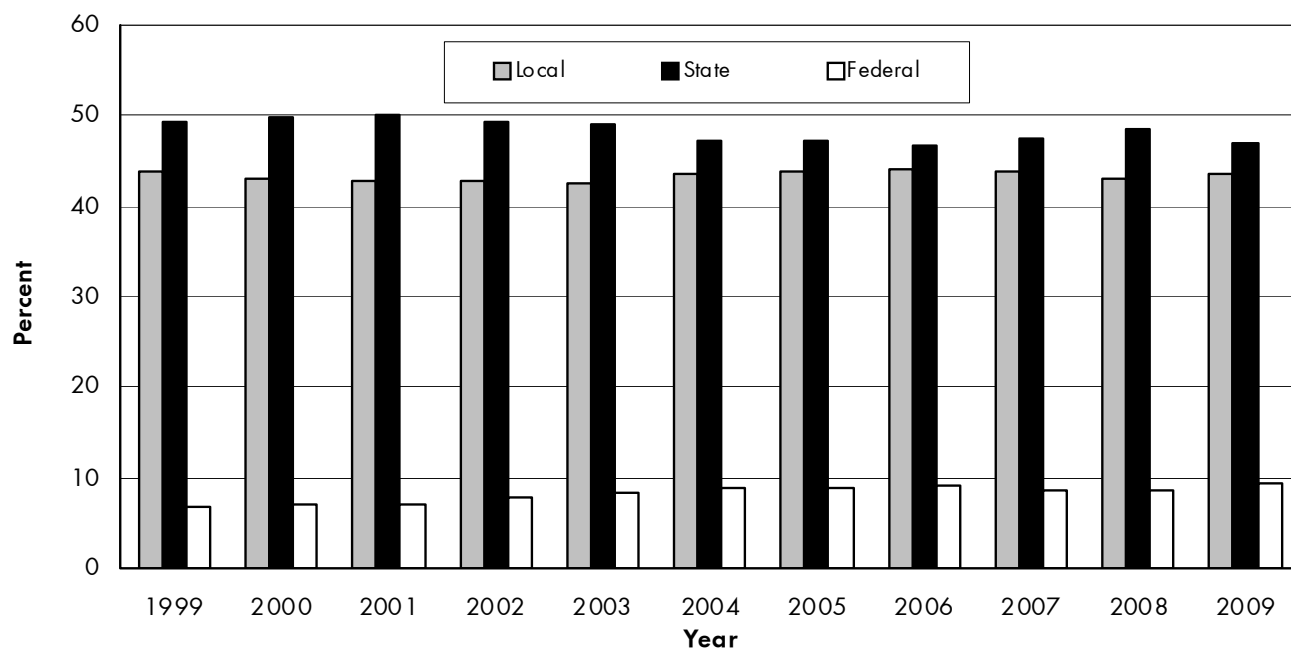
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 6.8 to 9.4 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1999–2009

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2008–09 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2008–09 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2007–08 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2008–09
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2007–08 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2008–09
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2007–08 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2008–09
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2008–09

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1999–2009



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2007-08 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	WYOMING	18,737
2.	NEW YORK	16,387 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	16,088 *
4.	VERMONT	15,735 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,436 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	15,413 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,263
8.	CONNECTICUT	15,124
9.	HAWAII	14,128
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,051
11.	DELAWARE	13,983
12.	MARYLAND	13,458
13.	MAINE	12,976 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,714
15.	VIRGINIA	12,086
16.	WISCONSIN	11,988
17.	MINNESOTA	11,845 *
18.	CALIFORNIA	11,831
19.	MICHIGAN	11,807 *
20.	LOUISIANA	11,540
	UNITED STATES	11,432 *
21.	GEORGIA	11,382 *
22.	KANSAS	11,365
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,186 *
24.	FLORIDA	11,114
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,097
26.	NEW MEXICO	11,086
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,074
28.	OREGON	10,874
29.	WASHINGTON	10,835
30.	MISSOURI	10,683 *
31.	ILLINOIS	10,584
32.	IOWA	10,529
33.	ALASKA	10,428 *
34.	ALABAMA	10,349
35.	KENTUCKY	10,298
36.	ARKANSAS	10,077 *
37.	INDIANA	9,983
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,870
39.	MONTANA	9,846 *
40.	TEXAS	9,821
41.	COLORADO	9,706 *
42.	OHIO	9,690
43.	NEBRASKA	9,452
44.	TENNESSEE	8,658 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,610
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,544
47.	MISSISSIPPI	8,323 *
48.	ARIZONA	8,225 *
49.	IDAHO	7,982
50.	NEVADA	7,506 *
51.	UTAH	7,395 *
	MEDIAN	11,086
	RANGE	11,342
	SDEV.	2,544
	CV	22

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	WYOMING	19,368
2.	NEW YORK	17,041 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	16,903 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	16,765 *
5.	VERMONT	16,593 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,925 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	15,527
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,493
9.	DELAWARE	14,727 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,620 *
11.	HAWAII	14,232
12.	MARYLAND	14,105
13.	MAINE	13,604 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,414 *
15.	VIRGINIA	12,653 *
16.	WISCONSIN	12,366 *
17.	MINNESOTA	12,338 *
18.	GEORGIA	11,983 *
19.	LOUISIANA	11,771
	UNITED STATES	11,681 *
20.	NEW MEXICO	11,626 *
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,559 *
22.	KANSAS	11,467
23.	MICHIGAN	11,461 *
24.	CALIFORNIA	11,395
25.	WASHINGTON	11,230 *
26.	MISSOURI	11,229 *
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,216
28.	ILLINOIS	11,198
29.	OREGON	11,146
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,117
31.	IOWA	10,835
32.	ARKANSAS	10,653 *
33.	ALASKA	10,611 *
34.	TEXAS	10,539
35.	KENTUCKY	10,325
36.	INDIANA	10,312
37.	MONTANA	10,217 *
38.	FLORIDA	10,042
39.	NEBRASKA	10,020
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,986
41.	ALABAMA	9,972
42.	COLORADO	9,926 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,897
44.	OHIO	9,839
45.	TENNESSEE	8,967 *
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,885 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	8,707 *
48.	ARIZONA	8,660 *
49.	IDAHO	8,236 *
50.	UTAH	7,635 *
51.	NEVADA	7,630 *
	MEDIAN	11,229
	RANGE	11,738
	SDEV.	2,682
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2007-08 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	WYOMING	20,097
2.	VERMONT	19,515 *
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,212 *
4.	NEW YORK	17,080 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,200
6.	NEW JERSEY	15,974 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	15,359
8.	HAWAII	15,295
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,981
10.	DELAWARE	14,971 *
11.	RHODE ISLAND	14,521 *
12.	MARYLAND	14,337
13.	MAINE	14,099 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,717 *
15.	VIRGINIA	13,071
16.	KANSAS	13,070
17.	WISCONSIN	12,994
18.	MICHIGAN	12,680 *
19.	MINNESOTA	12,593 *
20.	LOUISIANA	12,452
21.	OREGON	12,372
22.	CALIFORNIA	12,241
23.	GEORGIA	12,187 *
	UNITED STATES	12,186 *
24.	ARKANSAS	11,996 *
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,964 *
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,845
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,832
28.	FLORIDA	11,778
29.	ALASKA	11,734 *
30.	WASHINGTON	11,623
31.	MONTANA	11,618 *
32.	IOWA	11,609
33.	MISSOURI	11,584 *
34.	ILLINOIS	11,545
35.	NEW MEXICO	11,488
36.	KENTUCKY	11,222
37.	OHIO	11,208 *
38.	ALABAMA	10,771
39.	INDIANA	10,768
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,535
41.	TEXAS	10,480
42.	COLORADO	10,466 *
43.	NEBRASKA	10,417
44.	OKLAHOMA	9,191
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,162
46.	ARIZONA	8,882 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	8,691 *
48.	TENNESSEE	8,674 *
49.	IDAHO	8,509
50.	UTAH	8,098 *
51.	NEVADA	7,557 *
	MEDIAN	11,845
	RANGE	12,540
	SDEV.	2,734
	CV	22

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2008-09(\$)

1.	VERMONT	21,379 *
2.	WYOMING	20,680
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,097 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	17,199 *
5.	DELAWARE	16,504 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	16,487 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,414
8.	CONNECTICUT	15,790
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,632 *
10.	NEW YORK	15,371 *
11.	HAWAII	15,364
12.	MARYLAND	15,116
13.	MAINE	14,899 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,446 *
15.	VIRGINIA	13,671 *
16.	WISCONSIN	13,398 *
17.	KANSAS	13,163
18.	MINNESOTA	13,086 *
19.	ARKANSAS	12,885 *
20.	OREGON	12,657
21.	LOUISIANA	12,643
22.	GEORGIA	12,639 *
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,408 *
	UNITED STATES	12,307 *
24.	NEW MEXICO	12,252 *
25.	MONTANA	12,231 *
26.	MICHIGAN	12,154 *
27.	ILLINOIS	12,107 *
28.	WASHINGTON	12,061 *
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,056
30.	IOWA	11,910
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,874
32.	ALASKA	11,870 *
33.	MISSOURI	11,808 *
34.	CALIFORNIA	11,782
35.	OHIO	11,351
36.	KENTUCKY	11,276
37.	TEXAS	11,185
38.	NEBRASKA	11,091
39.	INDIANA	11,087
40.	COLORADO	10,703 *
41.	FLORIDA	10,593
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,511
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	10,365
44.	ALABAMA	10,356
45.	OKLAHOMA	9,494 *
46.	ARIZONA	9,322 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,091 *
48.	TENNESSEE	8,996 *
49.	IDAHO	8,768 *
50.	UTAH	8,403 *
51.	NEVADA	7,792 *
	MEDIAN	12,154
	RANGE	13,587
	SDEV.	2,919
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	60
2.	WYOMING	60
3.	MICHIGAN	57
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	57
5.	GEORGIA	56
6.	NEW MEXICO	55
7.	MAINE	54 *
8.	ALABAMA	53
9.	RHODE ISLAND	52
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	52
11.	ARKANSAS	50
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	50
13.	WISCONSIN	50
14.	ALASKA	49
15.	HAWAII	49
16.	KANSAS	49 *
17.	NEW JERSEY	49
18.	TEXAS	49
19.	INDIANA	48
20.	KENTUCKY	48
21.	NEW YORK	48 *
22.	CALIFORNIA	47
23.	LOUISIANA	47
24.	MISSISSIPPI	47
	UNITED STATES	46
25.	DELAWARE	46
26.	IOWA	46 *
27.	MISSOURI	46 *
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	45
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
30.	VIRGINIA	45
31.	MINNESOTA	44 *
32.	OREGON	44
33.	UTAH	44 *
34.	CONNECTICUT	43
35.	IDAHO	43
36.	MONTANA	43 *
37.	OHIO	43
38.	MARYLAND	42
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	42
40.	FLORIDA	41
41.	ILLINOIS	41
42.	OKLAHOMA	41
43.	ARIZONA	40 *
44.	NEBRASKA	40
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
46.	WASHINGTON	39
47.	COLORADO	37
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	37
49.	TENNESSEE	36
50.	NEVADA	30 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	24 *
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	36
	SDEV.	7
	CV	15

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	WYOMING	56
2.	VERMONT	55
3.	MICHIGAN	52
4.	GEORGIA	51
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	50
6.	ALABAMA	49
7.	MAINE	49 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	48 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	48
10.	NEW MEXICO	47
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47
12.	WISCONSIN	47
13.	KANSAS	46
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	46
15.	ARKANSAS	45
16.	INDIANA	44
17.	NEW YORK	44 *
18.	TEXAS	44
19.	ALASKA	43
20.	DELAWARE	43
21.	IOWA	43
	UNITED STATES	42
22.	CALIFORNIA	42
23.	HAWAII	42
24.	KENTUCKY	42 *
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	42
26.	MISSOURI	42 *
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42
28.	VIRGINIA	42
29.	CONNECTICUT	41
30.	MINNESOTA	41 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	40
32.	OREGON	40
33.	MARYLAND	39
34.	OHIO	39
35.	UTAH	39 *
36.	IDAHO	38
37.	LOUISIANA	38
38.	MONTANA	38 *
39.	ARIZONA	37 *
40.	FLORIDA	37
41.	ILLINOIS	37
42.	NEBRASKA	37
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	36
44.	OKLAHOMA	36
45.	WASHINGTON	35
46.	COLORADO	34
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	34
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34
49.	TENNESSEE	32
50.	NEVADA	28 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21 *
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	35
	SDEV.	7
	CV	16

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2007-08 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	87.3 *
2.	ILLINOIS	64.4
3.	NEW JERSEY	60.6 *
4.	NEVADA	59.8 *
5.	MISSOURI	58.3 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	56.6
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.9
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.2
9.	MARYLAND	54.0
10.	NEBRASKA	53.6
11.	VIRGINIA	53.2
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	52.8
13.	FLORIDA	52.7
14.	RHODE ISLAND	52.4
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	51.1
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	50.7
17.	MAINE	50.5 *
18.	COLORADO	49.4 *
19.	OHIO	48.3
20.	GEORGIA	47.4 *
21.	NEW YORK	46.9 *
22.	TEXAS	44.9
23.	IOWA	44.8
24.	WISCONSIN	43.6
25.	UNITED STATES	43.1 *
26.	TENNESSEE	43.0 *
27.	WYOMING	40.9
28.	ARIZONA	40.1 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.1
30.	MONTANA	39.8 *
31.	INDIANA	39.0
32.	OREGON	39.0
33.	LOUISIANA	38.4
34.	UTAH	35.8 *
35.	KANSAS	35.2
36.	MICHIGAN	35.2 *
37.	OKLAHOMA	34.0
38.	ARKANSAS	32.6 *
39.	KENTUCKY	30.9
40.	MISSISSIPPI	30.6 *
41.	ALABAMA	29.5
42.	DELAWARE	28.8
43.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
44.	WASHINGTON	28.0
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.6 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.7
47.	IDAHO	24.1
48.	ALASKA	24.0 *
49.	MINNESOTA	17.4 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	15.7
51.	VERMONT	5.6 *
	HAWAII	3.0
	MEDIAN	40.9
	RANGE	84.3
	SDEV.	15.3
	CV	37.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008-09

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	87.7 *
2.	ILLINOIS	65.0
3.	NEW JERSEY	61.2 *
4.	NEVADA	59.2 *
5.	MISSOURI	58.6 *
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.5 *
7.	FLORIDA	55.6
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.4
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.0
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	54.4
11.	MARYLAND	54.0
12.	NEBRASKA	53.6
13.	VIRGINIA	53.4 *
14.	RHODE ISLAND	51.3 *
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	51.3
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	51.0
17.	MAINE	50.7 *
18.	COLORADO	49.2 *
19.	GEORGIA	47.8 *
20.	NEW YORK	46.8 *
21.	OHIO	46.4
22.	IOWA	44.9
23.	TEXAS	44.1
24.	WISCONSIN	43.9 *
25.	UNITED STATES	43.5 *
26.	TENNESSEE	43.0 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.1
28.	ARIZONA	39.8 *
29.	MONTANA	39.7 *
30.	OREGON	39.4
31.	INDIANA	38.9
32.	LOUISIANA	38.4
33.	WYOMING	37.0
34.	UTAH	36.1 *
35.	OKLAHOMA	34.5 *
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.6
37.	KANSAS	33.1
38.	ARKANSAS	32.6 *
39.	MICHIGAN	32.5 *
40.	KENTUCKY	30.8
41.	MISSISSIPPI	30.5 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	29.9
43.	ALABAMA	29.5
44.	DELAWARE	29.2 *
45.	WASHINGTON	28.2 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.4 *
47.	ALASKA	24.0 *
48.	IDAHO	23.2 *
49.	NEW MEXICO	16.0 *
50.	MINNESOTA	15.9 *
51.	VERMONT	5.5 *
	HAWAII	3.2
	MEDIAN	40.1
	RANGE	84.5
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	37.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2007-08 (REVISED)

1.	VERMONT	86.7 *
2.	HAWAII	84.8
3.	MINNESOTA	74.7 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	70.5
5.	IDAHO	66.3
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	65.1
7.	ALASKA	63.5 *
8.	WASHINGTON	63.2
9.	CALIFORNIA	63.1
10.	DELAWARE	63.0
11.	ALABAMA	60.9
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.6
13.	KENTUCKY	58.5
14.	KANSAS	58.4
15.	MICHIGAN	56.7 *
16.	ARKANSAS	55.9 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	54.2
18.	MISSISSIPPI	53.6 *
19.	WYOMING	52.8
20.	INDIANA	52.7 *
21.	UTAH	52.7 *
22.	ARIZONA	52.1 *
23.	OREGON	51.9
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50.7
25.	WISCONSIN	50.0
26.	IOWA	48.5
27.	UNITED STATES	48.4 *
28.	MONTANA	47.8 *
29.	TENNESSEE	45.7 *
30.	NEW YORK	45.4 *
31.	TEXAS	45.0
32.	LOUISIANA	44.8
33.	GEORGIA	43.8 *
34.	OHIO	43.6
35.	COLORADO	42.8 *
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	42.1
37.	VIRGINIA	40.4
38.	RHODE ISLAND	40.1
39.	MARYLAND	39.3
40.	MAINE	39.1 *
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.7
42.	FLORIDA	38.6
43.	NEBRASKA	38.5
44.	CONNECTICUT	38.2
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	36.4
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	36.4
47.	NEW JERSEY	36.1 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.9
49.	NEVADA	32.5 *
50.	MISSOURI	32.0 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	49.3
	RANGE	59.7
	SDEV.	13.2
	CV	26.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2008-09

1.	HAWAII	86.5
2.	VERMONT	86.5 *
3.	MINNESOTA	75.8 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	70.4 *
5.	IDAHO	67.1 *
6.	ALASKA	63.5 *
7.	WASHINGTON	63.0 *
8.	DELAWARE	62.8 *
9.	ALABAMA	61.1
10.	KANSAS	60.4
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.5 *
12.	MICHIGAN	58.8 *
13.	KENTUCKY	58.4
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	57.2
15.	WYOMING	56.4
16.	ARKANSAS	55.8 *
17.	CALIFORNIA	55.0
18.	OKLAHOMA	53.7 *
19.	MISSISSIPPI	53.4 *
20.	INDIANA	52.5
21.	ARIZONA	52.4 *
22.	UTAH	52.0 *
23.	OREGON	51.4
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50.7
25.	WISCONSIN	49.7 *
26.	IOWA	47.9
27.	MONTANA	47.8 *
	UNITED STATES	47.1 *
28.	TEXAS	46.4
29.	TENNESSEE	45.6 *
30.	OHIO	45.4
31.	NEW YORK	45.2 *
32.	LOUISIANA	44.8
33.	GEORGIA	43.3 *
34.	COLORADO	42.8 *
35.	RHODE ISLAND	40.5 *
36.	VIRGINIA	40.2 *
37.	MARYLAND	39.4
38.	MAINE	38.5 *
	NEBRASKA	38.5
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	38.2
41.	CONNECTICUT	37.9
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.6
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	37.3
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.0 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	35.5 *
46.	FLORIDA	34.2
47.	NEVADA	32.9 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.2
49.	MISSOURI	31.5 *
50.	ILLINOIS	27.5
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	48.8
	RANGE	59.0
	SDEV.	13.3
	CV	26.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2007-08 (REVISED)

1.	LOUISIANA	16.8
2.	MISSISSIPPI	15.8 *
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
4.	NEW MEXICO	13.8
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.8 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.7 *
7.	ALASKA	12.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	12.5
9.	MONTANA	12.4 *
10.	HAWAII	12.2
11.	OKLAHOMA	11.8
12.	ARKANSAS	11.5 *
	UTAH	11.5 *
14.	TENNESSEE	11.3 *
15.	KENTUCKY	10.6
16.	MAINE	10.4 *
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	10.2
18.	TEXAS	10.1
19.	MISSOURI	9.7 *
20.	ALABAMA	9.6
	IDAHO	9.6
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2
23.	OREGON	9.0
24.	CALIFORNIA	8.9
25.	GEORGIA	8.8 *
	WASHINGTON	8.8
27.	ILLINOIS	8.7
28.	FLORIDA	8.6
	UNITED STATES	8.5 *
29.	INDIANA	8.3
30.	DELAWARE	8.2
	OHIO	8.2
32.	MICHIGAN	8.1 *
33.	MINNESOTA	7.9 *
34.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	COLORADO	7.8 *
	NEBRASKA	7.8
	VERMONT	7.8
38.	NEVADA	7.7 *
39.	NEW YORK	7.6 *
40.	RHODE ISLAND	7.5
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	7.0
42.	MARYLAND	6.7
43.	IOWA	6.6
44.	CONNECTICUT	6.5
45.	KANSAS	6.4
	WISCONSIN	6.4
	WYOMING	6.4
48.	VIRGINIA	6.3
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.4
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.3 *
	MEDIAN	8.8
	RANGE	13.5
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	30.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2008-09

1.	LOUISIANA	16.8
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.5
3.	MISSISSIPPI	16.1 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	15.1
5.	NEW MEXICO	13.6 *
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.1 *
7.	MONTANA	12.6 *
8.	ALASKA	12.5 *
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.3 *
10.	UTAH	11.9 *
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.8
	OKLAHOMA	11.8 *
13.	ARKANSAS	11.6 *
14.	TENNESSEE	11.4 *
15.	KENTUCKY	10.8
	MAINE	10.8 *
17.	HAWAII	10.3
18.	FLORIDA	10.2
19.	MISSOURI	10.0 *
20.	IDAHO	9.7 *
	UNITED STATES	9.4 *
21.	ALABAMA	9.4
	TEXAS	9.4
23.	OREGON	9.3
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	9.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2
26.	GEORGIA	8.9 *
27.	MICHIGAN	8.7 *
	WASHINGTON	8.7 *
29.	INDIANA	8.5
30.	MINNESOTA	8.3 *
31.	OHIO	8.2
	RHODE ISLAND	8.2 *
33.	COLORADO	8.0 *
	DELAWARE	8.0 *
	NEW YORK	8.0 *
	VERMONT	8.0 *
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
38.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	NEBRASKA	7.8
	NEVADA	7.8 *
41.	ILLINOIS	7.4
42.	IOWA	7.2
43.	CONNECTICUT	6.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
45.	MARYLAND	6.6
	WYOMING	6.6
47.	KANSAS	6.5
48.	VIRGINIA	6.4 *
	WISCONSIN	6.4 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.4 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.2 *
	MEDIAN	8.9
	RANGE	13.6
	SDEV.	2.9
	CV	30.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2008–09**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	70.2
3.	MISSOURI	65.1 *
4.	NEVADA	64.3 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	63.3 *
6.	FLORIDA	61.9
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.5
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.8 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	59.4
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	59.1
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	59.0
12.	NEBRASKA	58.2
13.	MARYLAND	57.8
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	57.8
15.	VIRGINIA	57.1 *
16.	MAINE	56.9 *
17.	RHODE ISLAND	55.8 *
18.	COLORADO	53.5 *
19.	GEORGIA	52.5 *
20.	NEW YORK	50.9 *
21.	OHIO	50.5
22.	TEXAS	48.7
23.	TENNESSEE	48.5 *
24.	IOWA	48.4
25.	UNITED STATES	48.0 *
26.	WISCONSIN	46.9 *
27.	LOUISIANA	46.1
28.	MONTANA	45.4 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.1
30.	OREGON	43.4
31.	ARIZONA	43.1 *
32.	INDIANA	42.6
33.	UTAH	41.0 *
34.	WYOMING	39.6
35.	OKLAHOMA	39.1 *
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	37.0
37.	ARKANSAS	36.9 *
38.	MISSISSIPPI	36.4 *
39.	MICHIGAN	35.6 *
40.	KANSAS	35.4
41.	CALIFORNIA	35.2
42.	KENTUCKY	34.6
43.	ALABAMA	32.6
44.	DELAWARE	31.8 *
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.5 *
46.	WASHINGTON	30.9 *
47.	ALASKA	27.4 *
48.	IDAHO	25.7 *
49.	NEW MEXICO	18.5 *
50.	MINNESOTA	17.4 *
51.	VERMONT	6.0 *
	HAWAII	3.6
	MEDIAN	46.1
	RANGE	96.4
	SDEV.	168
	CV	36.7

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2009).

Series G—Government Expenditures

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

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

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

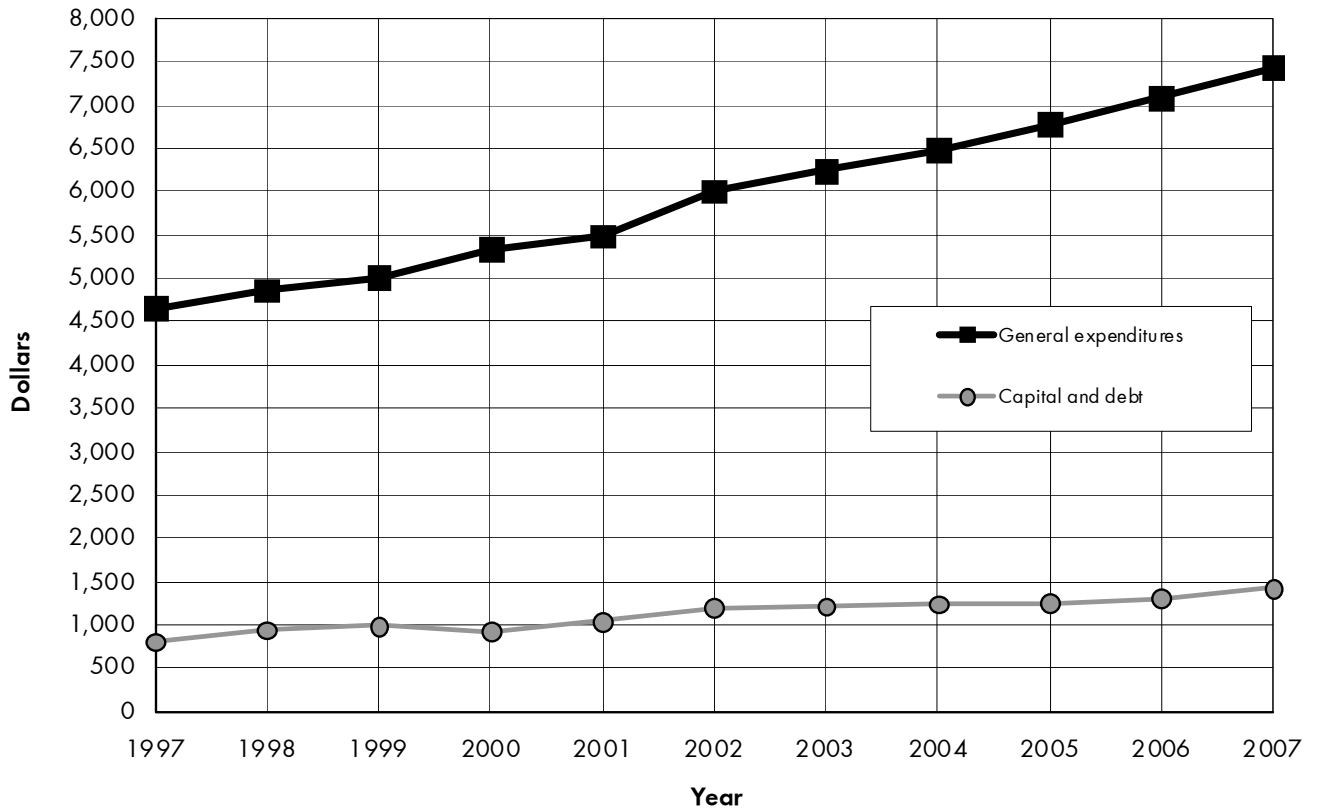
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 59.6 percent from 1997 to 2007, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 77.2 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 24.3 percent and 38.0 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has decreased from 5.8 to 1 to 5.2 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, 1997–2007

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2006–07, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2006–07 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2006–07

**Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures,
1997–2007**



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	12,139
2.	WYOMING	7,766
3.	VERMONT	7,547
4.	DELAWARE	7,202
5.	HAWAII	6,991
6.	NEW MEXICO	6,924
7.	NEW YORK	6,469
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,113
9.	LOUISIANA	5,827
10.	MISSISSIPPI	5,789
11.	RHODE ISLAND	5,585
12.	MAINE	5,515
13.	CALIFORNIA	5,432
14.	CONNECTICUT	5,428
15.	MINNESOTA	5,418
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,377
17.	NEW JERSEY	5,172
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,127
19.	MONTANA	5,111
20.	MARYLAND	5,031
21.	WASHINGTON	4,944
22.	KENTUCKY	4,919
23.	ARKANSAS	4,854
24.	WISCONSIN	4,784
25.	MICHIGAN	4,770
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,738
27.	UNITED STATES	4,719
28.	OHIO	4,705
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,705
30.	IOWA	4,633
31.	ALABAMA	4,467
32.	UTAH	4,458
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,390
34.	OKLAHOMA	4,385
35.	VIRGINIA	4,381
36.	KANSAS	4,364
37.	NEBRASKA	4,316
38.	INDIANA	4,186
39.	IDAHO	4,180
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,100
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,090
42.	ARIZONA	4,019
43.	ILLINOIS	3,971
44.	GEORGIA	3,955
45.	MISSOURI	3,818
46.	TENNESSEE	3,789
47.	COLORADO	3,698
48.	NEVADA	3,688
49.	FLORIDA	3,602
50.	TEXAS	3,379
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	4,754
	RANGE	8,760
	SDEV.	1,458
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	304
2.	NEW MEXICO	226
3.	MISSISSIPPI	203
4.	VERMONT	201
5.	DELAWARE	180
6.	HAWAII	179
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	175
8.	WYOMING	165
9.	LOUISIANA	163
10.	MAINE	162
11.	ARKANSAS	161
12.	KENTUCKY	160
13.	MONTANA	154
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	152
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	150
16.	UTAH	146
17.	RHODE ISLAND	141
18.	MICHIGAN	139
19.	NEW YORK	139
20.	ALABAMA	138
21.	OHIO	136
22.	IOWA	133
23.	MINNESOTA	132
24.	WISCONSIN	132
25.	CALIFORNIA	131
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	130
27.	IDAHO	129
28.	OREGON	127
29.	INDIANA	126
30.	OKLAHOMA	125
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	124
32.	UNITED STATES	122
33.	ARIZONA	122
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	121
35.	WASHINGTON	120
36.	GEORGIA	118
37.	KANSAS	118
38.	NEBRASKA	115
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	115
40.	TENNESSEE	114
41.	MISSOURI	112
42.	MARYLAND	108
43.	NEW JERSEY	105
44.	VIRGINIA	105
45.	CONNECTICUT	99
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98
47.	ILLINOIS	97
48.	FLORIDA	94
49.	NEVADA	93
50.	TEXAS	91
	COLORADO	90
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	130
	RANGE	214
	SDEV.	39
	CV	28

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	15,020
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,423
3.	WYOMING	11,436
4.	NEW YORK	10,507
5.	DELAWARE	8,874
6.	CALIFORNIA	8,569
7.	NEW JERSEY	8,556
8.	HAWAII	8,428
9.	VERMONT	8,388
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,319
11.	CONNECTICUT	8,208
12.	NEW MEXICO	8,131
13.	RHODE ISLAND	8,049
14.	LOUISIANA	7,959
15.	MINNESOTA	7,808
16.	WASHINGTON	7,653
17.	MISSISSIPPI	7,543
18.	MAINE	7,537
19.	MARYLAND	7,533
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,481
	UNITED STATES	7,436
21.	OHIO	7,347
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,247
23.	WISCONSIN	7,161
24.	IOWA	7,154
25.	FLORIDA	7,093
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,009
27.	ILLINOIS	7,001
28.	OREGON	6,952
29.	NEBRASKA	6,946
30.	MICHIGAN	6,904
31.	COLORADO	6,876
32.	VIRGINIA	6,852
33.	MONTANA	6,838
34.	NEVADA	6,676
35.	KANSAS	6,661
36.	GEORGIA	6,627
37.	INDIANA	6,572
38.	ALABAMA	6,569
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,492
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,483
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,355
42.	KENTUCKY	6,324
43.	UTAH	6,299
44.	OKLAHOMA	6,221
45.	MISSOURI	6,186
46.	ARIZONA	6,178
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,162
48.	TEXAS	6,130
49.	ARKANSAS	5,940
50.	IDAHO	5,899
51.	TENNESSEE	5,788
	MEDIAN	7,009
	RANGE	9,231
	SDEV.	1,826
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2006-07, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	376
2.	NEW MEXICO	266
3.	MISSISSIPPI	264
4.	WYOMING	243
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	231
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	226
7.	NEW YORK	225
8.	VERMONT	224
9.	LOUISIANA	223
10.	DELAWARE	222
11.	MAINE	222
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	221
13.	HAWAII	216
14.	OHIO	213
15.	UTAH	209
16.	CALIFORNIA	206
17.	MONTANA	206
18.	IOWA	205
19.	KENTUCKY	205
20.	ALABAMA	203
21.	RHODE ISLAND	203
22.	MICHIGAN	201
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	201
24.	GEORGIA	198
25.	INDIANA	198
26.	OREGON	198
27.	WISCONSIN	198
28.	ARKANSAS	197
29.	UNITED STATES	193
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	193
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	193
32.	NEBRASKA	192
33.	MINNESOTA	191
34.	ARIZONA	188
35.	IDAHO	186
36.	WASHINGTON	186
37.	FLORIDA	185
38.	KANSAS	182
39.	MISSOURI	182
40.	OKLAHOMA	178
41.	TENNESSEE	174
42.	NEW JERSEY	173
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	172
44.	ILLINOIS	171
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	169
46.	COLORADO	168
47.	NEVADA	168
48.	TEXAS	166
49.	VIRGINIA	164
50.	MARYLAND	162
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	153
52.	CONNECTICUT	150
53.	MEDIAN	198
54.	RANGE	226
55.	SDEV.	36
56.	CV	18

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,676
2.	NEW YORK	2,271
3.	ALASKA	2,066
4.	RHODE ISLAND	1,907
5.	VERMONT	1,907
6.	MAINE	1,831
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,803
8.	MINNESOTA	1,783
9.	NEW MEXICO	1,626
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,623
11.	DELAWARE	1,506
12.	OHIO	1,481
13.	MISSISSIPPI	1,371
14.	NEW JERSEY	1,352
15.	KENTUCKY	1,340
16.	CONNECTICUT	1,331
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,303
18.	WISCONSIN	1,303
19.	ARKANSAS	1,272
20.	UNITED STATES	1,251
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,250
22.	MARYLAND	1,232
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,207
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,202
25.	TENNESSEE	1,202
26.	IOWA	1,187
27.	WYOMING	1,176
28.	HAWAII	1,171
29.	NEBRASKA	1,148
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,138
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,115
32.	LOUISIANA	1,114
33.	INDIANA	1,107
34.	ILLINOIS	1,104
35.	MICHIGAN	1,077
36.	WASHINGTON	1,077
37.	KANSAS	1,063
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,057
39.	ARIZONA	1,029
40.	ALABAMA	1,014
41.	OREGON	999
42.	IDAHO	997
43.	FLORIDA	996
44.	VIRGINIA	975
45.	MISSOURI	974
46.	GEORGIA	970
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	953
48.	MONTANA	878
49.	TEXAS	840
50.	UTAH	816
51.	COLORADO	771
52.	NEVADA	720
53.	MEDIAN	1,176
54.	RANGE	2,955
55.	SDEV.	481
56.	CV	37

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	WYOMING	1,938
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,333
3.	ALABAMA	1,193
4.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,147
5.	NEW YORK	956
6.	MISSISSIPPI	953
7.	LOUISIANA	907
8.	WASHINGTON	862
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	836
10.	IOWA	828
11.	CALIFORNIA	772
12.	HAWAII	751
13.	MICHIGAN	749
14.	TENNESSEE	699
15.	OHIO	682
16.	MISSOURI	667
17.	INDIANA	641
18.	NEW MEXICO	628
19.	UNITED STATES	624
20.	IDAHO	614
21.	VIRGINIA	593
22.	GEORGIA	577
23.	NEBRASKA	577
24.	FLORIDA	574
25.	COLORADO	541
26.	OREGON	522
27.	MAINE	508
28.	CONNECTICUT	501
29.	ALASKA	500
30.	MINNESOTA	494
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	491
32.	WISCONSIN	482
33.	UTAH	478
34.	DELAWARE	473
35.	ARKANSAS	466
36.	MONTANA	465
37.	TEXAS	461
38.	ARIZONA	447
39.	KENTUCKY	437
40.	NEVADA	437
41.	ILLINOIS	394
42.	OKLAHOMA	382
43.	MARYLAND	371
44.	KANSAS	365
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	349
46.	NEW JERSEY	335
47.	VERMONT	283
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	279
49.	RHODE ISLAND	269
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	240
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	158
52.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
53.	MEDIAN	508
54.	RANGE	1,803
55.	SDEV.	317
56.	CV	53

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,157
2.	NEVADA	566
3.	CALIFORNIA	558
4.	NEW YORK	547
5.	RHODE ISLAND	544
6.	ALASKA	524
7.	FLORIDA	510
8.	WYOMING	487
9.	ILLINOIS	467
10.	MARYLAND	459
11.	ARIZONA	458
12.	NEW JERSEY	452
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	434
14.	NEW MEXICO	424
15.	COLORADO	411
	UNITED STATES	401
16.	DELAWARE	399
17.	CONNECTICUT	396
18.	LOUISIANA	393
	OREGON	393
20.	OHIO	392
21.	VIRGINIA	378
22.	WISCONSIN	370
23.	WASHINGTON	369
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	354
25.	HAWAII	350
26.	MISSOURI	344
27.	MINNESOTA	340
28.	KANSAS	332
29.	MICHIGAN	324
30.	GEORGIA	321
31.	ALABAMA	317
32.	TENNESSEE	316
33.	MONTANA	312
	NORTH CAROLINA	312
35.	UTAH	311
36.	OKLAHOMA	307
	TEXAS	307
38.	NEBRASKA	301
39.	VERMONT	294
40.	IDAHO	291
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	283
42.	INDIANA	278
43.	MAINE	271
44.	MISSISSIPPI	270
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	265
46.	IOWA	262
47.	ARKANSAS	241
	SOUTH DAKOTA	241
49.	KENTUCKY	240
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	221
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	196
	MEDIAN	344
	RANGE	961
	SDEV.	146
	CV	39

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	384
2.	ALASKA	352
3.	CALIFORNIA	345
4.	WYOMING	328
5.	DELAWARE	307
6.	MARYLAND	296
7.	NEW YORK	293
8.	OREGON	264
9.	NEVADA	258
10.	VIRGINIA	252
11.	LOUISIANA	248
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	245
13.	ARIZONA	244
	WASHINGTON	244
	WISCONSIN	244
16.	COLORADO	242
17.	NEW MEXICO	238
18.	MICHIGAN	235
19.	NEW JERSEY	234
20.	FLORIDA	232
	GEORGIA	232
	UNITED STATES	226
22.	RHODE ISLAND	208
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	199
24.	TEXAS	197
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	192
26.	MONTANA	189
27.	CONNECTICUT	188
28.	NEBRASKA	184
	OKLAHOMA	184
30.	VERMONT	183
31.	IDAHO	180
	UTAH	180
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	176
34.	ALABAMA	166
35.	MINNESOTA	162
36.	ARKANSAS	158
37.	KENTUCKY	155
38.	HAWAII	154
	INDIANA	154
	TENNESSEE	154
41.	MAINE	151
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	150
	WEST VIRGINIA	150
44.	MISSISSIPPI	148
45.	IOWA	146
46.	ILLINOIS	145
47.	OHIO	142
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	139
49.	KANSAS	138
50.	MISSOURI	136
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	124
	MEDIAN	189
	RANGE	260
	SDEV.	63
	CV	30

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,051
2.	WYOMING	1,137
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	942
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	926
5.	MONTANA	762
6.	VERMONT	705
7.	NEVADA	698
8.	GEORGIA	675
9.	NEW MEXICO	672
10.	MISSISSIPPI	643
11.	IOWA	624
12.	MINNESOTA	617
13.	KANSAS	600
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	582
15.	WISCONSIN	572
16.	NEBRASKA	570
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	561
18.	DELAWARE	556
19.	KENTUCKY	555
20.	MAINE	552
21.	WASHINGTON	540
22.	FLORIDA	537
23.	IDAHO	536
24.	OREGON	519
25.	ILLINOIS	518
26.	LOUISIANA	515
27.	MISSOURI	505
28.	MARYLAND	491
29.	NEW YORK	489
30.	TEXAS	488
31.	OKLAHOMA	484
	UNITED STATES	480
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	475
33.	UTAH	442
34.	COLORADO	436
35.	ARIZONA	427
36.	ALABAMA	423
37.	OHIO	410
38.	ARKANSAS	408
39.	NEW JERSEY	404
40.	HAWAII	394
41.	CALIFORNIA	389
	VIRGINIA	389
43.	INDIANA	382
44.	MICHIGAN	376
45.	TENNESSEE	371
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	368
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	352
48.	CONNECTICUT	348
49.	RHODE ISLAND	343
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	309
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	178
	MEDIAN	515
	RANGE	1,873
	SDEV.	272
	CV	49

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2006–07 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,287
2.	ALASKA	2,517
3.	WYOMING	2,182
4.	NEBRASKA	1,647
5.	WASHINGTON	1,624
6.	NEW YORK	1,479
7.	GEORGIA	1,388
8.	FLORIDA	1,318
9.	COLORADO	1,298
10.	NEVADA	1,263
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,252
12.	DELAWARE	1,250
13.	ARIZONA	1,231
14.	NEW MEXICO	1,226
15.	CALIFORNIA	1,204
16.	UTAH	1,175
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,153
18.	IOWA	1,133
19.	TEXAS	1,084
20.	MINNESOTA	1,082
	UNITED STATES	1,075
21.	MONTANA	1,040
22.	ILLINOIS	1,021
23.	LOUISIANA	980
24.	CONNECTICUT	977
25.	NEW JERSEY	969
26.	OREGON	968
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	954
28.	MISSISSIPPI	952
29.	OHIO	938
30.	KANSAS	930
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	913
32.	KENTUCKY	899
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	887
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	886
35.	VIRGINIA	882
36.	ALABAMA	870
37.	OKLAHOMA	856
38.	HAWAII	839
	VERMONT	839
40.	WISCONSIN	833
41.	MARYLAND	824
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	803
43.	IDAHO	802
44.	INDIANA	798
45.	MISSOURI	769
46.	ARKANSAS	754
47.	TENNESSEE	738
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	717
49.	MICHIGAN	644
50.	RHODE ISLAND	631
51.	MAINE	578
	MEDIAN	968
	RANGE	2,709
	SDEV.	474
	CV	43

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2006–07 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	699
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	675
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	659
4.	NEW YORK	600
5.	HAWAII	483
6.	RHODE ISLAND	438
7.	CONNECTICUT	428
8.	WASHINGTON	427
9.	CALIFORNIA	412
10.	COLORADO	405
11.	NEW JERSEY	391
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	387
13.	ILLINOIS	385
14.	DELAWARE	375
15.	TEXAS	364
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	355
	UNITED STATES	350
17.	NEVADA	348
18.	LOUISIANA	343
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	339
20.	KENTUCKY	335
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	331
22.	MINNESOTA	326
	VERMONT	326
24.	OREGON	323
25.	WISCONSIN	319
26.	MICHIGAN	313
	MISSOURI	313
28.	KANSAS	312
29.	OHIO	305
30.	FLORIDA	295
31.	INDIANA	284
32.	MARYLAND	278
33.	NEW MEXICO	273
34.	MAINE	269
35.	NEBRASKA	263
36.	MONTANA	261
37.	ARIZONA	255
38.	VIRGINIA	254
39.	UTAH	247
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	232
41.	IOWA	229
42.	WYOMING	228
43.	ALABAMA	227
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	214
	OKLAHOMA	214
46.	TENNESSEE	199
47.	GEORGIA	193
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	191
49.	ARKANSAS	172
	MISSISSIPPI	172
51.	IDAHO	148
	MEDIAN	313
	RANGE	551
	SDEV.	124
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2006–07

1.	ALASKA	1.018
2.	CONNECTICUT	0.900
3.	NEW JERSEY	0.899
4.	VIRGINIA	0.898
5.	NEVADA	0.897
6.	COLORADO	0.888
7.	NEBRASKA	0.884
8.	UTAH	0.878
9.	NEW YORK	0.875
10.	WYOMING	0.875
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.869
12.	KANSAS	0.865
13.	FLORIDA	0.855
14.	TEXAS	0.853
15.	IDAHO	0.844
16.	MICHIGAN	0.843
17.	MARYLAND	0.843
18.	MINNESOTA	0.841
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.839
20.	WASHINGTON	0.834
21.	ARIZONA	0.833
22.	TENNESSEE	0.832
23.	DELAWARE	0.830
	UNITED STATES	0.830
24.	HAWAII	0.828
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.825
26.	ILLINOIS	0.824
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.821
28.	OKLAHOMA	0.819
29.	WISCONSIN	0.818
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.817
31.	OREGON	0.814
32.	CALIFORNIA	0.812
33.	IOWA	0.808
34.	INDIANA	0.805
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.800
36.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.796
37.	MISSOURI	0.795
38.	OHIO	0.793
39.	MONTANA	0.787
40.	RHODE ISLAND	0.786
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.785
42.	ARKANSAS	0.782
43.	MAINE	0.778
44.	VERMONT	0.774
45.	ALABAMA	0.772
46.	GEORGIA	0.767
47.	LOUISIANA	0.764
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.758
49.	KENTUCKY	0.754
50.	NEW MEXICO	0.741
51.	MISSISSIPPI	0.636
	MEDIAN	0.824
	RANGE	0.382
	SDEV.	0.056
	CV	6.843

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

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 1997 and 2007 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 22.1 percent and higher education expenses increased 30.3 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.6 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

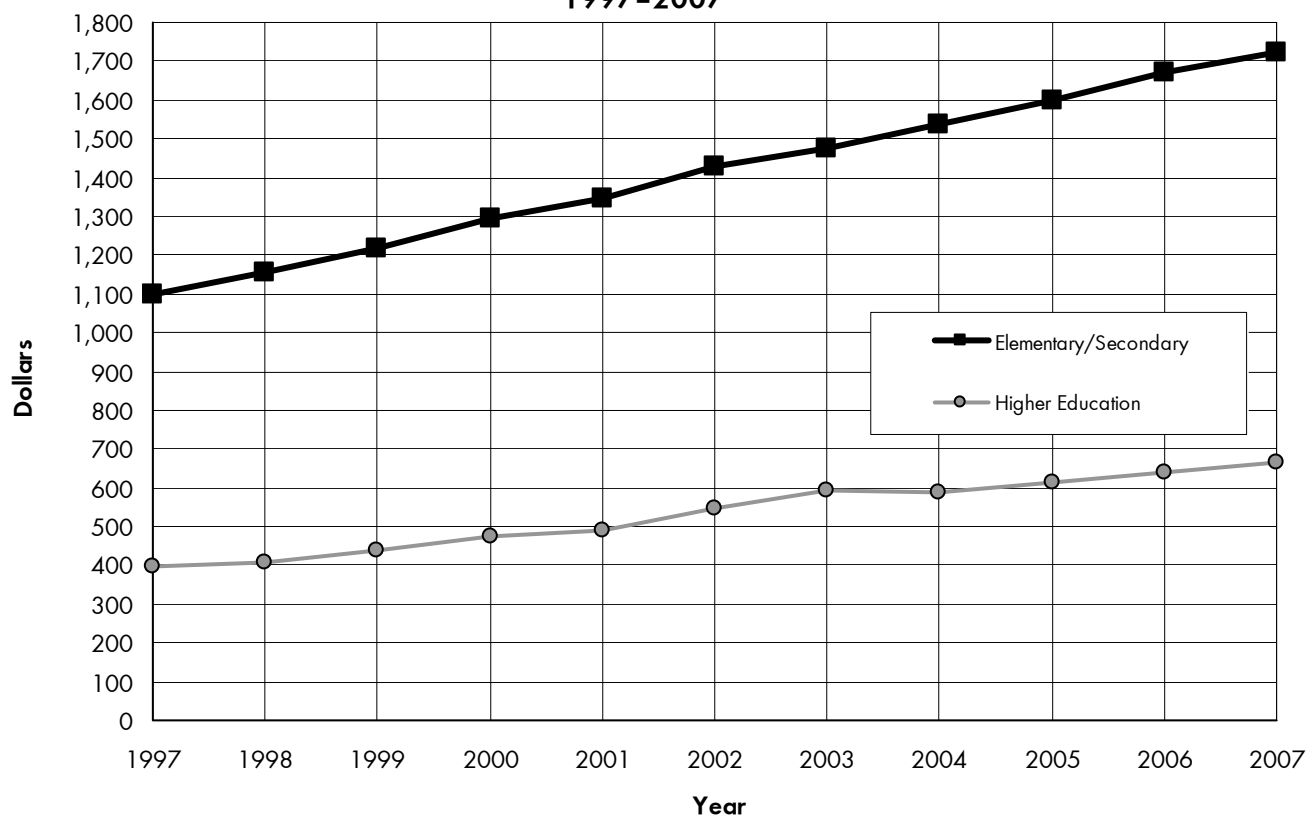
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 1997–2007

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2006–07 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2006–07 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2006–07
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2006–07
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2006–07 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2006–07 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)

- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2007–08 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2008–09
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2006–07 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2007
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2007–08 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2007–08 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2008–09
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2006–07 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2006–07 (\$)

**Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures,
1997–2007**



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,461
2.	ALASKA	2,780
3.	DELAWARE	2,518
4.	WYOMING	2,367
5.	NEW MEXICO	2,337
6.	HAWAII	2,328
7.	MINNESOTA	2,314
8.	MICHIGAN	2,153
9.	ARKANSAS	2,107
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,996
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,964
12.	KANSAS	1,948
13.	ALABAMA	1,946
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,946
15.	WASHINGTON	1,937
16.	NEW YORK	1,875
17.	UTAH	1,844
18.	WISCONSIN	1,804
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,787
20.	NEW JERSEY	1,760
21.	IOWA	1,742
22.	OKLAHOMA	1,738
23.	MISSISSIPPI	1,721
24.	KENTUCKY	1,717
25.	OHIO	1,693
26.	RHODE ISLAND	1,673
27.	VIRGINIA	1,667
	UNITED STATES	1,666
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,664
29.	INDIANA	1,643
30.	LOUISIANA	1,631
31.	MONTANA	1,620
32.	MARYLAND	1,593
33.	OREGON	1,584
34.	GEORGIA	1,544
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,519
36.	IDAHO	1,515
37.	COLORADO	1,497
38.	NEBRASKA	1,478
39.	NEVADA	1,468
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,450
41.	MAINE	1,446
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,438
43.	CONNECTICUT	1,394
44.	ARIZONA	1,378
45.	TEXAS	1,359
46.	MISSOURI	1,309
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,288
48.	TENNESSEE	1,250
49.	ILLINOIS	1,200
50.	FLORIDA	1,194
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,683
	RANGE	2,268
	SDEV.	428
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2006-07 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	60
2.	ALASKA	37
3.	VERMONT	36
4.	DELAWARE	33
	NORTH DAKOTA	33
	UTAH	33
	WEST VIRGINIA	33
8.	NEW MEXICO	32
9.	ALABAMA	31
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30
11.	KENTUCKY	28
12.	ARKANSAS	27
13.	INDIANA	26
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	26
15.	MICHIGAN	25
	MONTANA	25
17.	IOWA	24
	OKLAHOMA	24
19.	MISSISSIPPI	23
	WASHINGTON	23
21.	NEBRASKA	22
	OHIO	22
23.	KANSAS	21
	LOUISIANA	21
	MAINE	21
	RHODE ISLAND	21
27.	IDAHO	20
	MINNESOTA	20
	PENNSYLVANIA	20
	WISCONSIN	20
31.	GEORGIA	19
	MASSACHUSETTS	19
	OREGON	19
	VIRGINIA	19
	UNITED STATES	18
35.	NEW JERSEY	18
	SOUTH DAKOTA	18
37.	COLORADO	17
	TENNESSEE	17
	TEXAS	17
	WYOMING	17
41.	ARIZONA	16
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16
43.	MARYLAND	15
	MISSOURI	15
45.	CALIFORNIA	14
	NEVADA	14
47.	CONNECTICUT	13
	ILLINOIS	13
49.	NEW YORK	11
50.	FLORIDA	10
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	21
	RANGE	50
	SDEV.	9
	CV	38

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	3,723
2.	VERMONT	3,528
3.	NEW JERSEY	3,465
4.	WYOMING	3,433
5.	DELAWARE	3,209
6.	NEW YORK	3,054
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,936
8.	MICHIGAN	2,786
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,775
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,763
11.	NEW MEXICO	2,760
12.	RHODE ISLAND	2,732
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,713
14.	IOWA	2,675
15.	CALIFORNIA	2,635
16.	OHIO	2,628
17.	WISCONSIN	2,625
18.	MARYLAND	2,611
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,604
20.	VIRGINIA	2,563
21.	MINNESOTA	2,549
22.	KANSAS	2,520
	UNITED STATES	2,514
23.	NEBRASKA	2,501
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,490
25.	INDIANA	2,488
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,474
27.	WASHINGTON	2,472
28.	ALABAMA	2,454
29.	TEXAS	2,432
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,417
31.	MAINE	2,390
32.	ARKANSAS	2,376
33.	ILLINOIS	2,375
34.	HAWAII	2,348
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,322
36.	GEORGIA	2,313
37.	COLORADO	2,306
38.	MONTANA	2,297
39.	MISSISSIPPI	2,269
40.	UTAH	2,260
41.	OKLAHOMA	2,240
42.	OREGON	2,219
43.	LOUISIANA	2,209
44.	KENTUCKY	2,161
45.	NEVADA	2,075
46.	MISSOURI	2,046
47.	FLORIDA	2,036
48.	IDAHO	1,996
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,996
50.	ARIZONA	1,965
51.	TENNESSEE	1,793
	MEDIAN	2,474
	RANGE	1,930
	SDEV.	410
	CV	16

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2006-07, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2007 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	94
2.	ALASKA	93
3.	NEW MEXICO	90
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	82
5.	MICHIGAN	81
6.	DELAWARE	80
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80
	ARKANSAS	79
	MISSISSIPPI	79
10.	IOWA	77
	NORTH DAKOTA	77
12.	ALABAMA	76
	OHIO	76
14.	INDIANA	75
	UTAH	75
16.	WYOMING	73
17.	WISCONSIN	72
18.	KENTUCKY	70
	MAINE	70
	NEW JERSEY	70
	PENNSYLVANIA	70
22.	GEORGIA	69
	KANSAS	69
	MONTANA	69
	NEBRASKA	69
	NORTH CAROLINA	69
	RHODE ISLAND	69
28.	TEXAS	66
	UNITED STATES	65
29.	NEW YORK	65
30.	OKLAHOMA	64
31.	CALIFORNIA	63
	IDAHO	63
34.	OREGON	63
	LOUISIANA	62
	MINNESOTA	62
37.	VIRGINIA	62
	ARIZONA	60
	HAWAII	60
	MISSOURI	60
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
	WASHINGTON	60
42.	ILLINOIS	58
43.	COLORADO	56
	MARYLAND	56
	MASSACHUSETTS	56
	SOUTH DAKOTA	56
47.	CONNECTICUT	54
	TENNESSEE	54
49.	FLORIDA	53
50.	NEVADA	52
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42
	MEDIAN	69
	RANGE	52
	SDEV.	11
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2006-07

1.	VERMONT	42.1
2.	NEW JERSEY	40.5
3.	MICHIGAN	40.4
4.	ARKANSAS	40.0
5.	TEXAS	39.7
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.2
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	38.3
8.	INDIANA	37.9
9.	KANSAS	37.8
10.	ALABAMA	37.4
	IOWA	37.4
	VIRGINIA	37.4
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.2
14.	WISCONSIN	36.7
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	36.3
16.	DELAWARE	36.2
17.	NEBRASKA	36.0
	OKLAHOMA	36.0
19.	UTAH	35.9
20.	CONNECTICUT	35.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	35.8
23.	OHIO	35.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.3
24.	GEORGIA	34.9
25.	MARYLAND	34.7
26.	KENTUCKY	34.2
27.	ILLINOIS	33.9
	NEW MEXICO	33.9
	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
	UNITED STATES	33.8
30.	IDAHO	33.8
31.	MONTANA	33.6
32.	COLORADO	33.5
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.2
34.	MISSOURI	33.1
35.	MINNESOTA	32.6
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.4
37.	WASHINGTON	32.3
38.	OREGON	31.9
39.	ARIZONA	31.8
40.	MAINE	31.7
41.	NEVADA	31.1
42.	TENNESSEE	31.0
43.	CALIFORNIA	30.8
44.	MISSISSIPPI	30.1
45.	WYOMING	30.0
46.	NEW YORK	29.1
47.	FLORIDA	28.7
48.	HAWAII	27.9
49.	LOUISIANA	27.8
50.	ALASKA	24.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18.1
	MEDIAN	34.2
	RANGE	24.0
	SDEV.	4.3
	CV	12.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2006-07

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	32.5
3.	CALIFORNIA	31.0
4.	FLORIDA	29.7
5.	ILLINOIS	26.1
6.	OREGON	24.7
7.	ARIZONA	23.9
8.	MISSISSIPPI	23.5
9.	WISCONSIN	22.3
10.	MISSOURI	21.5
11.	NEW YORK	21.3
12.	IOWA	21.2
	KANSAS	21.2
14.	MARYLAND	20.0
15.	NEW JERSEY	18.4
16.	TEXAS	17.4
	UNITED STATES	16.2
17.	MICHIGAN	15.9
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.1
19.	NEBRASKA	15.0
20.	NEW MEXICO	12.4
21.	IDAHO	11.2
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.6
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.5
24.	OHIO	7.1
25.	MONTANA	3.6
26.	COLORADO	3.3
27.	ALASKA	2.5
28.	VIRGINIA	2.0
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
30.	INDIANA	0.8
31.	GEORGIA	0.6
32.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
15.	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	3.3
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	16.5
	CV	149.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	1,148
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,098
3.	DELAWARE	1,042
4.	WYOMING	973
5.	NEW MEXICO	952
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	935
7.	IOWA	909
8.	KANSAS	906
9.	UTAH	896
10.	ALASKA	880
11.	ALABAMA	873
12.	WISCONSIN	838
13.	NEBRASKA	833
14.	MICHIGAN	824
15.	OREGON	782
16.	WASHINGTON	762
17.	OKLAHOMA	744
18.	HAWAII	735
19.	MONTANA	730
20.	INDIANA	726
21.	MISSISSIPPI	719
22.	MARYLAND	717
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	710
24.	VIRGINIA	709
25.	ARKANSAS	700
26.	TEXAS	673
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	665
	UNITED STATES	663
28.	OHIO	656
29.	KENTUCKY	654
30.	COLORADO	653
31.	MINNESOTA	653
32.	CALIFORNIA	650
33.	CONNECTICUT	645
34.	IDAHO	623
35.	ILLINOIS	607
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	597
37.	LOUISIANA	595
38.	ARIZONA	587
39.	NEW JERSEY	577
40.	MAINE	574
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	568
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	566
43.	RHODE ISLAND	559
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	546
45.	MISSOURI	522
46.	NEW YORK	510
47.	GEORGIA	501
48.	NEVADA	490
49.	TENNESSEE	437
50.	FLORIDA	421
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	163
	MEDIAN	673
	RANGE	985
	SDEV.	184
	CV	26

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2009 d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	2,749
2.	ALASKA	2,739
3.	NEW YORK	2,407
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,399
5.	WYOMING	2,259
6.	VERMONT	2,184
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,156
8.	DELAWARE	1,944
9.	RHODE ISLAND	1,939
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,883
11.	MICHIGAN	1,856
12.	CALIFORNIA	1,837
13.	OHIO	1,821
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,820
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,811
16.	MARYLAND	1,756
	VIRGINIA	1,756
18.	MINNESOTA	1,740
	UNITED STATES	1,725
19.	MAINE	1,699
20.	WISCONSIN	1,683
21.	GEORGIA	1,665
22.	TEXAS	1,661
23.	ILLINOIS	1,658
24.	NEW MEXICO	1,641
25.	INDIANA	1,638
26.	IOWA	1,622
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,595
28.	COLORADO	1,592
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,590
30.	HAWAII	1,576
31.	ARKANSAS	1,560
32.	NEBRASKA	1,549
33.	WASHINGTON	1,532
34.	NEVADA	1,523
35.	KANSAS	1,511
36.	FLORIDA	1,499
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,455
38.	LOUISIANA	1,444
39.	MONTANA	1,440
40.	ALABAMA	1,439
41.	MISSISSIPPI	1,426
	MISSOURI	1,426
43.	OKLAHOMA	1,388
44.	OREGON	1,357
45.	KENTUCKY	1,314
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,302
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,295
48.	ARIZONA	1,271
49.	UTAH	1,268
50.	IDAHO	1,264
51.	TENNESSEE	1,242
	MEDIAN	1,622
	RANGE	1,508
	SDEV.	354
	CV	21

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2007-08 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,109
2.	RHODE ISLAND	15,914
3.	NEW JERSEY	15,542
4.	NEW YORK	15,286
5.	WYOMING	13,999
6.	VERMONT	13,915
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,706
8.	CONNECTICUT	13,533
9.	MAINE	12,665
10.	DELAWARE	12,521
11.	HAWAII	11,800
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,672
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,659
14.	MARYLAND	11,278
15.	ILLINOIS	10,947
16.	MICHIGAN	10,815
17.	ALASKA	10,705
18.	WISCONSIN	10,672 *
19.	MINNESOTA	10,560
20.	VIRGINIA	10,512
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,411
22.	LOUISIANA	10,017
	UNITED STATES	9,934 *
23.	OREGON	9,705
24.	NEW MEXICO	9,619
25.	ARKANSAS	9,591
26.	GEORGIA	9,564
27.	KANSAS	9,560
28.	INDIANA	9,432
29.	COLORADO	9,335
30.	WASHINGTON	9,304
31.	KENTUCKY	9,288
32.	ALABAMA	9,194
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,182
34.	FLORIDA	9,077
35.	MONTANA	9,001
36.	IOWA	8,922
37.	OHIO	8,829
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,752
39.	NEBRASKA	8,726
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,609
41.	CALIFORNIA	8,586
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,481
43.	MISSOURI	8,466
44.	TEXAS	8,420
45.	TENNESSEE	8,022
46.	OKLAHOMA	7,755
47.	IDAHO	7,535
48.	NEVADA	7,292
49.	MISSISSIPPI	7,175
50.	UTAH	5,734
51.	ARIZONA	5,685
	MEDIAN	9,564
	RANGE	11,424
	SDEV.	2,508
	CV	24

Computed from IEA Research Estimates Database (2009). 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., 2007-08 (REV.)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	172.2 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	160.2 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	156.5 *
4.	NEW YORK	153.9 *
5.	WYOMING	140.9
6.	VERMONT	140.1 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	138.0
8.	CONNECTICUT	136.2
9.	MAINE	127.5 *
10.	DELAWARE	126.0
11.	HAWAII	118.8
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	117.5
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.4
14.	MARYLAND	113.5
15.	ILLINOIS	110.2
16.	MICHIGAN	108.9 *
17.	ALASKA	107.8 *
18.	WISCONSIN	107.4
19.	MINNESOTA	106.3 *
20.	VIRGINIA	105.8
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	104.8 *
22.	LOUISIANA	100.8
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	OREGON	97.7
24.	NEW MEXICO	96.8
25.	ARKANSAS	96.5 *
26.	GEORGIA	96.3 *
27.	KANSAS	96.2
28.	INDIANA	94.9
29.	COLORADO	94.0 *
30.	WASHINGTON	93.7
31.	KENTUCKY	93.5
32.	ALABAMA	92.5
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.4
34.	FLORIDA	91.4
35.	MONTANA	90.6 *
36.	IOWA	89.8
37.	OHIO	88.9 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	88.1
39.	NEBRASKA	87.8
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.7
41.	CALIFORNIA	86.4
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.4
43.	MISSOURI	85.2 *
44.	TEXAS	84.8
45.	TENNESSEE	80.8 *
46.	OKLAHOMA	78.1
47.	IDAHO	75.9
48.	NEVADA	73.4 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	72.2 *
50.	UTAH	57.7 *
51.	ARIZONA	57.2 *
	MEDIAN	96.3
	RANGE	115.0
	SDEV.	25.3
	CV	24.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009), K-12 =

"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2008-09 (5)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,638 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	17,289 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	16,253 *
4.	NEW YORK	15,997 *
5.	WYOMING	14,732
6.	VERMONT	14,679 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,901
8.	CONNECTICUT	13,864
9.	MAINE	13,309 *
10.	DELAWARE	13,039 *
11.	HAWAII	12,520
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,344 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,032 *
14.	MARYLAND	11,743
15.	MICHIGAN	11,197 *
16.	VIRGINIA	11,114 *
17.	WISCONSIN	11,021 *
18.	MINNESOTA	10,996 *
19.	ALASKA	10,904 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,747 *
21.	ILLINOIS	10,714
22.	ARKANSAS	10,345 *
	UNITED STATES	10,190 *
23.	LOUISIANA	10,160
24.	OREGON	10,129
25.	NEW MEXICO	10,099 *
26.	KANSAS	9,979
27.	GEORGIA	9,952 *
28.	INDIANA	9,780
29.	WASHINGTON	9,633 *
30.	COLORADO	9,574 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,466
32.	OHIO	9,358
33.	MONTANA	9,339 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,286
35.	KENTUCKY	9,259
36.	NEBRASKA	9,250
37.	IOWA	9,203
38.	TEXAS	9,036
39.	ALABAMA	8,911
40.	MISSOURI	8,862 *
41.	FLORIDA	8,761
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,743
43.	CALIFORNIA	8,322
44.	TENNESSEE	8,261 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,222
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,006 *
47.	IDAHO	7,730 *
48.	NEVADA	7,615 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	7,484 *
50.	ARIZONA	5,932 *
51.	UTAH	5,912 *
	MEDIAN	9,979
	RANGE	11,726
	SDEV.	2,682
	CV	25

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009), 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., 2008-09

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	173.1 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	169.7 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	159.5 *
4.	NEW YORK	157.0 *
5.	WYOMING	144.6
6.	VERMONT	144.1 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	136.4
8.	CONNECTICUT	136.1
9.	MAINE	130.6 *
10.	DELAWARE	128.0 *
11.	HAWAII	122.9
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.1 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	118.1 *
14.	MARYLAND	115.2
15.	MICHIGAN	109.9 *
16.	VIRGINIA	109.1 *
17.	WISCONSIN	108.2 *
18.	MINNESOTA	107.9 *
19.	ALASKA	107.0
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	105.5 *
21.	ILLINOIS	105.1
22.	ARKANSAS	101.5 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	LOUISIANA	99.7
24.	OREGON	99.4
25.	NEW MEXICO	99.1 *
26.	KANSAS	97.9
27.	GEORGIA	97.7 *
28.	INDIANA	96.0
29.	WASHINGTON	94.5 *
30.	COLORADO	94.0 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92.9
32.	OHIO	91.8
33.	MONTANA	91.6 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91.1
35.	KENTUCKY	90.9
36.	NEBRASKA	90.8
37.	IOWA	90.3
38.	TEXAS	88.7
39.	ALABAMA	87.5
40.	MISSOURI	87.0 *
41.	FLORIDA	86.0
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.8
43.	CALIFORNIA	81.7 *
44.	TENNESSEE	81.1 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.7
46.	OKLAHOMA	78.6 *
47.	IDAHO	75.9 *
48.	NEVADA	74.7 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	73.4 *
50.	ARIZONA	58.2 *
51.	UTAH	58.0 *
	MEDIAN	97.9
	RANGE	115.1
	SDEV.	26.3
	CV	25.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009), K-12 =

"Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2006-07, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2007 (\$)**

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

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2007-08 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19,077 *
2.	VERMONT	17,258 *
3.	NEW YORK	15,932 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	15,432 *
5.	WYOMING	15,015
6.	RHODE ISLAND	14,993 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,547
8.	MAINE	13,762 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	13,744
10.	DELAWARE	13,407 *
11.	HAWAII	12,774
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,593 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,431
14.	ALASKA	12,045 *
15.	MARYLAND	12,014
16.	ILLINOIS	11,940
17.	MICHIGAN	11,615 *
18.	WISCONSIN	11,568
19.	ARKANSAS	11,417 *
20.	VIRGINIA	11,369
21.	MINNESOTA	11,227 *
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,135 *
23.	OREGON	11,041
24.	KANSAS	10,995
25.	LOUISIANA	10,809
26.	MONTANA	10,621 *
27.	UNITED STATES	10,589 *
28.	GEORGIA	10,240 *
29.	OHIO	10,212 *
30.	INDIANA	10,174
31.	KENTUCKY	10,121
32.	COLORADO	10,066 *
33.	WASHINGTON	9,980
34.	NEW MEXICO	9,968
35.	IOWA	9,837
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,801
37.	FLORIDA	9,619
38.	NEBRASKA	9,617
39.	ALABAMA	9,569
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,351
41.	MISSOURI	9,179 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,161
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,051
44.	TEXAS	8,986
45.	CALIFORNIA	8,883
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,343
47.	TENNESSEE	8,036 *
48.	IDAHO	8,033
49.	MISSISSIPPI	7,492 *
50.	NEVADA	7,342 *
51.	UTAH	6,278 *
52.	ARIZONA	6,139 *
53.	MEDIAN	10,621
54.	RANGE	12,937
55.	SDEV.	2,676
56.	CV	24

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2007-08 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	180.2 *
2.	VERMONT	163.0 *
3.	NEW YORK	150.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	145.7 *
5.	WYOMING	141.8
6.	RHODE ISLAND	141.6 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	137.4
8.	MAINE	130.0 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	129.8
10.	DELAWARE	126.6 *
11.	HAWAII	120.6
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	118.9 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.4
14.	ALASKA	113.8 *
15.	MARYLAND	113.5
16.	ILLINOIS	112.8
17.	MICHIGAN	109.7 *
18.	WISCONSIN	109.2
19.	ARKANSAS	107.8 *
20.	VIRGINIA	107.4
21.	MINNESOTA	106.0 *
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	105.2 *
23.	OREGON	104.3
24.	KANSAS	103.8
25.	LOUISIANA	102.1
26.	MONTANA	100.3 *
27.	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
28.	GEORGIA	96.7 *
29.	OHIO	96.4 *
30.	INDIANA	96.1
31.	KENTUCKY	95.6
32.	COLORADO	95.1 *
33.	WASHINGTON	94.3
34.	NEW MEXICO	94.1
35.	IOWA	92.9
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.6
37.	FLORIDA	90.8
38.	NEBRASKA	90.8
39.	ALABAMA	90.4
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	88.3
41.	MISSOURI	86.7 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.5
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.5
44.	TEXAS	84.9
45.	CALIFORNIA	83.9
46.	OKLAHOMA	78.8
47.	IDAHO	75.9
48.	TENNESSEE	75.9 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	70.7 *
50.	NEVADA	69.3 *
51.	UTAH	59.3 *
52.	ARIZONA	58.0 *
53.	MEDIAN	100.3
54.	RANGE	122.2
55.	SDEV.	25.3
56.	CV	24.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2006-07 (\$)

1.	ALABAMA	165
2.	VERMONT	117
3.	MICHIGAN	109
4.	OREGON	108
5.	IOWA	94
6.	ALASKA	92
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	91
8.	VIRGINIA	87
9.	WASHINGTON	87
10.	WYOMING	86
11.	UNITED STATES	83
12.	DELAWARE	82
13.	MISSISSIPPI	82
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	82
15.	TEXAS	80
16.	OKLAHOMA	78
17.	UTAH	78
18.	KANSAS	77
19.	WISCONSIN	77
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74
21.	NEW MEXICO	73
22.	KENTUCKY	72
23.	NEW JERSEY	72
24.	OHIO	72
25.	CONNECTICUT	71
26.	ARKANSAS	70
27.	IDAHO	69
28.	CALIFORNIA	68
29.	MARYLAND	68
30.	NEBRASKA	64
31.	GEORGIA	63
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	62
33.	ARIZONA	61
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	60
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60
36.	COLORADO	59
37.	NEW YORK	58
38.	ILLINOIS	56
39.	MINNESOTA	56
40.	RHODE ISLAND	56
41.	INDIANA	55
42.	MAINE	55
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	54
44.	HAWAII	53
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	53
46.	MISSOURI	52
47.	MONTANA	50
48.	NEVADA	49
49.	LOUISIANA	47
50.	FLORIDA	46
51.	TENNESSEE	44
52.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7
53.	MEDIAN	69
54.	RANGE	158
55.	SDEV.	23
56.	CV	33

U.S. Census Bureau (2009d).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA% OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2008-09

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	186.7 *
2.	VERMONT	176.2 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	163.9 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	148.9 *
5.	WYOMING	146.5
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	137.2
7.	DELAWARE	136.1 *
8.	MAINE	135.8 *
9.	NEW YORK	134.4 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	131.3
11.	HAWAII	125.9
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	123.8 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	119.8 *
14.	MARYLAND	117.2
15.	ARKANSAS	116.5 *
16.	ALASKA	113.6 *
17.	VIRGINIA	111.9 *
18.	WISCONSIN	111.2 *
19.	MICHIGAN	110.6 *
20.	MINNESOTA	108.6 *
21.	ILLINOIS	107.9 *
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	107.5 *
23.	OREGON	107.1
24.	KANSAS	106.7
25.	MONTANA	104.1 *
26.	LOUISIANA	101.6
27.	OHIO	100.6
28.	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	99.1 *
30.	INDIANA	97.9
31.	GEORGIA	97.8 *
32.	WASHINGTON	96.4 *
33.	COLORADO	96.2 *
34.	NEBRASKA	95.4
35.	IOWA	94.2
36.	KENTUCKY	94.2
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92.8
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.4
39.	TEXAS	89.3
40.	MISSOURI	86.8 *
41.	ALABAMA	86.2
42.	FLORIDA	86.1
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.3
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.3
45.	CALIFORNIA	80.1
46.	OKLAHOMA	79.7 *
47.	TENNESSEE	77.2 *
48.	IDAHO	76.7 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	72.8 *
50.	NEVADA	72.4 *
51.	UTAH	60.6 *
52.	ARIZONA	59.5 *
53.	MEDIAN	101.6
54.	RANGE	127.2
55.	SDEV.	27.1
56.	CV	25.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 =

"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20,044 *
2.	VERMONT	18,913 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	17,592 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	15,983 *
5.	WYOMING	15,730
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,727
7.	DELAWARE	14,612 *
8.	MAINE	14,576 *
9.	NEW YORK	14,429 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	14,099
11.	HAWAII	13,517
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,294 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,865 *
14.	MARYLAND	12,584
15.	ARKANSAS	12,512 *
16.	ALASKA	12,198 *
17.	VIRGINIA	12,009 *
18.	WISCONSIN	11,941 *
19.	MICHIGAN	11,874 *
20.	MINNESOTA	11,663 *
21.	ILLINOIS	11,583 *
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,537 *
23.	OREGON	11,501
24.	KANSAS	11,456
25.	MONTANA	11,180 *
26.	LOUISIANA	10,912
27.	OHIO	10,796
28.	UNITED STATES	10,736 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	10,643 *
30.	INDIANA	10,514
31.	GEORGIA	10,497 *
32.	WASHINGTON	10,346 *
33.	COLORADO	10,324 *
34.	NEBRASKA	10,239
35.	IOWA	10,116
36.	KENTUCKY	10,112
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,965
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,918
39.	TEXAS	9,590
40.	MISSOURI	9,318 *
41.	ALABAMA	9,255
42.	FLORIDA	9,242
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,156
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,838
45.	CALIFORNIA	8,605
46.	OKLAHOMA	8,554 *
47.	TENNESSEE	8,288 *
48.	IDAHO	8,230 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	7,814 *
50.	NEVADA	7,777 *
51.	UTAH	6,507 *
52.	ARIZONA	6,385 *
53.	MEDIAN	10,912
54.	RANGE	13,659
55.	SDEV.	2,915
56.	CV	25

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2009). K-12 =

"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2006-07 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	417
2.	WYOMING	370
3.	CALIFORNIA	315
4.	NEW JERSEY	283
5.	NEVADA	279
6.	FLORIDA	273
7.	DELAWARE	259
8.	TEXAS	252
9.	WASHINGTON	245
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	241
11.	NEW MEXICO	226
12.	KENTUCKY	223
13.	COLORADO	219
14.	IOWA	209
15.	GEORGIA	207
16.	UTAH	197
	UNITED STATES	195
17.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	187
	OHIO	187
19.	CONNECTICUT	182
20.	ARKANSAS	181
21.	INDIANA	180
22.	VIRGINIA	179
23.	MINNESOTA	173
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	172
25.	NEW YORK	166
26.	MARYLAND	165
27.	ARIZONA	163
	MICHIGAN	163
29.	ALABAMA	155
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	145
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	144
32.	KANSAS	138
33.	ILLINOIS	134
34.	MISSISSIPPI	132
35.	IDAHO	131
36.	NEBRASKA	130
37.	OKLAHOMA	122
38.	MISSOURI	119
39.	HAWAII	109
40.	MAINE	102
41.	VERMONT	101
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	98
	NORTH CAROLINA	98
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	97
45.	TENNESSEE	96
46.	LOUISIANA	92
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	91
48.	MONTANA	90
49.	OREGON	69
50.	WISCONSIN	63
51.	RHODE ISLAND	45
	MEDIAN	165
	RANGE	371
	SDEV.	77
	CV	45

U.S. Census Bureau [2009d]. K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

Index to Rankings Tables

Numbers refer to tables

Average daily attendance

expenditures per student, H-14, H-15, H-16, H-17
expenditures per student as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
number, B-4
percentage of fall enrollment, B-5
personal income per student, D-8
students per teacher, C-7
school revenue per student, F-3, F-4

Capital outlay

per capita state and local government capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18
per capita state and local government capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, H-19
state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10

Corrections

state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8

Enrollment

average daily attendance as percentage of, B-5
fall, B-2
percentage change, B-3

Expenditures

capital outlay, per capita, G-10
corrections, per capita, G-8
education, as percentage of total general expenditures, H-5
education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-7, H-8, H-18, H-19
education, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
general state government, per capita, G-1
general state government, per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
general state-local government, per capita, G-3
general state-local government/\$1,000 of personal income, G-4
health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
higher education, per capita, H-7
highways, per capita, G-9
police and fire protection, per capita, G-7
ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
school, per student in average daily attendance, H-14 through H-17
school, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13
school, per student in fall enrollment, H-6 through H-12
welfare, per capita, G-5

Farm income per capita

gross, D-10

Federal government

percentage of school revenue from, F-11, F-12

Fire protection

See Police and fire protection

Health and hospitals

state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-6

Higher education

capital spending, state and local government, per capita, H-18
instructional staff, C-2, C-3
instructional staff, density, C-3
local expenditures for, percentage of state and local expenditures, H-6
noninstructional staff, density, C-4
state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7

High school graduates

number of, B-6
percentage change in, B-7

Highways

state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9

Income

See Farm income per capita; Personal income

Instructional staff

number in higher education, C-2
number in public schools, C-1
salaries, C-16 through C-22
salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

Interest on debt

state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11

Local and state governments combined

See State and local governments combined

Local governments

percentage of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
percentage of combined state and local expenditures for public higher education, H-6
property tax revenue, per capita, E-6
school revenue, as percentage of state-local, F-13
tax revenue, per capita, E-10

Male teachers

percentage of all teachers, C-8

Noninstructional staff

numbers in higher education per 10,000 population, C-4

Personal income

general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-2
per capita, D-3
per capita change, D-5, D-6
per capita, percentage of national average, D-4
per student in average daily attendance, D-8
percentage from government enterprises, D-9
school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-5
state and local expenditures for education per \$1,000 of, H-4
state and local government general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-4
state and local property tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-8
state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-6
state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-4
state general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-2

percent change, total, D-2
 per student, fall enrollment, D-7
 state general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-15
 state income tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-14
 state tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-11
 total, D-1

Police and fire protection

state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-7

Police protection

See Police and fire protection

Population

age 18 to 64 as percentage of total, A-8
 age 65 and older as percentage of total, A-9
 age 65 and older, percentage increase, A-10
 density, A-11
 school age, A-5
 school age, percentage of total, A-6
 total, A-1, A-2
 total, percentage change in, A-3, A-4
 under age 18 as percentage of total, A-7

Public welfare

state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5

Students per teacher

C-6, C-7

Revenue

ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
 school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 school, per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
 of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2
See also School revenue; Tax revenue, state, local, and state and local combined

Salaries

instructional staff, C-16 through C-22
 instructional staff, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 instructional staff, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
 teachers, C-9 through C-15
 teachers, increase in, C-13, C-14, C-15
 teachers, percentage of national average, C-10, C-12

School age population

number, A-5
 percentage of total population, A-6
 personal income per child, D-7, D-8

School districts

number of, B-1

School expenditures

per student in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
 per student in average daily attendance as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
 per student in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12

School revenue

local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 percentage from federal government, F-11, F-12
 percentage from local governments, F-7, F-8
 percentage from state governments, F-9, F-10
 per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 per student in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
 per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6

Staff, instructional

number in higher education, C-2
 number in public schools, C-1

salaries, C-16 through C-22
 salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

Staff, noninstructional

number in higher education, C-4

State and local governments combined

capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
 capital spending for higher education institutions, per capita, H-18
 capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, per capita, H-19
 corrections expenditures per capita, G-8
 expenditures for all education as percentage of general expenditures, H-5
 expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
 expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-4
 expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
 expenditures for K-12 public schools per capita, H-8
 general expenditures per capita, G-3
 general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 general revenue per capita, E-1
 health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
 highway expenditures per capita, G-9
 interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
 police and fire protection expenditures per capita, G-7
 property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 property tax revenue per capita, E-5
 property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
 revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2 (revenues from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income)
 school revenue, local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
 tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4
 total tax revenue per capita, E-3
 welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

State government

expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
 expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2
 general expenditures per capita, G-1
 general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
 general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 income tax revenue per capita, E-12
 income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
 percentage of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
 tax revenue per capita, E-9
 tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11

Tax revenue

local, per capita, E-10
 local, property tax revenue per capita, E-6
 property tax revenue, state and local, as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-5
 property tax revenue, state and local per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
 state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
 state, general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 state, income tax revenue per capita, E-12
 state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
 state, per capita, E-9
 state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11
 total state and local, per capita, E-3
 total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4

Teachers

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

Estimates 2010

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 (2009–10) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2005–06 through 2008–09 were subject to revision as a result of the 2009–10 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2009–10) and the previous school year (2008–09). 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 2009.

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 2009 through June 2010 may be shown as “2009–10,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2010,” or “10.” 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 1999–2000 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 2008–09 to 2009–10. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be 1,148, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 75,547 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2009–10 school year represent the 25th consecutive increase since 1985–86. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.
- To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by 3,000, from 2008–09 to 2009–10. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.
- Based on trends, the NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2009–10 will increase by 1.9 percent over 2008–09, from \$54,319 to \$55,350. 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 3.1 percent to \$10,506 in 2009–10, up from \$10,190 in 2008–09. This compares with a 3.3 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—45.6 percent estimated for 2009–10—down 1.5 percent from the revised figure of 47.1 percent in 2008–09. 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 2009–10, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 10.2 percent, versus the revised figure of 9.4 percent in 2008–09.

**Highlights Table 1. 2009–10 versus 2008–09: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

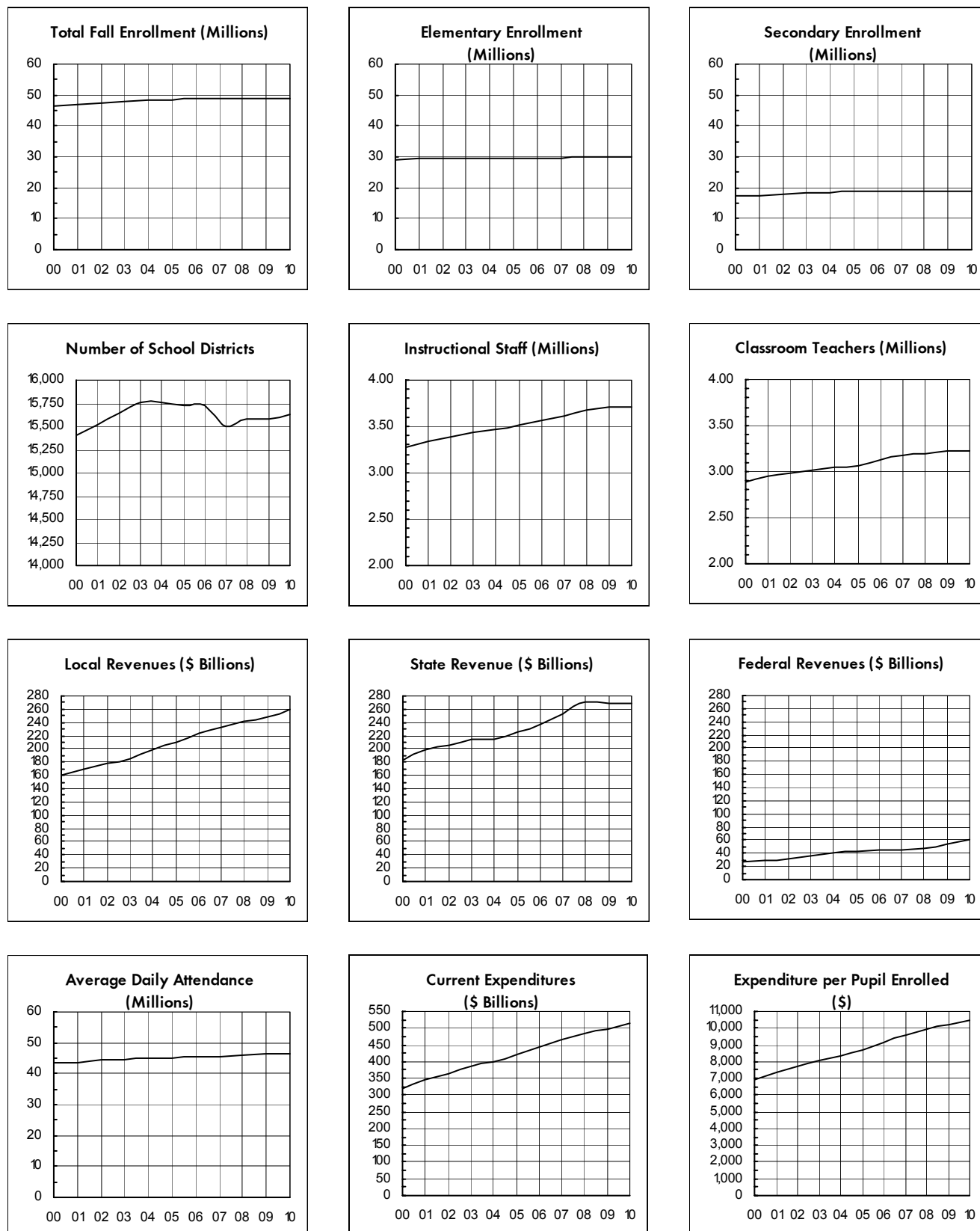
Highlight item	School year		Change	
	2009–10	2008–09	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units				
Total districts	15,633	15,580	53	0.3
Operating districts	15,350	15,285	65	0.4
Nonoperating districts	283	295	-12	-4.1
Student enrollment				
Fall total	49,037,393	48,960,698	76,695	0.2
Elementary	29,956,257	29,955,109	1,148	0.0
Secondary	19,081,136	19,005,589	75,547	0.4
Average daily attendance	46,611,853	46,468,365	143,489	0.3
Number of high school graduates	3,109,253	3,041,866	67,387	2.2
Instructional staff				
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,716,541	3,703,281	13,260	0.4
All classroom teachers	3,232,813	3,229,545	3,268	0.1
{ Elementary school	1,882,763	1,881,638	1,125	0.1
{ Secondary school	1,350,050	1,347,907	2,143	0.2
{ Men teachers	773,738	774,030	-292	-0.0
{ Women teachers	2,459,075	2,455,515	3,560	0.1
All other instructional staff	483,728	473,736	9,993	2.1
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	280,437	271,466	8,971	3.3
Principals and supervisors	203,291	202,269	1,021	0.5
Average annual salaries (\$)				
Instructional staff	57,464	56,260	1,204	2.1
All classroom teachers	55,350	54,319	1,031	1.9
Elementary school	55,311	53,998	1,313	2.4
Secondary school	55,032	54,552	480	0.9
Receipts (\$ thousands)				
Total receipts	629,116,595	612,852,130	16,264,464	2.7
Total revenue receipts	589,282,749	571,906,338	17,376,411	3.0
Federal	60,379,490	53,729,365	6,650,125	12.4
State	268,776,078	269,298,292	-522,214	-0.2
Local, intermediate, and other	260,127,181	248,878,680	11,248,500	4.5
Total nonrevenue receipts	39,833,846	40,945,792	-1,111,947	-2.7
Expenditures (\$ thousands)				
Total expenditures	608,799,733	590,093,654	18,706,078	3.2
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	515,171,360	498,897,757	16,273,604	3.3
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	10,222,530	9,931,907	290,623	2.9
Capital outlay	63,905,596	62,885,264	1,020,332	1.6
Interest on school debt	19,500,246	18,378,726	1,121,520	6.1
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil				
In average daily attendance	11,052	10,736	316	2.9
In fall enrollment	10,506	10,190	316	3.1

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2009–10

Region and state	Revenue receipts				Current expenditures		Average salaries	
	Total (\$'000)	State and local (\$'000)	State as % of state + local	Local as % of total	Amount (\$'000)	Per pupil in ENR	Instructional staff	Classroom teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	589,282,749 *	528,903,259 *	50.8 *	44.1 *	515,171,360 *	10,506 *	57,464	55,350
Alabama	7,891,613 *	7,178,010 *	67.5 *	29.6 *	6,993,791 *	9,418 *	49,564 *	47,156 *
Alaska	1,407,764 *	1,231,607 *	72.6 *	24.0 *	1,448,319 *	11,137 *	69,864	59,729
Arizona	9,802,950 *	9,036,446 *	57.2 *	39.5 *	6,650,332 *	6,170 *	46,063 *	46,952 *
Arkansas	5,149,530 *	4,558,208 *	63.4 *	32.4 *	5,118,774 *	11,171 *	50,369 *	49,051 *
California	69,392,160	59,853,515	63.8	31.2	53,256,800 *	8,520 *	70,458 *	70,458 *
Colorado	8,435,985 *	7,740,782 *	46.6 *	49.0 *	8,158,982 *	9,828 *	51,839	49,505
Connecticut	9,236,897 *	8,596,108 *	40.3 *	55.5 *	8,223,861 *	14,472 *	68,412 *	64,350 *
Delaware	1,951,018 *	1,800,917 *	67.9 *	29.7 *	1,711,261 *	13,496 *	59,851	57,080
D.C.	922,475 *	811,821 *	0.0 *	88.0 *	1,026,439 *	18,273 *	65,645 *	64,548 *
Florida	26,824,596	22,709,811	38.2	52.3	23,578,345	8,930 *	48,294	46,912
Georgia	21,040,456 *	19,154,298 *	47.1 *	48.1 *	17,248,051 *	10,182 *	56,879 *	54,274 *
Hawaii	2,425,953	2,050,961	95.7	3.7	2,127,967	11,968 *	59,960	58,168
Idaho	2,377,164 *	2,147,347 *	75.8 *	21.9 *	2,213,012 *	7,875 *	48,255 *	46,283 *
Illinois	24,551,880 *	22,712,710 *	29.3 *	65.4 *	23,664,216 *	11,142 *	62,492 *	62,077 *
Indiana	11,076,794	10,102,944	57.5	38.8	10,587,773	10,037 *	53,443	49,986
Iowa	5,446,497	4,891,599	49.9	45.0	4,637,010	9,472 *	51,957 *	50,547 *
Kansas	5,546,194	4,942,433	62.7	33.2	4,599,270	9,662 *	48,060	46,957
Kentucky	6,821,756	6,092,561	65.7	30.6	6,121,944	9,325 *	52,077	48,354
Louisiana	8,095,845	6,554,488	52.8	38.2	6,958,201	10,158 *	52,614 *	50,349 *
Maine	2,755,083 *	2,448,901 *	42.5 *	51.1 *	2,701,791 *	13,978 *	46,106 *	46,106 *
Maryland	12,491,529	11,672,376	42.3	54.0	10,305,515	12,281	65,902	65,333
Massachusetts	14,622,074	13,623,168	39.5	56.3	13,119,918	13,804 *	68,000	68,000
Michigan	19,658,948 *	17,937,877 *	63.3 *	33.5 *	19,397,982 *	11,579 *	65,285 *	57,958 *
Minnesota	10,457,544 *	9,549,594 *	83.7 *	14.9 *	9,325,184 *	11,447 *	56,474 *	53,069 *
Mississippi	4,491,461 *	3,774,175 *	63.4 *	30.7 *	3,843,176 *	7,752 *	46,694 *	45,644 *
Missouri	10,439,328 *	9,376,860 *	34.5 *	58.8 *	8,199,563 *	9,076 *	47,445 *	45,317 *
Montana	1,491,068 *	1,301,665 *	54.8 *	39.5 *	1,363,153 *	9,676 *	45,759	45,759
Nebraska	3,115,489	2,871,164	41.8	53.6	2,876,212	9,781 *	46,080	46,080
Nevada	3,416,713 *	3,145,364 *	36.2 *	58.7 *	3,512,607 *	7,951 *	52,538 *	51,524 *
New Hampshire	2,802,262 *	2,650,043 *	37.5 *	59.1 *	2,582,181 *	13,112 *	51,484 *	51,365 *
New Jersey	23,909,153 *	23,146,210 *	35.9 *	62.1 *	23,290,981 *	16,967 *	68,703 *	64,809 *
New Mexico	4,006,329 *	3,473,294 *	81.0 *	16.4 *	3,470,004 *	10,551 *	48,263 *	46,401 *
New York	47,780,275 *	43,794,629 *	49.1 *	46.7 *	45,136,445 *	16,769 *	71,470	71,470
North Carolina	16,995,362	15,630,856	52.5	43.7	12,726,655	8,974 *	48,648	48,648
North Dakota	1,100,500	982,486	43.9	50.1	800,451	8,687 *	44,478	42,964
Ohio	18,641,321 *	17,034,654 *	49.3 *	46.4 *	17,947,678 *	9,445 *	64,069 *	55,931 *
Oklahoma	6,019,014 *	5,316,037 *	60.7 *	34.7 *	5,420,434 *	8,348 *	45,977 *	44,143 *
Oregon	6,398,238	5,786,976	56.4	39.5	5,884,623	10,381 *	57,705	55,224
Pennsylvania	27,766,424 *	25,952,838 *	41.1 *	55.1 *	22,661,675 *	12,541 *	59,685 *	58,124 *
Rhode Island	2,647,051 *	2,415,312 *	44.8 *	50.4 *	2,686,511 *	18,729 *	63,899 *	59,636 *
South Carolina	8,091,990	7,356,768	55.9	40.1	6,703,547	9,375	51,083	48,417
South Dakota	1,275,992 *	1,065,032 *	38.3 *	51.5 *	1,211,794 *	9,858 *	40,313 *	35,136 *
Tennessee	8,605,709 *	7,617,499 *	51.5 *	42.9 *	7,876,066 *	8,617 *	48,126 *	46,290 *
Texas	51,218,024	42,110,385	44.4	45.7	43,913,810	9,288 *	50,021	47,157
Utah	3,874,552 *	3,397,552 *	58.3 *	36.5 *	2,988,813 *	6,095 *	47,891 *	43,068 *
Vermont	1,654,866 *	1,525,311 *	94.1 *	5.4 *	1,428,281 *	15,466 *	55,053 *	49,053 *
Virginia	16,608,978 *	15,565,359 *	43.0 *	53.4 *	14,582,414 *	11,672 *	50,801 *	49,999 *
Washington	12,237,800 *	11,181,824 *	69.0 *	28.3 *	10,490,293 *	10,082 *	56,766 *	53,653 *
West Virginia	3,364,547 *	2,915,209 *	68.7 *	27.1 *	3,124,095 *	11,043 *	47,698 *	45,959 *
Wisconsin	11,146,732 *	10,427,583 *	52.6 *	44.4 *	9,922,055 *	11,299 *	57,319	52,644
Wyoming	1,800,867	1,689,694	64.0	33.8	1,353,104	15,459 *	57,849	55,694

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2000–2010



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 15,633 in 2009–10. 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 (3,394) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2009–10 are Texas (1,235), California (1,042), and Ohio (978).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2000–10

School year	School districts
1999–2000	15,403
2000–01	15,519
2001–02	15,641
2002–03	15,759
2003–04	15,760
2004–05	15,731
2005–06	15,730
2006–07	15,500
2007–08	15,582
2008–09	15,580
2009–10	15,633

Of the 15,633 school districts estimated for 2009–10, 15,350 (98.2%) are operating school districts; 283 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2009 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 14.6 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 6.5 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.4 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.4 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2009–10

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2009 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,314	8.6	2,144,762	4.4
Mid East	1,888	12.3	6,893,506	14.1
Southeast	1,602	10.4	11,952,062	24.4
Great Lakes	3,394	22.1	7,632,238	15.6
Plains	2,238	14.6	3,192,758	6.5
Southwest	2,484	16.2	6,784,229	13.8
Rocky Mountains	825	5.4	1,829,928	3.7
Far West *	1,605	10.5	8,607,911	17.6
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,350	100.0	49,037,393	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 2008–09 and 2009–10. 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 2008–09 and in Summary Table D for 2009–10.

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 de-

cline 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 1.5 percent of the overall difference in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment since 1999–2000 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1999–2000 through 2009–10 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.4 percent increase in 2009–10 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2000–10

Year	Total fall enrollment
1999–2000	46,577,105
2000–01	46,974,150
2001–02	47,360,963
2002–03	47,798,702
2003–04	48,150,528
2004–05	48,416,765
2005–06	48,723,262
2006–07	48,749,591
2007–08	48,887,819
2008–09	48,960,698
2009–10	49,037,393

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2000–10

Year	Elementary enrollment
1999–2000	29,243,022
2000–01	29,423,082
2001–02	29,533,237
2002–03	29,577,015
2003–04	29,614,562
2004–05	29,632,305
2005–06	29,731,553
2006–07	29,746,553
2007–08	29,883,671
2008–09	29,955,109
2009–10	29,956,257

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2000–10

Year	Secondary enrollment
1999–2000	17,334,084
2000–01	17,551,068
2001–02	17,827,726
2002–03	18,221,687
2003–04	18,535,967
2004–05	18,784,460
2005–06	18,991,709
2006–07	19,003,038
2007–08	19,004,148
2008–09	19,005,589
2009–10	19,081,136

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 1999–2000 through 2009–10.

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 3,109,253 high school students will graduate in 2009–10, an increase of 2.2 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2008–09. 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 1999–2000 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2000–10 (thousands)

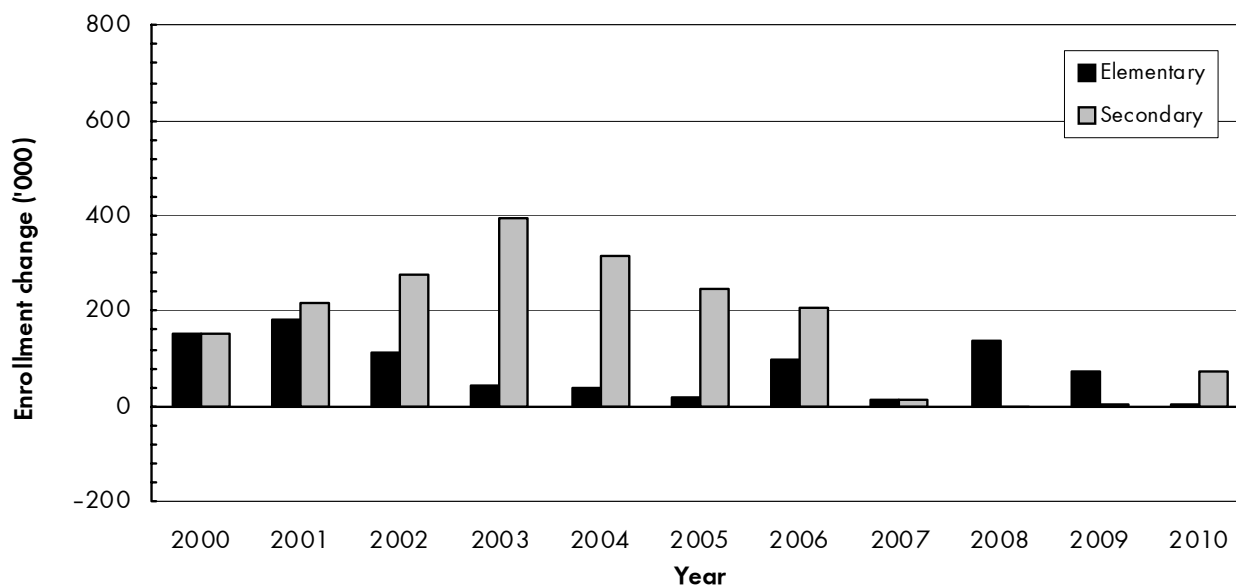
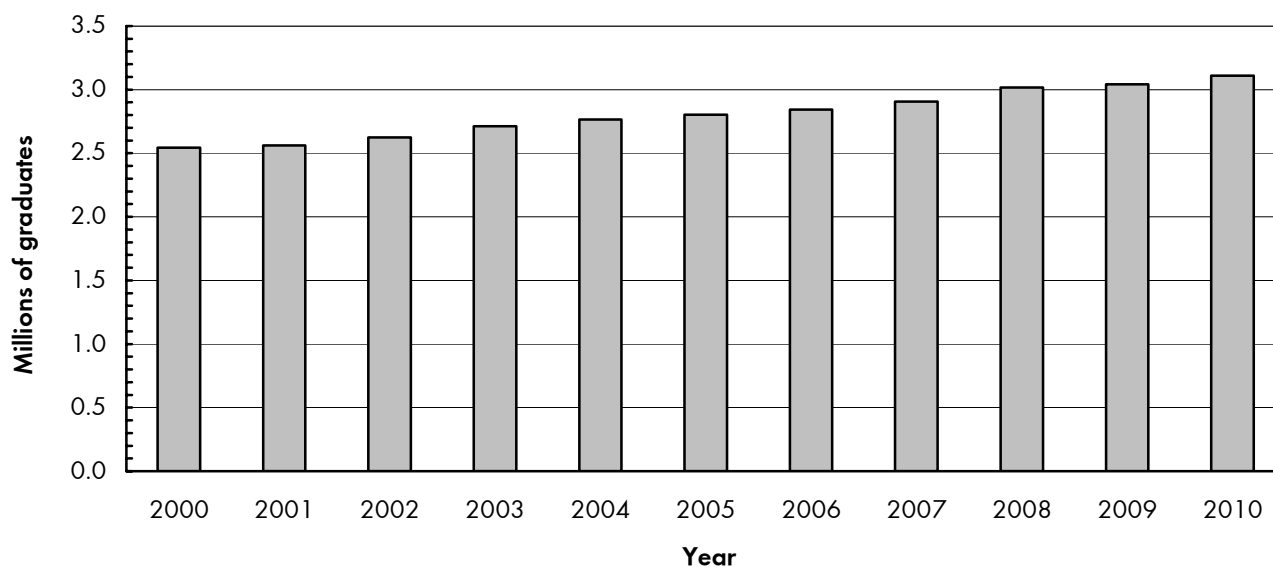


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2000–10

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	43,313,284	—	0.8
2000–01	43,715,560	0.9	0.9
2001–02	44,283,334	2.2	1.3
2002–03	44,567,672	2.9	0.6
2003–04	44,898,062	3.7	0.7
2004–05	45,088,000	4.1	0.4
2005–06	45,507,897	5.1	0.9
2006–07	45,686,691	5.5	0.4
2007–08	45,863,170	5.9	0.4
2008–09	46,468,365	7.3	1.3
2009–10	46,611,853	7.6	0.3

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 2000–10 (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 2008–09 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2009–10 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2009–10 is estimated at 3,716,541. This is an increase of 13,260, or 0.4 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,703,281 staff members in 2008–09. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2009–10, the 0.4 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year represents an increase in elementary teachers (0.1%) and a decrease in secondary teach-

ers (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 1,882,763 in 2009–10, a one-year change of 0.1 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,881,638 for 2008–09. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 11.0 percent since 1999–2000. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,350,050 for 2009–10. This is an change of 0.2 percent over the revised estimate of 1,347,907 for 2008–09. Since 1999–2000, the number of secondary school teachers increased 13.0 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2008–09 and 2009–10

Instructional Staff	2008–09	2009–10
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,881,638	1,882,763
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,347,907	1,350,050
Total classroom teachers	3,229,545	3,232,813
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	271,466	280,437
Principals and supervisors	202,269	203,291
Total staff	3,703,281	3,716,541

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2000–10

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	3,272,539	—	2.6
2000–01	3,341,234	2.1	2.1
2001–02	3,393,411	3.7	1.6
2002–03	3,435,522	5.0	1.2
2003–04	3,465,906	5.9	0.9
2004–05	3,509,474	7.2	1.3
2005–06	3,558,424	8.7	1.4
2006–07	3,619,215	10.6	1.7
2007–08	3,671,558	12.2	1.4
2008–09	3,703,281	13.2	0.9
2009–10	3,716,541	13.6	0.4

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increased by 3,268 for 2009–10 over the revised total of 3,229,545 for 2008–09. This total brings the number of teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

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

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2000–10

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
1999–2000	1,696,359	1,194,712	2,891,071
2000–01	1,734,539	1,212,923	2,947,462
2001–02	1,751,367	1,240,357	2,991,724
2002–03	1,768,864	1,250,850	3,019,714
2003–04	1,782,081	1,259,542	3,041,623
2004–05	1,799,032	1,273,457	3,072,489
2005–06	1,811,395	1,313,315	3,124,709
2006–07	1,848,059	1,324,380	3,172,439
2007–08	1,859,655	1,341,475	3,201,130
2008–09	1,881,638	1,347,907	3,229,545
2009–10	1,882,763	1,350,050	3,232,813

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 2009–10 is estimated to be \$57,464, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$56,260 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,204 between 2008–09 and 2009–10 represents an increase of 2.1 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 2009–10, estimated at \$57,464, is an increase of \$13,627 in current dollars over the average salary of \$43,837 reported for 1999–2000. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 1999–2000 to 2009–10 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2000 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed \$1,914, or 4.4 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$55,350 for the 2009–10 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.9 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$54,319 in 2008–09.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2000–10

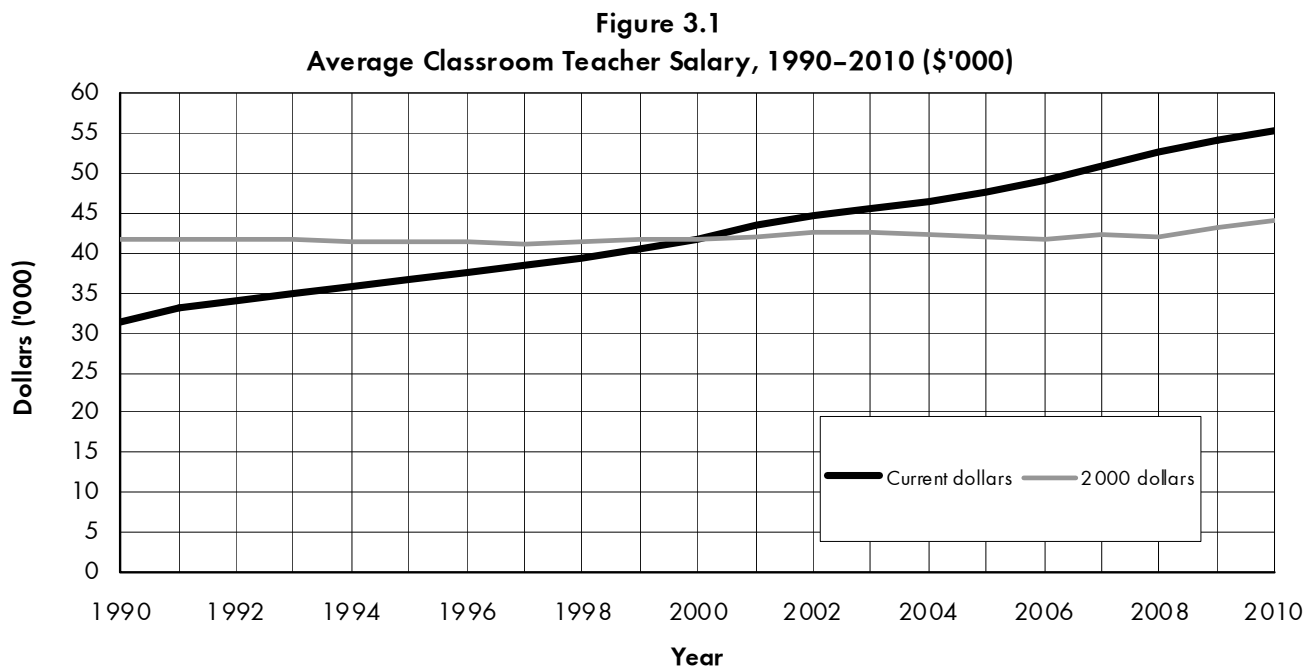
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	43,837	—	3.6
2000–01	45,038	2.7	2.7
2001–02	46,439	5.9	3.1
2002–03	47,570	8.5	2.4
2003–04	48,235	10.0	1.4
2004–05	49,135	12.1	1.9
2005–06	50,650	15.5	3.1
2006–07	52,724	20.3	4.1
2007–08	54,503	24.3	3.4
2008–09	56,260	28.3	3.2
2009–10	57,464	31.1	2.1

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 1989–90 appear substantial—from \$31,367 in 1989–90 to \$55,350 in 2009–10—an increase of \$23,983 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary changes by \$1,781 or 5.7 percent, over the 20-year period from 1989–90 to 2009–10.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2009–10 vary from a low of \$35,136 to a high of \$71,470. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

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

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$55,311 in 2009–10, an increase of 2.4 percent over the revised estimate of \$53,998 for 2008–09. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$55,032, a 0.9 percent increase over the previous year's value of \$54,552.



In 2009–10, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 103.4 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$22,944 in 1999–2000 to \$36,334 in 2009–10.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 1999–2000 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2010



Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2000–10

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
1999–2000	41,306	42,546	41,807
2000–01	42,910	44,053	43,378
2001–02	44,177	45,310	44,655
2002–03	45,408	46,106	45,686
2003–04	46,187	46,976	46,542
2004–05	47,122	47,688	47,516
2005–06	48,573	49,496	49,086
2006–07	50,740	51,529	51,052
2007–08	52,385	53,262	52,800
2008–09	53,998	54,552	54,319
2009–10	55,311	55,032	55,350

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2000–10

School year	Percentage change					
	From 1999–2000			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1999–2000	—	—	—	2.8	3.3	3.1
2000–01	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.8
2001–02	7.0	6.5	6.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
2002–03	9.9	8.4	9.3	2.8	1.8	2.3
2003–04	11.8	10.4	11.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
2004–05	14.1	12.1	13.7	2.0	1.5	2.1
2005–06	17.6	16.3	17.4	3.1	3.8	3.3
2006–07	22.8	21.1	22.1	4.5	4.1	4.0
2007–08	26.8	25.2	26.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
2008–09	30.7	28.2	29.9	3.1	2.4	2.9
2009–10	33.9	29.3	32.4	2.4	0.9	1.9

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 2009–10 are estimated to be \$629,116,594,634, an increase of 2.7 percent compared with 2008–09 and a 61.0 percent increase compared with 1999–2000. When adjusted for

inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 28.1 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, 2000–10

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	369,754,327	—	6.9
2000–01	397,254,659	7.4	7.4
2001–02	416,890,649	12.7	4.9
2002–03	436,056,289	17.9	4.6
2003–04	455,013,298	23.1	4.3
2004–05	477,370,797	29.1	4.9
2005–06	506,245,438	36.9	6.0
2006–07	533,028,653	44.2	5.3
2007–08	558,877,404	51.1	4.8
2008–09	571,906,338	54.7	2.3
2009–10	589,282,749	59.4	3.0

For 2009–10, revenue receipts are estimated at \$589,282,748,726, an increase of 3.0 percent over the revised figure of \$571,906,337,783 reported for 2008–09. From 1999–2000 through 2009–10, school revenue receipts increased 59.4 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1999–2000 dollars, public school revenues increased 26.9 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 2008–09 and 2009–10, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$6,650,124,820 increase in federal revenues, an expected decrease of -\$522,214,338 in state revenues, and an increase of \$11,248,500,461 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$17.4 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by 12.4, -0.2, and 4.5 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1999–2000 through 2009–10 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 45.6 and 50.0 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

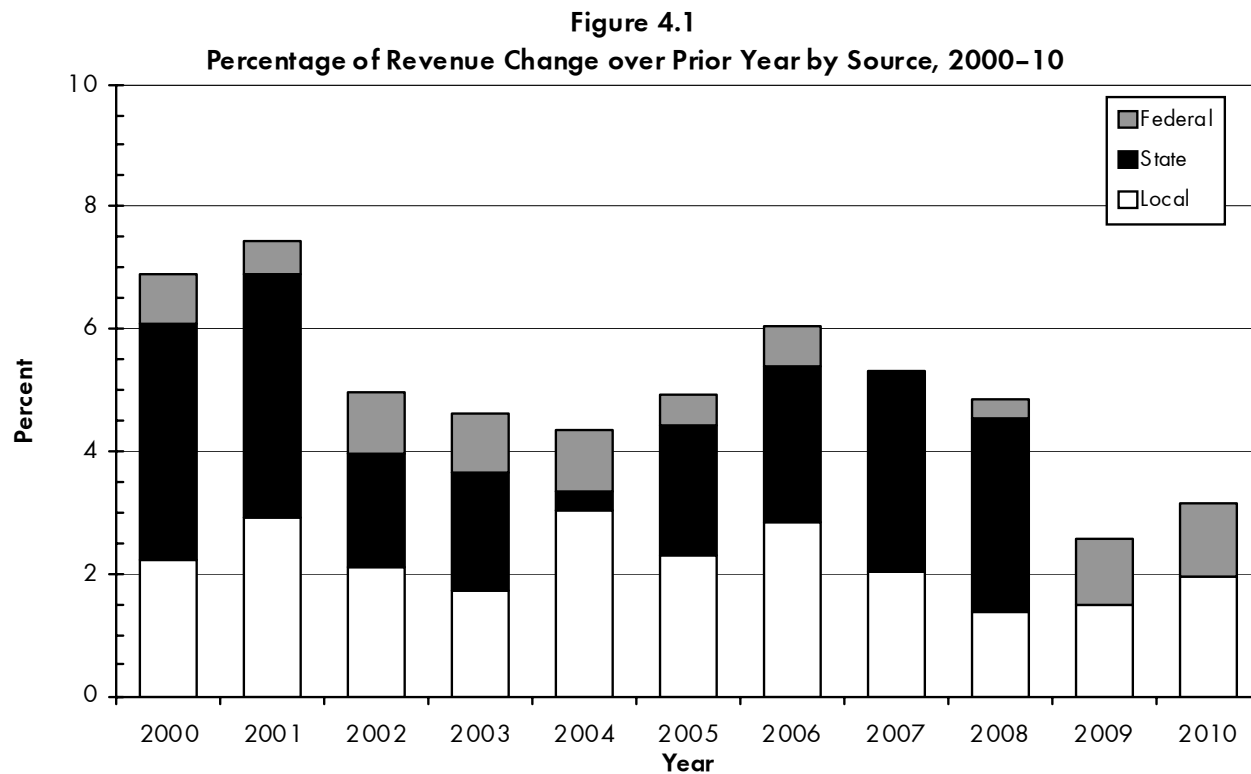
sales taxes, have increased by 46.1 percent from 2000 to 2010—16.3 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 63.2 percent (29.9 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

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 1999–2000 to 2009–10. 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, 2000–10, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
1999–2000	26,346,491	7.1	183,986,438	49.8	159,421,398	43.1
2000–01	28,300,490	7.1	198,801,759	50.0	170,152,410	42.8
2001–02	32,213,475	7.7	206,111,967	49.4	178,565,207	42.8
2002–03	36,175,928	8.3	214,210,264	49.1	185,670,097	42.6
2003–04	40,628,983	8.9	215,480,072	47.4	198,904,243	43.7
2004–05	42,908,234	9.0	225,141,783	47.2	209,320,781	43.8
2005–06	46,052,162	9.1	237,233,629	46.9	222,959,648	44.0
2006–07	46,021,469	8.6	253,686,208	47.6	233,320,977	43.8
2007–08	47,615,116	8.5	270,613,733	48.4	240,648,555	43.1
2008–09	53,729,365	9.4	269,298,292	47.1	248,878,680	43.5
2009–10	60,379,490	10.2	268,776,078	45.6	260,127,181	44.1



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 \$590,093,654,253 in 2008–09 to an estimated \$608,799,732,749 in 2009–10. This increase of \$18.7 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories of expenditure. These include current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; for other programs (summer schools, adult education programs, community centers, and other community services when operated by local school districts and not part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program); capital outlays; and interest payments on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 2009–10 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on school debt

represents a 3.2 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2008–09 and a 62.4 percent increase over 1999–2000. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 29.3 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

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

Table 5.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2000–10

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	374,782,023	—	6.9
2000–01	404,270,785	7.9	7.9
2001–02	427,576,600	14.1	5.8
2002–03	451,673,608	20.5	5.6
2003–04	469,623,358	25.3	4.0
2004–05	496,198,590	32.4	5.7
2005–06	521,554,397	39.2	5.1
2006–07	549,001,518	46.5	5.3
2007–08	575,726,517	53.6	4.9
2008–09	590,093,654	57.4	2.5
2009–10	608,799,733	62.4	3.2

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2000–10

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	320,953,702	—	6.5
2000–01	344,032,775	7.2	7.2
2001–02	363,551,233	13.3	5.7
2002–03	386,027,520	20.3	6.2
2003–04	400,930,558	24.9	3.9
2004–05	422,346,177	31.6	5.3
2005–06	443,382,205	38.1	5.0
2006–07	465,800,519	45.1	5.1
2007–08	485,647,306	51.3	4.3
2008–09	498,897,757	55.4	2.7
2009–10	515,171,360	60.5	3.3

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$498,897,756,750 in 2008–09 to \$515,171,360,263 in 2009–10, a 3.3 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 27.8 percent from 1999–2000 to 2009–10 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 1999–2000 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expendi-

ture rose by \$1,474, or 21.4 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2009–10 is \$10,506, an increase of \$316 over the revised figure of \$10,190 for 2008–09.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2009–10 vary from a low of \$6,095 to a high of \$18,729, a difference of \$12,634. 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 \$63,905,595,881 for 2009–10, an increase of \$1.0 billion over the 2008–09 level, which was \$62,885,264,230. 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 2008–09, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$18,378,725,800. For the school year 2009–10, these expenditures grew to \$19,500,246,171—an increase of 6.1 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2000–10

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1999–2000	From previous year
1999–2000	6,891	—	5.8
2000–01	7,324	6.3	6.3
2001–02	7,676	11.4	4.8
2002–03	8,076	17.2	5.2
2003–04	8,327	20.8	3.1
2004–05	8,723	26.6	4.8
2005–06	9,100	32.1	4.3
2006–07	9,555	38.7	5.0
2007–08	9,934	44.2	4.0
2008–09	10,190	47.9	2.6
2009–10	10,506	52.5	3.1

Figure 5.1

Distribution of 2009–10 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

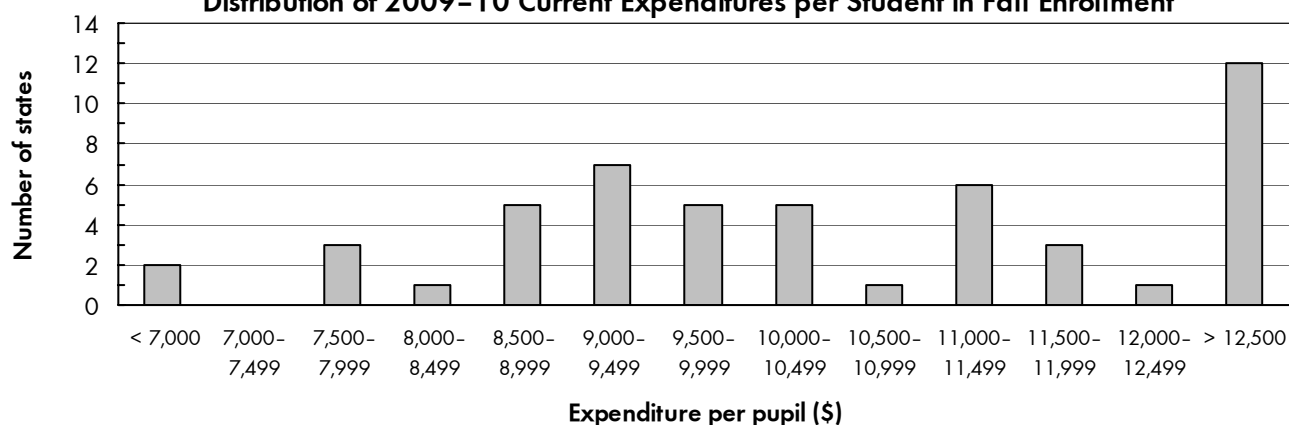
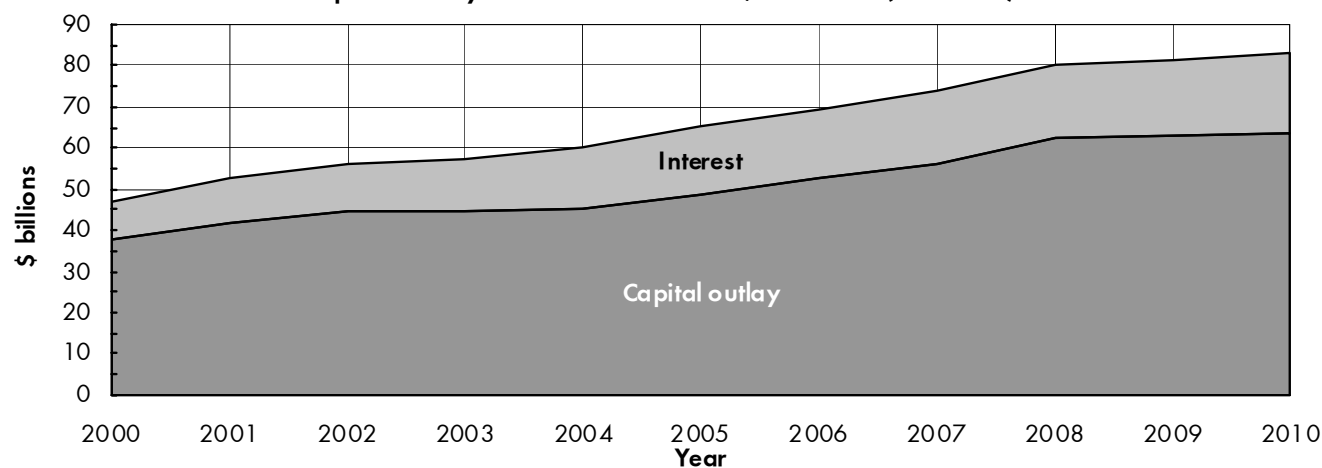


Figure 5.2

Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2000–10 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2008–09 (REVISED) AND 2009–10

REGION AND STATE	2008–09 (REVISED)			2009–10		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
	TOTAL	OPERATING	NON OPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NON OPERATING
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	15,580	15,285	295	15,633	15,350	283
NEW ENGLAND	1,559	1,313	246	1,560	1,314	246
CONNECTICUT	195 *	195 *	0 *	195 *	195 *	0 *
MAINE	288 *	229 *	59 *	288 *	229 *	59 *
MASSACHUSETTS	499	391	108	500	392	108
NEW HAMPSHIRE	176 *	163 *	13 *	176 *	163 *	13 *
RHODE ISLAND	49 *	49 *	0 *	49 *	49 *	0 *
VERMONT	352 *	286 *	66 *	352 *	286 *	66 *
MID EAST	1,915	1,890	25	1,904	1,888	16
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	616	593	23	605	591	14
NEW YORK	696	695	1	696	695	1
PENNSYLVANIA	501 *	500 *	1 *	501 *	500 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,598	1,593	5	1,607	1,602	5
ALABAMA	132	132	0	132	132	0
ARKANSAS	245 *	245 *	0 *	245 *	245 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67 *	67 *	0 *	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	187 *	187 *	0 *	187 *	187 *	0 *
KENTUCKY	174 *	174 *	0 *	174 *	174 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	111	111	0	120	120	0
MISSISSIPPI	152 *	152 *	0 *	152 *	152 *	0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	88	88	0	88	88	0
TENNESSEE	136 *	135 *	1 *	136 *	135 *	1 *
VIRGINIA	136 *	132 *	4 *	136 *	132 *	4 *
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,361	3,359	2	3,396	3,394	2
ILLINOIS	870 *	869 *	1 *	870 *	869 *	1 *
INDIANA	343	342	1	350	349	1
MICHIGAN	744 *	744 *	0 *	773 *	773 *	0 *
OHIO	978 *	978 *	0 *	978 *	978 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	426	426	0 *	425	425	0 *
PLAINS	2,255	2,246	9	2,244	2,238	6
IOWA	362	362	0	361	361	0
KANSAS	295	295	0	293	293	0
MINNESOTA	473 *	471 *	2 *	473 *	471 *	2 *
MISSOURI	523 *	523 *	0 *	523 *	523 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	254	254	0	253	253	0
NORTH DAKOTA	187	183	4	185	183	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	161	158	3	156	154	2
SOUTHWEST	2,460	2,460	0	2,484	2,484	0
ARIZONA	603	603	0 *	627	627	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	533 *	533 *	0 *	533 *	533 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,235	1,235	0 *	1,235	1,235	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	826	819	7	832	825	7
COLORADO	178	178	0	178	178	0
IDAHO	131	131	0 *	137	137	0 *
MONTANA	429 *	422 *	7 *	429 *	422 *	7 *
UTAH	40 *	40 *	0 *	40 *	40 *	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, 2008–09 (REVISED) AND 2009–10

REGION AND STATE	2008–09 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2009–10 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	29,955,109	19,005,589	48,960,698	29,956,257	19,081,136	49,037,393
NEW ENGLAND	1,467,449	698,039	2,165,489	1,454,505	690,256	2,144,762
CONNECTICUT	391,787 *	183,500 *	575,287 *	387,385 *	180,895 *	568,280 *
MAINE	133,429 *	61,031 *	194,460 *	132,628 *	60,664 *	193,292 *
MASSACHUSETTS	665,815	292,372	958,187	661,554	288,909	950,463
NEW HAMPSHIRE	131,870 *	67,434 *	199,305 *	129,950 *	66,983 *	196,933 *
RHODE ISLAND	97,983 *	47,359 *	145,342 *	96,703 *	46,741 *	143,444 *
VERMONT	46,565 *	46,343 *	92,908 *	46,285 *	46,065 *	92,350 *
MID EAST	3,839,392	3,083,372	6,922,763	3,825,747	3,067,759	6,893,506
DELAWARE	67,367	58,063	125,430	68,731	58,070	126,801
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	33,152 *	24,020 *	57,172 *	32,572 *	23,599 *	56,171 *
MARYLAND	450,471 *	393,390	843,861	448,000 *	391,132	839,132
NEW JERSEY	945,539 *	432,189 *	1,377,728 *	942,110 *	430,621 *	1,372,731 *
NEW YORK	1,421,603 *	1,290,000 *	2,711,603 *	1,413,074 *	1,278,627 *	2,691,701 *
PENNSYLVANIA	921,260 *	885,710 *	1,806,969 *	921,260 *	885,710 *	1,806,970 *
SOUTHEAST	7,196,317	4,688,117	11,884,434	7,233,457	4,718,604	11,952,062
ALABAMA	405,889 *	333,309 *	739,198 *	407,208 *	335,422 *	742,630 *
ARKANSAS	238,307 *	218,488 *	456,795 *	237,606 *	220,631 *	458,237 *
FLORIDA	1,449,850 *	1,181,781 *	2,631,631 *	1,459,941 *	1,180,469 *	2,640,410 *
GEORGIA	816,329 *	839,436 *	1,655,765 *	838,402 *	855,615 *	1,694,017 *
KENTUCKY	453,685	196,323	650,008	458,222	198,286	656,508
LOUISIANA	504,213 *	180,660 *	684,873 *	505,000 *	180,000 *	685,000 *
MISSISSIPPI	273,729 *	221,936 *	495,665 *	272,300 *	223,489 *	495,790 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,004,991	421,738	1,426,729	994,273	423,889	1,418,162
SOUTH CAROLINA	495,640	212,099	707,739	499,889	215,166	715,055
TENNESSEE	602,092 *	311,408 *	913,500 *	604,000 *	310,051 *	914,051 *
VIRGINIA	756,772 *	483,851 *	1,240,623 *	761,259 *	488,052 *	1,249,310 *
WEST VIRGINIA	194,821 *	87,087 *	281,908 *	195,357 *	87,534 *	282,892 *
GREAT LAKES	4,753,268	2,860,949	7,614,217	4,752,824	2,879,414	7,632,238
ILLINOIS	1,476,688 *	635,444 *	2,112,132 *	1,476,000 *	647,804 *	2,123,804 *
INDIANA	567,672	477,879	1,045,551	571,326	483,531	1,054,857
MICHIGAN	859,738 *	823,000 *	1,682,738 *	854,272 *	821,000 *	1,675,272 *
OHIO	1,259,752 *	640,458 *	1,900,210 *	1,259,745 *	640,455 *	1,900,200 *
WISCONSIN	589,418	284,168	873,586	591,481	286,625	878,105
PLAINS	1,967,362	1,215,110	3,182,472	1,962,693	1,230,066	3,192,758
IOWA	265,135 *	222,424 *	487,559 *	267,389 *	222,164 *	489,553 *
KANSAS	335,064	139,923	474,987	335,580	140,420	476,000
MINNESOTA	407,059 *	412,148 *	819,207 *	402,317 *	412,325 *	814,642 *
MISSOURI	609,623 *	282,660 *	892,283 *	606,074 *	297,348 *	903,422 *
NEBRASKA	202,801	89,242 *	292,043 *	204,206	89,860 *	294,066 *
NORTH DAKOTA	62,669	30,727	93,396	62,147	30,000	92,147
SOUTH DAKOTA	85,011 *	37,986 *	122,997 *	84,979 *	37,949 *	122,928 *
SOUTHWEST	4,068,120	2,710,290	6,778,410	4,074,897	2,709,332	6,784,229
ARIZONA	765,243 *	312,629 *	1,077,872 *	765,200 *	312,600 *	1,077,800 *
NEW MEXICO	180,920 *	146,660 *	327,580 *	182,313 *	146,569 *	328,882 *
OKLAHOMA	376,439 *	268,315 *	644,754 *	381,866 *	267,477 *	649,343 *
TEXAS	2,745,518	1,982,686	4,728,204	2,745,518	1,982,686	4,728,204
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,066,471	744,539	1,811,010	1,085,449	744,479	1,829,928
COLORADO	419,646	398,797	818,443	430,397	399,749	830,146
IDAHO	151,865 *	123,210 *	275,075 *	156,549 *	124,454 *	281,003 *
MONTANA	96,990 *	44,979 *	141,969 *	96,224 *	44,653 *	140,876 *
UTAH	350,803 *	138,201 *	489,004 *	353,634 *	136,743 *	490,377 *
WYOMING	47,167	39,352	86,519	48,645	38,881	87,526
FAR WEST	5,596,730	3,005,173	8,601,903	5,566,685	3,041,226	8,607,911
ALASKA	90,400	40,284	130,684	89,959	40,088	130,047
CALIFORNIA	4,234,395 *	2,017,636 *	6,252,031 *	4,200,000 *	2,050,827 *	6,250,827 *
HAWAII	98,016	81,055	179,071	97,428	80,372	177,800
NEVADA	240,453 *	196,980 *	437,433 *	242,858 *	198,950 *	441,808 *
OREGON	383,586	180,478	564,064	385,504	181,380	566,884
WASHINGTON	549,880	488,740	1,038,620	550,936	489,609	1,040,545

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2008–09 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2008–09 (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.	46,468,365	94.9	n.a.	3,041,866
NEW ENGLAND	2,107,136	2,047,730	94.6	97.2	152,191
CONNECTICUT	558,240	565,711	98.3	101.3	39,294
MAINE	188,762 *	177,555 *	91.3 *	94.1 *	14,747 *
MASSACHUSETTS	954,156	904,456	94.4	94.8	64,555
NEW HAMPSHIRE	195,901 *	185,063 *	92.9 *	94.5 *	15,182 *
RHODE ISLAND	133,302	142,835	98.3	107.2	10,348
VERMONT	76,775 *	72,110 *	77.6 *	93.9 *	8,064 *
MID EAST	7,689,677	7,046,805	101.8	91.6	470,021
DELAWARE	119,692	111,928	89.2	93.5	7,388
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	55,024 *	50,309 *	88.0 *	91.4 *	1,797 *
MARYLAND	837,423	787,434	93.3	94.0	61,020
NEW JERSEY	1,504,662 *	1,400,979 *	101.7 *	93.1 *	95,086 *
NEW YORK	3,365,679 *	3,006,182 *	110.9 *	89.3 *	172,127 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,807,197 *	1,689,973 *	93.5 *	93.5 *	132,603 *
SOUTHEAST	11,791,637	11,208,151	94.3	95.1	692,361
ALABAMA	743,265	711,775	96.3	95.8	39,100 *
ARKANSAS	420,462 *	377,667 *	82.7 *	89.8 *	29,433 *
FLORIDA	2,641,622	2,494,840	94.8	94.4	144,811
GEORGIA	1,655,792	1,569,831 *	94.8 *	94.8	95,111 *
KENTUCKY	620,527	595,187	91.6	95.9	39,882 *
LOUISIANA	678,162	637,648	93.1	94.0	35,583
MISSISSIPPI	487,543 *	474,741 *	95.8 *	97.4 *	23,885 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,410,497	1,362,372	95.5	96.6	87,247
SOUTH CAROLINA	691,371	662,634	93.6	95.8	36,092
TENNESSEE	964,556 *	910,605 *	99.7 *	94.4 *	59,795 *
VIRGINIA	1,205,163 *	1,148,245 *	92.6 *	95.3 *	83,726 *
WEST VIRGINIA	272,678	262,606	93.2	96.3	17,696
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,966,313	91.5	n.a.	490,323
ILLINOIS	1,995,926 *	1,953,527 *	92.5 *	97.9 *	129,791 *
INDIANA	1,012,254	972,524	93.0	96.1	61,813
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,586,802 *	94.3 *	n.a. *	112,241 *
OHIO	1,752,185	1,647,151	86.7	94.0	120,464
WISCONSIN	853,559 *	806,310 *	92.3 *	94.5 *	66,014 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,945,824	92.6	n.a.	230,838
IOWA	466,895	443,550	91.0	95.0	34,062
KANSAS	435,885	413,779	87.1	94.9	30,155
MINNESOTA	819,292 *	772,370 *	94.3 *	94.3 *	65,209 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	848,562 *	95.1 *	n.a. *	62,944 *
NEBRASKA	276,706	263,830	90.3	95.3	23,566
NORTH DAKOTA	92,216	86,886	93.0	94.2	6,906
SOUTH DAKOTA	120,537	116,847	95.0	96.9	7,996
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,370,772	94.0	n.a.	387,004
ARIZONA	1,058,861	1,001,330	92.9	94.6	77,848
NEW MEXICO	327,580	310,841	94.9	94.9	18,825
OKLAHOMA	638,817	603,410	93.6	94.5	37,454 *
TEXAS	n.a.	4,455,191	94.2	n.a.	252,877
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,661,328	91.7	n.a.	105,767
COLORADO	n.a. *	759,024	92.7	n.a. *	46,261
IDAHO	n.a. *	258,382	93.9	n.a. *	16,909 *
MONTANA	135,054 *	118,588 *	83.5 *	87.8 *	10,356
UTAH	481,050 *	444,301 *	90.9 *	92.4 *	26,758 *
WYOMING	85,948	81,033	93.7	94.3	5,483
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,221,443	95.6	n.a.	513,361
ALASKA	128,381	116,825	89.4	91.0	7,684
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,046,551	96.7	n.a. *	376,337 *
HAWAII	178,123	165,872	92.6	93.1	10,931
NEVADA	421,980	428,349 *	97.9 *	101.5	22,462 *
OREGON	533,708	496,757	88.1	93.1	35,379
WASHINGTON	1,032,112	967,089	93.1	93.7	60,569

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, 2009–10

REGION AND STATE	2009–10 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	1	2	3	4	5
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	46,611,853	95.1	n.a.	3,109,253
NEW ENGLAND	2,099,259	2,046,139	95.4	97.5	153,263
CONNECTICUT	553,850 *	570,613 *	100.4 *	103.0 *	40,277 *
MAINE	187,043 *	175,816 *	91.0 *	94.0 *	15,039 *
MASSACHUSETTS	947,653	898,376	94.5	94.8	63,911
NEW HAMPSHIRE	194,743 *	183,904 *	93.4 *	94.4 *	15,518 *
RHODE ISLAND	141,608 *	147,401 *	102.8 *	104.1 *	10,317 *
VERMONT	74,362 *	70,028 *	75.8 *	94.2 *	8,201 *
MID EAST	7,754,663	7,098,509	103.0	91.5	479,472
DELAWARE	123,858 *	115,690 *	91.2 *	93.4 *	7,538 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	53,523 *	48,817 *	86.9 *	91.2 *	1,745 *
MARYLAND	832,173	784,049	93.4	94.2	61,958
NEW JERSEY	1,527,537 *	1,417,648 *	103.3 *	92.8 *	97,003 *
NEW YORK	3,413,846 *	3,045,771 *	113.2 *	89.2 *	176,532 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,803,725 *	1,686,534 *	93.3 *	93.5 *	134,697 *
SOUTHEAST	11,815,649	11,220,659	93.9	95.0	712,027
ALABAMA	747,256 *	715,383 *	96.3 *	95.7 *	39,665 *
ARKANSAS	417,526 *	371,861 *	81.2 *	89.1 *	29,834 *
FLORIDA	2,623,923	2,480,869	94.0 *	94.5 *	147,441
GEORGIA	1,694,111 *	1,600,464 *	94.5 *	94.5 *	101,138 *
KENTUCKY	626,732	601,139	91.6	95.9	40,390 *
LOUISIANA	658,218 *	618,014 *	90.2 *	93.9 *	34,321 *
MISSISSIPPI	486,264 *	474,839 *	95.8 *	97.7 *	24,027 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,408,729	1,353,830	95.5	96.1	91,388
SOUTH CAROLINA	697,709	668,556	93.5	95.8	36,989
TENNESSEE	975,362 *	921,102 *	100.8 *	94.4 *	62,134 *
VIRGINIA	1,209,616 *	1,153,311 *	92.3 *	95.3 *	86,865 *
WEST VIRGINIA	270,205 *	261,290 *	92.4 *	96.7 *	17,836 *
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,942,671	91.0	n.a.	507,691
ILLINOIS	1,988,261 *	1,968,137 *	92.7 *	99.0 *	131,443 *
INDIANA	1,027,800	986,885	93.6	96.0	63,071
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,540,026 *	91.9 *	n.a. *	114,217 *
OHIO	1,753,580 *	1,645,130 *	86.6 *	93.8 *	132,356 *
WISCONSIN	849,306	802,492	91.4	94.5	66,603
PLAINS	n.a.	2,959,737	92.7	n.a.	234,202
IOWA	462,674 *	438,637 *	89.6 *	94.8 *	34,576 *
KANSAS	436,968	414,680	87.1	94.9	30,450
MINNESOTA	814,637 *	769,396 *	94.4 *	94.4 *	66,215 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	859,200 *	95.1 *	n.a. *	62,950 *
NEBRASKA	291,018	275,787	93.8 *	94.8 *	25,191 *
NORTH DAKOTA	91,159	85,967	93.3	94.3	6,751
SOUTH DAKOTA	120,169 *	116,070 *	94.4 *	96.6 *	8,069 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,432,464	94.8	n.a.	392,940
ARIZONA	1,103,189 *	1,039,562 *	96.5 *	94.2 *	82,206 *
NEW MEXICO	328,882 *	331,539 *	100.8 *	100.8 *	19,316 *
OKLAHOMA	642,888 *	606,173 *	93.4 *	94.3 *	37,782 *
TEXAS	n.a. *	4,455,191	94.2	n.a. *	253,636
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,674,918	91.5	n.a.	105,982
COLORADO	n.a.	769,877	92.7	n.a.	46,811
IDAHO	n.a. *	263,316 *	93.7 *	n.a. *	17,212 *
MONTANA	132,776 *	116,043 *	82.4 *	87.4 *	10,169 *
UTAH	481,859 *	443,840 *	90.5 *	92.1 *	26,328 *
WYOMING	86,825	81,842	93.5	94.3	5,463
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,236,757	95.7	n.a.	523,676
ALASKA	127,727	117,224	90.1	91.8	7,712
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,034,424	96.5 *	n.a. *	383,566 *
HAWAII	176,112	163,695	92.1	92.9	11,708
NEVADA	452,910 *	452,846 *	102.5 *	100.0 *	23,582 *
OREGON	536,377	499,024	88.0	93.0	35,815
WASHINGTON	1,034,732	969,544	93.2	93.7	61,294

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, 2008–09 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVISORY INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRU- CTIONAL 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.	261,858	1,619,780	1,881,638	512,172	835,736	1,347,907	3,229,545	271,466	202,269	3,703,281
NEW ENGLAND	16,772	95,264	112,037	25,116	33,909	59,026	171,062	19,178	9,268	199,508
CONNECTICUT	5,096	24,091	29,187	6,127	8,169	14,296	43,483	6,604	3,174	53,261
MAINE	1,921 *	9,447 *	11,368 *	2,645 *	2,910 *	5,555 *	16,923 *	1,580 *	1,206 *	19,710 *
MASSACHUSETTS	6,189	40,049	46,238	10,246	13,811	24,057	70,295	5,898	3,123	79,316
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,582 *	9,093 *	10,675 *	2,074 *	2,986 *	5,060 *	15,735 *	3,261 *	763 *	19,759
RHODE ISLAND	1,344 *	8,597 *	9,941	1,976 *	3,813 *	5,788	15,729	718	552	16,999
VERMONT	641 *	3,987 *	4,627 *	2,049 *	2,221 *	4,270 *	8,897 *	1,117 *	449 *	10,463 *
MID EAST	32,111	214,205	246,317	103,543	189,981	293,524	539,841	44,467	27,064	611,372
DELAWARE	421	3,695	4,116	1,582	2,651	4,233	8,349	526	447	9,322
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	660 *	3,140 *	3,800 *	654 *	1,269 *	1,923 *	5,723 *	591 *	404 *	6,718 *
MARYLAND	4,757	30,125	34,882	8,733	16,175	24,908	59,790	6,473	3,611	69,874
NEW JERSEY	5,159 *	39,259 *	44,418 *	22,439 *	47,528 *	69,967 *	114,385	19,774 *	6,493 *	140,652
NEW YORK	11,690	87,374	99,064	44,959	82,821	127,780	226,844	3,064	9,602	239,510
PENNSYLVANIA	9,424 *	50,612 *	60,037 *	25,176 *	39,537 *	64,713 *	124,750 *	14,039 *	6,506 *	145,296 *
SOUTHEAST	55,998	455,035	511,033	110,901	212,490	323,390	834,423	73,965	51,837	960,225
ALABAMA	2,564	22,964	25,528	8,109	14,121	22,230	47,758	4,458	2,900	55,116
ARKANSAS	888 *	16,356 *	17,243 *	4,780 *	13,330 *	18,110 *	35,353 *	2,311 *	1,847 *	39,511 *
FLORIDA	9,289	77,703	86,992	26,768	55,250	82,018	169,010	9,196	8,253	186,459
GEORGIA	7,666	64,681	72,347	15,832	30,800	46,632	118,979	9,433	9,095	137,507
KENTUCKY	3,906	25,376	29,282	4,946	7,103	12,049	41,331	3,476	2,488	47,295
LOUISIANA	3,515	30,898	34,413	5,372	9,217	14,589	49,002	5,049	4,099	58,150
MISSISSIPPI	1,421 *	19,156 *	20,576 *	4,791 *	9,387 *	14,178 *	34,754 *	2,104 *	2,564 *	39,422 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,597	60,371	69,968	10,477	18,653	29,130	99,098	8,731	7,270	115,099
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,692	30,733	34,425	5,494	9,412	14,906	49,331	4,615	4,031	57,977
TENNESSEE	5,745	38,676	44,421	7,841	11,504	19,345	63,766	7,621	3,647	75,034
VIRGINIA	5,414 *	56,112 *	61,526 *	14,153 *	30,563 *	44,716 *	106,242 *	15,655 *	4,173 *	126,070 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,301	12,010	14,311	2,338	3,149	5,487	19,798	1,316	1,471	22,585
GREAT LAKES	49,586	246,052	295,638	69,838	110,297	180,135	475,773	43,506	35,184	554,462
ILLINOIS	14,160	86,374	100,534	19,117	27,122	46,239	146,773	6,398	9,188	162,359
INDIANA	4,427	28,935	33,362	14,550	14,285	28,835	62,197	3,046	5,442	70,685
MICHIGAN	11,893 *	37,028 *	48,921 *	11,447 *	35,642 *	47,089 *	96,010 *	11,652 *	10,011 *	117,672 *
OHIO	11,819	60,197	72,016	16,131	23,191	39,322	111,338	18,901	8,048	138,287
WISCONSIN	7,287	33,518	40,805	8,593	10,057	18,650	59,455	3,509	2,495	65,459
PLAINS	17,676	111,659	129,334	42,925	58,711	101,636	230,970	15,096	13,094	259,160
IOWA	3,738	19,797	23,535	5,358	6,721	12,079	35,614	2,617	1,530	39,761
KANSAS	2,114 *	15,481 *	17,595	9,634 *	8,207 *	17,841	35,436	2,797	2,319	40,552
MINNESOTA	5,007 *	22,479 *	27,486 *	10,349 *	14,797 *	25,146 *	52,632 *	1,856 *	2,864 *	57,353 *
MISSOURI	2,860 *	32,029 *	34,889 *	11,961 *	21,949 *	33,910 *	68,799 *	4,209 *	4,018 *	77,026 *
NEBRASKA	2,000	12,151	14,151	3,448	4,273	7,721	21,872	2,259	1,580	25,711
NORTH DAKOTA	924	4,388	5,312	1,060	1,336	2,396	7,708	852	394	8,954
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,033 *	5,334 *	6,366 *	1,115 *	1,428 *	2,543 *	8,909 *	505 *	388 *	9,803 *
SOUTHWEST	29,302	220,120	249,422	73,373	123,354	196,727	446,149	29,358	29,531	505,038
ARIZONA	6,066	32,554	38,620	6,817	9,190	16,007	54,627	3,208	2,408	60,243
NEW MEXICO	2,555	12,396	14,951	2,988	3,843	6,831	21,782	2,303	1,064	25,149
OKLAHOMA	3,657	25,037	28,694	5,645	7,724	13,369	42,063	4,920	2,703	49,686
TEXAS	17,024	150,133	167,157	57,923	102,597	160,520	327,677	18,927	23,356	369,960
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,231	49,665	56,896	19,559	27,578	47,137	104,033	8,953	7,446	120,432
COLORADO	3,160	22,038	25,198	9,084	14,335	23,419	48,617	4,539	3,141	56,297
IDAHO	936	7,011	7,947	3,167	4,029	7,196	15,143	772	1,014	16,929
MONTANA	1,231	5,786	7,017	1,589	1,799	3,388	10,405	980	533	11,918
UTAH	1,366 *	11,762 *	13,128 *	4,201 *	5,561 *	9,762 *	22,890 *	2,058 *	2,411 *	27,359 *
WYOMING	538	3,068	3,606	1,518	1,854	3,372	6,978	604	347	7,929
FAR WEST	53,182	227,779	280,962	66,916	79,416	146,333	427,294	36,943	28,846	493,084
ALASKA	1,392	4,476	5,868	1,346	1,478	2,823	8,691	606	517	9,814
CALIFORNIA	40,117	165,724	205,841	43,422	49,614	93,036	298,877	26,479	20,536	345,892
HAWAII	906	5,331	6,237	2,057	3,303	5,360	11,597	2,096	527	14,220
NEVADA	1,886 *	11,775 *	13,661 *	3,933 *	5,999 *	9,932 *	23,593 *	2,904 *	1,343 *	27,841 *
OREGON	4,145	15,198	19,343	5,067	5,480	10,547	29,890	1,467	2,260	33,617
WASHINGTON	4,736	25,276	30,012	11,091	13,543	24,634	54,646	3,391	3,663	61,700

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2009–10

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVISORY INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUC- TIONAL 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.	261,878	1,620,884	1,882,763	511,860	838,191	1,350,050	3,232,813	280,437	203,291	3,716,541
NEW ENGLAND	17,293	94,661	111,954	24,958	33,721	58,679	170,633	20,200	9,306	200,139
CONNECTICUT	5,062 *	23,932 *	28,995 *	6,087 *	8,115 *	14,202 *	43,196 *	6,604 *	3,341 *	53,141 *
MAINE	1,939 *	9,537 *	11,477 *	2,670 *	2,938 *	5,608 *	17,085 *	1,620 *	1,228 *	19,933 *
MASSACHUSETTS	6,683	39,248	45,931	10,041	13,535	23,576	69,507	5,780	3,061	78,348
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,589 *	9,135 *	10,724 *	2,083 *	3,000 *	5,083 *	15,807 *	3,332 *	766 *	19,904 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,378 *	8,818 *	10,196 *	2,026 *	3,910 *	5,937 *	16,133 *	1,718 *	458 *	18,309 *
VERMONT	641 *	3,991 *	4,632 *	2,051 *	2,223 *	4,274 *	8,905 *	1,146 *	452 *	10,503 *
MID EAST	32,521	216,650	249,170	104,052	192,068	296,120	545,290	45,077	27,419	617,786
DELAWARE	458	3,889	4,347	1,635	2,804	4,439	8,786	594	515	9,895
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	668 *	3,177 *	3,845 *	662 *	1,284 *	1,946 *	5,791 *	544 *	428 *	6,763 *
MARYLAND	4,886 *	30,939 *	35,825 *	8,969 *	16,612 *	25,581 *	61,406	6,803	3,580	71,789
NEW JERSEY	5,166 *	39,314 *	44,480 *	22,470 *	47,595 *	70,065 *	114,545 *	19,774 *	6,493 *	140,812 *
NEW YORK	11,810	88,133	99,943	44,849	83,779	128,628	228,571	2,989	9,772	241,332
PENNSYLVANIA	9,533 *	51,197 *	60,730 *	25,467 *	39,994 *	65,460 *	126,191 *	14,373 *	6,631 *	147,195 *
SOUTHEAST	56,566	460,550	517,116	111,900	214,284	326,185	843,301	75,874	52,561	971,736
ALABAMA	2,643 *	23,673 *	26,317 *	8,360 *	14,557 *	22,917 *	49,233 *	4,701 *	3,041 *	56,975 *
ARKANSAS	908 *	16,726 *	17,634 *	4,888 *	13,631 *	18,520 *	36,153 *	2,306 *	1,828 *	40,287 *
FLORIDA	8,978	76,865	85,843	25,971	53,789	79,760	165,603	8,938	8,115	182,656
GEORGIA	7,977 *	67,302 *	75,278 *	16,474 *	32,048 *	48,522 *	123,800 *	9,786 *	9,613 *	143,199 *
KENTUCKY	3,945	25,630	29,575	4,995	7,175	12,170	41,745	3,511	2,513	47,769
LOUISIANA	3,346 *	29,416 *	32,762 *	5,114 *	8,775 *	13,889 *	46,651 *	5,159 *	3,969 *	55,779 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,454 *	19,604 *	21,058 *	4,903 *	9,607 *	14,510 *	35,568 *	2,157 *	2,675 *	40,400 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,833	61,005	70,838	10,765	18,942	29,707	100,545	9,201	7,485	117,231
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,793	31,574	35,367	5,644	9,669	15,313	50,680	4,796	3,967	59,443
TENNESSEE	5,861 *	39,454 *	45,315 *	7,999 *	11,736 *	19,734 *	65,049 *	8,325 *	3,440 *	76,814 *
VIRGINIA	5,528 *	57,292 *	62,820 *	14,450 *	31,206 *	45,656 *	108,476 *	15,643 *	4,409 *	128,528 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,301 *	12,009 *	14,310 *	2,338 *	3,149 *	5,487 *	19,796 *	1,351 *	1,507 *	22,655 *
GREAT LAKES	49,621	245,347	294,968	69,857	110,677	180,533	475,502	45,576	33,689	554,767
ILLINOIS	13,661 *	83,327 *	96,988 *	18,443 *	26,165 *	44,608 *	141,596 *	6,029 *	8,722 *	156,347 *
INDIANA	4,450	29,083	33,533	14,624	14,358	28,982	62,515	3,053	5,125	70,693
MICHIGAN	12,115 *	37,718 *	49,832 *	11,660 *	36,306 *	47,966 *	97,798 *	12,692 *	9,902 *	120,392 *
OHIO	12,161 *	61,938 *	74,099 *	16,598 *	23,862 *	40,459 *	114,558 *	20,379 *	7,513 *	142,450 *
WISCONSIN	7,235	33,281	40,516	8,532	9,986	18,518	59,034	3,423	2,427	64,884
PLAINS	17,637	111,321	128,958	42,582	58,440	101,023	229,981	14,907	13,162	258,049
IOWA	3,775 *	19,991 *	23,766 *	5,411 *	6,787 *	12,198 *	35,963 *	2,431 *	1,517 *	39,911 *
KANSAS	2,016 *	14,766 *	16,782	9,209 *	7,845 *	17,054	33,836	2,700	2,300	38,836
MINNESOTA	5,023 *	22,552 *	27,575 *	10,382 *	14,845 *	25,227 *	52,802 *	1,826 *	2,857 *	57,485 *
MISSOURI	2,856 *	31,980 *	34,836 *	11,943 *	21,915 *	33,858 *	68,694 *	4,206 *	4,018 *	76,918 *
NEBRASKA	2,011	12,218	14,229	3,467	4,297	7,764	21,993	2,390	1,681	26,063
NORTH DAKOTA	922	4,474	5,396	1,054	1,322	2,376	7,772	845	398	9,015
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,034 *	5,341 *	6,375 *	1,117 *	1,430 *	2,546 *	8,921 *	509 *	391 *	9,821 *
SOUTHWEST	29,657	222,126	251,783	73,805	123,937	197,742	449,525	30,285	29,357	509,167
ARIZONA	6,323 *	33,935 *	40,258 *	7,106 *	9,580 *	16,686 *	56,944 *	3,119 *	2,177 *	62,239 *
NEW MEXICO	2,578 *	12,507 *	15,085 *	3,015 *	3,878 *	6,892 *	21,978 *	2,773 *	1,072 *	25,822 *
OKLAHOMA	3,732 *	25,551 *	29,283 *	5,761 *	7,883 *	13,644 *	42,927 *	5,467 *	2,752 *	51,145 *
TEXAS	17,024	150,133	167,157	57,923	102,597	160,520	327,677	18,927	23,356	369,960
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,291	50,140	57,431	19,755	27,842	47,597	105,028	9,332	7,616	121,976
COLORADO	3,173 *	22,129 *	25,302 *	9,121 *	14,394 *	23,516 *	48,817 *	4,796	3,205	56,818
IDAHO	953 *	7,141 *	8,094 *	3,226 *	4,104 *	7,329 *	15,424 *	766 *	998 *	17,188 *
MONTANA	1,224 *	5,755 *	6,980 *	1,581 *	1,789 *	3,370 *	10,350 *	998 *	540 *	11,888 *
UTAH	1,394 *	12,001 *	13,394 *	4,287 *	5,673 *	9,960 *	23,354 *	2,160 *	2,521 *	28,035 *
WYOMING	546	3,114	3,660	1,541	1,881	3,422	7,082	613	352	8,047
FAR WEST	51,292	220,090	271,382	64,950	77,222	142,172	413,554	39,186	30,181	482,921
ALASKA	1,420	4,565	5,984	1,373	1,507	2,880	8,864	546	519	9,929
CALIFORNIA	38,111 *	157,438 *	195,549 *	41,251 *	47,133 *	88,384 *	283,933 *	28,616 *	21,774 *	334,324 *
HAWAII	913	5,370	6,283	2,072	3,327	5,399	11,682	2,123	527	14,332
NEVADA	1,944 *	12,135 *	14,079 *	4,054 *	6,182 *	10,236 *	24,314 *	3,042 *	1,401 *	28,758 *
OREGON	4,156	15,239	19,395	5,080	5,494	10,574	29,969	1,474	2,270	33,713
WASHINGTON	4,749 *	25,343 *	30,092 *	11,121 *	13,579 *	24,700 *	54,792 *	3,385 *	3,689 *	61,866 *

**SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2008–09 (REVISED) AND 2009–10**

REGION AND STATE	2008-09 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2009-10 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2008-09 (CURRENT \$)	1999-2000 (CURRENT \$)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	56,260	53,998	54,552	54,319	57,464	55,311	55,032	55,350	1.90	32.4
NEW ENGLAND	61,856	60,435	60,161	60,340	63,232	61,671	61,357	61,563	2.03	35.0
CONNECTICUT	66,878	63,152 *	63,152 *	63,152 *	68,412 *	64,350 *	64,350 *	64,350 *	1.90 *	24.3
MAINE	44,731 *	44,731 *	44,731 *	44,731 *	46,106 *	46,106 *	46,106 *	46,106 *	3.07 *	29.7 *
MASSACHUSETTS	66,712	66,712	66,712	66,712	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	1.93	46.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	49,872 *	49,872 *	49,872 *	49,872 *	51,484 *	51,365 *	51,365 *	51,365 *	2.99 *	36.1 *
RHODE ISLAND	62,595 *	58,407 *	58,407 *	58,407 *	63,899 *	59,636 *	59,636 *	59,636 *	2.10 *	26.8 *
VERMONT	53,171 *	47,884 *	47,884 *	47,884 *	55,053 *	49,053 *	49,053 *	49,053 *	2.44 *	29.9 *
MID EAST	65,290	63,886	63,266	64,143	67,134	66,599	63,770	65,986	2.87	32.7
DELAWARE	59,346	56,589	56,743	56,667	59,851	57,384	56,782	57,080	0.73	28.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	62,451 *	62,557 *	62,557 *	62,557 *	65,645 *	64,548 *	64,548 *	64,548 *	3.18 *	37.1 *
MARYLAND	63,905	62,551	63,356	62,849	65,902	65,333	65,333	65,333	3.95	48.3
NEW JERSEY	66,852 *	62,267 *	64,830 *	63,111 *	68,703 *	64,809 *	64,809 *	64,809 *	2.69 *	24.6 *
NEW YORK	69,118	69,467	65,672	69,118	71,470	73,480	65,997	71,470	3.40	40.1
PENNSYLVANIA	58,647 *	57,237 *	57,237 *	57,237 *	59,685 *	58,124 *	58,124 *	58,124 *	1.55 *	20.3 *
SOUTHEAST	49,758	47,895	48,187	48,099	50,605	48,941	48,916	48,931	1.73	31.9
ALABAMA	49,231	46,336	47,435	46,879	49,564 *	47,156 *	47,156 *	47,156 *	0.59 *	28.5
ARKANSAS	48,694 *	47,472 *	47,472 *	47,472 *	50,369 *	49,051 *	49,051 *	49,051 *	3.33 *	46.9 *
FLORIDA	48,312	46,921	46,921	46,921	48,294	46,912	46,912	46,912	-0.02	27.7
GEORGIA	55,526	52,481	53,495	52,879	56,879 *	54,274 *	54,274 *	54,274 *	2.64 *	32.3
KENTUCKY	51,561	47,668	48,384	47,875	52,077	48,144	48,867	48,354	1.00	32.9
LOUISIANA	50,799	48,627	48,627	48,627	52,614 *	50,349 *	50,349 *	50,349 *	3.54 *	52.1
MISSISSIPPI	44,415 *	44,498 *	44,498 *	44,498 *	46,694 *	45,644 *	45,644 *	45,644 *	2.58 *	43.3 *
NORTH CAROLINA	48,648	48,648	48,648	48,648	48,648	48,648	48,648	48,648	0.00	23.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	49,849	45,673	46,461	47,421	51,083	48,417	48,417	48,417	2.10	34.2
TENNESSEE	47,399	45,549	45,549	45,549	48,126 *	46,290 *	46,290 *	46,290 *	1.63 *	27.4
VIRGINIA	49,627 *	48,365 *	48,365 *	48,365 *	50,801 *	49,999 *	49,999 *	49,999 *	3.38 *	29.1 *
WEST VIRGINIA	46,574	44,424	45,422	44,701	47,698 *	45,959 *	45,959 *	45,959 *	2.81 *	31.3
GREAT LAKES	60,126	55,782	57,361	56,152	61,745	57,167	56,697	56,988	1.49	28.3
ILLINOIS	61,344	58,921	66,660	61,344	62,492 *	62,077 *	62,077 *	62,077 *	1.20 *	33.5
INDIANA	52,415	50,569	50,922	49,569	53,443	49,986	49,986	49,986	0.84	19.4
MICHIGAN	63,543 *	57,327 *	57,327 *	57,327 *	65,285 *	57,958 *	57,958 *	57,958 *	1.10 *	18.2 *
OHIO	61,858	55,375	54,201	54,656	64,069 *	55,931 *	55,931 *	55,931 *	2.33 *	35.0
WISCONSIN	55,633	51,173	51,008	51,121	57,319	52,644	52,644	52,644	2.98	27.9
PLAINS	48,488	46,500	46,801	46,634	49,734	47,645	47,894	47,754	2.40	34.6
IOWA	50,343	48,925	48,079	48,638	51,957 *	50,547 *	50,547 *	50,547 *	3.92 *	41.7
KANSAS	47,491	46,401	46,401	46,401	48,060	46,957	46,957	46,957	1.20	34.2
MINNESOTA	54,902 *	51,938 *	51,938 *	51,938 *	56,474 *	53,069 *	53,069 *	53,069 *	2.18 *	33.3 *
MISSOURI	46,247 *	44,249 *	44,249 *	44,249 *	47,445 *	45,317 *	45,317 *	45,317 *	2.41 *	32.5 *
NEBRASKA	44,957	44,957	44,957	44,957	46,080	46,080	46,080	46,080	2.50	38.6
NORTH DAKOTA	43,103	41,910	41,075	41,654	44,478	43,228	42,367	42,964	3.14	43.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	39,364	33,930	37,746	35,070	40,313 *	35,136 *	35,136 *	35,136 *	0.19 *	20.9
SOUTHWEST	48,987	46,028	47,505	46,678	49,042	46,439	47,275	46,806	0.27	28.2
ARIZONA	45,977	45,120	49,344	46,358	46,063 *	46,952 *	46,952 *	46,952 *	1.28 *	27.2
NEW MEXICO	47,655	45,501	46,349	45,752	48,263 *	46,401 *	46,401 *	46,401 *	1.42 *	42.5
OKLAHOMA	45,615	43,490	44,611	43,846	45,977 *	44,143 *	44,143 *	44,143 *	0.68 *	41.1
TEXAS	50,021	46,721	47,612	47,157	50,021	46,721	47,612	47,157	0.00	25.5
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	49,091	46,268	47,084	46,656	50,230	47,473	47,860	47,649	2.13	32.1
COLORADO	50,777	48,053	48,874	48,487	51,839	49,505	49,505	49,505	2.10	29.7
IDAHO	47,118	45,055	45,311	45,178	48,255 *	46,283 *	46,283 *	46,283 *	2.45 *	30.2
MONTANA	44,426	44,426	44,426	44,426	45,759	45,759	45,759	45,759	3.00	42.5
UTAH	46,666 *	42,335 *	42,335 *	42,335 *	47,891 *	43,068 *	43,068 *	43,068 *	1.73 *	23.2 *
WYOMING	56,715	54,364	54,857	54,602	57,849	55,452	55,954	55,694	2.00	63.2
FAR WEST	64,400	64,081	62,679	63,600	66,423	65,980	64,404	65,437	2.89	42.6
ALASKA	67,176	58,395	58,395	58,395	69,864	59,729	59,729	59,729	2.28	28.6
CALIFORNIA	68,093 *	68,093 *	68,093 *	68,093 *	70,458 *	70,458 *	70,458 *	70,458 *	3.47 *	47.8 *
HAWAII	57,824	55,733	55,733	55,733	59,960	58,168	58,168	58,168	4.37	43.3
NEVADA	50,201 *	50,067 *	50,067 *	50,067 *	52,538 *	51,524 *	51,524 *	51,524 *	2.91 *	30.8 *
OREGON	56,515	53,777	54,685	54,085	57,705	54,910	55,837	55,224	2.11	30.4
WASHINGTON	55,474	52,425	52,738	52,567	56,766 *	53,653 *	53,653 *	53,653 *	2.07 *	30.7

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2008–09 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	53,729,365	269,298,292	248,878,680	571,906,338	9.4	47.1	43.5	40,945,792	612,852,130
NEW ENGLAND	2,537,565	13,309,406	17,247,989	33,094,960	7.9	46.3	45.8	233,894	33,328,854
CONNECTICUT	602,682	3,383,915	4,945,725	8,932,322	6.7	37.9	55.4	12,929	8,945,251
MAINE	286,396 *	1,017,191 *	1,341,822 *	2,645,409 *	10.8 *	38.5 *	50.7 *	177,070 *	2,822,479 *
MASSACHUSETTS	1,178,906	5,588,642	8,077,915	14,845,463	7.9	37.6	54.4	1,384	14,846,847
NEW HAMPSHIRE	145,270 *	990,409 *	1,537,747 *	2,673,427 *	5.4 *	37.0 *	57.5 *	19,584 *	2,693,011 *
RHODE ISLAND	201,688 *	995,642 *	1,259,356 *	2,456,686 *	8.2 *	40.5 *	51.3 *	0 *	2,456,686 *
VERMONT	122,622 *	1,333,607 *	85,423 *	1,541,652 *	8.0 *	86.5 *	5.5 *	22,928 *	1,564,580 *
MID EAST	7,284,368	45,016,289	58,083,380	110,384,037	7.5	36.8	55.7	471,301	110,855,338
DELAWARE	147,417 *	1,160,063 *	539,779 *	1,847,259 *	8.0 *	62.8 *	29.2 *	207,855 *	2,055,114 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	112,163 *	0 *	798,273 *	910,436 *	12.3 *	0.0 *	87.7 *	0 *	910,436 *
MARYLAND	790,846	4,687,952	6,423,766	11,902,564	6.6	39.4	54.0	31,243	11,933,807
NEW JERSEY	750,338 *	8,203,062 *	14,144,844 *	23,098,245 *	3.2 *	35.5 *	61.2 *	1,440 *	23,099,685 *
NEW YORK	3,703,604 *	20,863,336 *	21,640,314 *	46,207,255 *	8.0 *	45.2 *	46.8 *	30,763 *	46,238,018 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,780,000	10,101,876	14,536,403	26,418,279	6.7	38.2	55.0	200,000	26,618,279
SOUTHEAST	12,879,693	58,749,310	55,103,056	126,732,058	11.1	50.4	38.6	5,985,017	132,717,075
ALABAMA	691,135	4,505,823	2,174,425	7,371,383	9.4	61.1	29.5	128,341	7,499,724
ARKANSAS	562,768 *	2,716,827 *	1,586,722 *	4,866,317 *	11.6 *	55.8 *	32.6 *	289,401 *	5,155,718 *
FLORIDA	2,694,551	9,049,052	14,684,334	26,427,937	10.2	34.2	55.6	1,007,184	27,435,121
GEORGIA	1,771,031 *	8,587,944 *	9,482,519 *	19,841,494 *	8.9 *	43.3 *	47.8 *	991,979 *	20,833,473 *
KENTUCKY	721,975	3,919,139	2,070,051	6,711,165	10.8	58.4	30.8	9,139	6,720,304
LOUISIANA	1,357,421	3,610,765	3,093,723	8,061,909	16.8	44.8	38.4	1,329,032	9,390,941
MISSISSIPPI	693,637 *	2,304,361 *	1,317,822 *	4,315,819 *	16.1 *	53.4 *	30.5 *	99,907 *	4,415,726 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,301,945	8,079,600	4,739,112	14,120,657	9.2	57.2	33.6	0 *	14,120,657 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	725,392	3,989,322	3,153,171	7,867,885	9.2	50.7	40.1	569,915	8,437,800
TENNESSEE	936,934 *	3,734,751 *	3,519,933 *	8,191,617 *	11.4 *	45.6 *	43.0 *	285,928 *	8,477,545 *
VIRGINIA	997,004 *	6,311,503 *	8,388,848 *	15,697,354 *	6.4 *	40.2 *	53.4 *	923,732 *	16,621,086 *
WEST VIRGINIA	425,901 *	1,940,224 *	892,397 *	3,258,521 *	13.1 *	59.5 *	27.4 *	350,458 *	3,608,979 *
GREAT LAKES	6,584,702	37,373,138	39,260,763	83,218,603	7.9	46.8	45.3	5,596,135	88,814,738
ILLINOIS	1,756,132	6,513,787	15,381,267	23,651,186	7.4	27.5	65.0	4,107,335	27,758,521
INDIANA	921,457	5,661,679	4,199,036	10,782,172	8.5	52.5	38.9	613,970	11,396,142
MICHIGAN	1,675,298 *	11,338,248 *	6,271,984 *	19,285,530 *	8.7 *	58.8 *	32.5 *	350,732 *	19,636,262 *
OHIO	1,536,626	8,492,688	8,667,745	18,697,059	8.2	45.4	46.4	0 *	18,697,059
WISCONSIN	695,189 *	5,366,736 *	4,740,731 *	10,802,656 *	6.4 *	49.7 *	43.9 *	524,098 *	11,326,754 *
PLAINS	3,123,391	18,543,824	14,391,006	36,058,221	9.7	46.2	44.1	4,014,589	40,072,810
IOWA	379,249	2,530,171	2,373,301	5,282,721	7.2	47.9	44.9	302,019	5,584,740
KANSAS	352,833	3,288,305	1,805,315	5,446,453	6.5	60.4	33.1	968,806	6,415,259
MINNESOTA	838,350 *	7,660,085 *	1,609,182 *	10,107,617 *	8.3 *	75.8 *	15.9 *	1,327,013 *	11,434,630 *
MISSOURI	997,341 *	3,152,069 *	5,870,139 *	10,019,548 *	10.0 *	31.5 *	58.6 *	1,284,303 *	11,303,851 *
NEBRASKA	229,478	1,127,948	1,568,741	2,926,167	7.8	38.5	53.6	39,060	2,965,227
NORTH DAKOTA	123,106	390,301	534,088	1,047,495	11.8	37.3	51.0	11,743	1,059,238
SOUTH DAKOTA	203,034	394,945	630,241	1,228,220	16.5	32.2	51.3	81,646	1,309,866
SOUTHWEST	6,632,827	33,774,506	28,295,085	68,702,419	10.7	55.7	33.6	9,388,809	78,091,227
ARIZONA	730,416 *	4,891,661 *	3,712,327 *	9,334,404 *	7.8 *	52.4 *	39.8 *	0 *	9,334,404 *
NEW MEXICO	519,438 *	2,679,921 *	609,203 *	3,808,562 *	13.6 *	70.4 *	16.0 *	329,616 *	4,138,178 *
OKLAHOMA	677,956 *	3,074,865 *	1,975,821 *	5,728,642 *	11.8 *	53.7 *	34.5 *	427,066 *	6,155,708 *
TEXAS	4,705,016	23,128,059	21,997,735	49,830,810	9.4	46.4	44.1	8,632,127	58,462,937
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,611,506	8,573,406	7,063,713	17,248,626	9.8	53.2	37.0	2,186,329	19,434,955
COLORADO	653,599 *	3,476,874 *	3,992,996 *	8,123,469 *	8.0 *	42.8 *	49.2 *	1,188,399 *	9,311,869 *
IDAHO	220,216 *	1,519,118 *	526,130 *	2,265,464 *	9.7 *	67.1 *	23.2 *	229,609 *	2,495,073 *
MONTANA	182,252 *	692,819 *	575,420 *	1,450,490 *	12.6 *	47.8 *	39.7 *	25,154 *	1,475,644 *
UTAH	444,490 *	1,939,648 *	1,349,322 *	3,733,460 *	11.9 *	52.0 *	36.1 *	738,877 *	4,472,337 *
WYOMING	110,949	944,948	619,845	1,675,742	6.6	56.4	37.0	4,290	1,680,032
FAR WEST	13,075,314	53,958,412	29,433,688	96,467,414	10.6	58.7	30.6	13,069,719	109,537,133
ALASKA	173,560 *	880,871 *	332,235 *	1,386,666 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	24.0 *	172,849 *	1,559,514 *
CALIFORNIA	10,778,325	39,189,428	21,275,300	71,243,053	15.1	55.0	29.9	9,938,490	81,181,543
HAWAII	261,847	2,205,153	81,532	2,548,532	10.3	86.5	3.2	0	2,548,532
NEVADA	261,406 *	1,099,166 *	1,977,108 *	3,337,680 *	7.8 *	32.9 *	59.2 *	1,903,199 *	5,240,879 *
OREGON	582,155	3,229,649	2,475,521	6,287,325	9.3	51.4	39.4	250,000	6,537,325
WASHINGTON	1,018,021 *	7,354,146 *	3,291,992 *	11,664,159 *	8.7 *	63.0 *	28.2 *	805,181 *	12,469,340 *

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2009–10

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NON REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	60,379,490	268,776,078	260,127,181	589,282,749	10.2	45.6	44.1	39,833,846	629,116,595
NEW ENGLAND	2,459,389	13,405,149	17,853,694	33,718,232	7.8	45.9	46.3	234,953	33,953,185
CONNECTICUT	640,789 *	3,467,617 *	5,128,491 *	9,236,897 *	6.9 *	37.5 *	55.5 *	13,093 *	9,249,990 *
MAINE	306,182 *	1,041,027 *	1,407,874 *	2,755,083 *	11.1 *	37.8 *	51.1 *	186,547 *	2,941,630 *
MASSACHUSETTS	998,906	5,383,695	8,239,473	14,622,074	6.8	36.8	56.3	1,384	14,623,458
NEW HAMPSHIRE	152,219 *	994,445 *	1,655,598 *	2,802,262 *	5.4 *	35.5 *	59.1 *	10,793 *	2,813,054 *
RHODE ISLAND	231,738 *	1,082,302 *	1,333,010 *	2,647,051 *	8.8 *	40.9 *	50.4 *	0 *	2,647,051 *
VERMONT	129,555 *	1,436,062 *	89,249 *	1,654,866 *	7.8 *	86.8 *	5.4 *	23,136 *	1,678,002 *
MID EAST	7,642,083	46,606,086	60,572,705	114,820,874	7.4	36.7	55.9	408,628	115,229,502
DELAWARE	150,101 *	1,222,430 *	578,487 *	1,951,018 *	7.7 *	62.7 *	29.7 *	213,508 *	2,164,526 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	110,654 *	0 *	811,821 *	922,475 *	12.0 *	0.0 *	88.0 *	0 *	922,475 *
MARYLAND	819,153	4,932,108	6,740,268	12,491,529	6.6	39.5	54.0	7,871	12,499,400
NEW JERSEY	762,943 *	8,304,834 *	14,841,376 *	23,909,153 *	3.2 *	34.7 *	62.1 *	3,282 *	23,912,435 *
NEW YORK	3,985,646 *	21,492,340 *	22,302,290 *	47,780,275 *	8.3 *	45.0 *	46.7 *	3,564 *	47,783,840 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,813,586 *	10,654,374 *	15,298,465 *	27,766,424 *	6.5 *	38.4 *	55.1 *	180,402 *	27,946,826 *
SOUTHEAST	14,874,602	60,212,321	58,894,920	133,981,843	11.6	49.3	39.1	5,722,922	139,704,764
ALABAMA	713,603 *	4,842,727 *	2,335,283 *	7,891,613 *	9.0 *	61.4 *	29.6 *	115,210 *	8,006,823 *
ARKANSAS	591,322 *	2,890,623 *	1,667,584 *	5,149,530 *	11.5 *	56.1 *	32.4 *	302,967 *	5,452,496 *
FLORIDA	4,114,785	8,667,182	14,042,629	26,824,596	15.3	32.3	52.3	554,958	27,379,554
GEORGIA	1,886,158 *	9,027,817 *	10,126,481 *	21,040,456 *	9.0 *	42.9 *	48.1 *	1,112,207 *	22,152,663 *
KENTUCKY	729,195	4,001,809	2,090,752	6,821,756	10.7	58.7	30.6	9,231	6,830,987
LOUISIANA	1,541,357	3,460,765	3,093,723	8,095,845	19.0	42.7	38.2	1,329,032	9,424,877
MISSISSIPPI	717,286 *	2,393,376 *	1,380,799 *	4,491,461 *	16.0 *	53.3 *	30.7 *	90,085 *	4,581,546 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,364,506	8,198,863	7,431,993	16,995,362	8.0	48.2	43.7	0 *	16,995,362 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	735,222	4,109,001	3,247,767	8,091,990	9.1	50.8	40.1	587,014	8,679,004
TENNESSEE	988,210 *	3,924,145 *	3,693,353 *	8,605,709 *	11.5 *	45.6 *	42.9 *	281,767 *	8,887,476 *
VIRGINIA	1,043,619 *	6,694,090 *	8,871,269 *	16,608,978 *	6.3 *	40.3 *	53.4 *	948,162 *	17,557,140 *
WEST VIRGINIA	449,339 *	2,001,921 *	913,287 *	3,364,547 *	13.4 *	59.5 *	27.1 *	392,288 *	3,756,836 *
GREAT LAKES	6,859,907	37,682,231	40,533,536	85,075,674	8.0	46.3	45.7	4,889,774	89,965,449
ILLINOIS	1,839,170 *	6,646,319 *	16,066,391 *	24,551,880 *	7.5 *	27.1 *	65.4 *	3,480,720 *	28,032,600 *
INDIANA	973,850	5,810,026	4,292,918	11,076,794	8.8	52.5	38.8	592,105	11,668,899
MICHIGAN	1,721,071 *	11,348,961 *	6,588,916 *	19,658,948 *	8.8 *	57.7 *	33.5 *	349,640 *	20,008,588 *
OHIO	1,606,667 *	8,393,903 *	8,640,751 *	18,641,321 *	8.6 *	45.0 *	46.4 *	0 *	18,641,321 *
WISCONSIN	719,149 *	5,483,022 *	4,944,560 *	11,146,732 *	6.5 *	49.2 *	44.4 *	467,309 *	11,614,041 *
PLAINS	3,702,376	18,805,700	14,873,468	37,381,544	10.7	45.4	43.9	3,505,708	40,887,253
IOWA	554,898	2,439,029	2,452,570	5,446,497	10.2	44.8	45.0	302,019	5,748,516
KANSAS	603,761	3,099,124	1,843,309	5,546,194	10.9	55.9	33.2	300,000	5,846,194
MINNESOTA	907,950 *	7,990,103 *	1,559,491 *	10,457,544 *	8.7 *	76.4 *	14.9 *	1,373,080 *	11,830,625 *
MISSOURI	1,062,468 *	3,237,486 *	6,139,374 *	10,439,328 *	10.2 *	31.0 *	58.8 *	1,378,628 *	11,817,956 *
NEBRASKA	244,325	1,200,926	1,670,238	3,115,489	7.8	38.5	53.6	41,587	3,157,076
NORTH DAKOTA	118,014	431,147	551,339	1,100,500	10.7	39.2	50.1	26,378	1,126,878
SOUTH DAKOTA	210,959 *	407,886 *	657,146 *	1,275,992 *	16.5 *	32.0 *	51.5 *	84,016 *	1,360,007 *
SOUTHWEST	11,110,155	29,896,321	30,039,840	71,046,316	12.6	53.3	34.1	9,454,696	80,501,012
ARIZONA	766,503 *	5,164,644 *	3,871,803 *	9,802,950 *	7.8 *	52.7 *	39.5 *	0 *	9,802,950 *
NEW MEXICO	533,035 *	2,814,408 *	658,885 *	4,006,329 *	13.3 *	70.2 *	16.4 *	369,427 *	4,375,755 *
OKLAHOMA	702,977 *	3,224,481 *	2,091,556 *	6,019,014 *	11.7 *	53.6 *	34.7 *	453,142 *	6,472,156 *
TEXAS	9,107,639	18,692,788	23,417,597	51,218,024	17.8	36.5	45.7	8,632,127	59,850,151
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,702,597	9,010,212	7,266,828	17,979,637	9.8	54.0	36.1	2,349,985	20,329,622
COLORADO	695,204 *	3,606,926 *	4,133,855 *	8,435,985 *	8.2 *	42.8 *	49.0 *	1,208,516 *	9,644,501 *
IDAHO	229,817 *	1,626,899 *	520,448 *	2,377,164 *	9.7 *	68.4 *	21.9 *	242,725 *	2,619,889 *
MONTANA	189,404 *	713,087 *	588,577 *	1,491,068 *	12.7 *	47.8 *	39.5 *	25,523 *	1,516,592 *
UTAH	477,000 *	1,981,886 *	1,415,666 *	3,874,552 *	12.3 *	51.2 *	36.5 *	868,718 *	4,743,270 *
WYOMING	111,173	1,081,413	608,281	1,800,867	6.2	60.0	33.8	4,502	1,805,369
FAR WEST	12,028,381	53,158,058	30,092,189	95,278,628	11.3	57.8	30.9	13,267,180	108,545,808
ALASKA	176,158 *	894,235 *	337,372 *	1,407,764 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	24.0 *	176,047 *	1,583,811 *
CALIFORNIA	9,538,645	38,179,516	21,673,999	69,392,160	13.7	55.0	31.2	9,938,490	79,330,650
HAWAII	374,992	1,961,804	89,157	2,425,953	15.5	80.9	3.7	0	2,425,953
NEVADA	271,349 *	1,139,786 *	2,005,578 *	3,416,713 *	7.9 *	33.4 *	58.7 *	2,111,030 *	5,527,743 *
OREGON	611,262	3,261,945	2,525,031	6,398,238	9.6	51.0	39.5	250,000	6,648,238
WASHINGTON	1,055,976 *	7,720,771 *	3,461,052 *	12,237,800 *	8.6 *	63.1 *	28.3 *	791,613 *	13,029,413 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2008-09 (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.	498,897,757	10,736	10,190	9,931,907	62,885,264	18,378,726	590,093,654
NEW ENGLAND	30,220,350	15,534	14,231	279,214	1,907,264	578,972	32,985,800
CONNECTICUT	7,975,780	14,099 *	13,864 *	72,772	711,581	170,505	8,930,638
MAINE	2,588,032 *	14,576 *	13,309 *	8,290 *	193,964 *	33,370 *	2,823,656 *
MASSACHUSETTS	13,319,714	14,727 *	13,901 *	54,855	713,538	270,885	14,358,992
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,460,254 *	13,294 *	12,344 *	7,711 *	132,271 *	51,945 *	2,652,181 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,512,758 *	17,592 *	17,289 *	65,729 *	92,877 *	37,755 *	2,709,120 *
VERMONT	1,363,813 *	18,913 *	14,679 *	69,857 *	63,032 *	14,511 *	1,511,214 *
MID EAST	100,063,413	15,086	14,450	2,453,235	6,684,009	2,921,314	112,121,972
DELAWARE	1,635,460 *	14,612 *	13,039 *	21,296 *	257,374 *	119,467 *	2,033,596 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,008,405 *	20,044 *	17,638 *	3,784 *	270,630 *	0 *	1,282,818 *
MARYLAND	9,909,411	12,584	11,743	278,983	973,090	130,668	11,292,152
NEW JERSEY	22,391,883 *	15,983 *	16,253 *	121,278 *	170,541 *	436,105 *	23,119,806 *
NEW YORK	43,376,510 *	14,429 *	15,997 *	1,330,368 *	2,712,375 *	1,175,280 *	48,594,532 *
PENNSYLVANIA	21,741,745	12,865 *	12,032 *	697,527	2,300,000	1,059,795	25,799,067
SOUTHEAST	110,945,178	10,104	9,419	2,335,464	14,032,039	3,239,843	130,552,525
ALABAMA	6,587,339	9,255 *	8,911 *	102,592	908,276	133,076	7,731,283
ARKANSAS	4,725,545 *	12,512 *	10,345 *	30,354 *	326,209 *	125,882 *	5,207,989 *
FLORIDA	23,056,826	9,242 *	8,761 *	769,776	4,420,681	804,320	29,051,603
GEORGIA	16,478,908 *	10,497 *	9,952 *	40,282 *	2,232,911 *	174,340 *	18,926,441 *
KENTUCKY	6,018,283	10,112 *	9,259 *	65,033	332,329	140,967	6,556,612
LOUISIANA	6,958,201	10,912 *	10,160 *	32,873	1,098,798	104,968	8,194,840
MISSISSIPPI	3,709,532 *	7,814 *	7,484 *	10,008 *	311,317 *	75,893 *	4,106,750 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,473,303	9,156 *	8,743 *	0 *	1,495,705	0 *	13,969,008
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,572,105	9,918 *	9,286 *	127,949	1,188,608	365,193	8,253,855
TENNESSEE	7,546,800 *	8,288 *	8,261 *	172,640 *	58,123 *	235,126 *	8,012,688 *
VIRGINIA	13,788,780 *	12,009 *	11,114 *	943,958 *	1,507,618 *	706,480 *	16,946,836 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,029,557 *	11,537 *	10,747 *	39,999 *	151,465 *	373,599 *	3,594,620 *
GREAT LAKES	79,106,385	11,342	10,414	1,172,761	3,490,478	3,694,849	87,464,473
ILLINOIS	22,628,386	11,583 *	10,714 *	488,431	2,027,944	704,996	25,849,757
INDIANA	10,225,111	10,514 *	9,780 *	60,712	822,985	1,131,219	12,240,027
MICHIGAN	18,842,028 *	11,874 *	11,197 *	318,692 *	0 *	1,119,988 *	20,280,708 *
OHIO	17,782,901	10,796 *	9,358 *	0	0	0	17,782,901
WISCONSIN	9,627,959 *	11,941 *	11,021 *	304,926 *	639,549 *	738,646 *	11,311,080 *
PLAINS	30,776,233	10,228	9,425	764,187	4,479,887	914,025	36,934,332
IOWA	4,487,140	10,116 *	9,203 *	43,475	726,086	82,538	5,339,239
KANSAS	4,740,057	11,456 *	9,979 *	12,912	893,205	16,146	5,662,320
MINNESOTA	9,008,229 *	11,663 *	10,996 *	435,514 *	1,553,264 *	424,834 *	11,421,841 *
MISSOURI	7,907,105 *	9,318 *	8,862 *	183,520 *	751,471 *	286,056 *	9,128,152 *
NEBRASKA	2,701,429	10,239 *	9,250 *	6,731	307,301	69,984	3,085,445
NORTH DAKOTA	767,935	8,838 *	8,222 *	76,891	91,269	11,773	947,868
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,164,337	9,965 *	9,466 *	5,145	157,291	22,694	1,349,467
SOUTHWEST	57,588,073	8,793	8,268	332,952	11,604,641	3,286,516	72,812,182
ARIZONA	6,393,447 *	6,385 *	5,932 *	0 *	795,644 *	556,739 *	7,745,829 *
NEW MEXICO	3,308,367 *	10,643 *	10,099 *	4,145 *	619,495 *	38,408 *	3,970,414 *
OKLAHOMA	5,161,833 *	8,554 *	8,006 *	18,880 *	440,110 *	61,913 *	5,682,735 *
TEXAS	42,724,426	9,590 *	9,036 *	309,928	9,749,393	2,629,457	55,413,204
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	15,453,716	10,394	9,457	216,825	2,474,286	514,998	18,659,825
COLORADO	7,835,898 *	10,324 *	9,574 *	73,029 *	1,182,855 *	358,607 *	9,450,388 *
IDAHO	2,126,460 *	8,230 *	7,730 *	0 *	376,978 *	65,830 *	2,569,268 *
MONTANA	1,325,792 *	11,180 *	9,339 *	855 *	34,537 *	12,803 *	1,373,988 *
UTAH	2,890,949 *	6,507 *	5,912 *	135,245 *	532,882 *	75,690 *	3,634,766 *
WYOMING	1,274,617	15,730	14,732	7,696	347,034	2,068	1,631,415
FAR WEST	74,744,409	10,657	9,854	2,377,268	18,212,659	3,228,210	98,562,546
ALASKA	1,425,041 *	12,198 *	10,904 *	688 *	39,072 *	66,548 *	1,531,349 *
CALIFORNIA	52,027,575	8,605 *	8,322 *	2,145,552	12,964,370	2,085,700	69,223,197
HAWAII	2,242,043	13,517 *	12,520 *	73,227	71,774	103,060	2,490,104
NEVADA	3,331,109 *	7,777 *	7,615 *	21,623 *	751,417 *	253,213 *	4,357,362 *
OREGON	5,713,226	11,501 *	10,129 *	26,970	250,000	260,000	6,250,196
WASHINGTON	10,005,415 *	10,346 *	9,633 *	109,208 *	4,136,026 *	459,689 *	14,710,338 *

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2009–10

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.	515,171,360	11,052	10,506	10,222,530	63,905,596	19,500,246	608,799,733
NEW ENGLAND	30,742,543	16,174	14,927	292,650	1,953,878	582,816	33,571,887
CONNECTICUT	8,223,861 *	14,412 *	14,472 *	73,986 *	755,921 *	175,911 *	9,229,679 *
MAINE	2,701,791 *	15,367 *	13,978 *	7,308 *	201,924 *	32,165 *	2,943,188 *
MASSACHUSETTS	13,119,918	14,604 *	13,804 *	54,032	702,835	266,821	14,143,606
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,582,181 *	14,041 *	13,112 *	7,734 *	126,073 *	54,074 *	2,770,062 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,686,511 *	18,226 *	18,729 *	77,801 *	103,786 *	39,392 *	2,907,490 *
VERMONT	1,428,281 *	20,396 *	15,466 *	71,789 *	63,339 *	14,454 *	1,577,862 *
MID EAST	104,132,317	15,608	15,055	2,561,655	6,969,582	3,073,530	116,737,084
DELAWARE	1,711,261 *	14,792 *	13,496 *	21,578 *	275,694 *	133,122 *	2,141,655 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,026,439 *	21,026 *	18,273 *	3,446 *	285,083 *	0 *	1,314,968 *
MARYLAND	10,305,515	13,144	12,281	289,472	1,045,397	137,360	11,777,745
NEW JERSEY	23,290,981 *	16,429 *	16,967 *	125,570 *	143,389 *	463,362 *	24,023,303 *
NEW YORK	45,136,445 *	14,819 *	16,769 *	1,366,424 *	2,784,393 *	1,229,647 *	50,516,910 *
PENNSYLVANIA	22,661,675 *	13,437 *	12,541 *	755,164 *	2,435,625 *	1,110,038 *	26,962,503 *
SOUTHEAST	114,875,060	10,495	9,718	2,470,958	13,949,636	3,436,306	134,731,960
ALABAMA	6,993,791 *	9,776 *	9,418 *	107,432 *	1,006,578 *	139,430 *	8,247,231 *
ARKANSAS	5,118,774 *	13,765 *	11,171 *	31,639 *	325,965 *	136,656 *	5,613,034 *
FLORIDA	23,578,345	9,504 *	8,930 *	776,165	3,842,432	876,709	29,073,651
GEORGIA	17,248,051 *	10,777 *	10,182 *	37,244 *	2,352,930 *	173,539 *	19,811,764 *
KENTUCKY	6,121,944	10,184 *	9,325 *	65,683	335,653	142,377	6,665,657
LOUISIANA	6,958,201	11,259 *	10,158 *	32,873	1,120,774	104,968	8,216,816
MISSISSIPPI	3,843,176 *	8,094 *	7,752 *	10,233 *	333,369 *	77,448 *	4,264,227 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,726,655	9,400 *	8,974 *	0 *	1,565,332	0 *	14,291,987
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,703,547	10,027	9,375	130,508	1,212,380	372,497	8,418,932
TENNESSEE	7,876,066 *	8,551 *	8,617 *	193,505 *	53,646 *	264,720 *	8,387,937 *
VIRGINIA	14,582,414 *	12,644 *	11,672 *	1,045,318 *	1,636,246 *	735,212 *	17,999,191 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,124,095 *	11,956 *	11,043 *	40,357 *	164,332 *	412,749 *	3,741,533 *
GREAT LAKES	81,519,704	11,724	10,700	1,172,335	2,083,357	3,841,779	88,617,175
ILLINOIS	23,664,216 *	12,024 *	11,142 *	477,099 *	629,437 *	718,500 *	25,489,252 *
INDIANA	10,587,773	10,728 *	10,037 *	59,213	828,099	1,184,505	12,659,590
MICHIGAN	19,397,982 *	12,596 *	11,579 *	308,509 *	0 *	1,195,038 *	20,901,528 *
OHIO	17,947,678 *	10,910 *	9,445 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	17,947,678 *
WISCONSIN	9,922,055 *	12,364 *	11,299 *	327,515 *	625,821 *	743,736 *	11,619,126 *
PLAINS	31,649,484	10,501	9,712	781,009	4,516,698	1,126,981	38,074,171
IOWA	4,637,010	10,571 *	9,472 *	44,928	726,086	82,538	5,490,562
KANSAS	4,599,270	11,091 *	9,662 *	0	852,655	199,275	5,651,200
MINNESOTA	9,325,184 *	12,120 *	11,447 *	453,784 *	1,614,885 *	438,457 *	11,832,310 *
MISSOURI	8,199,563 *	9,543 *	9,076 *	188,445 *	746,410 *	297,268 *	9,431,686 *
NEBRASKA	2,876,212	10,429 *	9,781 *	7,167	327,184	74,512	3,285,075
NORTH DAKOTA	800,451	9,311 *	8,687 *	81,260	88,940	12,042	982,693
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,211,794 *	10,440 *	9,858 *	5,424 *	160,538 *	22,889 *	1,400,645 *
SOUTHWEST	59,454,580	8,916	8,589	331,222	12,135,781	3,627,785	75,549,368
ARIZONA	6,650,332 *	6,397 *	6,170 *	0 *	798,953 *	586,009 *	8,035,293 *
NEW MEXICO	3,470,004 *	10,466 *	10,551 *	3,839 *	657,541 *	38,989 *	4,170,374 *
OKLAHOMA	5,420,434 *	8,942 *	8,348 *	15,526 *	476,039 *	63,799 *	5,975,799 *
TEXAS	43,913,810	9,857 *	9,288 *	311,857	10,203,248	2,938,988	57,367,903
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	16,077,064	10,803	9,787	224,038	2,640,143	535,318	19,476,562
COLORADO	8,158,982 *	10,598 *	9,828 *	76,411 *	1,242,600 *	373,481 *	9,851,474 *
IDAHO	2,213,012 *	8,404 *	7,875 *	0 *	427,689 *	72,169 *	2,712,870 *
MONTANA	1,363,153 *	11,747 *	9,676 *	142 *	32,193 *	12,895 *	1,408,383 *
UTAH	2,988,813 *	6,734 *	6,095 *	140,445 *	549,041 *	75,111 *	3,753,411 *
WYOMING	1,353,104	16,533 *	15,459 *	7,040	388,619	1,662	1,750,425
FAR WEST	76,720,609	10,758	10,007	2,388,663	19,656,522	3,275,732	102,041,526
ALASKA	1,448,319 *	12,355 *	11,137 *	691 *	39,243 *	66,889 *	1,555,141 *
CALIFORNIA	53,256,800 *	8,825 *	8,520 *	2,145,600 *	13,816,700 *	2,085,700	71,304,800 *
HAWAII	2,127,967	13,000 *	11,968 *	76,622	74,598	105,570	2,384,757
NEVADA	3,512,607 *	7,757 *	7,951 *	22,684 *	783,260 *	270,081 *	4,588,632 *
OREGON	5,884,623	11,792 *	10,381 *	27,779	250,000	260,000	6,422,402
WASHINGTON	10,490,293 *	10,820 *	10,082 *	115,287 *	4,692,721 *	487,492 *	15,785,793 *

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.

HAWAII: Revenue, non-revenue data and expenditure data are estimates.

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: FY2007/08 fiscal data includes all 113 entities for which students were reported (69 city/parish school districts, 2 lab schools, 8 Type 2 Charters, 26 Type 5 Charters (15 agencies), 6 Special Schools, Office of Youth Development, and the Recovery School District). Expenditures for the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for FY2007/08 totaled \$37,599,325. Expenditures for the Department of Education for FY2007/08 totaled \$119,142,254.

FY2008/09 fiscal data includes all 126 entities for which students were reported (69 city/parish school

districts, 2 lab schools, 9 Type 2 Charters, 38 Type 5 Charters (23 agencies), 6 Special Schools, Office of Youth Development, and the Recovery School District). Expenditures for the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for are estimated based on prior year data as \$37,055,959. Expenditures for the Department of Education for are estimated based on prior year data as \$119,142,254.

FY2009/10 fiscal data includes all 138 entities for which students were reported. (69 city/parish school districts, 2 lab schools, 11 Type 2 Charters, 48 Type 5 Charters (30 agencies), 6 Special Schools, Office of Juvenile Justice, and the Recovery School District. Estimated revenues and expenditures reported using final FY2007/08 data. Expenditures for the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for FY2009/10 are estimated based on prior year data as \$37,055,959. Expenditures for the DOE for FY2009/10 are estimated based on prior year data.

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 city/parish school district employee. Overtime payments, stipends, and benefits are excluded.

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.

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 65 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–6, and “secondary” enrollment data are for grades 7–12. 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.

Expenditure data are not yet available at the time of reporting, therefore calculations for average expenditure per student are estimates using NEA's estimated figures.

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.

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) non-fiscal 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.

WISCONSIN: We are accepting NEA estimates for revenues and expenditures data since our numbers are not yet available at the time of NEA collection.

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

References*

Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2009. SA 1-3 Personal Income. Regional Economic Accounts/State and Local Personal Income. Retrieved November 26, 2009 from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/>

National Education Association (NEA). 2009. Estimates of School Statistics Database (1970–2009). Washington, D.C.: Author.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2009a. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2009*. Washington, D.C. Retrieved August 5, 2009, from <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/>

———. 2009b. Population Estimates: Annual Estimates of Resident Population Selected Groups of the United States and States. Retrieved August 5, 2009, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/states>

———. 2007c. Federal, State, and Local Governments: State and Local Government Finance. Retrieved August 5, 2009, from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/index.html>

———. 2007d. Federal, State, and Local Governments, State Government Finance: Retrieved August 5, 2009, from <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html>

U.S. Department of Labor. (Bureau of Labor Statistics) Consumer Price Index. Retrieved August 5, 2009. <http://stats.bls.gov/cpi/>

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

Rankings of the States 2009

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Research

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

Framework for State School Finance Profile

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

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 2007 (in thousands)	--	--,---	301,621	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---%	17.6%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	---%	62.9%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---%	12.6%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2007				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$11,634,322	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$39,430	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---%	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---,---	\$238,655	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$254,655	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2006--07				
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$6,170	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2007	--	---	\$160	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2006--07				
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$4,229	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2007	--	---	\$110	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
Local property tax in 2007				
State individual income tax in 2006--07	--	\$ ---,---	\$1,228	(E-6)
State general sales tax in 2006--07	--	---	\$881	(E-12)
	--	---	\$790	(E-13)
State and local property tax in 2007				
State individual income tax in 2007	--	\$ ---	\$33	(E-8)
State general sales tax in 2007	--	---	\$23	(E-14)
	--	---	\$20	(E-15)

Per \$1,000 of personal income

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2006–07				
Per capita	--	\$ _-'_--	\$7,436	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2007	--	--	\$193	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2006–07, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ _-'_--	\$1,725	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	--	\$1,251	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	--	\$624	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	--	\$401	(G-7)
Corrections	--	--	\$226	(G-8)
Highways	--	--	\$480	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2006–07				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2007	--	\$ _--	\$46	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2008–09				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _-'_--	\$11,681	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _-'_--	\$12,307	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	-- %	43.5	(F-8)
State	--	-- %	47.1	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2008–09				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _-'_--	\$10,190	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _-'_--	\$10,736	(H-16)

Source: *Rankings of the States, 2009*

Estimates of School Statistics 2010

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

NEA Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools **2008–09 and 2009–10 Estimates**

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

State: _____

	School Year 2009–10	2008–09	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 2009–10	2008–09	Change Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (<i>Summary Table G</i>)				
Instructional staff	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
All classroom teachers	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Elementary school teachers	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables H & I</i>)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Revenue receipts by source				
Total	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Federal	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
State	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Local & other	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Nonrevenue receipts	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
Total expenditures	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Capital outlay	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
Interest on school debt	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
In average daily attendance	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'
In fall enrollment	--'-----	--'-----	--'-----	--'



Clip and send

NEA *Rankings & Estimates* User Feedback Form

Winter 2009

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

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

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

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Never | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Once a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2–3 times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4–6 times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Greater than 6 times a year, or | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| All the time | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

Name: _____ Email: _____

Organization: _____

Thanks again!

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

NEA *Rankings & Estimates* Team– NEA Research

1201 16th Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036-3290

