

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2011 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2012

NEA RESEARCH
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Great Public Schools for Every Student

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Foreword

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

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 2011*—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 2012*—is in its 68th 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 2011*

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 2011 and Estimates of School Statistics 2012*, 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 2011* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2008 to 2009, the total U.S. resident population increased by nine-tenths percent (0.9%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were the Utah (2.1%), Wyoming (2.1%), Texas (2.0%), Colorado (1.8%), and District of Columbia (1.7%). Michigan (-0.3%), Maine (-0.2%), and Rhode Island (-0.1%) experienced population declines (Table A-3). (All further references A-H refer to tables in the Rankings section.)

The total U.S. resident population increased by 10.0 percent during the decade from 1999 to 2009. Nevada (36.6%) and Arizona (31.3%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Utah (26.4%), Georgia (22.2%), Idaho (21.2%), and Texas (20.5%). (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2009 was New Jersey, with 1,174 persons per square mile of land area. The District of Columbia had a population density of 9,766 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2009 was 87 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2009: Alaska (1), Wyoming (6), Montana (7), and North Dakota (9) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2010, U.S. public school enrollment was 49,244,844, up 0.2 percent over fall 2009. The largest percentage enrollment changes from fall 2009 to fall 2010 were in Utah (2.3%), Texas (1.8%), Nevada (1.6%), and Idaho (1.5%). Nineteen states experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2010. The greatest declines were in the Rhode Island (-4.4%), Vermont (-2.2%), New Hampshire (-1.6%), and Maine (-1.2%) (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 3,153,567 teachers in 2010–11 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher increased from 15.4 in 2009–10 to 15.6 in 2010–11. 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 2010: California (23.6), Utah (21.9), Oregon (20.3), Washington (19.3), and Arizona (18.4). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Vermont (9.6), Maine (10.9), Nebraska (11.3), New York (11.8), and North Dakota (11.8). Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.6) (C-6).

Males comprised 24.0 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2011. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.1%), Oregon (30.9%), Indiana (30.5%), Vermont (30.2%), or Alaska (30.0%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Virginia (17.5%), Mississippi (17.9%), South Carolina (18.3%), Louisiana (18.4%), Arkansas (19.0%), and Georgia (19.8%). The median was 24.1 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2010–11 was \$55,623. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$72,708), Massachusetts (\$70,752), and Connecticut (\$69,165) at the high end to South Dakota (\$39,850), Mississippi (\$41,975), and West Virginia (\$44,260) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 2000–01 to 2010–11, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers increased 1.4 percent. Wyoming (27.9%), Louisiana (15.3%), Massachusetts (15.0%), North Dakota (14.7%), and Montana (12.1%) 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: North Carolina (-11.2%), Indiana (-7.2%), and Florida (-5.4%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year increase in public school teacher salaries from 2009–10 to 2010–11 was 0.7%. The largest one-year increase—5 percent or more— was in Wisconsin (5.7%). Average salaries in current dollars declined in Florida (-2.1%), Kentucky (-1.3%), South Carolina (-1.0%), Mississippi (-0.8%), Georgia (-0.6%), West Virginia (-0.6%), North Carolina

(-0.5%), Washington (-0.1%), Kansas (-0.1%), California (-0.1%), and Maryland (-0.1%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2010–11 fall enrollment was \$10,770. States with the highest per student expenditures: New York (\$17,750), New Jersey (\$17,717), Vermont (\$17,447), Alaska (\$16,744), and Wyoming (\$15,997). Arizona (\$6,448), Utah (\$6,672), Oklahoma (\$8,058), Nevada (\$8,089), and Idaho (\$8,101) 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 2008 and 2009, U.S. total personal income changed -3.7 percent to yield \$243,055 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 0.8 percent that year. For 2010–11, revenue per K–12 student increased 2.3 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 2008–09 were \$107 versus \$107 the prior year. This number has been fairly level over the past decade (E-4).

School Revenues: School funding continues to be state oriented, although the federal share increased somewhat in recent years. Between school years 2009–10 and 2010–11, the local share of K–12 public education funding decreased from 43.4 to 43.2 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share remained at roughly 45.5 percent (F-9, F-10). The federal share increased to 11.3 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 1999 and 2009, expenditures for

elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 16.8 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 28.5 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.5 to 1 in 2009, similar to the 2008 ratio of 2.6 to 1.

Part II. *Estimates of School Statistics 2012 Highlights*

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 11,000 students from 2010–11 to 2011–12, from 49,244,844 to 49,255,742. Changes in the elementary grades were estimated to be -1,441, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 12,339 more students. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

Classroom Teachers: To meet the increasing programmatic and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by nearly 45,000, from 2010–11 to 2011–12 in spite of recent staff reductions. There were an estimated 3,153,567 teachers for 2010–11 compared to 3,198,203 in 2011–12. 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 2011–12 would increase by 1.8 percent over 2010–11, from \$55,623 to \$56,643. 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 1.9 percent to \$10,976 in 2011–12, up from \$10,770 in 2010–11. This compares with a 1.9 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 45.5 percent for 2011–12—similar to the revised figure of 45.5 percent in 2010–11. 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 2011–12, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues decreased from 11.3% to 10.6%, compared to 2010–11. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2011–12 are estimated at \$63.7 billion, \$272.9 billion, and \$262.7 billion, respectively, totaling \$599.3 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 nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rankings 2011

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2011*, contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding. Note, also, that some totals in certain tables may not sum exactly because of rounding. Dollar values are expressed in “current dollars” unless otherwise noted. The notation “(Revised)” indicates tables that have been updated from the previous edition of *Rankings of the States*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Series A—Population

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

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

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

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

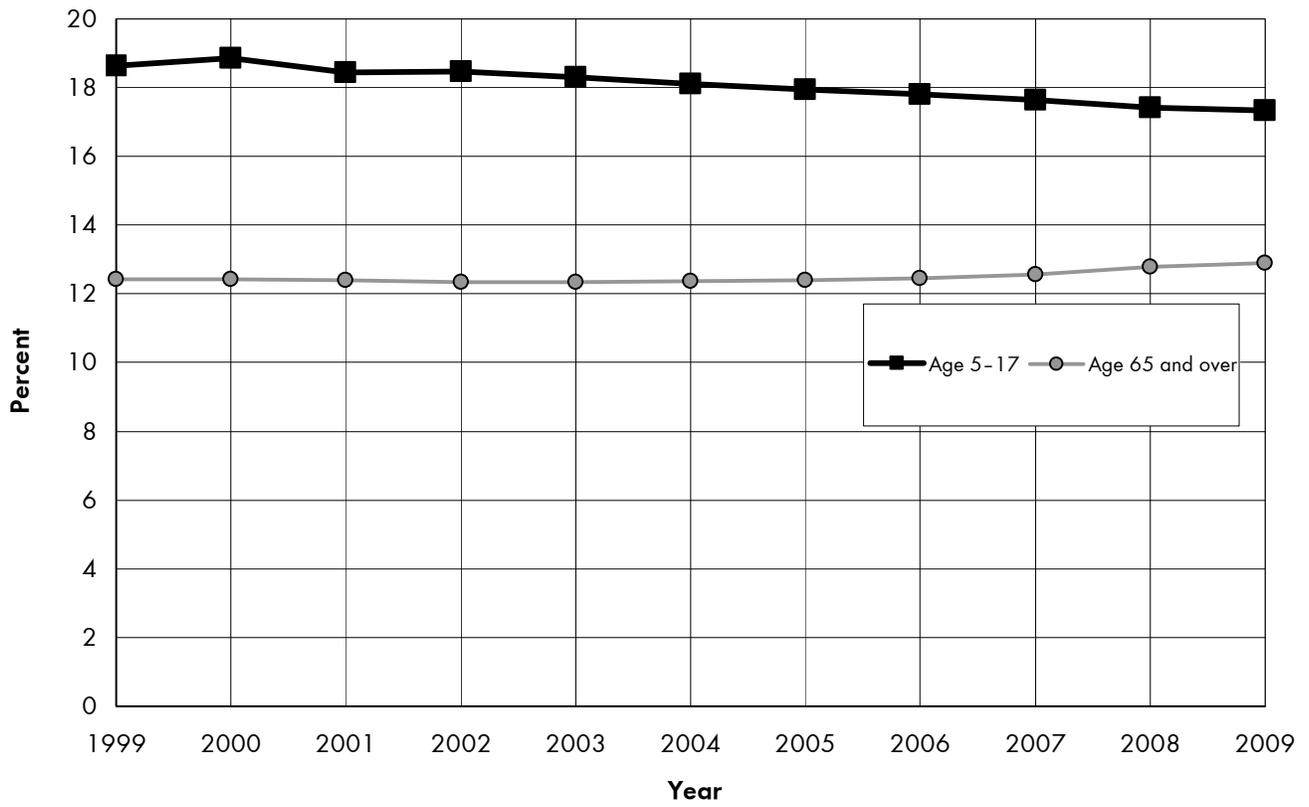
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily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

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1999–2009

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2009
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2008
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2008–09
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1999–2009
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2009
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2009
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2009
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2009
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2009
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1999–2009
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2009

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1999–2009



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2009
(THOUSANDS)**

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

U.S. Census Bureau [2011a].

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2008
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	36,580
2.	TEXAS	24,304
3.	NEW YORK	19,468
4.	FLORIDA	18,424
5.	ILLINOIS	12,843
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,566
7.	OHIO	11,528
8.	MICHIGAN	10,002
9.	GEORGIA	9,698
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,247
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,663
12.	VIRGINIA	7,795
13.	WASHINGTON	6,566
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,544
15.	ARIZONA	6,499
16.	INDIANA	6,388
17.	TENNESSEE	6,240
18.	MISSOURI	5,956
19.	MARYLAND	5,659
20.	WISCONSIN	5,628
21.	MINNESOTA	5,231
22.	COLORADO	4,935
23.	ALABAMA	4,677
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,503
25.	LOUISIANA	4,452
26.	KENTUCKY	4,288
27.	OREGON	3,783
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,644
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,503
30.	IOWA	2,994
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,940
32.	ARKANSAS	2,868
33.	KANSAS	2,797
34.	UTAH	2,727
35.	NEVADA	2,616
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,987
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,815
38.	NEBRASKA	1,782
39.	IDAHO	1,528
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,322
41.	MAINE	1,320
42.	HAWAII	1,287
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,054
44.	MONTANA	968
45.	DELAWARE	876
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	805
47.	ALASKA	688
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	641
49.	VERMONT	621
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	590
51.	WYOMING	533
	UNITED STATES	304,375

U.S. Census Bureau [2010].

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2008-09**

1.	UTAH	2.1
	WYOMING	2.1
3.	TEXAS	2.0
4.	COLORADO	1.8
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.7
6.	ALASKA	1.5
	ARIZONA	1.5
	WASHINGTON	1.5
9.	GEORGIA	1.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3
12.	IDAHO	1.2
	NEW MEXICO	1.2
	OKLAHOMA	1.2
15.	OREGON	1.1
	VIRGINIA	1.1
17.	CALIFORNIA	1.0
	DELAWARE	1.0
	NEVADA	1.0
	UNITED STATES	0.9
20.	LOUISIANA	0.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.9
	TENNESSEE	0.9
24.	KANSAS	0.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.8
	NEBRASKA	0.8
27.	ALABAMA	0.7
	ARKANSAS	0.7
	MARYLAND	0.7
	MINNESOTA	0.7
	MONTANA	0.7
32.	FLORIDA	0.6
	HAWAII	0.6
	KENTUCKY	0.6
35.	ILLINOIS	0.5
	INDIANA	0.5
	IOWA	0.5
	MISSOURI	0.5
	NEW JERSEY	0.5
	WISCONSIN	0.5
41.	CONNECTICUT	0.4
	MISSISSIPPI	0.4
	NEW YORK	0.4
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.3
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
	VERMONT	0.2
48.	OHIO	0.1
49.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.1
50.	MAINE	-0.2
51.	MICHIGAN	-0.3

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1999–2009

1.	NEVADA	36.6
2.	ARIZONA	31.3
3.	UTAH	26.4
4.	GEORGIA	22.2
5.	IDAHO	21.2
6.	TEXAS	20.5
7.	COLORADO	18.9
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.0
9.	FLORIDA	17.6
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.7
11.	DELAWARE	14.2
12.	WASHINGTON	14.1
13.	OREGON	12.7
14.	VIRGINIA	12.6
15.	ALASKA	11.7
	TENNESSEE	11.7
17.	NEW MEXICO	11.2
18.	WYOMING	10.6
19.	CALIFORNIA	10.3
	UNITED STATES	10.0
20.	ARKANSAS	8.9
21.	MONTANA	8.6
22.	MARYLAND	8.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.4
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.3
25.	MINNESOTA	8.1
26.	MISSOURI	7.7
27.	KENTUCKY	7.4
28.	OKLAHOMA	7.3
29.	HAWAII	7.0
30.	ALABAMA	6.3
	INDIANA	6.3
32.	WISCONSIN	6.0
33.	NEBRASKA	5.4
34.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.3
	KANSAS	5.3
36.	ILLINOIS	4.5
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.4
	MISSISSIPPI	4.4
39.	NEW JERSEY	4.2
40.	MAINE	4.0
41.	CONNECTICUT	3.9
42.	NEW YORK	3.5
43.	IOWA	3.1
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
	VERMONT	2.8
46.	OHIO	1.8
47.	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
48.	LOUISIANA	0.7
	MICHIGAN	0.7
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5–17, 2009 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,682
2.	TEXAS	4,822
3.	NEW YORK	3,201
4.	FLORIDA	2,892
5.	ILLINOIS	2,283
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,028
7.	OHIO	1,975
8.	GEORGIA	1,833
9.	MICHIGAN	1,734
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,613
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,491
12.	VIRGINIA	1,314
13.	ARIZONA	1,214
14.	INDIANA	1,144
15.	WASHINGTON	1,119
16.	TENNESSEE	1,068
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,047
18.	MISSOURI	1,028
19.	MARYLAND	971
20.	WISCONSIN	946
21.	MINNESOTA	897
22.	COLORADO	863
23.	ALABAMA	814
24.	LOUISIANA	804
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	770
26.	KENTUCKY	726
27.	OKLAHOMA	647
28.	OREGON	625
29.	CONNECTICUT	598
30.	UTAH	595
31.	MISSISSIPPI	545
32.	IOWA	509
33.	ARKANSAS	505
34.	KANSAS	500
35.	NEVADA	477
36.	NEW MEXICO	358
37.	NEBRASKA	317
38.	IDAHO	294
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	280
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214
41.	HAWAII	201
42.	MAINE	200
43.	RHODE ISLAND	167
44.	MONTANA	157
45.	DELAWARE	147
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
47.	ALASKA	129
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	101
49.	VERMONT	94
50.	WYOMING	92
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	77
	UNITED STATES	53,249

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2009

1.	UTAH	21.4
2.	TEXAS	19.5
3.	IDAHO	19.0
4.	GEORGIA	18.6
5.	ALASKA	18.5
	MISSISSIPPI	18.5
7.	ARIZONA	18.4
8.	CALIFORNIA	18.1
9.	NEVADA	18.0
10.	LOUISIANA	17.9
11.	INDIANA	17.8
	NEW MEXICO	17.8
13.	ILLINOIS	17.7
	KANSAS	17.7
15.	NEBRASKA	17.6
16.	ARKANSAS	17.5
	OKLAHOMA	17.5
18.	MICHIGAN	17.4
	UNITED STATES	17.3
19.	ALABAMA	17.3
20.	COLORADO	17.2
	MISSOURI	17.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.2
24.	NEW JERSEY	17.1
	OHIO	17.1
26.	CONNECTICUT	17.0
	MARYLAND	17.0
	MINNESOTA	17.0
	TENNESSEE	17.0
30.	IOWA	16.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.9
	WYOMING	16.9
33.	KENTUCKY	16.8
	WASHINGTON	16.8
35.	VIRGINIA	16.7
	WISCONSIN	16.7
37.	DELAWARE	16.6
38.	NEW YORK	16.4
39.	OREGON	16.3
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
41.	MONTANA	16.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	16.1
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.9
	RHODE ISLAND	15.9
45.	FLORIDA	15.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
47.	HAWAII	15.5
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.4
49.	MAINE	15.2
50.	VERMONT	15.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.8

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2009

1.	UTAH	31.2
2.	TEXAS	27.8
3.	IDAHO	27.1
4.	ARIZONA	26.3
	GEORGIA	26.3
6.	ALASKA	26.2
7.	MISSISSIPPI	26.0
8.	NEVADA	25.8
9.	CALIFORNIA	25.5
10.	NEW MEXICO	25.4
11.	NEBRASKA	25.2
12.	KANSAS	25.0
	LOUISIANA	25.0
14.	OKLAHOMA	24.9
15.	INDIANA	24.8
16.	ARKANSAS	24.6
	ILLINOIS	24.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.6
19.	COLORADO	24.4
	UNITED STATES	24.3
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.3
	WYOMING	24.3
22.	ALABAMA	24.0
23.	MINNESOTA	23.9
	MISSOURI	23.9
25.	IOWA	23.7
	MARYLAND	23.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.7
	TENNESSEE	23.7
29.	MICHIGAN	23.6
	WASHINGTON	23.6
31.	KENTUCKY	23.5
	NEW JERSEY	23.5
	OHIO	23.5
34.	DELAWARE	23.4
	VIRGINIA	23.4
36.	WISCONSIN	23.2
37.	CONNECTICUT	23.0
38.	OREGON	22.8
39.	NEW YORK	22.6
40.	MONTANA	22.5
41.	HAWAII	22.4
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	22.3
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.0
44.	FLORIDA	21.9
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.8
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	21.7
47.	RHODE ISLAND	21.6
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.2
49.	MAINE	20.6
50.	VERMONT	20.3
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2011b).

A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGES 18-64, 2009

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	69.2
2.	ALASKA	66.2
3.	VERMONT	65.4
4.	COLORADO	65.0
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	64.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.7
7.	VIRGINIA	64.4
8.	WASHINGTON	64.3
9.	RHODE ISLAND	64.2
10.	MARYLAND	64.1
11.	NEW YORK	64.0
12.	MAINE	63.9
13.	OREGON	63.7
14.	GEORGIA	63.4
	WISCONSIN	63.4
16.	KENTUCKY	63.3
	MINNESOTA	63.3
18.	CALIFORNIA	63.2
	CONNECTICUT	63.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	63.2
	WYOMING	63.2
22.	HAWAII	63.1
	MONTANA	63.1
24.	ILLINOIS	63.0
	MICHIGAN	63.0
	NEW JERSEY	63.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	63.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	63.0
29.	TENNESSEE	62.9
	UNITED STATES	62.8
30.	LOUISIANA	62.7
	NEVADA	62.7
32.	OHIO	62.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	62.6
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	62.5
35.	DELAWARE	62.4
	MISSOURI	62.4
37.	INDIANA	62.3
38.	ALABAMA	62.2
39.	KANSAS	62.0
40.	TEXAS	61.9
41.	NEW MEXICO	61.6
	OKLAHOMA	61.6
43.	IOWA	61.5
44.	NEBRASKA	61.4
45.	MISSISSIPPI	61.2
46.	ARKANSAS	61.1
47.	FLORIDA	60.9
48.	IDAHO	60.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.8
50.	ARIZONA	60.6
51.	UTAH	59.8

U.S. Census Bureau (2011b).

A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2009

1.	FLORIDA	17.2
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.8
3.	MAINE	15.6
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.4
5.	IOWA	14.8
6.	HAWAII	14.5
	MONTANA	14.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5
10.	ARKANSAS	14.3
	VERMONT	14.3
12.	DELAWARE	14.2
	RHODE ISLAND	14.2
14.	CONNECTICUT	13.9
	OHIO	13.9
16.	ALABAMA	13.8
17.	MISSOURI	13.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.7
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.6
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.5
	NEW JERSEY	13.5
	OKLAHOMA	13.5
	OREGON	13.5
	WISCONSIN	13.5
25.	MICHIGAN	13.4
	NEBRASKA	13.4
	NEW YORK	13.4
	TENNESSEE	13.4
29.	KENTUCKY	13.2
30.	ARIZONA	13.1
31.	KANSAS	13.0
	NEW MEXICO	13.0
	UNITED STATES	12.9
33.	INDIANA	12.9
34.	MISSISSIPPI	12.8
35.	MINNESOTA	12.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
37.	WYOMING	12.5
38.	ILLINOIS	12.4
39.	LOUISIANA	12.3
40.	MARYLAND	12.2
	VIRGINIA	12.2
42.	IDAHO	12.1
	WASHINGTON	12.1
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.8
45.	NEVADA	11.6
46.	CALIFORNIA	11.2
47.	COLORADO	10.6
48.	GEORGIA	10.3
49.	TEXAS	10.2
50.	UTAH	9.0
51.	ALASKA	7.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2011b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1999-2009**

1.	ALASKA	55.9
2.	NEVADA	47.8
3.	ARIZONA	37.8
4.	UTAH	35.7
5.	GEORGIA	33.5
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.4
7.	NEW MEXICO	31.0
8.	IDAHO	30.8
9.	COLORADO	30.6
10.	DELAWARE	28.6
11.	TEXAS	25.9
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.8
13.	VIRGINIA	23.9
14.	WYOMING	23.6
15.	TENNESSEE	23.5
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.4
17.	WASHINGTON	22.5
18.	VERMONT	21.9
19.	MONTANA	20.5
20.	OREGON	18.9
21.	FLORIDA	16.6
22.	MAINE	16.5
23.	MARYLAND	16.4
24.	HAWAII	16.0
25.	KENTUCKY	15.6
26.	ARKANSAS	14.7
	MINNESOTA	14.7
	UNITED STATES	14.6
28.	ALABAMA	14.6
29.	CALIFORNIA	13.7
30.	MISSISSIPPI	12.5
31.	INDIANA	11.7
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.3
33.	OKLAHOMA	10.7
34.	LOUISIANA	10.6
35.	MISSOURI	10.2
36.	WISCONSIN	10.0
37.	MICHIGAN	9.5
38.	NEW YORK	7.8
39.	OHIO	6.9
40.	ILLINOIS	6.6
41.	NEW JERSEY	6.1
42.	NEBRASKA	5.7
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.5
44.	CONNECTICUT	4.3
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
46.	KANSAS	3.7
47.	IOWA	3.5
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.1
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.4
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2009**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,766
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,174
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,008
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	841
5.	CONNECTICUT	726
6.	MARYLAND	583
7.	DELAWARE	453
8.	NEW YORK	414
9.	FLORIDA	344
10.	OHIO	282
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	281
12.	CALIFORNIA	237
13.	ILLINOIS	232
14.	HAWAII	202
15.	VIRGINIA	199
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	193
17.	INDIANA	179
18.	MICHIGAN	176
19.	GEORGIA	170
20.	TENNESSEE	153
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	152
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	148
23.	KENTUCKY	109
24.	WISCONSIN	104
25.	LOUISIANA	103
26.	WASHINGTON	100
27.	TEXAS	95
28.	ALABAMA	93
	UNITED STATES	87
29.	MISSOURI	87
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	76
31.	VERMONT	67
32.	MINNESOTA	66
33.	MISSISSIPPI	63
34.	ARIZONA	58
35.	ARKANSAS	56
36.	IOWA	54
	OKLAHOMA	54
38.	COLORADO	48
39.	MAINE	43
40.	OREGON	40
41.	KANSAS	35
42.	UTAH	34
43.	NEVADA	24
44.	NEBRASKA	23
45.	IDAHO	19
46.	NEW MEXICO	17
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	7
50.	WYOMING	6
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a).

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.

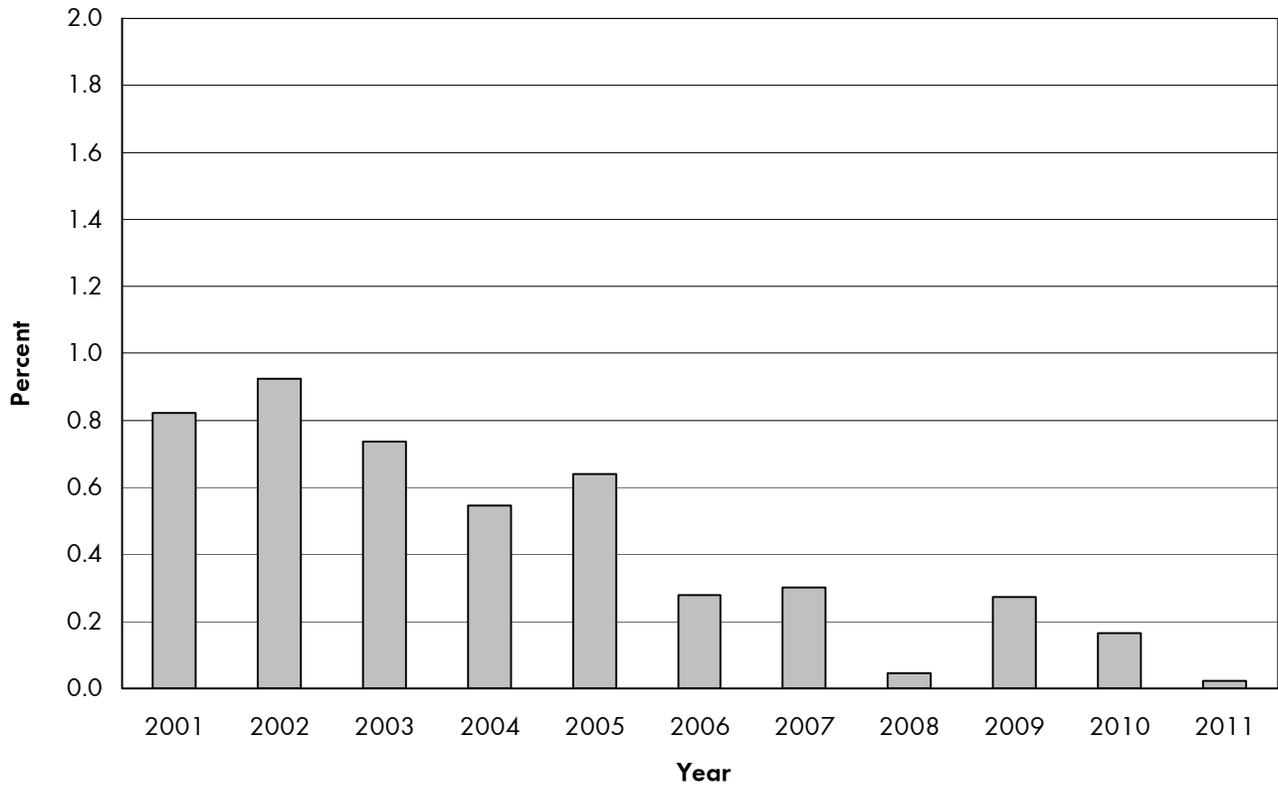
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2001–11

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2010–11
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2010
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2009 to Fall 2010
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2010–11
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2010–11
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2010–11
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 2000–01 versus 2010–11

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2001–11



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2010-11

1.	TEXAS	1,228
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,042 *
3.	OHIO	986
4.	ILLINOIS	869 *
5.	MICHIGAN	773 *
6.	NEW YORK	695 *
7.	ARIZONA	627 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	591 *
9.	OKLAHOMA	526
10.	MISSOURI	524 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	499
12.	MINNESOTA	471 *
13.	WISCONSIN	424
14.	MONTANA	417 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	392
16.	IOWA	359
17.	INDIANA	354
18.	WASHINGTON	295
19.	KANSAS	289
20.	VERMONT	286 *
21.	NEBRASKA	251
22.	ARKANSAS	245 *
23.	MAINE	229 *
24.	OREGON	196
25.	CONNECTICUT	195 *
26.	GEORGIA	192
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	182
28.	COLORADO	178
29.	KENTUCKY	174
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161
31.	MISSISSIPPI	152
	SOUTH DAKOTA	152
33.	IDAHO	137 *
34.	TENNESSEE	135
35.	ALABAMA	132
	VIRGINIA	132
37.	LOUISIANA	122
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
39.	NEW MEXICO	89
	SOUTH CAROLINA	89
41.	FLORIDA	67 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	RHODE ISLAND	49 *
45.	WYOMING	48
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *
	UTAH	41
48.	DELAWARE	37 *
49.	MARYLAND	24
50.	NEVADA	17 *
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,339 *

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2010

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,219,649 *
2.	TEXAS	4,912,385
3.	NEW YORK	2,642,524 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,637,224
5.	ILLINOIS	2,098,145
6.	OHIO	1,881,436
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,763,946 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,676,412
9.	MICHIGAN	1,662,067 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,424,536
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,366,067 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,252,529 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,071,484 *
14.	INDIANA	1,047,084
15.	WASHINGTON	1,041,245
16.	TENNESSEE	988,822
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	954,687
18.	MISSOURI	903,887 *
19.	WISCONSIN	872,286
20.	MARYLAND	852,211
21.	COLORADO	843,315
22.	MINNESOTA	810,123 *
23.	ALABAMA	741,043
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	714,421
25.	LOUISIANA	696,558
26.	OKLAHOMA	659,622
27.	KENTUCKY	658,328
28.	UTAH	576,245
29.	CONNECTICUT	566,030 *
30.	OREGON	561,331
31.	IOWA	495,897
32.	MISSISSIPPI	490,526 *
33.	KANSAS	481,467
34.	ARKANSAS	459,419 *
35.	NEVADA	456,844 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	334,465
37.	NEBRASKA	298,083
38.	IDAHO	285,236 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	282,130
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	193,264 *
41.	MAINE	187,401 *
42.	HAWAII	179,122
43.	MONTANA	140,533 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	138,803 *
45.	ALASKA	129,114
46.	DELAWARE	128,530 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123,629
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	94,729
49.	WYOMING	88,165
50.	VERMONT	85,635 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,210 *
	UNITED STATES	49,244,844 *

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2009 TO FALL 2010

1.	UTAH	2.3
2.	TEXAS	1.8
3.	NEVADA	1.6 *
4.	IDAHO	1.5 *
5.	DELAWARE	1.4 *
6.	COLORADO	1.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.3
8.	IOWA	1.1
	NEBRASKA	1.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	1.1
11.	KENTUCKY	1.0
	NEW MEXICO	1.0
13.	TENNESSEE	0.9
	WYOMING	0.9
15.	LOUISIANA	0.8
	OKLAHOMA	0.8
17.	HAWAII	0.7
18.	VIRGINIA	0.6 *
19.	GEORGIA	0.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.5
	WASHINGTON	0.5
22.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.4 *
	MARYLAND	0.4
24.	ARKANSAS	0.3 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.3
	UNITED STATES	0.2 *
26.	KANSAS	0.2
27.	FLORIDA	0.1
	INDIANA	0.1
	MISSOURI	0.1 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
31.	ALABAMA	0.0
	WISCONSIN	0.0
33.	ALASKA	-0.1
	OREGON	-0.1
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.2
36.	CALIFORNIA	-0.3 *
	MISSISSIPPI	-0.3 *
38.	CONNECTICUT	-0.4 *
	ILLINOIS	-0.4
40.	NEW JERSEY	-0.5 *
41.	ARIZONA	-0.6 *
	MINNESOTA	-0.6 *
	OHIO	-0.6
44.	MICHIGAN	-0.7 *
45.	MONTANA	-0.9 *
	NEW YORK	-0.9 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.9 *
48.	MAINE	-1.2 *
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.6 *
50.	VERMONT	-2.2 *
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-4.4 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2010-11

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,081,640
2.	TEXAS	4,551,084
3.	NEW YORK	3,085,515 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,520,054
5.	ILLINOIS	1,984,594 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,681,858 *
7.	OHIO	1,643,439 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,638,203 *
9.	MICHIGAN	1,527,733 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,431,418 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,338,471
12.	VIRGINIA	1,155,672 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,029,915 *
14.	INDIANA	992,304
15.	WASHINGTON	979,516
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	901,347
17.	TENNESSEE	897,807
18.	MISSOURI	837,024 *
19.	MARYLAND	799,355
20.	WISCONSIN	795,985 *
21.	COLORADO	782,090
22.	MINNESOTA	766,845 *
23.	ALABAMA	709,225
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	664,056
25.	LOUISIANA	653,861
26.	KENTUCKY	622,041
27.	OKLAHOMA	616,775
28.	CONNECTICUT	574,120 *
29.	OREGON	498,293
30.	NEVADA	465,098 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	453,695 *
32.	UTAH	443,449 *
33.	IOWA	438,715
34.	KANSAS	420,360
35.	ARKANSAS	365,075 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	323,130
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	285,870
38.	NEBRASKA	280,469
39.	IDAHO	267,099 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	182,544 *
41.	MAINE	173,864 *
42.	HAWAII	163,105
43.	RHODE ISLAND	117,999 *
44.	ALASKA	117,585
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	116,208 *
46.	DELAWARE	114,683 *
47.	MONTANA	113,470 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	85,260
49.	WYOMING	81,518
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,210 *
51.	VERMONT	67,559 *
	UNITED STATES	46,913,205 *

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2010-11

1.	NEW YORK	116.8 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	104.8 *
3.	NEVADA	101.8 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	101.4 *
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.3
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
7.	CALIFORNIA	97.8 *
8.	GEORGIA	97.7 *
9.	NEW MEXICO	96.6
10.	ARIZONA	96.1 *
11.	ALABAMA	95.7
12.	FLORIDA	95.6
	UNITED STATES	95.3 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	95.3 *
14.	INDIANA	94.8
15.	MINNESOTA	94.7 *
16.	ILLINOIS	94.6 *
17.	KENTUCKY	94.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.5 *
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.4
20.	NEBRASKA	94.1
	WASHINGTON	94.1
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	94.0 *
24.	LOUISIANA	93.9
25.	MARYLAND	93.8
26.	IDAHO	93.6 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	93.5
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	93.0
29.	MAINE	92.8 *
30.	COLORADO	92.7
31.	MISSOURI	92.6 *
	TEXAS	92.6
33.	MISSISSIPPI	92.5 *
	WYOMING	92.5
35.	VIRGINIA	92.3 *
36.	MICHIGAN	91.9 *
37.	WISCONSIN	91.3 *
38.	ALASKA	91.1
	HAWAII	91.1
40.	TENNESSEE	90.8
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	90.0
42.	DELAWARE	89.2 *
43.	OREGON	88.8
44.	IOWA	88.5
45.	OHIO	87.4 *
46.	KANSAS	87.3
47.	RHODE ISLAND	85.0 *
48.	MONTANA	80.7 *
49.	ARKANSAS	79.5 *
50.	VERMONT	78.9 *
51.	UTAH	77.0 *

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2010-11

1.	CALIFORNIA	394,959 *
2.	TEXAS	287,533
3.	NEW YORK	181,223 *
4.	FLORIDA	152,519
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	136,623 *
6.	ILLINOIS	132,104 *
7.	OHIO	125,895 *
8.	MICHIGAN	116,158 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	98,437 *
10.	GEORGIA	95,136
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	91,726
12.	VIRGINIA	89,391 *
13.	ARIZONA	86,966 *
14.	WASHINGTON	68,503
15.	MINNESOTA	67,106 *
16.	WISCONSIN	65,893 *
17.	TENNESSEE	64,936 *
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	64,586
19.	INDIANA	64,532
20.	MISSOURI	63,189 *
21.	MARYLAND	59,458
22.	COLORADO	47,314 *
23.	ALABAMA	45,220
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42,554 *
25.	KENTUCKY	42,235
26.	CONNECTICUT	41,291 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	38,167 *
28.	OREGON	36,000
29.	LOUISIANA	35,660
30.	IOWA	33,853
31.	KANSAS	31,971
32.	UTAH	31,969 *
33.	ARKANSAS	30,130 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	26,273 *
35.	NEVADA	24,704 *
36.	NEBRASKA	20,220
37.	NEW MEXICO	19,843
38.	IDAHO	17,501 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,356
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,817 *
41.	MAINE	15,324 *
42.	HAWAII	11,909
43.	MONTANA	10,063 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,715 *
45.	VERMONT	8,371 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,201
47.	ALASKA	8,060
48.	DELAWARE	7,567 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,384
50.	WYOMING	5,416
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,693 *
	UNITED STATES	3,198,654 *

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2000-01 TO 2010-11**

1.	ARIZONA	112.6 *
2.	NEVADA	74.8 *
3.	TENNESSEE	59.0 *
4.	GEORGIA	46.4
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	45.6
6.	FLORIDA	43.7
7.	CONNECTICUT	35.9 *
8.	VIRGINIA	35.4 *
9.	TEXAS	33.5
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.4 *
	VERMONT	31.4 *
12.	NEW JERSEY	29.3 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.7 *
14.	NEW YORK	28.0 *
15.	CALIFORNIA	25.2 *
	UNITED STATES	24.8 *
16.	WASHINGTON	21.0
17.	MAINE	20.9 *
18.	COLORADO	20.6 *
19.	MICHIGAN	20.4 *
20.	OREGON	20.2
21.	MARYLAND	19.9
22.	ILLINOIS	19.4 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	19.4 *
24.	ALABAMA	19.2
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	18.7
26.	MINNESOTA	18.6 *
27.	ALASKA	18.3
28.	DELAWARE	16.8 *
	MISSOURI	16.8 *
30.	RHODE ISLAND	16.0 *
31.	NEW MEXICO	15.7
32.	HAWAII	15.4
33.	INDIANA	14.9
34.	KENTUCKY	14.3
35.	OHIO	12.7 *
36.	WISCONSIN	11.0 *
37.	MISSISSIPPI	10.6 *
38.	ARKANSAS	10.0 *
39.	IDAHO	9.8 *
40.	KANSAS	8.9
41.	NEBRASKA	5.8
42.	UTAH	3.0 *
43.	OKLAHOMA	2.6 *
44.	IOWA	0.2
45.	MONTANA	-5.3 *
46.	LOUISIANA	-5.8
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-5.9
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-7.4
49.	WYOMING	-10.7
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-12.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-39.7 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

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 2000–01 school year as the base (2000–01 = 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 2001 to 2011. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 1.4 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

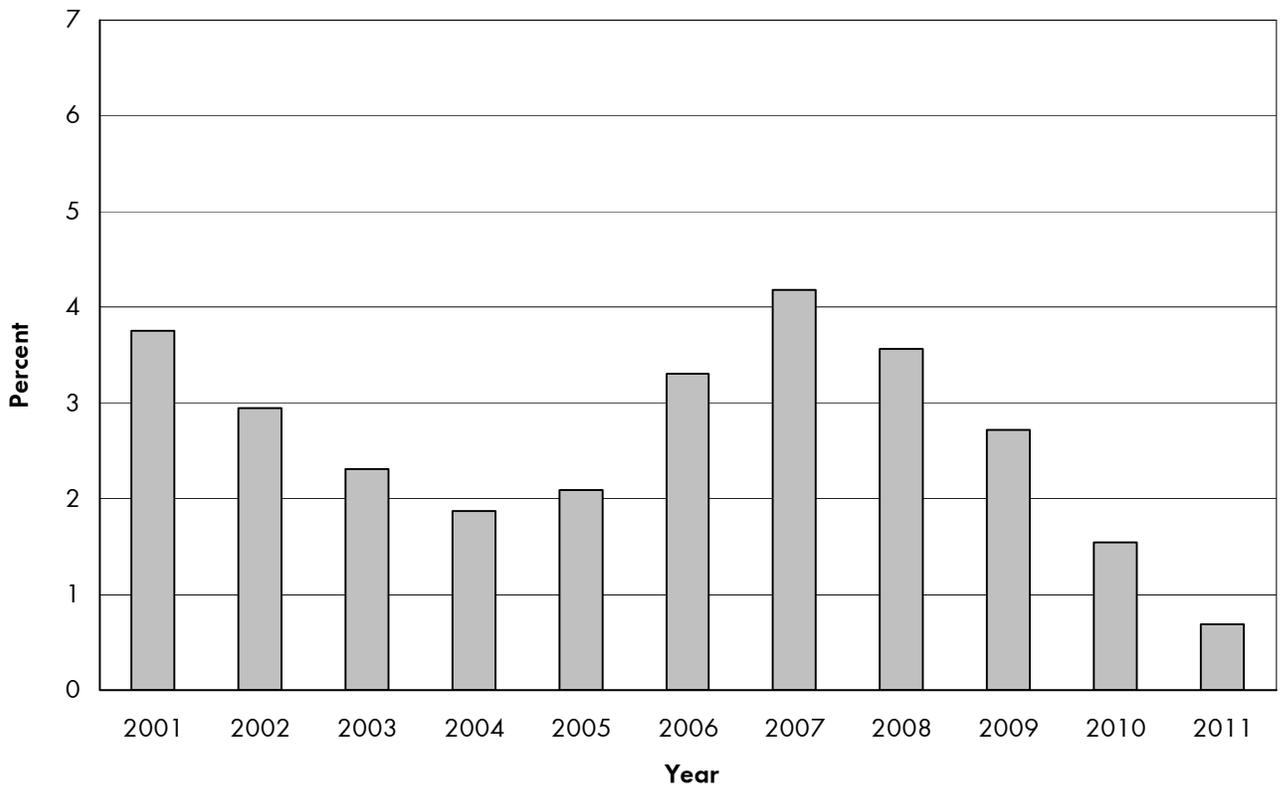
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2001–11 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2010–11
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2009
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2009
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2009
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2010–11
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2010
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2010–11
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2010–11

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2009–10 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2010–11 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2000–01 to 2010–11 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2000–01 to 2010–11 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2009–10 to 2010–11 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2009–10 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2010–11 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2000–01 to 2010–11 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2000–01 to 2010–11 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2009–10 to 2010–11 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2001–11 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2010-11

1.	TEXAS	379,250
2.	CALIFORNIA	315,366 *
3.	NEW YORK	236,427
4.	FLORIDA	186,691
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	145,768
6.	ILLINOIS	143,313
7.	NEW JERSEY	136,406 *
8.	OHIO	136,292
9.	GEORGIA	129,792
10.	VIRGINIA	124,631 *
11.	MICHIGAN	119,915 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	110,181
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	79,148
14.	TENNESSEE	77,010
15.	MISSOURI	75,646 *
16.	INDIANA	71,769
17.	MARYLAND	69,103
18.	WISCONSIN	63,948
19.	ARIZONA	63,745 *
20.	WASHINGTON	60,640
21.	LOUISIANA	59,233
22.	MINNESOTA	57,204 *
23.	COLORADO	56,184
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	54,593
25.	ALABAMA	54,001
26.	CONNECTICUT	52,563 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	48,874
28.	KENTUCKY	47,392
29.	IOWA	40,287
30.	KANSAS	39,193
31.	MISSISSIPPI	36,276
32.	ARKANSAS	34,795 *
33.	OREGON	31,198
34.	NEBRASKA	30,660
35.	NEVADA	29,679 *
36.	UTAH	29,562
37.	NEW MEXICO	23,870
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,600
39.	MAINE	20,167 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,430 *
41.	IDAHO	17,434 *
42.	HAWAII	12,522
43.	MONTANA	12,056 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	11,959 *
45.	VERMONT	10,535 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,294
47.	DELAWARE	9,780 *
48.	ALASKA	9,316
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,295
50.	WYOMING	8,052
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,710 *
UNITED STATES		3,630,757 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2009

1.	CALIFORNIA	65,241
2.	TEXAS	55,271
3.	FLORIDA	30,362
4.	NEW YORK	30,166
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	28,519
6.	MICHIGAN	27,505
7.	ILLINOIS	25,321
8.	OHIO	24,649
9.	INDIANA	22,820
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	20,758
11.	VIRGINIA	20,356
12.	GEORGIA	17,869
13.	WISCONSIN	17,547
14.	COLORADO	16,925
15.	WASHINGTON	16,145
16.	MINNESOTA	14,547
17.	MARYLAND	14,516
18.	OREGON	14,195
19.	MISSOURI	13,885
20.	NEW JERSEY	13,812
21.	ARIZONA	13,058
22.	KENTUCKY	12,138
23.	ALABAMA	11,963
24.	TENNESSEE	11,686
25.	IOWA	11,009
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,690
27.	LOUISIANA	10,405
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,659
29.	KANSAS	9,293
30.	MISSISSIPPI	8,601
31.	OKLAHOMA	8,557
32.	ARKANSAS	8,277
33.	UTAH	8,192
34.	CONNECTICUT	7,217
35.	NEW MEXICO	5,613
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,994
37.	NEBRASKA	4,814
38.	IDAHO	3,415
39.	NEVADA	3,369
40.	HAWAII	3,336
41.	DELAWARE	2,993
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,867
43.	RHODE ISLAND	2,547
44.	MAINE	2,382
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,338
46.	MONTANA	2,097
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,068
48.	WYOMING	1,768
49.	VERMONT	1,573
50.	ALASKA	1,299
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	403
UNITED STATES		683,554

U.S. Census Bureau (2011c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2009

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.3
2.	OREGON	37.1
3.	IOWA	36.6
4.	INDIANA	35.5
5.	DELAWARE	33.8
6.	COLORADO	33.7
7.	KANSAS	33.0
8.	WYOMING	32.5
9.	WISCONSIN	31.0
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
11.	UTAH	29.4
12.	MISSISSIPPI	29.1
13.	ARKANSAS	28.7
14.	KENTUCKY	28.1
15.	NEW MEXICO	27.9
16.	MICHIGAN	27.6
	MINNESOTA	27.6
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.4
19.	NEBRASKA	26.8
20.	HAWAII	25.8
	VIRGINIA	25.8
22.	MARYLAND	25.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.5
24.	ALABAMA	25.4
25.	VERMONT	25.3
26.	RHODE ISLAND	24.2
	WASHINGTON	24.2
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.4
29.	LOUISIANA	23.2
	MISSOURI	23.2
	OKLAHOMA	23.2
	UNITED STATES	22.3
32.	TEXAS	22.3
33.	IDAHO	22.1
34.	MONTANA	21.5
35.	OHIO	21.4
36.	CONNECTICUT	20.5
37.	ARIZONA	19.8
38.	ILLINOIS	19.6
39.	ALASKA	18.6
	TENNESSEE	18.6
41.	GEORGIA	18.2
42.	MAINE	18.1
43.	CALIFORNIA	17.7
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.5
46.	FLORIDA	16.4
47.	NEW JERSEY	15.9
48.	NEW YORK	15.4
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.6
50.	NEVADA	12.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.7
	MEDIAN	24.2
	RANGE	37.6
	SDEV.	7.1
	CV	28.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2009

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.8
2.	NEW MEXICO	84.9
3.	IOWA	70.3
4.	KANSAS	68.9
5.	WYOMING	62.9
6.	NEBRASKA	61.9
7.	OKLAHOMA	59.4
8.	WASHINGTON	59.2
9.	MICHIGAN	58.7
10.	ALASKA	57.7
11.	ARKANSAS	56.3
12.	ALABAMA	56.2
	KENTUCKY	56.2
14.	MONTANA	56.1
15.	UTAH	55.5
16.	DELAWARE	54.2
17.	MISSISSIPPI	54.1
18.	VERMONT	53.8
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	53.5
20.	INDIANA	52.9
21.	WISCONSIN	51.3
22.	COLORADO	49.9
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.5
24.	HAWAII	45.8
25.	TEXAS	45.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	45.0
27.	OHIO	44.9
	OREGON	44.9
29.	VIRGINIA	44.7
30.	LOUISIANA	44.3
31.	CALIFORNIA	43.7
	UNITED STATES	43.4
32.	MINNESOTA	43.4
33.	ARIZONA	41.9
	ILLINOIS	41.9
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41.8
36.	IDAHO	41.0
37.	MARYLAND	40.9
38.	MAINE	37.8
39.	MISSOURI	37.7
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.5
41.	GEORGIA	35.1
42.	NEW JERSEY	35.0
43.	TENNESSEE	34.4
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	32.1
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.9
46.	CONNECTICUT	31.3
47.	NEVADA	30.5
48.	RHODE ISLAND	29.8
49.	FLORIDA	28.7
50.	NEW YORK	24.0
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.3
	MEDIAN	45.0
	RANGE	77.4
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	30.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2011a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2010-11

1.	TEXAS	334,946
2.	CALIFORNIA	263,630
3.	NEW YORK	223,862
4.	FLORIDA	169,719
5.	ILLINOIS	129,289
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	125,902
7.	GEORGIA	112,094
8.	NEW JERSEY	109,998
9.	OHIO	108,888
10.	VIRGINIA	105,830 *
11.	MICHIGAN	96,663 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	94,879
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,217
14.	MISSOURI	67,385
15.	TENNESSEE	65,008
16.	INDIANA	63,266 *
17.	MARYLAND	59,330
18.	ARIZONA	58,305 *
19.	WISCONSIN	58,041
20.	WASHINGTON	53,884
21.	MINNESOTA	52,524
22.	LOUISIANA	48,894
23.	COLORADO	48,478
24.	ALABAMA	46,798
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46,247
26.	CONNECTICUT	41,464
27.	KENTUCKY	41,331
28.	OKLAHOMA	41,326
29.	IOWA	34,614
30.	KANSAS	34,331
31.	MISSISSIPPI	32,041
32.	ARKANSAS	30,700 *
33.	OREGON	27,646
34.	NEBRASKA	26,470
35.	UTAH	26,328
36.	NEVADA	25,049 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	21,263
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,791
39.	MAINE	17,248 *
40.	IDAHO	15,669 *
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,622 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	11,081 *
43.	HAWAII	10,851
44.	MONTANA	10,570 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,284
46.	VERMONT	8,901 *
47.	DELAWARE	8,740 *
48.	ALASKA	8,196
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,022
50.	WYOMING	7,115
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,835 *
	UNITED STATES	3,153,567 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2010

1.	CALIFORNIA	23.6 *
2.	UTAH	21.9
3.	OREGON	20.3
4.	WASHINGTON	19.3
5.	ARIZONA	18.4 *
6.	IDAHO	18.2 *
	NEVADA	18.2 *
8.	COLORADO	17.4
9.	OHIO	17.3
10.	MICHIGAN	17.2 *
11.	INDIANA	16.6 *
12.	HAWAII	16.5
13.	ILLINOIS	16.2
14.	OKLAHOMA	16.0
15.	KENTUCKY	15.9
16.	ALABAMA	15.8
	ALASKA	15.8
18.	NEW MEXICO	15.7
	UNITED STATES	15.6 *
19.	FLORIDA	15.5
20.	MINNESOTA	15.4 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.4
22.	MISSISSIPPI	15.3 *
23.	TENNESSEE	15.2
24.	ARKANSAS	15.0 *
	GEORGIA	15.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.0
	WISCONSIN	15.0
28.	DELAWARE	14.7 *
	TEXAS	14.7
30.	MARYLAND	14.4
31.	IOWA	14.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.3
33.	LOUISIANA	14.2
34.	KANSAS	14.0
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.0 *
36.	CONNECTICUT	13.7 *
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.6
38.	MISSOURI	13.4 *
39.	MONTANA	13.3 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.3
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.1 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	12.5 *
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	12.4 *
	WYOMING	12.4
46.	NEW YORK	11.8 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	11.8
	VIRGINIA	11.8 *
49.	NEBRASKA	11.3
50.	MAINE	10.9 *
51.	VERMONT	9.6 *
	MEDIAN	15.0
	RANGE	14.0
	SDEV.	2.7
	CV	17.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2010-11

1.	CALIFORNIA	23.1
2.	NEVADA	18.6 *
3.	WASHINGTON	18.2
4.	OREGON	18.0
5.	ARIZONA	17.7 *
6.	IDAHO	17.0 *
7.	UTAH	16.8 *
8.	COLORADO	16.1
9.	MICHIGAN	15.8 *
10.	INDIANA	15.7 *
11.	ILLINOIS	15.4 *
12.	ALABAMA	15.2
	NEW MEXICO	15.2
14.	KENTUCKY	15.1
	OHIO	15.1 *
16.	HAWAII	15.0
	UNITED STATES	14.9 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	14.9
18.	FLORIDA	14.8
19.	GEORGIA	14.6 *
	MINNESOTA	14.6 *
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.4
23.	ALASKA	14.3
24.	MISSISSIPPI	14.2 *
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.1
26.	CONNECTICUT	13.8 *
	NEW YORK	13.8 *
	TENNESSEE	13.8
29.	WISCONSIN	13.7 *
30.	TEXAS	13.6
31.	MARYLAND	13.5
32.	LOUISIANA	13.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	13.4 *
34.	DELAWARE	13.1 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.1 *
36.	NEW JERSEY	13.0 *
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.8
38.	IOWA	12.7
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.5 *
40.	MISSOURI	12.4 *
41.	KANSAS	12.2
42.	ARKANSAS	11.9 *
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.7 *
44.	WYOMING	11.5
45.	VIRGINIA	10.9 *
46.	MONTANA	10.7 *
47.	NEBRASKA	10.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	10.6
	RHODE ISLAND	10.6 *
50.	MAINE	10.1 *
51.	VERMONT	7.6 *
	MEDIAN	13.8
	RANGE	15.5
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	18.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2010-11

1.	KANSAS	33.1 *
2.	OREGON	30.9
3.	INDIANA	30.5 *
4.	VERMONT	30.2 *
5.	ALASKA	30.0
6.	MINNESOTA	29.5 *
7.	WYOMING	29.4
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8 *
9.	WASHINGTON	28.7
10.	CALIFORNIA	28.0 *
11.	IDAHO	27.1 *
12.	MAINE	27.0 *
13.	MONTANA	26.9 *
14.	WISCONSIN	26.0
15.	CONNECTICUT	25.8 *
16.	HAWAII	25.5
17.	NEW MEXICO	25.3
18.	NEBRASKA	25.2
19.	OHIO	25.0
20.	COLORADO	24.8
	IOWA	24.8
22.	NEVADA	24.7 *
23.	NEW YORK	24.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5
25.	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	24.1
	NEW JERSEY	24.1 *
	UNITED STATES	24.0 *
28.	DELAWARE	23.8 *
29.	ARIZONA	23.6 *
	UTAH	23.6 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.2
	TEXAS	23.2
33.	ILLINOIS	23.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.1
35.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.0 *
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.7 *
37.	MARYLAND	22.3
38.	OKLAHOMA	22.0
	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
40.	KENTUCKY	21.7
41.	ALABAMA	21.5
	MISSOURI	21.5 *
	TENNESSEE	21.5
44.	FLORIDA	20.9
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.0
46.	GEORGIA	19.8
47.	ARKANSAS	19.0 *
48.	LOUISIANA	18.4
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.3
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9
51.	VIRGINIA	17.5 *
	MEDIAN	24.1
	RANGE	15.5
	SDEV.	3.6
	CV	14.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2009-10 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	71,633
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	68,733
3.	CONNECTICUT	68,096
4.	CALIFORNIA	67,932
5.	NEW JERSEY	65,130 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	64,548 *
7.	MARYLAND	64,005
8.	MICHIGAN	63,023
9.	ILLINOIS	62,731
10.	ALASKA	60,732
11.	RHODE ISLAND	59,686 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	59,156
13.	DELAWARE	57,080
14.	OHIO	55,958
15.	WYOMING	55,861
16.	OREGON	55,494
	UNITED STATES	55,241 *
17.	HAWAII	55,063
18.	GEORGIA	53,112
19.	WASHINGTON	53,003
20.	MINNESOTA	52,431
21.	NEVADA	51,524 *
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51,443
23.	WISCONSIN	51,264
24.	INDIANA	49,986
25.	IOWA	49,626
26.	KENTUCKY	49,543
27.	COLORADO	49,181
28.	VERMONT	49,084 *
29.	LOUISIANA	48,903
30.	TEXAS	48,261
31.	VIRGINIA	48,043
32.	ALABAMA	47,571
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,508
34.	ARIZONA	46,952 *
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,850
36.	FLORIDA	46,708
37.	KANSAS	46,660
38.	UTAH	46,340
39.	IDAHO	46,283 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	46,258
41.	NEBRASKA	46,227
42.	MAINE	46,106 *
43.	ARKANSAS	46,045
44.	MONTANA	45,759
45.	TENNESSEE	45,497
46.	MISSOURI	45,159 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,505
48.	OKLAHOMA	44,261
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	42,877
50.	MISSISSIPPI	42,307
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,837
	MEDIAN	49,543
	RANGE	32,796
	SDEV.	7,958
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2009–10 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	129.7
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.4
3.	CONNECTICUT	123.3
4.	CALIFORNIA	123.0
5.	NEW JERSEY	117.9 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116.8 *
7.	MARYLAND	115.9
8.	MICHIGAN	114.1
9.	ILLINOIS	113.6
10.	ALASKA	109.9
11.	RHODE ISLAND	108.0 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	107.1
13.	DELAWARE	103.3
14.	OHIO	101.3
15.	WYOMING	101.1
16.	OREGON	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	HAWAII	99.7
18.	GEORGIA	96.1
19.	WASHINGTON	95.9
20.	MINNESOTA	94.9
21.	NEVADA	93.3 *
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.1
23.	WISCONSIN	92.8
24.	INDIANA	90.5
25.	IOWA	89.8
26.	KENTUCKY	89.7
27.	COLORADO	89.0
28.	VERMONT	88.9 *
29.	LOUISIANA	88.5
30.	TEXAS	87.4
31.	VIRGINIA	87.0
32.	ALABAMA	86.1
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.0
34.	ARIZONA	85.0 *
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.8
36.	FLORIDA	84.6
37.	KANSAS	84.5
38.	UTAH	83.9
39.	IDAHO	83.8 *
40.	NEBRASKA	83.7
	NEW MEXICO	83.7
42.	MAINE	83.5 *
43.	ARKANSAS	83.4
44.	MONTANA	82.8
45.	TENNESSEE	82.4
46.	MISSOURI	81.7 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.6
48.	OKLAHOMA	80.1
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.6
50.	MISSISSIPPI	76.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.3
	MEDIAN RANGE	89.7
	SDEV.	59.4
	CV	14.4
		15.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

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

1.	NEW YORK	72,708
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,752
3.	CONNECTICUT	69,165
4.	CALIFORNIA	67,871
5.	NEW JERSEY	66,612
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66,601 *
7.	ILLINOIS	64,509
8.	MARYLAND	63,960
9.	MICHIGAN	63,940 *
10.	ALASKA	62,918
11.	RHODE ISLAND	60,923 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	60,760
13.	DELAWARE	57,934 *
14.	OHIO	56,715
15.	OREGON	56,503
16.	WYOMING	56,100
	UNITED STATES	55,623 *
17.	HAWAII	55,063
18.	WISCONSIN	54,195
19.	MINNESOTA	53,680
20.	NEVADA	53,023 *
21.	WASHINGTON	52,926
22.	GEORGIA	52,815
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,792 *
24.	INDIANA	50,801
25.	VERMONT	50,141 *
26.	IOWA	49,844
27.	COLORADO	49,228
28.	LOUISIANA	49,006
29.	KENTUCKY	48,908
30.	VIRGINIA	48,761 *
31.	TEXAS	48,638
32.	ALABAMA	47,803
33.	ARIZONA	47,553 *
34.	IDAHO	47,416 *
35.	NEBRASKA	47,368
36.	MAINE	47,182 *
37.	MONTANA	47,132 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,050
39.	UTAH	47,033 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	46,888
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,605
42.	KANSAS	46,598
43.	ARKANSAS	46,500
44.	TENNESSEE	45,891
45.	FLORIDA	45,732
46.	MISSOURI	45,321
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	44,807
48.	OKLAHOMA	44,343
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,260
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,975
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,850
	MEDIAN RANGE	49,844
	SDEV.	32,858
	CV	8,269
		16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2010–11**

1.	NEW YORK	130.7
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.2
3.	CONNECTICUT	124.3
4.	CALIFORNIA	122.0
5.	NEW JERSEY	119.8
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	119.7 *
7.	ILLINOIS	116.0
8.	MARYLAND	115.0
	MICHIGAN	115.0 *
10.	ALASKA	113.1
11.	RHODE ISLAND	109.5 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.2
13.	DELAWARE	104.2 *
14.	OHIO	102.0
15.	OREGON	101.6
16.	WYOMING	100.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	HAWAII	99.0
18.	WISCONSIN	97.4
19.	MINNESOTA	96.5
20.	NEVADA	95.3 *
21.	WASHINGTON	95.2
22.	GEORGIA	95.0
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.9 *
24.	INDIANA	91.3
25.	VERMONT	90.1 *
26.	IOWA	89.6
27.	COLORADO	88.5
28.	LOUISIANA	88.1
29.	KENTUCKY	87.9
30.	VIRGINIA	87.7 *
31.	TEXAS	87.4
32.	ALABAMA	85.9
33.	ARIZONA	85.5 *
34.	IDAHO	85.2 *
	NEBRASKA	85.2
36.	MAINE	84.8 *
37.	MONTANA	84.7 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.6
	UTAH	84.6 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	84.3
41.	KANSAS	83.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	83.8
43.	ARKANSAS	83.6
44.	TENNESSEE	82.5
45.	FLORIDA	82.2
46.	MISSOURI	81.5
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.6
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.7
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.6
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.5
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6
	MEDIAN RANGE	89.6
	SDEV.	59.1
	CV	14.9
		15.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2000–01 TO 2010–11 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	61.8
2.	LOUISIANA	45.8
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	45.4
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	45.0
5.	MONTANA	41.8 *
6.	NEW YORK	41.2
7.	MARYLAND	39.2
8.	NEW MEXICO	38.8
9.	NEBRASKA	38.6
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.8 *
11.	HAWAII	37.5
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36.7 *
13.	IOWA	36.6
14.	ILLINOIS	34.8
15.	ARKANSAS	34.2
16.	KENTUCKY	33.7
17.	OHIO	32.8
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.7
19.	MISSISSIPPI	31.4
20.	CONNECTICUT	31.3
21.	NEVADA	31.1 *
	VERMONT	31.1 *
23.	ALASKA	30.7
24.	KANSAS	29.8
25.	MAINE	29.7 *
26.	CALIFORNIA	29.3
27.	UTAH	29.1 *
28.	ALABAMA	28.8
29.	WISCONSIN	28.7
30.	MISSOURI	28.6
32.	NEW JERSEY	28.6 *
	OKLAHOMA	28.5
	UNITED STATES	28.2 *
33.	ARIZONA	27.9 *
34.	IDAHO	27.8 *
35.	MINNESOTA	27.2
36.	TEXAS	26.8
37.	RHODE ISLAND	25.7 *
38.	COLORADO	25.6
	OREGON	25.6
	WASHINGTON	25.6
41.	GEORGIA	25.1
42.	MICHIGAN	24.6 *
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.0
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	23.3
45.	DELAWARE	23.1 *
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.7
47.	TENNESSEE	22.6
48.	VIRGINIA	21.4 *
49.	FLORIDA	19.6
50.	INDIANA	17.3
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3
	MEDIAN RANGE	29.3
	SDEV.	49.5
	CV	8.4
		27.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 2000–01 TO 2010–11 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	27.9
2.	LOUISIANA	15.3
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.0
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.7
5.	MONTANA	12.1 *
6.	NEW YORK	11.7
7.	MARYLAND	10.1
8.	NEW MEXICO	9.8
9.	NEBRASKA	9.6
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.0 *
11.	HAWAII	8.7
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.2 *
13.	IOWA	8.1
14.	ILLINOIS	6.6
15.	ARKANSAS	6.2
16.	KENTUCKY	5.7
17.	OHIO	5.1
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
19.	MISSISSIPPI	3.9
20.	CONNECTICUT	3.8
21.	NEVADA	3.7 *
	VERMONT	3.7 *
23.	ALASKA	3.4
24.	KANSAS	2.7
25.	MAINE	2.6 *
26.	CALIFORNIA	2.3
27.	UTAH	2.1 *
28.	ALABAMA	1.9
29.	WISCONSIN	1.8
30.	MISSOURI	1.7
	NEW JERSEY	1.7 *
	OKLAHOMA	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.4 *
33.	ARIZONA	1.2 *
34.	IDAHO	1.1 *
35.	MINNESOTA	0.6
36.	TEXAS	0.3
37.	COLORADO	-0.6
	RHODE ISLAND	-0.6 *
39.	OREGON	-0.7
	WASHINGTON	-0.7
41.	GEORGIA	-1.1
42.	MICHIGAN	-1.5 *
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.9
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.5
45.	DELAWARE	-2.6 *
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.0
	TENNESSEE	-3.0
48.	VIRGINIA	-4.0 *
49.	FLORIDA	-5.4
50.	INDIANA	-7.2
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	-11.2
	MEDIAN RANGE	2.3
	SDEV.	39.1
	CV	6.6
		185.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2009–10 TO 2010–11 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WISCONSIN	5.7
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.5
3.	ALASKA	3.6
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
5.	MONTANA	3.0 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
	NEVADA	2.9 *
8.	ILLINOIS	2.8
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.7
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6
12.	NEBRASKA	2.5
13.	IDAHO	2.4 *
	MINNESOTA	2.4
15.	MAINE	2.3 *
	NEW JERSEY	2.3 *
17.	VERMONT	2.2 *
18.	RHODE ISLAND	2.1 *
19.	OREGON	1.8
20.	CONNECTICUT	1.6
	INDIANA	1.6
22.	DELAWARE	1.5 *
	MICHIGAN	1.5 *
	NEW YORK	1.5
	UTAH	1.5 *
	VIRGINIA	1.5 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	1.4
	OHIO	1.4
29.	ARIZONA	1.3 *
30.	ARKANSAS	1.0
31.	TENNESSEE	0.9
32.	TEXAS	0.8
	UNITED STATES	0.7 *
33.	ALABAMA	0.5
34.	IOWA	0.4
	MISSOURI	0.4 *
	WYOMING	0.4
37.	LOUISIANA	0.2
	OKLAHOMA	0.2
39.	COLORADO	0.1
40.	HAWAII	0.0
41.	CALIFORNIA	-0.1
	KANSAS	-0.1
	MARYLAND	-0.1
	WASHINGTON	-0.1
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.5
46.	GEORGIA	-0.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.6
48.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.8
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.0
50.	KENTUCKY	-1.3
51.	FLORIDA	-2.1
	MEDIAN RANGE	1.5
	SDEV.	7.8
	CV	1.5
		116.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2009–10 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	73,148
2.	NEW JERSEY	68,908 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	68,733
4.	CONNECTICUT	68,096
5.	CALIFORNIA	67,932 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	65,645 *
7.	MICHIGAN	65,285 *
8.	MARYLAND	65,018
9.	RHODE ISLAND	64,121 *
10.	ILLINOIS	62,731 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	60,973
12.	ALASKA	60,456
13.	DELAWARE	59,851
14.	OHIO	58,580
15.	OREGON	58,157
16.	WYOMING	58,050
	UNITED STATES	56,974 *
17.	MINNESOTA	56,474 *
18.	HAWAII	56,241
19.	WASHINGTON	55,913
20.	GEORGIA	55,741
21.	WISCONSIN	55,193
22.	VERMONT	55,053 *
23.	INDIANA	53,443
24.	NEVADA	52,538 *
25.	COLORADO	51,537
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51,443
27.	IOWA	51,402
28.	TEXAS	51,165
29.	LOUISIANA	51,143
30.	KENTUCKY	50,282
31.	VIRGINIA	49,901
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,888
33.	ALABAMA	49,423
34.	NEW MEXICO	48,647
35.	ARKANSAS	48,400
36.	IDAHO	48,255 *
37.	FLORIDA	48,070
38.	UTAH	47,884 *
39.	KANSAS	47,688
40.	TENNESSEE	47,553
41.	MISSOURI	47,445 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,850
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	46,430
44.	NEBRASKA	46,227
45.	MAINE	46,106 *
46.	ARIZONA	46,063 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	46,052
48.	MONTANA	45,759
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	44,337
50.	MISSISSIPPI	44,220
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,315
	MEDIAN	51,443
	RANGE	32,833
	SDEV.	7,948
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2009–10 (REVISED)

1.	NEW YORK	128.4
2.	NEW JERSEY	120.9 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	120.6
4.	CONNECTICUT	119.5
5.	CALIFORNIA	119.2 *
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115.2 *
7.	MICHIGAN	114.6 *
8.	MARYLAND	114.1
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.5 *
10.	ILLINOIS	110.1 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	107.0
12.	ALASKA	106.1
13.	DELAWARE	105.0
14.	OHIO	102.8
15.	OREGON	102.1
16.	WYOMING	101.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	MINNESOTA	99.1 *
18.	HAWAII	98.7
19.	WASHINGTON	98.1
20.	GEORGIA	97.8
21.	WISCONSIN	96.9
22.	VERMONT	96.6 *
23.	INDIANA	93.8
24.	NEVADA	92.2 *
25.	COLORADO	90.5
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.3
27.	IOWA	90.2
28.	LOUISIANA	89.8
	TEXAS	89.8
30.	KENTUCKY	88.3
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.6
	VIRGINIA	87.6
33.	ALABAMA	86.7
34.	NEW MEXICO	85.4
35.	ARKANSAS	85.0
36.	IDAHO	84.7 *
37.	FLORIDA	84.4
38.	UTAH	84.0 *
39.	KANSAS	83.7
40.	TENNESSEE	83.5
41.	MISSOURI	83.3 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	82.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	81.5
44.	NEBRASKA	81.1
45.	MAINE	80.9 *
46.	ARIZONA	80.8 *
	OKLAHOMA	80.8
48.	MONTANA	80.3
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.8
50.	MISSISSIPPI	77.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.8
	MEDIAN	90.3
	RANGE	57.6
	SDEV.	14.0
	CV	14.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2010–11 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	73,192
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,752
3.	NEW JERSEY	69,617
4.	CONNECTICUT	69,165 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	68,948 *
6.	MICHIGAN	66,952 *
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66,691 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	65,640 *
9.	MARYLAND	64,838
10.	ILLINOIS	64,509
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	62,664
12.	ALASKA	62,429
13.	DELAWARE	60,746 *
14.	OREGON	59,073
15.	OHIO	58,435
16.	WYOMING	58,303
17.	WISCONSIN	58,159
18.	MINNESOTA	58,091 *
	UNITED STATES	57,427 *
19.	VERMONT	56,947 *
20.	HAWAII	56,241
21.	WASHINGTON	55,851
22.	GEORGIA	55,333
23.	INDIANA	54,491 *
24.	NEVADA	53,736 *
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,516 *
26.	IOWA	52,048
27.	COLORADO	51,546
28.	TEXAS	51,486
29.	LOUISIANA	51,381
30.	KENTUCKY	50,971
31.	VIRGINIA	50,647 *
32.	ALABAMA	49,710
33.	ARKANSAS	49,500
34.	IDAHO	49,419 *
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,388
36.	UTAH	49,102 *
37.	MISSOURI	48,674 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	48,132
39.	TENNESSEE	47,877
40.	KANSAS	47,625
41.	NEBRASKA	47,368
42.	MAINE	47,182 *
43.	MONTANA	47,132 *
44.	FLORIDA	47,075
45.	ARIZONA	46,752 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,605
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	46,358
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	46,215
49.	OKLAHOMA	46,099
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,800
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41,367
	MEDIAN	52,048
	RANGE	31,825
	SDEV.	8,174
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2010-11

1.	NEW YORK	127.5
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	123.2
3.	NEW JERSEY	121.2
4.	CONNECTICUT	120.4 *
5.	CALIFORNIA	120.1 *
6.	MICHIGAN	116.6 *
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116.1 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114.3 *
9.	MARYLAND	112.9
10.	ILLINOIS	112.3
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.1
12.	ALASKA	108.7
13.	DELAWARE	105.8 *
14.	OREGON	102.9
15.	OHIO	101.8
16.	WYOMING	101.5
17.	WISCONSIN	101.3
18.	MINNESOTA	101.2 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
19.	VERMONT	99.2 *
20.	HAWAII	97.9
21.	WASHINGTON	97.3
22.	GEORGIA	96.4
23.	INDIANA	94.9 *
24.	NEVADA	93.6 *
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.4 *
26.	IOWA	90.6
27.	COLORADO	89.8
28.	TEXAS	89.7
29.	LOUISIANA	89.5
30.	KENTUCKY	88.8
31.	VIRGINIA	88.2 *
32.	ALABAMA	86.6
33.	ARKANSAS	86.2
34.	IDAHO	86.1 *
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.0
36.	UTAH	85.5 *
37.	MISSOURI	84.8 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	83.8
39.	TENNESSEE	83.4
40.	KANSAS	82.9
41.	NEBRASKA	82.5
42.	MAINE	82.2 *
43.	MONTANA	82.1 *
44.	FLORIDA	82.0
45.	ARIZONA	81.4 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.2
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.7
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.5
49.	OKLAHOMA	80.3
50.	MISSISSIPPI	76.3
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.0
	MEDIAN	90.6
	RANGE	55.4
	SDEV.	14.2
	CV	14.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2000-01 TO 2010-11 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	62.2
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.6
3.	LOUISIANA	45.7
4.	VERMONT	44.3 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	41.8
	MONTANA	41.8 *
7.	NEW YORK	38.2
8.	IOWA	37.7
9.	ARKANSAS	36.8
10.	HAWAII	35.8
11.	KENTUCKY	34.5
12.	MARYLAND	34.4
13.	ALABAMA	34.2
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	33.2 *
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.8
16.	OHIO	32.7
17.	MINNESOTA	32.4 *
18.	IDAHO	32.0 *
19.	MISSISSIPPI	31.8
20.	MISSOURI	31.1 *
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.0 *
22.	MICHIGAN	30.5 *
	NEW MEXICO	30.5
24.	OREGON	30.2
25.	UTAH	30.1 *
26.	RHODE ISLAND	29.4 *
27.	ILLINOIS	29.3
28.	KANSAS	29.1
29.	OKLAHOMA	28.6
	WISCONSIN	28.6
31.	CALIFORNIA	28.0 *
32.	NEW JERSEY	27.7 *
	UNITED STATES	27.5 *
33.	TEXAS	26.7
34.	ALASKA	26.3
35.	CONNECTICUT	26.2 *
	WASHINGTON	26.2
37.	COLORADO	25.9
	NEBRASKA	25.9 *
39.	INDIANA	25.8 *
	NEVADA	25.8 *
41.	GEORGIA	24.8
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	24.3
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.0
44.	DELAWARE	23.8 *
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	23.3
46.	VIRGINIA	23.0 *
47.	TENNESSEE	22.9
48.	FLORIDA	19.3
49.	MAINE	19.0 *
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3
51.	ARIZONA	-1.6 *
	MEDIAN	29.4
	RANGE	63.8
	SDEV.	9.4
	CV	31.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2000-01 TO 2010-11 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	28.3
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	17.5
3.	LOUISIANA	15.2
4.	VERMONT	14.1 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.2
6.	MONTANA	12.1 *
7.	NEW YORK	9.3
8.	IOWA	8.9
9.	ARKANSAS	8.2
10.	HAWAII	7.4
11.	KENTUCKY	6.4
12.	MARYLAND	6.3
13.	ALABAMA	6.1
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.4 *
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.1
16.	OHIO	4.9
17.	MINNESOTA	4.7 *
18.	IDAHO	4.4 *
19.	MISSISSIPPI	4.2
20.	MISSOURI	3.7 *
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6 *
22.	MICHIGAN	3.2 *
	NEW MEXICO	3.2
24.	OREGON	3.0
25.	UTAH	2.9 *
26.	RHODE ISLAND	2.4 *
27.	ILLINOIS	2.3
28.	KANSAS	2.1
29.	OKLAHOMA	1.7
	WISCONSIN	1.7
31.	CALIFORNIA	1.2 *
32.	NEW JERSEY	1.0 *
	UNITED STATES	0.8 *
33.	TEXAS	0.2
34.	ALASKA	-0.1
35.	CONNECTICUT	-0.2 *
	WASHINGTON	-0.2
37.	COLORADO	-0.4
	NEBRASKA	-0.4 *
39.	INDIANA	-0.5 *
	NEVADA	-0.5 *
41.	GEORGIA	-1.3
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.7
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.9
44.	DELAWARE	-2.1 *
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	-2.5
46.	VIRGINIA	-2.7 *
47.	TENNESSEE	-2.8
48.	FLORIDA	-5.6
49.	MAINE	-5.9 *
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	-11.2
51.	ARIZONA	-22.2 *
	MEDIAN	2.4
	RANGE	50.4
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	250.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2009–10 TO 2010–11 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WISCONSIN	5.4
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.6
3.	VERMONT	3.4 *
4.	ALASKA	3.3
5.	MONTANA	3.0 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
	MINNESOTA	2.9 *
8.	ILLINOIS	2.8 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
10.	MICHIGAN	2.6 *
	MISSOURI	2.6 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6
13.	NEBRASKA	2.5
	UTAH	2.5 *
15.	IDAHO	2.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	2.4 *
17.	ARKANSAS	2.3
	MAINE	2.3 *
	NEVADA	2.3 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.1 *
21.	INDIANA	2.0 *
22.	CONNECTICUT	1.6 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.6 *
	OREGON	1.6
25.	ARIZONA	1.5 *
	CALIFORNIA	1.5 *
	DELAWARE	1.5 *
	VIRGINIA	1.5 *
29.	KENTUCKY	1.4
30.	IOWA	1.3
31.	NEW JERSEY	1.0 *
	UNITED STATES	0.8 *
32.	TENNESSEE	0.7
33.	ALABAMA	0.6
	TEXAS	0.6
35.	LOUISIANA	0.5
36.	WYOMING	0.4
37.	NEW YORK	0.1
	OKLAHOMA	0.1
39.	COLORADO	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
41.	KANSAS	-0.1
	WASHINGTON	-0.1
43.	OHIO	-0.2
44.	MARYLAND	-0.3
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.5
47.	GEORGIA	-0.7
48.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.9
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.0
50.	NEW MEXICO	-1.1
51.	FLORIDA	-2.1
	MEDIAN	1.5
	RANGE	7.4
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	113.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

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.

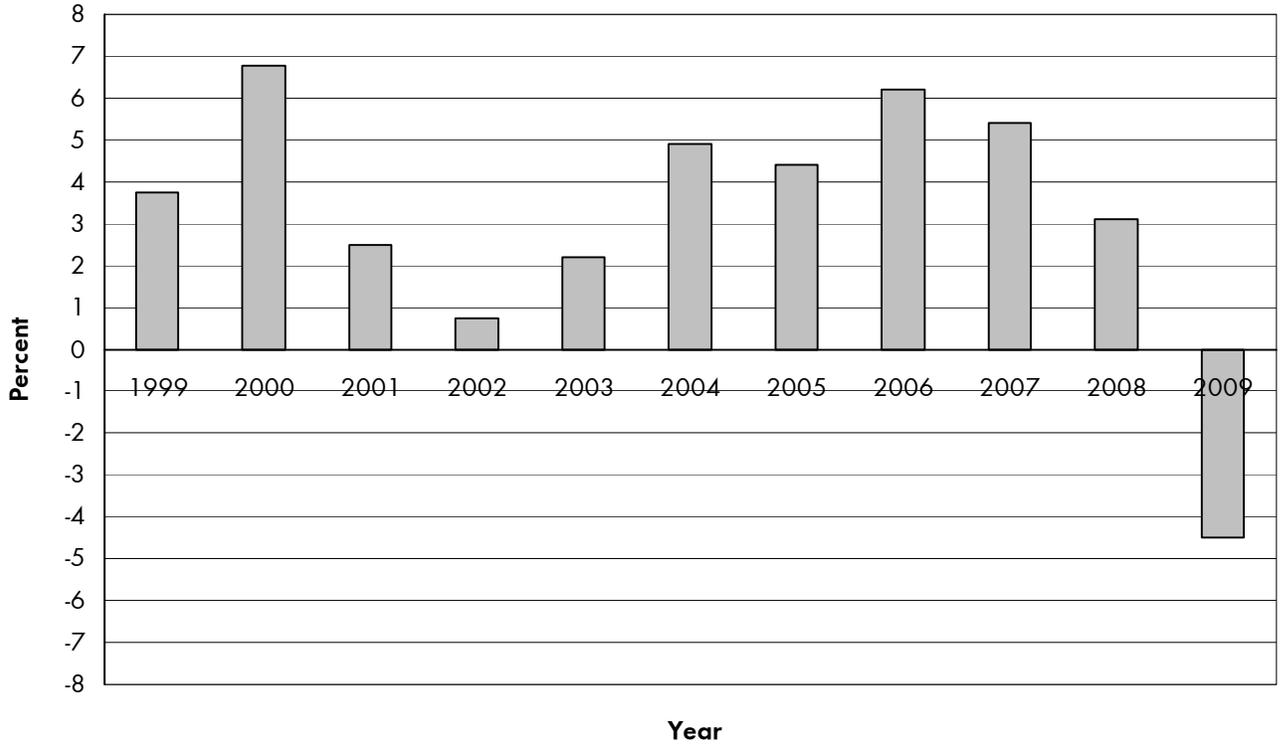
Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 1999 through 2009. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1999–2009

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2009 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2008 to 2009
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2009 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2009
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2008 to 2009
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1999 to 2009
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2009 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2009 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2009
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2009 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1999–2009



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2009 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,528,457
2.	TEXAS	904,212
3.	NEW YORK	901,616
4.	FLORIDA	697,362
5.	ILLINOIS	525,411
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	499,331
7.	NEW JERSEY	433,997
8.	OHIO	405,184
9.	VIRGINIA	342,298
10.	MICHIGAN	331,847
11.	GEORGIA	327,892
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	324,680
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	322,307
14.	WASHINGTON	278,665
15.	MARYLAND	273,193
16.	MINNESOTA	217,705
17.	MISSOURI	216,049
18.	INDIANA	215,503
19.	ARIZONA	215,398
20.	TENNESSEE	213,156
21.	WISCONSIN	209,347
22.	COLORADO	205,437
23.	CONNECTICUT	190,818
24.	LOUISIANA	162,402
25.	ALABAMA	155,399
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	145,249
27.	KENTUCKY	137,959
28.	OREGON	135,474
29.	OKLAHOMA	126,412
30.	IOWA	112,442
31.	KANSAS	108,340
32.	NEVADA	98,041
33.	ARKANSAS	92,610
34.	MISSISSIPPI	88,780
35.	UTAH	86,839
36.	NEBRASKA	70,072
37.	NEW MEXICO	65,980
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	57,419
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,859
40.	HAWAII	54,786
41.	IDAHO	48,236
42.	MAINE	47,942
43.	RHODE ISLAND	42,889
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	40,138
45.	DELAWARE	34,444
46.	MONTANA	33,168
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30,862
48.	ALASKA	30,215
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	26,362
50.	WYOMING	24,347
51.	VERMONT	24,273
	UNITED STATES	11,916,808

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2008-09**

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
2.	HAWAII	0.3
3.	MARYLAND	-0.3
4.	VERMONT	-0.4
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.5
	MAINE	-0.5
7.	KENTUCKY	-0.6
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.0
9.	ALASKA	-1.1
	NEW MEXICO	-1.1
11.	ARKANSAS	-1.2
12.	MISSOURI	-1.3
13.	IOWA	-1.7
	MISSISSIPPI	-1.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.7
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.9
	VIRGINIA	-1.9
	WISCONSIN	-1.9
19.	ALABAMA	-2.0
	NEBRASKA	-2.0
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-2.1
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.3
	UTAH	-2.3
24.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.5
25.	OHIO	-2.7
	OREGON	-2.7
	TENNESSEE	-2.7
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	-2.8
	MONTANA	-2.8
30.	NEW JERSEY	-2.9
31.	WASHINGTON	-3.0
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-3.1
33.	INDIANA	-3.5
	KANSAS	-3.5
	UNITED STATES	-3.7
35.	DELAWARE	-3.7
	MINNESOTA	-3.7
	NEW YORK	-3.7
38.	ARIZONA	-3.9
39.	GEORGIA	-4.0
40.	IDAHO	-4.2
	LOUISIANA	-4.2
42.	COLORADO	-4.3
43.	CONNECTICUT	-4.8
44.	CALIFORNIA	-5.1
45.	ILLINOIS	-5.2
46.	FLORIDA	-5.5
47.	OKLAHOMA	-6.0
48.	MICHIGAN	-6.1
49.	NEVADA	-6.5
	TEXAS	-6.5
51.	WYOMING	-9.7
	MEDIAN	-2.7
	RANGE	10.1
	SDEV.	2.0
	CV	-69.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2009 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,775
2.	CONNECTICUT	53,573
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	49,816
4.	NEW JERSEY	49,568
5.	MARYLAND	47,674
6.	NEW YORK	46,699
7.	WYOMING	43,489
8.	ALASKA	43,233
9.	VIRGINIA	43,187
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,443
11.	WASHINGTON	41,795
12.	CALIFORNIA	41,353
13.	COLORADO	41,317
14.	MINNESOTA	41,223
15.	ILLINOIS	41,058
16.	RHODE ISLAND	40,706
17.	HAWAII	40,681
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	39,644
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	39,420
20.	VERMONT	38,849
	UNITED STATES	38,846
21.	NEBRASKA	38,657
22.	DELAWARE	38,626
23.	KANSAS	38,246
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,240
25.	FLORIDA	37,387
26.	IOWA	37,074
27.	WISCONSIN	36,927
28.	NEVADA	36,519
29.	TEXAS	36,458
30.	MISSOURI	36,243
31.	LOUISIANA	36,157
32.	MAINE	36,058
33.	OREGON	35,571
34.	OHIO	35,145
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	34,108
36.	GEORGIA	34,081
37.	OKLAHOMA	34,004
38.	ARIZONA	33,957
39.	TENNESSEE	33,802
40.	MONTANA	33,708
41.	MICHIGAN	33,514
42.	INDIANA	33,363
43.	ALABAMA	32,661
44.	NEW MEXICO	32,394
45.	ARKANSAS	31,969
46.	KENTUCKY	31,957
47.	UTAH	31,886
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	31,646
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	31,075
50.	IDAHO	31,031
51.	MISSISSIPPI	30,006
	MEDIAN	37,074
	RANGE	37,769
	SDEV.	6,754
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2009

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	174.5
2.	CONNECTICUT	137.9
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.2
4.	NEW JERSEY	127.6
5.	MARYLAND	122.7
6.	NEW YORK	120.2
7.	WYOMING	112.0
8.	ALASKA	111.3
9.	VIRGINIA	111.2
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.3
11.	WASHINGTON	107.6
12.	CALIFORNIA	106.5
13.	COLORADO	106.4
14.	MINNESOTA	106.1
15.	ILLINOIS	105.7
16.	RHODE ISLAND	104.8
17.	HAWAII	104.7
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	102.1
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	VERMONT	100.0
21.	NEBRASKA	99.5
22.	DELAWARE	99.4
23.	KANSAS	98.5
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	98.4
25.	FLORIDA	96.2
26.	IOWA	95.4
27.	WISCONSIN	95.1
28.	NEVADA	94.0
29.	TEXAS	93.9
30.	MISSOURI	93.3
31.	LOUISIANA	93.1
32.	MAINE	92.8
33.	OREGON	91.6
34.	OHIO	90.5
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.8
36.	GEORGIA	87.7
37.	OKLAHOMA	87.5
38.	ARIZONA	87.4
39.	TENNESSEE	87.0
40.	MONTANA	86.8
41.	MICHIGAN	86.3
42.	INDIANA	85.9
43.	ALABAMA	84.1
44.	NEW MEXICO	83.4
45.	ARKANSAS	82.3
	KENTUCKY	82.3
47.	UTAH	82.1
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.5
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.0
50.	IDAHO	79.9
51.	MISSISSIPPI	77.2
	MEDIAN RANGE	95.4
	SDEV.	97.2
	CV	17.4
		17.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2008-09

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.9
2.	VERMONT	-1.0
3.	KENTUCKY	-1.3
	MAINE	-1.3
5.	MISSOURI	-1.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.4
7.	MARYLAND	-1.5
8.	ARIZONA	-1.6
9.	ARKANSAS	-2.2
	UTAH	-2.2
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	-2.4
	MISSISSIPPI	-2.4
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	-2.5
	RHODE ISLAND	-2.5
15.	ALASKA	-2.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.6
	WISCONSIN	-2.6
19.	OHIO	-2.7
20.	NEW YORK	-2.9
21.	IOWA	-3.0
22.	GEORGIA	-3.2
23.	OREGON	-3.3
24.	NEW MEXICO	-3.5
	VIRGINIA	-3.5
26.	NEBRASKA	-3.6
27.	ALABAMA	-3.7
	TENNESSEE	-3.7
29.	NEW JERSEY	-3.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	-3.9
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	-4.0
32.	HAWAII	-4.1
33.	MONTANA	-4.3
34.	WASHINGTON	-4.4
	UNITED STATES	-4.5
35.	INDIANA	-4.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	-4.5
37.	KANSAS	-4.7
	MINNESOTA	-4.7
39.	ILLINOIS	-4.9
40.	COLORADO	-5.0
41.	LOUISIANA	-5.1
	MICHIGAN	-5.1
43.	DELAWARE	-5.3
44.	IDAHO	-5.9
45.	CALIFORNIA	-6.1
46.	CONNECTICUT	-6.4
47.	FLORIDA	-6.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	-7.9
49.	TEXAS	-8.4
50.	NEVADA	-8.9
51.	WYOMING	-14.0
	MEDIAN RANGE	-3.6
	SDEV.	13.1
	CV	2.4
		-59.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1999-2009

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	82.7
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	68.7
3.	LOUISIANA	61.0
4.	WYOMING	59.9
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	54.1
6.	MONTANA	52.9
7.	ALASKA	51.5
8.	NEW MEXICO	50.9
9.	OKLAHOMA	49.4
10.	ARKANSAS	48.3
11.	HAWAII	48.1
12.	MARYLAND	48.0
13.	VERMONT	47.9
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	47.6
15.	RHODE ISLAND	46.7
16.	MISSISSIPPI	46.0
17.	VIRGINIA	45.8
18.	IOWA	45.2
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	43.7
20.	MAINE	43.4
21.	NEBRASKA	43.1
	NEW YORK	43.1
23.	KANSAS	42.6
24.	ALABAMA	42.2
25.	NEW JERSEY	40.2
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	39.1
27.	UTAH	39.0
28.	KENTUCKY	38.8
29.	CONNECTICUT	38.4
30.	MISSOURI	38.2
31.	ARIZONA	38.1
	TEXAS	38.1
	UNITED STATES	37.1
33.	WASHINGTON	36.9
34.	FLORIDA	36.8
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.8
36.	MINNESOTA	34.9
37.	CALIFORNIA	34.8
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.4
39.	ILLINOIS	34.1
40.	COLORADO	33.6
41.	WISCONSIN	33.5
42.	IDAHO	33.4
43.	TENNESSEE	33.2
44.	DELAWARE	32.9
45.	OREGON	31.7
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.6
47.	INDIANA	28.8
	OHIO	28.8
49.	GEORGIA	27.3
50.	NEVADA	23.2
51.	MICHIGAN	20.3
	MEDIAN RANGE	39.1
	SDEV.	62.4
	CV	11.1
		26.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2009 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	530,625 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	338,848
3.	NEW YORK	334,685 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	334,252
5.	MARYLAND	323,742
6.	NEW JERSEY	315,009
7.	HAWAII	305,944
8.	RHODE ISLAND	295,093
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	283,015
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	282,258
11.	WYOMING	281,411
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	279,369
13.	VIRGINIA	277,065
14.	DELAWARE	274,610
15.	VERMONT	272,588 *
16.	WASHINGTON	268,303
17.	MINNESOTA	265,750 *
18.	FLORIDA	264,992
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	252,853
20.	COLORADO	251,010
21.	MAINE	250,323 *
22.	ILLINOIS	248,759
23.	CALIFORNIA	244,474
	UNITED STATES	243,055 *
24.	OREGON	240,176
25.	NEBRASKA	239,938
26.	WISCONSIN	239,641
27.	MISSOURI	239,596 *
28.	LOUISIANA	237,128
29.	ALASKA	234,661
30.	MONTANA	233,449
31.	IOWA	230,623
32.	KANSAS	228,091
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	225,906
34.	NEVADA	224,128
35.	TENNESSEE	223,361
36.	OHIO	213,231
37.	KENTUCKY	212,242
38.	ALABAMA	210,227
39.	INDIANA	206,114
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	205,230
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	203,681
42.	ARKANSAS	202,739 *
43.	NEW MEXICO	201,418
44.	ARIZONA	199,836
45.	GEORGIA	198,031
46.	MICHIGAN	197,138 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	196,063
48.	TEXAS	191,238
49.	MISSISSIPPI	180,742
50.	IDAHO	175,357
51.	UTAH	157,598
	MEDIAN	239,641
	RANGE	373,027
	SDEV.	59,096
	CV	24

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2009 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	530,625 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	360,015
3.	MARYLAND	344,362
4.	CONNECTICUT	337,306
5.	VERMONT	336,616 *
6.	HAWAII	330,289
7.	RHODE ISLAND	324,696
8.	NEW JERSEY	309,781 *
9.	DELAWARE	307,736
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	301,838 *
11.	WYOMING	300,563
12.	NEW YORK	299,921 *
13.	VIRGINIA	299,202
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	296,533
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	295,467 *
16.	WASHINGTON	288,148
17.	FLORIDA	282,555
18.	MINNESOTA	281,866 *
19.	MONTANA	279,691 *
20.	TENNESSEE	278,037
21.	OREGON	271,400
22.	COLORADO	270,660
23.	MAINE	270,011 *
24.	ILLINOIS	268,955 *
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	264,123
26.	NEBRASKA	263,812
27.	KANSAS	261,831
28.	WISCONSIN	259,670
29.	ALASKA	258,639
	UNITED STATES	257,181 *
30.	LOUISIANA	254,690
31.	MISSOURI	254,606 *
32.	IOWA	253,505
33.	CALIFORNIA	251,239
34.	OHIO	245,991
35.	ARKANSAS	245,216 *
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	240,400
37.	KENTUCKY	231,791
38.	NEVADA	228,881 *
39.	INDIANA	221,591
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	219,200
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	218,652
42.	ALABAMA	218,326
43.	ARIZONA	215,111
44.	NEW MEXICO	212,264
45.	OKLAHOMA	209,496
46.	MICHIGAN	209,129 *
47.	GEORGIA	206,279
48.	TEXAS	203,069
49.	UTAH	195,450 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	192,665
51.	IDAHO	186,686
	MEDIAN	263,812
	RANGE	343,939
	SDEV.	57,187
	CV	21

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2009**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	82.2
2.	ALASKA	28.8
3.	HAWAII	26.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	20.0
5.	VIRGINIA	19.9
6.	WYOMING	17.8
7.	MARYLAND	17.6
8.	MISSISSIPPI	17.0
9.	OKLAHOMA	16.9
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.4
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	16.3
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.2
13.	ALABAMA	16.1
14.	MONTANA	16.0
15.	KENTUCKY	15.9
16.	WASHINGTON	15.5
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.4
18.	UTAH	15.3
19.	KANSAS	15.0
20.	GEORGIA	14.9
21.	LOUISIANA	14.6
22.	COLORADO	14.1
23.	NEBRASKA	13.8
24.	IDAHO	13.7
25.	ARKANSAS	13.6
	UNITED STATES	13.5
26.	MAINE	13.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.5
28.	CALIFORNIA	13.4
	DELAWARE	13.4
30.	VERMONT	13.3
31.	ARIZONA	13.2
32.	OREGON	13.1
	RHODE ISLAND	13.1
34.	TEXAS	13.0
35.	MISSOURI	12.9
36.	IOWA	12.6
	NEVADA	12.6
38.	NEW YORK	12.4
39.	MICHIGAN	12.2
40.	OHIO	12.0
41.	TENNESSEE	11.4
42.	FLORIDA	11.3
	ILLINOIS	11.3
	INDIANA	11.3
	MINNESOTA	11.3
	NEW JERSEY	11.3
47.	WISCONSIN	11.0
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.1
49.	CONNECTICUT	10.0
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.8
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.5
	MEDIAN	13.5
	RANGE	72.7
	SDEV.	10.2
	CV	64.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2009 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,124
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,890
3.	NEBRASKA	1,807
4.	IOWA	1,629
5.	IDAHO	839
6.	KANSAS	783
7.	MINNESOTA	593
8.	ARKANSAS	511
9.	MISSISSIPPI	424
10.	MONTANA	394
11.	INDIANA	333
12.	CALIFORNIA	329
13.	ILLINOIS	311
14.	WASHINGTON	297
15.	MISSOURI	287
16.	OREGON	273
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	265
18.	NEW MEXICO	264
19.	KENTUCKY	252
20.	ALABAMA	225
	UNITED STATES	219
21.	HAWAII	205
22.	GEORGIA	204
23.	LOUISIANA	195
24.	DELAWARE	182
25.	VERMONT	180
26.	WISCONSIN	169
27.	OHIO	164
28.	COLORADO	158
29.	MICHIGAN	126
30.	FLORIDA	115
	WYOMING	115
32.	MAINE	114
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	109
34.	ARIZONA	71
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	69
36.	TEXAS	65
37.	TENNESSEE	49
38.	MARYLAND	47
	NEVADA	47
40.	CONNECTICUT	46
41.	NEW YORK	44
42.	NEW JERSEY	42
43.	UTAH	33
44.	VIRGINIA	32
45.	OKLAHOMA	22
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	19
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
48.	RHODE ISLAND	15
49.	ALASKA	10
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-33

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

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 1999–2009. 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).

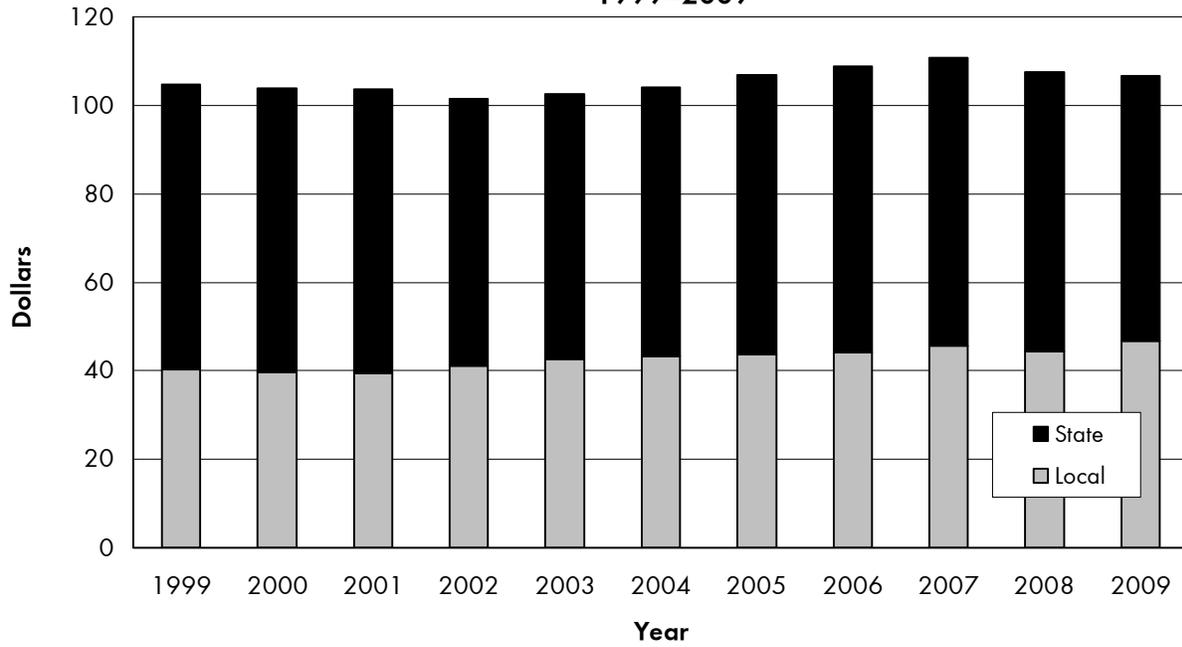
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1999–2009

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2008–09, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2009 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2009 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2008–09
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2009 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2008–09 (\$)

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2008–09 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1999–2009



E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	16,358
2.	WYOMING	11,563
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,471
4.	NEW YORK	9,284
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,726
6.	NEW JERSEY	7,693
7.	CONNECTICUT	7,357
8.	DELAWARE	7,297
9.	HAWAII	7,120
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,993
11.	CALIFORNIA	6,788
12.	MINNESOTA	6,598
13.	VERMONT	6,544
14.	RHODE ISLAND	6,432
15.	MARYLAND	6,324
16.	WASHINGTON	6,261
17.	KANSAS	6,245
18.	IOWA	6,240
19.	WISCONSIN	6,126
	UNITED STATES	6,113
20.	NEBRASKA	6,077
21.	COLORADO	6,040
22.	VIRGINIA	6,004
23.	MAINE	5,972
24.	ILLINOIS	5,967
25.	LOUISIANA	5,926
26.	FLORIDA	5,906
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,865
28.	NEW MEXICO	5,858
29.	NEVADA	5,743
30.	MONTANA	5,683
31.	INDIANA	5,670
32.	OHIO	5,668
33.	MICHIGAN	5,575
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,504
35.	OREGON	5,501
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,452
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,355
38.	OKLAHOMA	5,229
39.	TEXAS	5,196
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,158
41.	UTAH	5,156
42.	MISSISSIPPI	4,995
43.	ALABAMA	4,977
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,935
45.	KENTUCKY	4,909
46.	MISSOURI	4,817
47.	IDAHO	4,777
48.	GEORGIA	4,765
49.	ARKANSAS	4,752
50.	TENNESSEE	4,600
51.	ARIZONA	4,577
	MEDIAN	5,906
	RANGE	11,780
	SDEV.	1,981
	CV	31

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 2008-09, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	378
2.	WYOMING	258
3.	NEW YORK	201
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	190
5.	DELAWARE	187
6.	NEW MEXICO	178
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	174
8.	INDIANA	169
9.	HAWAII	168
	MICHIGAN	168
	SOUTH CAROLINA	168
	VERMONT	168
13.	IOWA	167
	MONTANA	167
15.	MISSISSIPPI	166
16.	UTAH	165
	WISCONSIN	165
18.	CALIFORNIA	164
	LOUISIANA	164
	MAINE	164
21.	KANSAS	162
22.	OHIO	161
23.	MINNESOTA	160
24.	RHODE ISLAND	158
	UNITED STATES	157
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	157
	FLORIDA	157
27.	NEBRASKA	156
28.	NEVADA	155
	OREGON	155
30.	KENTUCKY	154
	NEW JERSEY	154
32.	IDAHO	153
	OKLAHOMA	153
34.	ALABAMA	151
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	150
	WASHINGTON	150
37.	ARKANSAS	148
	COLORADO	148
	PENNSYLVANIA	148
40.	ILLINOIS	147
41.	GEORGIA	143
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	142
	TEXAS	142
44.	ARIZONA	140
45.	VIRGINIA	138
46.	CONNECTICUT	136
	TENNESSEE	136
48.	MISSOURI	134
49.	MARYLAND	132
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	130
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	129
	MEDIAN	157
	RANGE	249
	SDEV.	37
	CV	23

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	9,110
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,355
3.	WYOMING	7,435
4.	NEW YORK	6,934
5.	CONNECTICUT	5,996
6.	NEW JERSEY	5,847
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,122
8.	HAWAII	4,934
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,894
10.	MARYLAND	4,734
11.	VERMONT	4,669
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,588
13.	MINNESOTA	4,562
14.	RHODE ISLAND	4,526
15.	ILLINOIS	4,397
16.	MAINE	4,288
17.	WISCONSIN	4,266
	UNITED STATES	4,141
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,119
19.	NEBRASKA	4,091
20.	KANSAS	4,069
21.	DELAWARE	4,061
22.	WASHINGTON	4,049
23.	VIRGINIA	3,991
24.	IOWA	3,954
25.	LOUISIANA	3,891
26.	NEVADA	3,834
27.	OHIO	3,807
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,764
29.	COLORADO	3,731
30.	INDIANA	3,717
31.	FLORIDA	3,701
32.	MICHIGAN	3,602
33.	MONTANA	3,577
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,520
35.	NEW MEXICO	3,482
36.	TEXAS	3,480
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,375
38.	OKLAHOMA	3,319
39.	ARKANSAS	3,263
40.	OREGON	3,260
41.	KENTUCKY	3,213
42.	MISSOURI	3,210
43.	GEORGIA	3,206
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,146
45.	UTAH	3,134
46.	ARIZONA	3,130
47.	MISSISSIPPI	3,049
48.	IDAHO	2,924
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,869
50.	TENNESSEE	2,841
51.	ALABAMA	2,835
	MEDIAN	3,834
	RANGE	6,275
	SDEV.	1,340
	CV	32

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	210
2.	WYOMING	166
3.	NEW YORK	150
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	126
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	125
6.	VERMONT	120
7.	MAINE	118
8.	HAWAII	117
	NEW JERSEY	117
10.	WISCONSIN	115
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	112
12.	CALIFORNIA	111
	CONNECTICUT	111
	INDIANA	111
	RHODE ISLAND	111
16.	MINNESOTA	110
17.	ILLINOIS	108
	LOUISIANA	108
	MICHIGAN	108
	OHIO	108
	UNITED STATES	107
21.	IOWA	106
	KANSAS	106
	NEW MEXICO	106
24.	MONTANA	105
	NEBRASKA	105
26.	DELAWARE	104
	PENNSYLVANIA	104
28.	NEVADA	103
29.	ARKANSAS	102
30.	MISSISSIPPI	101
	UTAH	101
32.	KENTUCKY	100
33.	MARYLAND	99
	MASSACHUSETTS	99
35.	FLORIDA	98
	NORTH CAROLINA	98
37.	OKLAHOMA	97
	WASHINGTON	97
39.	ARIZONA	96
	GEORGIA	96
41.	TEXAS	95
42.	IDAHO	94
43.	OREGON	92
	VIRGINIA	92
45.	COLORADO	91
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	90
47.	MISSOURI	89
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89
49.	ALABAMA	86
50.	TENNESSEE	84
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	83
	MEDIAN	104
	RANGE	128
	SDEV.	21
	CV	19

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,983
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,671
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,498
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,424
5.	WYOMING	2,322
6.	NEW YORK	2,105
7.	VERMONT	2,065
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,021
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,845
10.	ILLINOIS	1,763
11.	ALASKA	1,716
12.	MAINE	1,655
13.	WISCONSIN	1,633
14.	FLORIDA	1,593
15.	TEXAS	1,461
16.	CALIFORNIA	1,458
17.	MICHIGAN	1,445
18.	NEBRASKA	1,443
19.	VIRGINIA	1,430
	UNITED STATES	1,381
20.	KANSAS	1,354
21.	MINNESOTA	1,345
22.	NEVADA	1,331
23.	IOWA	1,312
24.	MONTANA	1,308
25.	COLORADO	1,253
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,230
27.	WASHINGTON	1,217
28.	MARYLAND	1,206
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,191
30.	OREGON	1,161
31.	OHIO	1,133
32.	INDIANA	1,127
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,098
34.	ARIZONA	1,071
35.	GEORGIA	1,062
36.	HAWAII	1,016
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	970
38.	MISSOURI	922
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	867
40.	UTAH	834
41.	IDAHO	812
42.	MISSISSIPPI	794
43.	TENNESSEE	746
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	718
45.	DELAWARE	714
46.	LOUISIANA	698
47.	KENTUCKY	662
48.	NEW MEXICO	610
49.	OKLAHOMA	598
50.	ARKANSAS	548
51.	ALABAMA	506
	MEDIAN	1,230
	RANGE	2,477
	SDEV.	578
	CV	43

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,983
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,671
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,498
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,127
5.	NEW YORK	2,105
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,019
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,845
8.	WYOMING	1,795
9.	ILLINOIS	1,758
10.	MAINE	1,624
11.	WISCONSIN	1,609
12.	FLORIDA	1,593
13.	ALASKA	1,556
14.	TEXAS	1,462
15.	NEBRASKA	1,442
16.	VIRGINIA	1,426
17.	CALIFORNIA	1,395
	UNITED STATES	1,339
18.	KANSAS	1,325
19.	IOWA	1,312
20.	COLORADO	1,253
21.	NEVADA	1,244
22.	MICHIGAN	1,228
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,226
24.	MINNESOTA	1,210
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,188
26.	OREGON	1,155
27.	OHIO	1,133
28.	INDIANA	1,126
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,098
30.	MARYLAND	1,086
31.	MONTANA	1,067
32.	GEORGIA	1,054
33.	HAWAII	1,016
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	968
35.	WASHINGTON	949
36.	ARIZONA	944
37.	MISSOURI	917
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	867
39.	UTAH	834
40.	IDAHO	812
41.	MISSISSIPPI	792
42.	TENNESSEE	746
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	715
44.	DELAWARE	714
45.	LOUISIANA	684
46.	VERMONT	599
47.	OKLAHOMA	598
48.	NEW MEXICO	578
49.	KENTUCKY	543
50.	ALABAMA	439
51.	ARKANSAS	294
	MEDIAN	1,155
	RANGE	2,689
	SDEV.	566
	CV	45

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2008–09**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.4
2.	NEW JERSEY	45.7
3.	RHODE ISLAND	44.6
4.	VERMONT	44.2
5.	FLORIDA	43.1
6.	TEXAS	42.0
7.	CONNECTICUT	41.7
8.	ILLINOIS	40.1
	MICHIGAN	40.1
10.	MAINE	38.6
11.	WISCONSIN	38.3
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.7
13.	MONTANA	36.6
14.	VIRGINIA	35.8
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35.7
16.	OREGON	35.6
17.	NEBRASKA	35.3
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.9
19.	NEVADA	34.7
20.	ARIZONA	34.2
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.8
22.	COLORADO	33.6
	UNITED STATES	33.4
23.	KANSAS	33.3
24.	IOWA	33.2
25.	GEORGIA	33.1
26.	CALIFORNIA	31.8
27.	WYOMING	31.2
28.	NEW YORK	30.4
29.	INDIANA	30.3
30.	WASHINGTON	30.0
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.9
32.	OHIO	29.8
33.	MINNESOTA	29.5
34.	MISSOURI	28.7
35.	IDAHO	27.8
36.	UTAH	26.6
37.	TENNESSEE	26.3
38.	MISSISSIPPI	26.0
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.7
40.	MARYLAND	25.5
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	23.2
42.	HAWAII	20.6
	KENTUCKY	20.6
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.4
45.	ALASKA	18.8
46.	OKLAHOMA	18.0
47.	ALABAMA	17.9
	LOUISIANA	17.9
49.	DELAWARE	17.6
50.	NEW MEXICO	17.5
51.	ARKANSAS	16.8
	MEDIAN	31.8
	RANGE	47.6
	SDEV.	9.3
	CV	29.5

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2008–09 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2009 (\$)**

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2008–09 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	7,100
2.	WYOMING	5,080
3.	VERMONT	4,028
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,732
5.	HAWAII	3,639
6.	CONNECTICUT	3,457
7.	NEW YORK	3,314
8.	MINNESOTA	3,259
9.	DELAWARE	3,171
10.	NEW JERSEY	3,122
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,987
12.	CALIFORNIA	2,733
13.	MARYLAND	2,682
14.	MAINE	2,647
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,630
16.	ARKANSAS	2,585
17.	WISCONSIN	2,555
18.	MONTANA	2,469
19.	WASHINGTON	2,462
20.	RHODE ISLAND	2,456
21.	NEW MEXICO	2,402
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,386
23.	KANSAS	2,375
	UNITED STATES	2,331
24.	IOWA	2,322
25.	INDIANA	2,320
26.	MICHIGAN	2,283
27.	ILLINOIS	2,274
28.	LOUISIANA	2,271
29.	KENTUCKY	2,258
30.	NEBRASKA	2,226
31.	OKLAHOMA	2,221
32.	MISSISSIPPI	2,192
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,188
34.	NEVADA	2,123
35.	VIRGINIA	2,107
36.	OHIO	2,075
37.	IDAHO	2,052
38.	UTAH	1,947
39.	OREGON	1,860
40.	ALABAMA	1,764
41.	FLORIDA	1,730
42.	COLORADO	1,728
43.	MISSOURI	1,720
44.	ARIZONA	1,688
45.	TEXAS	1,686
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,674
47.	TENNESSEE	1,657
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,643
49.	GEORGIA	1,636
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,604
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,301
	RANGE	5,496
	SDEV.	966
	CV	38

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2008–09 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,355
2.	NEW YORK	3,620
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,725
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,539
5.	WYOMING	2,355
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,160
7.	ILLINOIS	2,123
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,070
9.	MARYLAND	2,052
10.	ALASKA	2,010
11.	COLORADO	2,003
12.	FLORIDA	1,971
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,906
14.	VIRGINIA	1,885
15.	NEBRASKA	1,865
16.	CALIFORNIA	1,856
	UNITED STATES	1,811
17.	TEXAS	1,794
18.	OHIO	1,733
	PENNSYLVANIA	1,733
20.	NEVADA	1,711
	WISCONSIN	1,711
22.	KANSAS	1,694
23.	MAINE	1,641
24.	IOWA	1,631
25.	LOUISIANA	1,620
26.	WASHINGTON	1,587
27.	GEORGIA	1,570
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,504
29.	MISSOURI	1,489
30.	ARIZONA	1,442
31.	OREGON	1,401
32.	INDIANA	1,397
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,390
34.	MICHIGAN	1,320
35.	MINNESOTA	1,303
36.	HAWAII	1,295
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,195
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,187
	UTAH	1,187
40.	TENNESSEE	1,184
41.	MONTANA	1,108
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,098
43.	NEW MEXICO	1,079
44.	ALABAMA	1,071
45.	KENTUCKY	955
46.	DELAWARE	890
	WEST VIRGINIA	890
48.	IDAHO	872
49.	MISSISSIPPI	857
50.	ARKANSAS	678
51.	VERMONT	641
	MEDIAN	1,587
	RANGE	7,714
	SDEV.	1,096
	CV	64

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	164
2.	WYOMING	114
3.	VERMONT	103
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	92
5.	HAWAII	86
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	83
7.	ARKANSAS	81
	DELAWARE	81
9.	MINNESOTA	79
10.	MAINE	73
	MISSISSIPPI	73
	MONTANA	73
	NEW MEXICO	73
14.	NEW YORK	72
15.	KENTUCKY	71
16.	INDIANA	69
	MICHIGAN	69
	WISCONSIN	69
19.	CALIFORNIA	66
	IDAHO	66
21.	OKLAHOMA	65
22.	CONNECTICUT	64
	NORTH CAROLINA	64
24.	LOUISIANA	63
	NEW JERSEY	63
26.	IOWA	62
	KANSAS	62
	UTAH	62
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	61
	UNITED STATES	60
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	60
	RHODE ISLAND	60
32.	OHIO	59
	WASHINGTON	59
34.	NEBRASKA	57
	NEVADA	57
36.	ILLINOIS	56
	MARYLAND	56
38.	ALABAMA	53
	OREGON	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
41.	ARIZONA	52
42.	GEORGIA	49
	TENNESSEE	49
	VIRGINIA	49
45.	MISSOURI	48
46.	FLORIDA	46
	TEXAS	46
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
49.	COLORADO	42
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	63
	RANGE	126
	SDEV.	21
	CV	31

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2008–09 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	1,885
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,607
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,594
4.	OREGON	1,349
5.	MINNESOTA	1,319
6.	NEW JERSEY	1,225
7.	CALIFORNIA	1,200
8.	VIRGINIA	1,166
9.	MARYLAND	1,137
10.	WISCONSIN	1,056
11.	MAINE	1,040
12.	HAWAII	1,034
13.	DELAWARE	1,029
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,019
15.	KANSAS	969
16.	RHODE ISLAND	913
17.	IOWA	899
18.	NEBRASKA	892
19.	COLORADO	876
20.	VERMONT	857
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	856
22.	MONTANA	848
23.	UTAH	833
	UNITED STATES	801
24.	MISSOURI	797
25.	GEORGIA	794
26.	ARKANSAS	775
27.	KENTUCKY	769
28.	IDAHO	760
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	758
30.	OHIO	721
31.	ILLINOIS	714
32.	OKLAHOMA	690
33.	INDIANA	672
34.	LOUISIANA	655
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	617
36.	MICHIGAN	587
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	572
38.	ALABAMA	565
39.	MISSISSIPPI	503
40.	NEW MEXICO	477
41.	ARIZONA	391
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74
43.	TENNESSEE	35
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	FLORIDA	n.a.
	NEVADA	n.a.
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
	TEXAS	n.a.
	WASHINGTON	n.a.
	WYOMING	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	2,413
2.	WYOMING	2,059
3.	WASHINGTON	1,967
4.	NEVADA	1,648
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,542
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,460
7.	FLORIDA	1,455
8.	MISSISSIPPI	1,402
9.	MINNESOTA	1,398
10.	INDIANA	1,379
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,347
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,334
13.	VERMONT	1,322
14.	TEXAS	1,317
15.	RHODE ISLAND	1,314
16.	ARKANSAS	1,298
17.	TENNESSEE	1,271
18.	MICHIGAN	1,254
19.	MAINE	1,245
20.	NEW MEXICO	1,236
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,223
22.	ILLINOIS	1,222
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,198
24.	WISCONSIN	1,175
25.	LOUISIANA	1,158
	UNITED STATES	1,122
26.	NEBRASKA	1,121
27.	MARYLAND	1,092
28.	IOWA	1,088
29.	KENTUCKY	1,081
30.	KANSAS	1,080
31.	OHIO	1,053
32.	NEW YORK	1,036
33.	IDAHO	1,018
34.	ARIZONA	1,017
35.	CALIFORNIA	984
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	927
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	899
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	894
39.	ALABAMA	893
40.	UTAH	861
41.	OKLAHOMA	857
42.	MISSOURI	768
43.	VIRGINIA	715
44.	GEORGIA	712
45.	COLORADO	657
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	626
47.	MONTANA	543
48.	DELAWARE	536
49.	ALASKA	359
50.	OREGON	231
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	41
2.	OREGON	38
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	33
4.	MINNESOTA	32
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	30
6.	CALIFORNIA	29
	CONNECTICUT	29
	MAINE	29
	WISCONSIN	29
10.	UTAH	27
	VIRGINIA	27
	WEST VIRGINIA	27
13.	DELAWARE	26
14.	KANSAS	25
	MONTANA	25
	NEW JERSEY	25
17.	ARKANSAS	24
	GEORGIA	24
	HAWAII	24
	IDAHO	24
	IOWA	24
	KENTUCKY	24
	MARYLAND	24
24.	NEBRASKA	23
25.	MISSOURI	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
	VERMONT	22
	UNITED STATES	21
28.	COLORADO	21
	OHIO	21
30.	INDIANA	20
	OKLAHOMA	20
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	19
	SOUTH CAROLINA	19
34.	ILLINOIS	18
	LOUISIANA	18
	MICHIGAN	18
37.	ALABAMA	17
	MISSISSIPPI	17
39.	NEW MEXICO	15
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	14
41.	ARIZONA	12
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 (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

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

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

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.

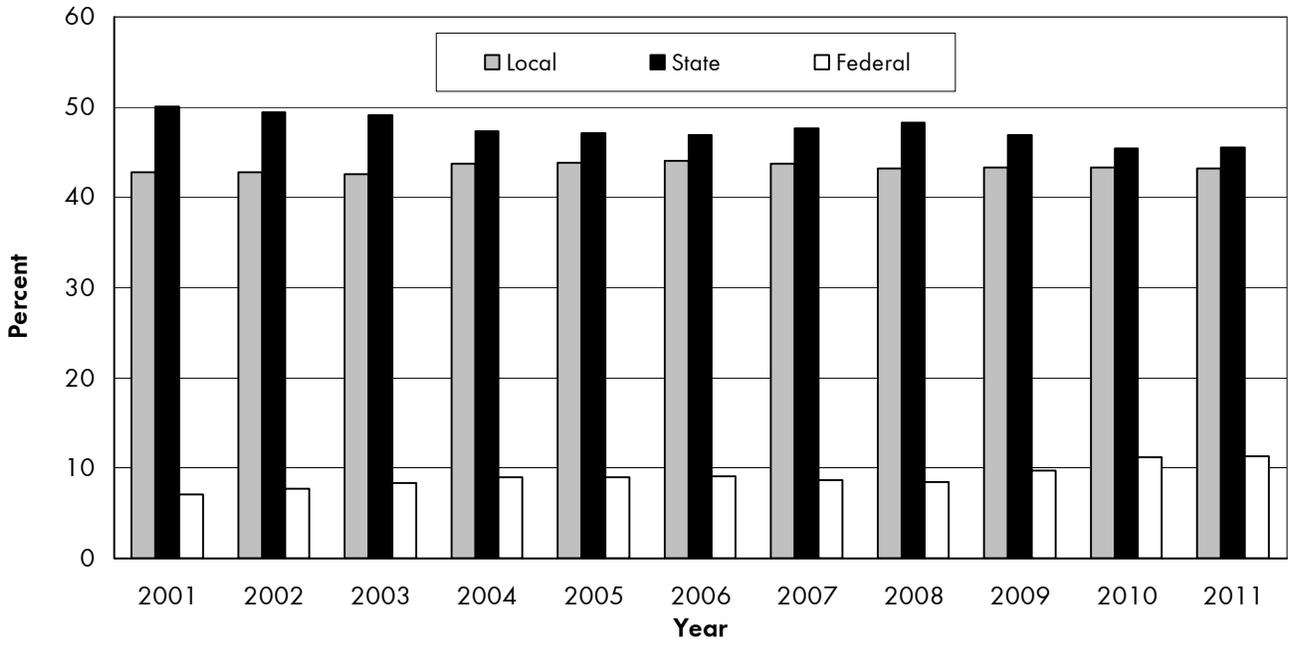
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 7.1 to 11.3 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2001–11

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2010–11 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2010–11 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2009–10 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2010–11
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2009–10 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2010–11
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2009–10 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2010–11
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2010–11

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2001-11



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2009–10 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	19,570
2.	VERMONT	18,896 *
3.	ALASKA	18,099
4.	NEW YORK	17,913 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	17,841 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	17,417 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,328
8.	CONNECTICUT	16,254 *
9.	MARYLAND	15,754
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,595 *
11.	DELAWARE	15,386 *
12.	MAINE	14,528 *
13.	HAWAII	14,469
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,138 *
15.	WISCONSIN	12,855 *
16.	MINNESOTA	12,837 *
17.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,150 *
18.	VIRGINIA	12,084
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,938 *
20.	LOUISIANA	11,893
	UNITED STATES	11,761 *
21.	MICHIGAN	11,750 *
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,743
23.	ILLINOIS	11,644
24.	MISSOURI	11,555 *
25.	KANSAS	11,475
26.	WASHINGTON	11,240
27.	ARKANSAS	11,238 *
28.	OREGON	11,232
29.	NEW MEXICO	11,218
30.	CALIFORNIA	10,934 *
31.	IOWA	10,863
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,854
33.	GEORGIA	10,782
34.	KENTUCKY	10,692
35.	NEBRASKA	10,657
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,652
37.	INDIANA	10,587
38.	COLORADO	10,534
39.	MONTANA	10,515 *
40.	TEXAS	10,395
41.	FLORIDA	9,922
42.	OHIO	9,896
43.	ALABAMA	9,705
44.	ARIZONA	9,095 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	8,887
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,742
47.	OKLAHOMA	8,605
48.	IDAHO	8,460 *
49.	TENNESSEE	8,432
50.	UTAH	7,929
51.	NEVADA	7,599 *
	MEDIAN	11,240
	RANGE	11,971
	SDEV.	3,065
	CV	25

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2010–11 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	20,572 *
2.	WYOMING	18,716
3.	NEW YORK	18,691 *
4.	ALASKA	18,478 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	18,109 *
6.	MARYLAND	17,706
7.	CONNECTICUT	16,871 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,533
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,521 *
10.	RHODE ISLAND	16,400 *
11.	DELAWARE	16,024 *
12.	MAINE	15,291 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,005 *
14.	HAWAII	14,806
15.	MINNESOTA	13,333 *
16.	WISCONSIN	13,078
17.	VIRGINIA	12,608 *
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,317
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,278 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,084
21.	ILLINOIS	12,070
	UNITED STATES	12,037 *
22.	MISSOURI	12,036 *
23.	MICHIGAN	12,029 *
24.	ARKANSAS	11,849 *
25.	WASHINGTON	11,730
26.	KANSAS	11,625
27.	LOUISIANA	11,510
28.	NEBRASKA	11,374
29.	CALIFORNIA	11,285 *
30.	GEORGIA	11,234
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,996
32.	NEW MEXICO	10,957
33.	IOWA	10,926
34.	MONTANA	10,905 *
35.	OREGON	10,828
36.	INDIANA	10,755
37.	COLORADO	10,495
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,476
39.	TEXAS	10,248
40.	FLORIDA	10,053
41.	OHIO	9,928
42.	ALABAMA	9,817
43.	ARIZONA	9,597 *
44.	MISSISSIPPI	9,289 *
45.	KENTUCKY	8,944
46.	TENNESSEE	8,768
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,763
48.	IDAHO	8,755 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,636 *
50.	UTAH	8,276
51.	NEVADA	7,582 *
	MEDIAN	11,625
	RANGE	12,991
	SDEV.	3,233
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2009–10 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	23,633 *
2.	WYOMING	21,195
3.	RHODE ISLAND	20,735 *
4.	ALASKA	19,947
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,323
6.	NEW JERSEY	16,865 *
7.	DELAWARE	16,864 *
8.	MARYLAND	16,801
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,464 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	16,188 *
11.	HAWAII	15,716
12.	NEW YORK	15,687 *
13.	MAINE	15,670 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,094 *
15.	WISCONSIN	14,025 *
16.	ARKANSAS	13,848 *
17.	MINNESOTA	13,592 *
18.	VIRGINIA	13,078
19.	KANSAS	12,992
20.	MONTANA	12,849 *
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,801
22.	LOUISIANA	12,773
23.	MICHIGAN	12,765 *
24.	OREGON	12,700
25.	MISSOURI	12,491 *
26.	ILLINOIS	12,458 *
	UNITED STATES	12,404 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	12,188
28.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,150 *
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,082 *
30.	IOWA	12,078
31.	WASHINGTON	11,952
32.	NEBRASKA	11,764
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,644
34.	OHIO	11,382 *
35.	COLORADO	11,359
36.	KENTUCKY	11,316
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,284
38.	CALIFORNIA	11,250
39.	GEORGIA	11,231
40.	INDIANA	11,224
41.	TEXAS	11,181
42.	FLORIDA	10,510
43.	ALABAMA	10,244
44.	UTAH	10,062 *
45.	ARIZONA	9,524 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	9,502
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,316
48.	OKLAHOMA	9,233
	TENNESSEE	9,233
50.	IDAHO	9,028 *
51.	NEVADA	7,545 *
	MEDIAN	12,458
	RANGE	16,088
	SDEV.	3,365
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2010–11 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	26,077 *
2.	ALASKA	20,289 *
3.	WYOMING	20,242
4.	RHODE ISLAND	19,291 *
5.	MARYLAND	18,877
6.	DELAWARE	17,959 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,511
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,327 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	17,282 *
10.	CONNECTICUT	16,633 *
11.	MAINE	16,482 *
12.	HAWAII	16,260
13.	NEW YORK	16,007 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,886 *
15.	ARKANSAS	14,911 *
16.	WISCONSIN	14,332 *
17.	MINNESOTA	14,085 *
18.	VIRGINIA	13,665 *
19.	MONTANA	13,505 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,427
21.	KANSAS	13,315
22.	MICHIGAN	13,087 *
23.	MISSOURI	12,997 *
24.	ILLINOIS	12,760 *
	UNITED STATES	12,635 *
25.	WASHINGTON	12,470
26.	IOWA	12,351
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,278 *
28.	LOUISIANA	12,261
29.	OREGON	12,198
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,156
31.	NEBRASKA	12,089
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,830
33.	CALIFORNIA	11,541
34.	GEORGIA	11,496 *
35.	OHIO	11,366 *
36.	INDIANA	11,349
37.	NEW MEXICO	11,342
38.	COLORADO	11,317
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,145 *
40.	TEXAS	11,061
41.	UTAH	10,755 *
42.	FLORIDA	10,521
43.	ALABAMA	10,258
44.	MISSISSIPPI	10,043 *
45.	ARIZONA	9,984 *
46.	TENNESSEE	9,657
47.	KENTUCKY	9,465
48.	IDAHO	9,349 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,327
50.	OKLAHOMA	9,236 *
51.	NEVADA	7,447 *
	MEDIAN	12,351
	RANGE	18,629
	SDEV.	3,585
	CV	27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	75
2.	WYOMING	69
3.	VERMONT	64 *
4.	MICHIGAN	58 *
5.	NEW MEXICO	57
	WEST VIRGINIA	57 *
7.	RHODE ISLAND	56 *
8.	GEORGIA	55
	MAINE	55 *
10.	DELAWARE	54 *
11.	ARKANSAS	53 *
	NEW JERSEY	53 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
15.	KANSAS	52
	TEXAS	52
	UTAH	52
	WISCONSIN	52
19.	NEW YORK	51 *
20.	INDIANA	50
	LOUISIANA	50
22.	HAWAII	49
	KENTUCKY	49
	UNITED STATES	48 *
24.	MARYLAND	48
	MISSISSIPPI	48
26.	CONNECTICUT	47
	IDAHO	47 *
	IOWA	47
	MASSACHUSETTS	47
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47
31.	ALABAMA	46
	CALIFORNIA	46
	MINNESOTA	46 *
	MISSOURI	46 *
	OHIO	46
	OKLAHOMA	46
	OREGON	46
38.	VIRGINIA	45
39.	ILLINOIS	44
	MONTANA	44 *
41.	ARIZONA	43 *
42.	NEBRASKA	42
	NORTH DAKOTA	42
	WASHINGTON	42
45.	COLORADO	41
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	39
48.	FLORIDA	38
49.	TENNESSEE	37
50.	NEVADA	34 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23 *
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	52
	SDEV.	8
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	64
	WYOMING	64
3.	VERMONT	58 *
4.	MICHIGAN	53 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	51 *
	RHODE ISLAND	51 *
7.	GEORGIA	50
8.	DELAWARE	49 *
	MAINE	49 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	49
	WEST VIRGINIA	49 *
12.	KANSAS	48
	NEW MEXICO	48
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
15.	NEW YORK	47 *
16.	ARKANSAS	46 *
	INDIANA	46
	TEXAS	46
	UTAH	46
	WISCONSIN	46
21.	HAWAII	45
	MARYLAND	45
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
24.	CONNECTICUT	44
	IOWA	44
	KENTUCKY	44
	UNITED STATES	43 *
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	43
	MINNESOTA	43 *
29.	IDAHO	42 *
	LOUISIANA	42
	MISSOURI	42 *
	OHIO	42
	VIRGINIA	42
34.	ALABAMA	41
	MISSISSIPPI	41
	OREGON	41
37.	ARIZONA	40 *
	CALIFORNIA	40
39.	ILLINOIS	39
	NEBRASKA	39
	OKLAHOMA	39
42.	COLORADO	38
	MONTANA	38 *
44.	WASHINGTON	37
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	36
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	35
47.	FLORIDA	34
	SOUTH DAKOTA	34
49.	TENNESSEE	33
50.	NEVADA	31 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20 *
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	45
	SDEV.	8
	CV	18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2009–10 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	67.6
3.	NEW JERSEY	62.1 *
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	59.0 *
5.	MISSOURI	58.8 *
6.	NEVADA	58.7 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	55.5 *
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.1 *
9.	NEBRASKA	53.7
10.	VIRGINIA	52.8
11.	FLORIDA	52.6
12.	MAINE	51.1 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	50.7
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.1
15.	RHODE ISLAND	50.0 *
16.	MARYLAND	49.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	49.4
18.	COLORADO	48.9
19.	GEORGIA	47.7
20.	NEW YORK	46.7 *
21.	IOWA	45.7
	OHIO	45.7
23.	TEXAS	44.8
24.	WISCONSIN	43.9 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.6
	UNITED STATES	43.4 *
26.	WYOMING	41.2
27.	OREGON	40.4
28.	ARIZONA	39.5 *
	MONTANA	39.5 *
30.	TENNESSEE	39.0
31.	INDIANA	38.8
32.	LOUISIANA	37.9
33.	UTAH	36.3
34.	KANSAS	34.8
35.	OKLAHOMA	34.2
36.	MICHIGAN	33.5 *
37.	ARKANSAS	32.4 *
38.	ALABAMA	31.1
39.	CALIFORNIA	30.3
	KENTUCKY	30.3
41.	MISSISSIPPI	30.1
42.	DELAWARE	29.7 *
43.	WASHINGTON	28.4
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.1 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.6
46.	IDAHO	21.9 *
47.	ALASKA	21.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	15.5
49.	MINNESOTA	14.9 *
50.	VERMONT	5.4 *
51.	HAWAII	1.9
	MEDIAN	41.2
	RANGE	86.1
	SDEV.	15.6
	CV	38.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2010–11

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.5 *
2.	ILLINOIS	69.7 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	62.8 *
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.2 *
5.	MISSOURI	59.0 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	58.8 *
7.	NEVADA	57.8 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.7 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.0 *
10.	NEBRASKA	53.7
11.	VIRGINIA	52.6 *
12.	MAINE	51.5 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	51.4
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	51.1
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.1
16.	COLORADO	48.9
17.	MARYLAND	48.3 *
18.	GEORGIA	47.8 *
19.	FLORIDA	47.7
20.	NEW YORK	46.4 *
21.	OHIO	46.0 *
22.	IOWA	45.8
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.2
	WISCONSIN	44.2 *
25.	TEXAS	43.9
	UNITED STATES	43.2 *
26.	OREGON	42.8
27.	ARIZONA	39.3 *
	MONTANA	39.3 *
29.	LOUISIANA	38.8
30.	TENNESSEE	38.7
31.	INDIANA	38.3 *
32.	WYOMING	37.3
33.	UTAH	36.5 *
34.	KENTUCKY	36.4
35.	OKLAHOMA	35.5 *
36.	KANSAS	35.2
37.	MICHIGAN	34.2 *
38.	ARKANSAS	32.3 *
39.	ALABAMA	30.4
40.	MISSISSIPPI	30.1 *
41.	DELAWARE	30.0 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	28.7
43.	WASHINGTON	28.3 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.5
46.	ALASKA	22.1 *
47.	IDAHO	20.6 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.8 *
49.	MINNESOTA	14.0 *
50.	VERMONT	5.3 *
51.	HAWAII	4.9
	MEDIAN	42.8
	RANGE	83.6
	SDEV.	15.7
	CV	38.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2009–10 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	87.0
2.	VERMONT	86.8 *
3.	MINNESOTA	76.4 *
4.	IDAHO	68.4 *
5.	NEW MEXICO	63.2
6.	DELAWARE	62.7 *
7.	ALASKA	62.5
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.9
9.	WASHINGTON	59.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	59.5 *
11.	CALIFORNIA	58.4
12.	MICHIGAN	57.7 *
13.	ARKANSAS	56.1 *
14.	KENTUCKY	54.0
15.	ALABAMA	52.8
16.	ARIZONA	52.7 *
17.	INDIANA	52.5
18.	KANSAS	52.0
19.	WYOMING	51.5
20.	UTAH	51.1
21.	OKLAHOMA	48.3
22.	MISSISSIPPI	48.2
23.	MONTANA	47.8 *
24.	TENNESSEE	47.4
25.	OREGON	46.6
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.2
	UNITED STATES	45.5 *
27.	NEW YORK	45.0 *
28.	OHIO	44.1
29.	COLORADO	44.0
30.	WISCONSIN	43.5 *
31.	LOUISIANA	43.0
32.	MARYLAND	42.2
33.	IOWA	42.1
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	41.8
35.	RHODE ISLAND	40.6 *
36.	TEXAS	39.6
37.	NEBRASKA	39.4
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	39.2
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	38.4 *
40.	MAINE	37.8 *
41.	GEORGIA	37.6
42.	CONNECTICUT	37.5 *
43.	VIRGINIA	36.8
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.4 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	34.7 *
46.	NEVADA	33.4 *
47.	FLORIDA	31.4
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.1
49.	MISSOURI	31.0 *
50.	ILLINOIS	19.5
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	46.4
	RANGE	67.5
	SDEV.	13.5
	CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2010-11

1.	VERMONT	87.0 *
2.	HAWAII	82.5
3.	MINNESOTA	76.9 *
4.	IDAHO	69.8 *
5.	NEW MEXICO	66.6 *
6.	DELAWARE	62.4 *
7.	ALASKA	61.4 *
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.4 *
9.	CALIFORNIA	59.3
	WASHINGTON	59.3 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.1
12.	MICHIGAN	56.9 *
13.	ARKANSAS	56.3 *
14.	WYOMING	53.3
15.	ARIZONA	52.9 *
	KANSAS	52.9
17.	ALABAMA	52.6
	INDIANA	52.6 *
19.	UTAH	50.6 *
20.	OKLAHOMA	49.5 *
21.	MONTANA	47.9 *
22.	MISSISSIPPI	47.8 *
23.	TENNESSEE	46.2
24.	MARYLAND	45.7 *
	UNITED STATES	45.5 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.5
26.	IOWA	45.3
27.	NEW YORK	44.9 *
	OHIO	44.9 *
29.	KENTUCKY	44.3
30.	LOUISIANA	44.1
31.	COLORADO	44.0
32.	OREGON	43.5
33.	WISCONSIN	43.0 *
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	41.0
35.	TEXAS	40.8
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	39.7
37.	NEBRASKA	39.4
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	38.7 *
39.	CONNECTICUT	37.2 *
	MAINE	37.2 *
41.	GEORGIA	37.1 *
42.	VIRGINIA	36.9 *
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.3 *
44.	FLORIDA	34.2
	NEVADA	34.2 *
46.	NEW JERSEY	34.0 *
47.	MISSOURI	30.6 *
48.	RHODE ISLAND	28.8 *
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.5
50.	ILLINOIS	16.8 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	45.4
	RANGE	70.2
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	28.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009-10 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	21.6
2.	NEW MEXICO	21.3
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.5
4.	LOUISIANA	19.1
5.	OKLAHOMA	17.6
6.	ALABAMA	16.0
	FLORIDA	16.0
8.	ALASKA	15.8
	KENTUCKY	15.8
10.	TEXAS	15.6
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.5
12.	GEORGIA	14.7
13.	TENNESSEE	13.6
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.4 *
15.	KANSAS	13.2
16.	OREGON	13.0
17.	ILLINOIS	12.9
18.	MONTANA	12.7 *
19.	WISCONSIN	12.6 *
20.	UTAH	12.5
21.	IOWA	12.2
22.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.0 *
	WASHINGTON	12.0
24.	ARKANSAS	11.5 *
25.	CALIFORNIA	11.3
	UNITED STATES	11.2 *
26.	MAINE	11.1 *
27.	HAWAII	11.0
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.7
29.	VIRGINIA	10.4
30.	MISSOURI	10.2 *
	OHIO	10.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.2
33.	IDAHO	9.7 *
34.	RHODE ISLAND	9.4 *
35.	INDIANA	8.8
	MICHIGAN	8.8 *
37.	MINNESOTA	8.7 *
38.	MARYLAND	8.4
39.	NEW YORK	8.3 *
40.	NEVADA	7.9 *
41.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
43.	DELAWARE	7.7 *
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.5
45.	WYOMING	7.3
46.	COLORADO	7.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	6.9 *
	NEBRASKA	6.9
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.5 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.2 *
	MEDIAN	11.1
	RANGE	18.4
	SDEV.	4.1
	CV	35.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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

1.	MISSISSIPPI	22.0 *
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.4
3.	KENTUCKY	19.4
4.	FLORIDA	18.1
5.	LOUISIANA	17.1
6.	ALABAMA	17.0
7.	NEW MEXICO	16.6 *
8.	ALASKA	16.5 *
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.4
10.	TEXAS	15.3
11.	GEORGIA	15.1 *
	TENNESSEE	15.1
13.	OKLAHOMA	15.0 *
14.	OREGON	13.7
15.	ILLINOIS	13.6 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.6 *
17.	UTAH	12.9 *
18.	MONTANA	12.8 *
19.	WISCONSIN	12.7 *
20.	HAWAII	12.6
21.	RHODE ISLAND	12.4 *
	WASHINGTON	12.4 *
23.	CALIFORNIA	12.0
24.	KANSAS	11.9
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.5 *
26.	ARKANSAS	11.4 *
	UNITED STATES	11.3 *
27.	MAINE	11.3 *
28.	VIRGINIA	10.5 *
29.	MISSOURI	10.4 *
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.3
	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.3
32.	IDAHO	9.5 *
33.	WYOMING	9.4
34.	INDIANA	9.1 *
35.	MINNESOTA	9.0 *
	OHIO	9.0 *
37.	IOWA	8.9
38.	MICHIGAN	8.8 *
39.	NEW YORK	8.6 *
40.	NEVADA	8.0 *
41.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
42.	VERMONT	7.7 *
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.6
44.	DELAWARE	7.5 *
45.	COLORADO	7.1
	CONNECTICUT	7.1 *
47.	NEBRASKA	6.9
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.3 *
49.	MARYLAND	6.0 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	11.4
	RANGE	18.9
	SDEV.	4.1
	CV	35.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2010-11**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	80.6 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	67.2 *
4.	MISSOURI	65.9 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	64.9 *
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64.2
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.7 *
8.	NEVADA	62.8 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	59.9 *
10.	VIRGINIA	58.8 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	58.7 *
12.	FLORIDA	58.2
13.	MAINE	58.1 *
14.	NEBRASKA	57.7
15.	GEORGIA	56.3 *
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	55.8
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.7
18.	COLORADO	52.6
19.	TEXAS	51.8
20.	MARYLAND	51.4 *
21.	NEW YORK	50.8 *
22.	WISCONSIN	50.7 *
23.	OHIO	50.6 *
24.	IOWA	50.3
25.	OREGON	49.6
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.3
	UNITED STATES	48.7 *
27.	LOUISIANA	46.8
28.	TENNESSEE	45.6
29.	KENTUCKY	45.1
30.	MONTANA	45.0 *
31.	ARIZONA	42.6 *
32.	INDIANA	42.1 *
33.	UTAH	41.9 *
34.	OKLAHOMA	41.7 *
35.	WYOMING	41.2
36.	KANSAS	39.9
37.	MISSISSIPPI	38.6 *
38.	MICHIGAN	37.5 *
39.	ALABAMA	36.6
40.	ARKANSAS	36.5 *
41.	CALIFORNIA	32.6
42.	DELAWARE	32.5 *
43.	WASHINGTON	32.3 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.3 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.3
46.	ALASKA	26.5 *
47.	IDAHO	22.8 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	20.1 *
49.	MINNESOTA	15.4 *
50.	VERMONT	5.7 *
51.	HAWAII	5.6
	MEDIAN	49.3
	RANGE	94.4
	SDEV.	17.3
	CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011).

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.

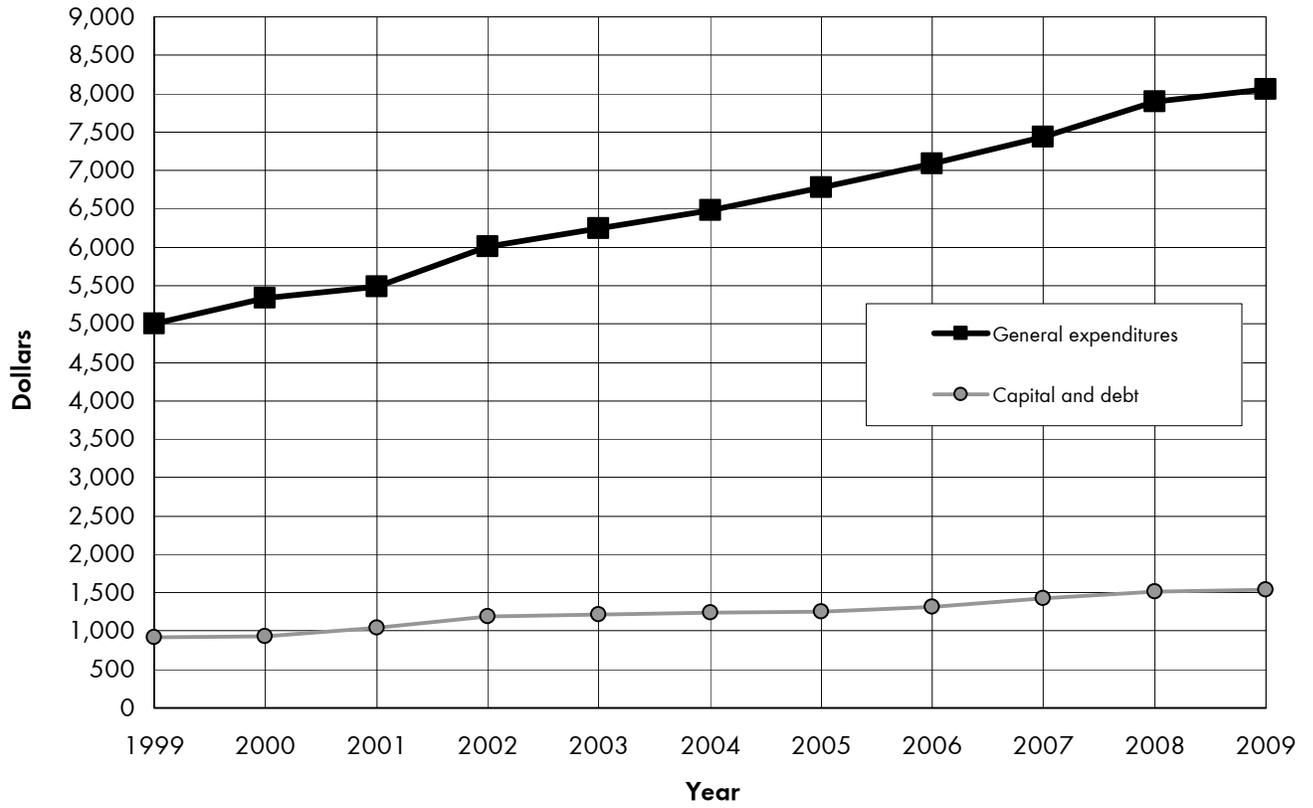
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 61.2 percent from 1999 to 2009, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 69.0 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 24.4 percent and 30.4 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has decreased from 5.5 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, 1999–2009

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2008–09, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2008–09 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2008–09

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1999–2009



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	14,178
2.	WYOMING	9,124
3.	VERMONT	8,096
4.	HAWAII	7,762
5.	NEW MEXICO	7,718
6.	DELAWARE	7,496
7.	NEW YORK	6,854
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,290
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,204
10.	LOUISIANA	6,155
11.	CONNECTICUT	6,076
12.	MINNESOTA	5,991
13.	MAINE	5,987
14.	MISSISSIPPI	5,814
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,713
16.	CALIFORNIA	5,711
17.	RHODE ISLAND	5,663
18.	MONTANA	5,558
19.	MARYLAND	5,556
20.	NEW JERSEY	5,536
21.	WASHINGTON	5,483
22.	IOWA	5,376
23.	KENTUCKY	5,336
	WISCONSIN	5,336
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,126
26.	MICHIGAN	5,074
27.	OREGON	5,068
	UNITED STATES	5,062
28.	ARKANSAS	5,037
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,028
30.	KANSAS	5,022
31.	UTAH	5,013
32.	ALABAMA	4,955
33.	OKLAHOMA	4,925
34.	OHIO	4,882
35.	VIRGINIA	4,804
36.	NEBRASKA	4,757
37.	IDAHO	4,605
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,596
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,510
40.	INDIANA	4,493
41.	ILLINOIS	4,428
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,413
43.	ARIZONA	4,218
44.	MISSOURI	4,145
45.	COLORADO	4,143
46.	TENNESSEE	4,109
47.	TEXAS	3,959
48.	NEVADA	3,734
49.	GEORGIA	3,658
50.	FLORIDA	3,563
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	5,100
	RANGE	10,615
	SDEV.	1,708
	CV	31

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	328
2.	NEW MEXICO	235
3.	VERMONT	207
4.	WYOMING	204
5.	DELAWARE	193
	MISSISSIPPI	193
7.	HAWAII	183
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	181
9.	LOUISIANA	170
10.	KENTUCKY	167
11.	MAINE	165
12.	MONTANA	163
13.	UTAH	161
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	158
15.	ARKANSAS	157
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	154
17.	MICHIGAN	152
18.	ALABAMA	150
19.	NEW YORK	149
20.	IDAHO	148
21.	MINNESOTA	145
22.	IOWA	144
	OKLAHOMA	144
	WISCONSIN	144
25.	OREGON	143
26.	OHIO	139
	RHODE ISLAND	139
28.	CALIFORNIA	138
29.	INDIANA	134
30.	KANSAS	131
	NORTH CAROLINA	131
	WASHINGTON	131
	UNITED STATES	130
33.	ARIZONA	129
	PENNSYLVANIA	129
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	126
36.	NEBRASKA	122
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	121
	TENNESSEE	121
39.	MARYLAND	116
40.	MISSOURI	115
41.	CONNECTICUT	112
42.	NEW JERSEY	111
	VIRGINIA	111
44.	GEORGIA	110
45.	ILLINOIS	109
46.	TEXAS	108
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
48.	COLORADO	101
	NEVADA	101
50.	FLORIDA	95
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	141
	RANGE	233
	SDEV.	40
	CV	27

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	17,814
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,896
3.	WYOMING	13,715
4.	NEW YORK	11,304
5.	HAWAII	9,759
6.	NEW JERSEY	9,274
7.	DELAWARE	9,244
8.	CALIFORNIA	9,241
9.	NEW MEXICO	9,180
10.	LOUISIANA	9,179
11.	VERMONT	9,095
12.	CONNECTICUT	9,069
13.	MINNESOTA	8,811
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,800
15.	WASHINGTON	8,479
16.	RHODE ISLAND	8,469
17.	MARYLAND	8,423
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,357
19.	IOWA	8,256
20.	MAINE	8,204
	UNITED STATES	8,062
21.	WISCONSIN	7,962
22.	OREGON	7,944
23.	KANSAS	7,934
24.	ILLINOIS	7,813
25.	MISSISSIPPI	7,796
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,767
27.	NEBRASKA	7,711
28.	OHIO	7,660
29.	MONTANA	7,637
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,521
31.	FLORIDA	7,438
32.	VIRGINIA	7,332
33.	MICHIGAN	7,302
34.	COLORADO	7,264
35.	ALABAMA	7,213
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,181
37.	NEVADA	7,115
38.	UTAH	7,077
39.	INDIANA	7,075
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,058
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,032
42.	KENTUCKY	7,027
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,962
44.	TEXAS	6,955
45.	OKLAHOMA	6,859
46.	MISSOURI	6,795
47.	ARIZONA	6,661
48.	IDAHO	6,584
49.	GEORGIA	6,544
50.	TENNESSEE	6,325
51.	ARKANSAS	6,235
	MEDIAN	7,767
	RANGE	11,579
	SDEV.	2,254
	CV	27

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2008-09, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	412
2.	WYOMING	306
3.	NEW MEXICO	280
4.	MISSISSIPPI	259
5.	LOUISIANA	254
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	253
7.	NEW YORK	245
8.	DELAWARE	238
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	236
10.	VERMONT	233
11.	HAWAII	231
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	228
13.	UTAH	227
14.	MAINE	226
15.	MONTANA	225
16.	OREGON	224
17.	CALIFORNIA	223
18.	IOWA	221
19.	KENTUCKY	220
20.	ALABAMA	219
	MICHIGAN	219
22.	OHIO	218
23.	WISCONSIN	215
24.	MINNESOTA	213
25.	IDAHO	211
	INDIANA	211
	UNITED STATES	208
27.	RHODE ISLAND	208
28.	KANSAS	206
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	205
30.	ARIZONA	204
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	203
	WASHINGTON	203
33.	OKLAHOMA	200
34.	FLORIDA	198
	NEBRASKA	198
36.	GEORGIA	196
	PENNSYLVANIA	196
38.	ARKANSAS	195
39.	ILLINOIS	192
	NEVADA	192
41.	TEXAS	191
42.	MISSOURI	188
43.	TENNESSEE	187
44.	NEW JERSEY	186
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	185
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	179
47.	COLORADO	178
48.	MARYLAND	176
49.	VIRGINIA	169
50.	CONNECTICUT	167
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	167
	MEDIAN	211
	RANGE	244
	SDEV.	39
	CV	18

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2008-09 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,416
2.	NEW YORK	2,276
3.	VERMONT	2,187
4.	ALASKA	2,178
5.	MAINE	2,166
6.	MINNESOTA	2,083
7.	RHODE ISLAND	2,005
8.	NEW MEXICO	1,977
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,964
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,706
11.	DELAWARE	1,703
12.	MISSISSIPPI	1,647
13.	CONNECTICUT	1,610
14.	KENTUCKY	1,572
15.	WISCONSIN	1,565
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,555
17.	NEW JERSEY	1,533
18.	OHIO	1,528
19.	MARYLAND	1,475
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,449
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,424
22.	IOWA	1,406
	UNITED STATES	1,404
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,385
24.	HAWAII	1,362
25.	ILLINOIS	1,357
26.	LOUISIANA	1,352
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,350
28.	WYOMING	1,341
29.	ARKANSAS	1,331
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,324
31.	TENNESSEE	1,317
32.	MONTANA	1,287
33.	MICHIGAN	1,252
34.	WASHINGTON	1,246
35.	NEBRASKA	1,231
36.	INDIANA	1,230
37.	OREGON	1,221
38.	ARIZONA	1,219
39.	MISSOURI	1,190
40.	KANSAS	1,178
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,175
42.	IDAHO	1,158
43.	ALABAMA	1,154
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,110
45.	VIRGINIA	1,093
46.	FLORIDA	1,072
47.	TEXAS	1,060
48.	GEORGIA	985
49.	UTAH	908
50.	COLORADO	830
51.	NEVADA	806
	MEDIAN	1,352
	RANGE	3,610
	SDEV.	550
	CV	37

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2008-09 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	2,089
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,326
3.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,247
4.	MISSISSIPPI	1,114
5.	ALABAMA	1,041
6.	HAWAII	963
7.	IOWA	962
8.	NEW YORK	924
9.	WASHINGTON	909
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	904
11.	LOUISIANA	883
12.	CALIFORNIA	863
13.	KANSAS	784
14.	GEORGIA	754
15.	NEBRASKA	720
16.	TENNESSEE	712
17.	NEW MEXICO	708
18.	MISSOURI	698
19.	MICHIGAN	693
	UNITED STATES	679
20.	FLORIDA	662
21.	OHIO	660
22.	ALASKA	655
23.	IDAHO	652
24.	CONNECTICUT	611
25.	INDIANA	603
26.	OREGON	597
27.	COLORADO	573
28.	KENTUCKY	564
29.	VIRGINIA	561
30.	MINNESOTA	559
31.	WISCONSIN	550
32.	DELAWARE	544
33.	TEXAS	543
34.	MONTANA	528
35.	UTAH	518
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	515
37.	NEVADA	509
38.	MAINE	482
39.	OKLAHOMA	478
40.	NEW JERSEY	472
41.	ARIZONA	456
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	445
43.	ARKANSAS	441
44.	ILLINOIS	413
45.	MARYLAND	390
	WEST VIRGINIA	390
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	317
48.	VERMONT	308
49.	RHODE ISLAND	261
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	169
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	160
	MEDIAN	597
	RANGE	1,929
	SDEV.	322
	CV	48

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,284
2.	NEVADA	643
3.	CALIFORNIA	632
4.	NEW YORK	594
5.	ALASKA	592
	WYOMING	592
7.	FLORIDA	576
8.	RHODE ISLAND	546
9.	MARYLAND	504
10.	ILLINOIS	498
11.	ARIZONA	472
12.	NEW JERSEY	464
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	448
14.	COLORADO	445
15.	NEW MEXICO	443
	UNITED STATES	434
16.	CONNECTICUT	426
	OREGON	426
18.	LOUISIANA	425
19.	OHIO	423
20.	HAWAII	418
21.	VIRGINIA	405
22.	WISCONSIN	399
23.	MINNESOTA	386
24.	WASHINGTON	374
25.	DELAWARE	370
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	369
27.	MISSOURI	356
28.	TEXAS	344
29.	MICHIGAN	343
30.	KANSAS	342
31.	GEORGIA	341
32.	TENNESSEE	336
33.	MONTANA	334
34.	IDAHO	327
	OKLAHOMA	327
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	326
37.	ALABAMA	319
38.	UTAH	316
39.	VERMONT	299
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	298
41.	NEBRASKA	296
42.	INDIANA	289
43.	MISSISSIPPI	285
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	280
45.	MAINE	279
46.	IOWA	276
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	261
48.	ARKANSAS	255
49.	KENTUCKY	250
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	249
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	247
	MEDIAN	369
	RANGE	1,037
	SDEV.	165
	CV	41

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	437
2.	WYOMING	409
3.	CALIFORNIA	388
4.	ALASKA	378
5.	MARYLAND	312
6.	DELAWARE	308
7.	NEVADA	304
8.	NEW YORK	298
9.	NEW MEXICO	284
10.	LOUISIANA	281
11.	ARIZONA	280
12.	VIRGINIA	275
13.	OREGON	270
14.	WISCONSIN	269
15.	WASHINGTON	258
16.	NEW JERSEY	246
17.	FLORIDA	245
18.	MICHIGAN	244
	UNITED STATES	243
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	242
20.	COLORADO	240
21.	MONTANA	235
22.	GEORGIA	230
23.	TEXAS	224
24.	IDAHO	216
25.	CONNECTICUT	206
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	204
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	199
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	195
29.	OKLAHOMA	194
30.	VERMONT	192
31.	NEBRASKA	190
32.	RHODE ISLAND	187
33.	UTAH	186
34.	HAWAII	178
35.	OHIO	176
36.	MINNESOTA	172
	MISSISSIPPI	172
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	171
39.	KANSAS	170
40.	KENTUCKY	165
41.	INDIANA	164
42.	MAINE	163
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	158
44.	TENNESSEE	157
45.	ALABAMA	152
	ILLINOIS	152
47.	MISSOURI	150
48.	ARKANSAS	149
49.	IOWA	144
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	142
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	136
	MEDIAN	204
	RANGE	301
	SDEV.	72
	CV	32

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,328
2.	WYOMING	1,332
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,046
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	875
5.	MONTANA	833
6.	LOUISIANA	778
7.	VERMONT	737
8.	IOWA	708
9.	DELAWARE	704
	WEST VIRGINIA	704
11.	NEBRASKA	691
12.	NEW MEXICO	675
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	672
14.	WISCONSIN	665
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	664
16.	KANSAS	658
17.	MINNESOTA	655
18.	NEVADA	649
19.	UTAH	599
20.	ILLINOIS	583
21.	MAINE	580
22.	WASHINGTON	578
23.	OKLAHOMA	572
24.	IDAHO	563
25.	HAWAII	561
26.	MARYLAND	547
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	525
28.	MISSISSIPPI	522
	NEW YORK	522
30.	FLORIDA	521
31.	MISSOURI	513
32.	KENTUCKY	497
	UNITED STATES	495
33.	OREGON	486
34.	ALABAMA	473
35.	ARIZONA	471
36.	COLORADO	454
37.	INDIANA	449
38.	VIRGINIA	432
39.	OHIO	431
40.	NEW JERSEY	425
41.	CONNECTICUT	422
42.	TEXAS	420
43.	ARKANSAS	418
44.	TENNESSEE	406
45.	CALIFORNIA	401
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	387
47.	MICHIGAN	379
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	347
49.	GEORGIA	330
50.	RHODE ISLAND	314
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	294
	MEDIAN	547
	RANGE	2,034
	SDEV.	309
	CV	51

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	3,159
2.	WYOMING	3,143
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,015
4.	NEW YORK	1,806
5.	WASHINGTON	1,789
6.	NEBRASKA	1,634
7.	UTAH	1,576
8.	IOWA	1,419
9.	NEW MEXICO	1,351
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,349
11.	LOUISIANA	1,330
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,321
13.	ARIZONA	1,320
14.	NEVADA	1,308
15.	HAWAII	1,297
16.	CALIFORNIA	1,277
17.	FLORIDA	1,266
	TEXAS	1,266
19.	DELAWARE	1,261
	KANSAS	1,261
21.	OREGON	1,259
22.	MONTANA	1,256
23.	MINNESOTA	1,215
24.	COLORADO	1,167
	UNITED STATES	1,164
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,163
26.	GEORGIA	1,141
27.	OKLAHOMA	1,125
28.	ILLINOIS	1,104
29.	NEW JERSEY	1,023
30.	ALABAMA	1,018
31.	INDIANA	1,001
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	997
33.	MISSOURI	958
34.	IDAHO	940
35.	KENTUCKY	924
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	919
37.	OHIO	918
38.	VIRGINIA	913
39.	MISSISSIPPI	901
40.	CONNECTICUT	882
41.	WISCONSIN	872
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	841
43.	TENNESSEE	831
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	804
45.	MARYLAND	754
46.	ARKANSAS	708
47.	VERMONT	678
48.	RHODE ISLAND	644
49.	MICHIGAN	615
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	605
51.	MAINE	550
	MEDIAN RANGE	1,141
	SDEV.	2,609
	CV	559
		46

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	715
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	702
3.	NEW YORK	665
4.	ALASKA	646
5.	RHODE ISLAND	530
6.	CONNECTICUT	512
7.	HAWAII	489
8.	ILLINOIS	459
9.	WASHINGTON	449
10.	COLORADO	448
11.	CALIFORNIA	444
12.	KENTUCKY	425
13.	NEW JERSEY	421
14.	DELAWARE	415
15.	TEXAS	400
16.	NEVADA	392
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	389
18.	LOUISIANA	386
19.	KANSAS	385
	UNITED STATES	382
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	380
21.	WISCONSIN	370
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	364
23.	MINNESOTA	359
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	351
25.	VERMONT	332
26.	OREGON	331
27.	ARIZONA	328
28.	FLORIDA	326
29.	MICHIGAN	324
30.	OHIO	304
31.	INDIANA	303
	MISSOURI	303
33.	NEBRASKA	301
34.	MARYLAND	297
35.	VIRGINIA	285
36.	MAINE	283
37.	NEW MEXICO	270
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	259
39.	TENNESSEE	255
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	250
41.	ALABAMA	245
42.	UTAH	243
43.	MONTANA	240
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	220
45.	GEORGIA	217
46.	OKLAHOMA	214
47.	IOWA	202
48.	WYOMING	189
49.	IDAHO	183
50.	MISSISSIPPI	175
51.	ARKANSAS	174
	MEDIAN RANGE	331
	SDEV.	541
	CV	132
		37

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2008–09

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.925
2.	ALASKA	0.918
3.	WYOMING	0.843
4.	COLORADO	0.832
5.	NEW JERSEY	0.830
6.	NEW YORK	0.821
7.	VIRGINIA	0.819
8.	CONNECTICUT	0.811
9.	NEVADA	0.807
10.	INDIANA	0.801
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.795
12.	FLORIDA	0.794
13.	DELAWARE	0.789
14.	NEBRASKA	0.788
15.	KANSAS	0.787
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.772
17.	WISCONSIN	0.769
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.767
19.	ILLINOIS	0.764
20.	MICHIGAN	0.764
21.	OKLAHOMA	0.762
22.	ARKANSAS	0.762
23.	RHODE ISLAND	0.760
	UNITED STATES	0.758
24.	IOWA	0.756
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.755
26.	MARYLAND	0.751
27.	MINNESOTA	0.749
28.	TEXAS	0.747
29.	MONTANA	0.744
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.741
31.	OHIO	0.740
32.	WASHINGTON	0.738
33.	CALIFORNIA	0.735
34.	HAWAII	0.730
35.	UTAH	0.729
36.	GEORGIA	0.728
37.	MAINE	0.728
38.	TENNESSEE	0.727
39.	IDAHO	0.726
40.	VERMONT	0.720
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.712
42.	MISSOURI	0.709
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.702
44.	KENTUCKY	0.699
45.	OREGON	0.692
46.	ALABAMA	0.690
47.	ARIZONA	0.687
48.	LOUISIANA	0.646
49.	MISSISSIPPI	0.641
50.	NEW MEXICO	0.638
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.620
	MEDIAN RANGE	0.751
	SDEV.	0.305
	CV	0.061
		8.069

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

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 1999 and 2009 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 16.8 percent and higher education expenses increased 28.5 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.5 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

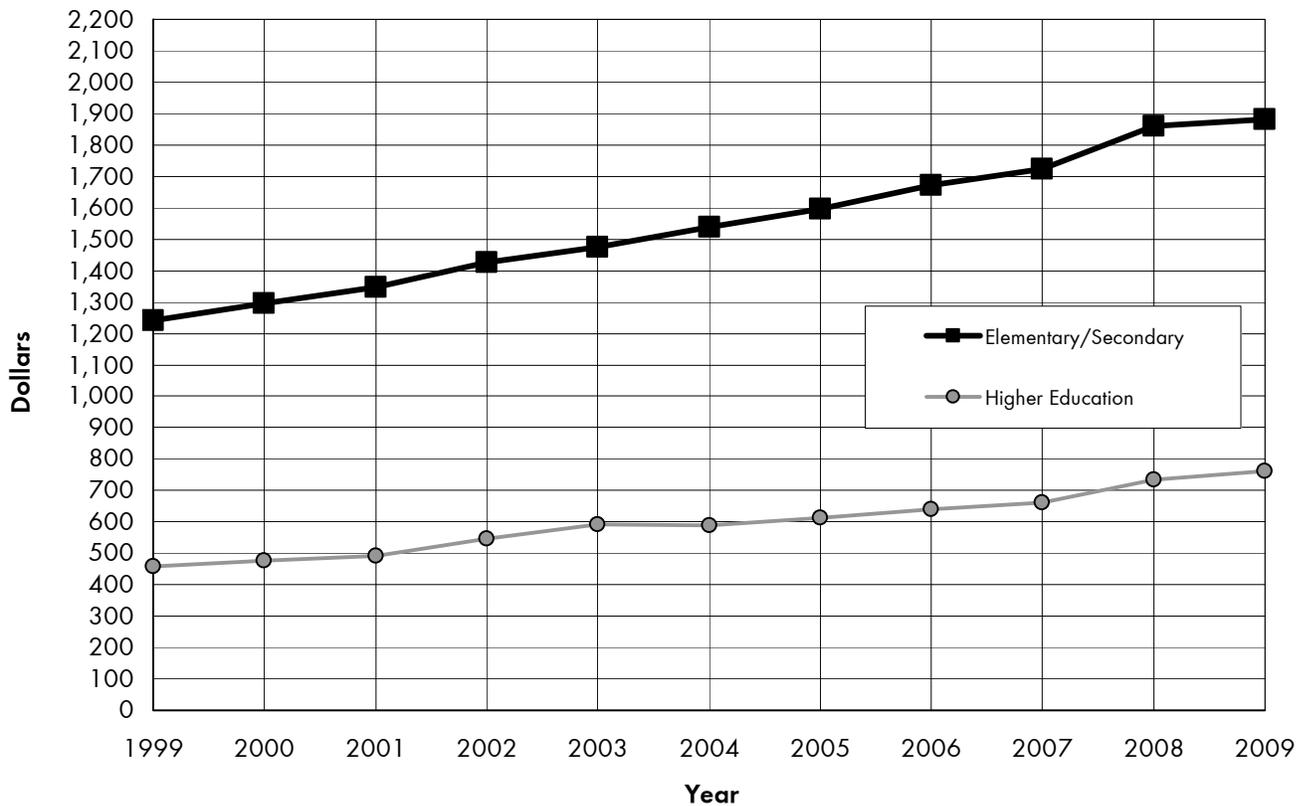
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 1999–2009

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2008–09
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2008–09
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2009–10 (Revised)

- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2008–09 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2009
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2009–10 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2009–10 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2010–11 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2010–11
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2008–09 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2008–09 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1999–2009



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,648
2.	WYOMING	3,154
3.	ALASKA	3,152
4.	HAWAII	2,747
5.	DELAWARE	2,601
6.	NEW MEXICO	2,599
7.	MINNESOTA	2,448
8.	WASHINGTON	2,295
9.	UTAH	2,288
10.	ARKANSAS	2,258
11.	ALABAMA	2,243
12.	MICHIGAN	2,199
13.	NEW YORK	2,163
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,139
15.	KANSAS	2,133
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,120
17.	LOUISIANA	2,057
18.	KENTUCKY	2,055
19.	IOWA	2,044
20.	OKLAHOMA	2,004
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,982
22.	INDIANA	1,969
23.	MARYLAND	1,964
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,922
25.	WISCONSIN	1,895
26.	NEW JERSEY	1,886
27.	VIRGINIA	1,872
28.	OREGON	1,864
29.	OHIO	1,854
30.	IDAHO	1,853
	UNITED STATES	1,847
31.	MISSISSIPPI	1,844
32.	MONTANA	1,833
33.	TEXAS	1,790
34.	NEBRASKA	1,742
35.	CONNECTICUT	1,739
36.	COLORADO	1,718
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,718
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,710
39.	GEORGIA	1,686
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,670
41.	RHODE ISLAND	1,586
42.	MAINE	1,569
43.	NEVADA	1,552
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,509
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,492
46.	MISSOURI	1,460
47.	TENNESSEE	1,423
48.	ARIZONA	1,343
49.	ILLINOIS	1,296
50.	FLORIDA	1,194
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,891
	RANGE	2,454
	SDEV.	481
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2008–09 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	93
2.	NEW MEXICO	79
3.	ALASKA	73
	UTAH	73
5.	ARKANSAS	70
	WYOMING	70
7.	ALABAMA	68
	WEST VIRGINIA	68
9.	DELAWARE	67
10.	MICHIGAN	66
11.	HAWAII	65
12.	KENTUCKY	64
13.	MISSISSIPPI	61
14.	IDAHO	59
	INDIANA	59
	MINNESOTA	59
17.	OKLAHOMA	58
18.	LOUISIANA	57
19.	KANSAS	56
	NORTH CAROLINA	56
21.	IOWA	55
	WASHINGTON	55
23.	MONTANA	54
	SOUTH CAROLINA	54
25.	OHIO	53
	OREGON	53
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	52
28.	GEORGIA	51
	WISCONSIN	51
30.	TEXAS	49
	UNITED STATES	48
31.	CALIFORNIA	48
32.	NEW YORK	47
33.	NEBRASKA	45
34.	MAINE	43
	VIRGINIA	43
36.	COLORADO	42
	NEVADA	42
	PENNSYLVANIA	42
	TENNESSEE	42
40.	ARIZONA	41
	MARYLAND	41
42.	MISSOURI	40
43.	RHODE ISLAND	39
	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
45.	NEW JERSEY	38
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	35
48.	CONNECTICUT	32
	FLORIDA	32
	ILLINOIS	32
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	53
	RANGE	62
	SDEV.	13
	CV	25

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2008–09 (\$)

1.	WYOMING	4,511
2.	ALASKA	4,469
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,695
4.	VERMONT	3,655
5.	NEW JERSEY	3,634
6.	NEW YORK	3,524
7.	DELAWARE	3,315
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,275
9.	NEW MEXICO	3,184
10.	IOWA	3,068
11.	NEBRASKA	3,051
12.	MARYLAND	3,047
13.	MINNESOTA	3,031
14.	KANSAS	2,989
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,951
16.	WASHINGTON	2,863
17.	WISCONSIN	2,859
18.	TEXAS	2,850
19.	VIRGINIA	2,842
20.	ALABAMA	2,838
21.	MICHIGAN	2,820
22.	CALIFORNIA	2,816
23.	UTAH	2,813
24.	RHODE ISLAND	2,783
	UNITED STATES	2,771
25.	OREGON	2,769
26.	HAWAII	2,747
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,738
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,725
29.	OHIO	2,724
30.	LOUISIANA	2,721
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,709
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,688
33.	ILLINOIS	2,680
34.	MONTANA	2,633
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,631
36.	GEORGIA	2,628
37.	OKLAHOMA	2,600
38.	INDIANA	2,582
39.	ARKANSAS	2,554
40.	COLORADO	2,538
41.	MISSISSIPPI	2,512
42.	KENTUCKY	2,485
	NORTH CAROLINA	2,485
44.	MAINE	2,469
45.	MISSOURI	2,392
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,372
47.	NEVADA	2,205
48.	IDAHO	2,137
49.	FLORIDA	2,127
50.	ARIZONA	2,122
51.	TENNESSEE	2,010
	MEDIAN	2,747
	RANGE	2,501
	SDEV.	505
	CV	18

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2008-09, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2009 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	103
2.	WYOMING	101
3.	NEW MEXICO	97
4.	VERMONT	94
5.	UTAH	90
6.	ALABAMA	86
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86
	DELAWARE	85
	MICHIGAN	85
	WEST VIRGINIA	85
11.	MISSISSIPPI	84
12.	IOWA	82
13.	ARKANSAS	80
14.	GEORGIA	79
15.	KANSAS	78
	KENTUCKY	78
	NEBRASKA	78
	OHIO	78
	OREGON	78
	TEXAS	78
21.	INDIANA	77
	MONTANA	77
	WISCONSIN	77
24.	NEW YORK	76
	OKLAHOMA	76
26.	LOUISIANA	75
27.	MINNESOTA	73
	NEW JERSEY	73
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	72
	NORTH DAKOTA	72
	UNITED STATES	71
31.	CALIFORNIA	68
	IDAHO	68
	MAINE	68
	PENNSYLVANIA	68
	RHODE ISLAND	68
	WASHINGTON	68
37.	ILLINOIS	66
	MISSOURI	66
39.	ARIZONA	65
	HAWAII	65
	VIRGINIA	65
42.	MARYLAND	64
43.	COLORADO	62
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62
	SOUTH DAKOTA	62
46.	CONNECTICUT	60
47.	NEVADA	59
	TENNESSEE	59
49.	FLORIDA	57
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	55
	MASSACHUSETTS	55
	MEDIAN	75
	RANGE	48
	SDEV.	11
	CV	15

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2008-09

1.	ARKANSAS	41.0
	TEXAS	41.0
3.	GEORGIA	40.2
	VERMONT	40.2
5.	UTAH	39.8
6.	NEBRASKA	39.6
7.	ALABAMA	39.3
8.	NEW JERSEY	39.2
9.	VIRGINIA	38.8
10.	MICHIGAN	38.6
11.	OKLAHOMA	37.9
12.	KANSAS	37.7
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.4
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.3
15.	IOWA	37.2
16.	INDIANA	36.5
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.4
18.	MARYLAND	36.2
19.	CONNECTICUT	36.1
20.	DELAWARE	35.9
	WISCONSIN	35.9
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.7
23.	OHIO	35.6
24.	KENTUCKY	35.4
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	35.3
26.	MISSOURI	35.2
27.	COLORADO	34.9
	OREGON	34.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
	NEW MEXICO	34.7
30.	MONTANA	34.5
31.	UNITED STATES	34.4
32.	MINNESOTA	34.4
33.	ILLINOIS	34.3
34.	WASHINGTON	33.8
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.7
36.	RHODE ISLAND	32.9
	WYOMING	32.9
38.	IDAHO	32.5
39.	MISSISSIPPI	32.2
40.	ARIZONA	31.9
41.	TENNESSEE	31.8
42.	NEW YORK	31.2
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.0
	NEVADA	31.0
45.	CALIFORNIA	30.5
46.	MAINE	30.1
47.	LOUISIANA	29.6
48.	FLORIDA	28.6
49.	HAWAII	28.1
50.	ALASKA	25.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21.9
	MEDIAN	35.2
	RANGE	19.1
	SDEV.	4.0
	CV	11.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2008-09

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	34.9
3.	FLORIDA	34.2
4.	CALIFORNIA	34.0
5.	ARIZONA	30.2
6.	ILLINOIS	29.2
7.	KANSAS	27.6
8.	OREGON	27.2
9.	MISSISSIPPI	26.5
10.	IOWA	25.2
11.	WISCONSIN	23.9
12.	MARYLAND	23.3
13.	MISSOURI	22.0
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.9
15.	NEW YORK	21.4
16.	NEW JERSEY	21.2
17.	TEXAS	21.1
18.	MICHIGAN	17.5
19.	NEBRASKA	16.7
	UNITED STATES	16.5
20.	NEW MEXICO	15.2
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.1
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	12.0
23.	IDAHO	11.8
24.	OHIO	7.7
25.	MONTANA	4.5
26.	COLORADO	2.5
27.	VIRGINIA	2.3
28.	ALASKA	1.7
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
30.	GEORGIA	0.5
31.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	INDIANA	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	2.5
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.4
	CV	141.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2008–09 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	1,264
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,193
3.	UTAH	1,157
4.	IOWA	1,126
5.	VERMONT	1,120
6.	DELAWARE	1,090
7.	NEW MEXICO	1,078
8.	ALASKA	1,030
9.	ALABAMA	1,019
10.	NEBRASKA	1,014
11.	OREGON	994
12.	KANSAS	975
13.	WISCONSIN	916
14.	MICHIGAN	912
15.	WASHINGTON	893
16.	HAWAII	888
	OKLAHOMA	888
18.	VIRGINIA	876
19.	MISSISSIPPI	875
20.	MARYLAND	868
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	858
22.	MONTANA	849
23.	MINNESOTA	847
24.	CALIFORNIA	839
25.	TEXAS	837
26.	INDIANA	835
27.	COLORADO	826
28.	KENTUCKY	819
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	800
30.	ARKANSAS	789
	UNITED STATES	763
31.	LOUISIANA	753
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	735
33.	IDAHO	726
34.	CONNECTICUT	711
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	710
36.	OHIO	690
37.	NEW YORK	674
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	657
39.	ARIZONA	643
40.	ILLINOIS	639
	NEW JERSEY	639
42.	MISSOURI	627
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	622
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	619
45.	MAINE	583
46.	GEORGIA	568
47.	RHODE ISLAND	548
48.	TENNESSEE	528
49.	NEVADA	508
50.	FLORIDA	481
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	221
	MEDIAN	835
	RANGE	1,043
	SDEV.	208
	CV	26

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS, 2008–09 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,474
2.	ALASKA	3,292
3.	WYOMING	3,028
4.	NEW JERSEY	2,828
5.	NEW YORK	2,754
6.	CONNECTICUT	2,385
7.	VERMONT	2,293
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,059
9.	MARYLAND	2,055
10.	DELAWARE	1,998
	MINNESOTA	1,998
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,941
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,936
	TEXAS	1,936
15.	KANSAS	1,927
16.	ILLINOIS	1,920
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,911
	PENNSYLVANIA	1,911
19.	NEBRASKA	1,907
20.	GEORGIA	1,895
	UNITED STATES	1,881
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,876
22.	OHIO	1,869
23.	VIRGINIA	1,852
24.	WISCONSIN	1,843
25.	HAWAII	1,814
26.	MICHIGAN	1,811
27.	IOWA	1,804
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,795
29.	LOUISIANA	1,772
30.	WASHINGTON	1,768
31.	MAINE	1,757
32.	OREGON	1,681
33.	ALABAMA	1,667
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,655
35.	MISSOURI	1,652
36.	ARKANSAS	1,643
37.	COLORADO	1,635
	MONTANA	1,635
39.	NEVADA	1,621
40.	INDIANA	1,605
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,593
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,588
43.	UTAH	1,548
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,543
45.	MISSISSIPPI	1,518
46.	FLORIDA	1,517
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,488
48.	KENTUCKY	1,462
49.	ARIZONA	1,378
50.	TENNESSEE	1,337
51.	IDAHO	1,303
	MEDIAN	1,811
	RANGE	2,171
	SDEV.	458
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2009–10 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	16,967 *
2.	NEW YORK	16,922 *
3.	VERMONT	16,308 *
4.	ALASKA	16,132 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	15,384 *
6.	WYOMING	15,377 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,730 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	14,472 *
9.	MAINE	14,247 *
10.	MARYLAND	13,756 *
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,519 *
12.	DELAWARE	13,496 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,979 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,728 *
15.	MICHIGAN	11,595 *
16.	MINNESOTA	11,447 *
17.	WISCONSIN	11,429 *
18.	ILLINOIS	11,277 *
19.	ARKANSAS	11,171 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,085 *
21.	HAWAII	11,078 *
22.	LOUISIANA	10,701 *
	UNITED STATES	10,462 *
23.	VIRGINIA	10,455 *
24.	INDIANA	10,120 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	10,048 *
26.	OREGON	9,795 *
27.	NEBRASKA	9,776 *
28.	OHIO	9,652 *
29.	COLORADO	9,631 *
30.	MONTANA	9,613 *
31.	KANSAS	9,545 *
32.	GEORGIA	9,525 *
33.	WASHINGTON	9,486 *
34.	IOWA	9,407 *
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,142 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,104 *
37.	MISSOURI	9,076 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	9,009 *
39.	ALABAMA	8,912 *
40.	TEXAS	8,877 *
41.	FLORIDA	8,801 *
42.	KENTUCKY	8,748 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,591 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,541 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	8,277 *
46.	TENNESSEE	7,984 *
47.	IDAHO	7,875 *
48.	NEVADA	7,813 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,771 *
50.	UTAH	6,400 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,170 *
	MEDIAN	9,795
	RANGE	10,797
	SDEV.	2,770
	CV	25

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). 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., 2009-10 (REV.)

1.	NEW JERSEY	162.2 *
2.	NEW YORK	161.8 *
3.	VERMONT	155.9 *
4.	ALASKA	154.2
5.	RHODE ISLAND	147.1 *
6.	WYOMING	147.0
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	140.8
8.	CONNECTICUT	138.3 *
9.	MAINE	136.2 *
10.	MARYLAND	131.5
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129.2 *
12.	DELAWARE	129.0 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	124.1 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	121.7 *
15.	MICHIGAN	110.8 *
16.	MINNESOTA	109.4 *
17.	WISCONSIN	109.3 *
18.	ILLINOIS	107.8
19.	ARKANSAS	106.8 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	106.0 *
21.	HAWAII	105.9
22.	LOUISIANA	102.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	VIRGINIA	99.9
24.	INDIANA	96.7
25.	NEW MEXICO	96.0
26.	OREGON	93.6
27.	NEBRASKA	93.4
28.	OHIO	92.3
29.	COLORADO	92.1
30.	MONTANA	91.9 *
31.	KANSAS	91.2
32.	GEORGIA	91.0
33.	WASHINGTON	90.7
34.	IOWA	89.9
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	87.4
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
37.	MISSOURI	86.8 *
38.	CALIFORNIA	86.1 *
39.	ALABAMA	85.2
40.	TEXAS	84.9
41.	FLORIDA	84.1
42.	KENTUCKY	83.6
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	82.1
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	81.6
45.	MISSISSIPPI	79.1
46.	TENNESSEE	76.3
47.	IDAHO	75.3 *
48.	NEVADA	74.7 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	74.3
50.	UTAH	61.2
51.	ARIZONA	59.0 *
	MEDIAN	93.6
	RANGE	103.2
	SDEV.	26.5
	CV	25.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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

1.	NEW YORK	17,750 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	17,717 *
3.	VERMONT	17,447 *
4.	ALASKA	16,744 *
5.	WYOMING	15,997
6.	RHODE ISLAND	15,803 *
7.	MARYLAND	15,060 *
8.	MAINE	15,032 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	14,989 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,902
11.	DELAWARE	13,960 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,803 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,797 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,334 *
15.	MICHIGAN	12,015 *
16.	ARKANSAS	11,999 *
17.	ILLINOIS	11,946 *
18.	MINNESOTA	11,905 *
19.	WISCONSIN	11,787 *
20.	HAWAII	11,659
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,423 *
22.	VIRGINIA	10,832 *
	UNITED STATES	10,770 *
23.	INDIANA	10,436
24.	NEBRASKA	10,433
25.	NEW MEXICO	10,415 *
26.	LOUISIANA	10,327
27.	MONTANA	9,973 *
28.	OREGON	9,899
29.	GEORGIA	9,847 *
30.	OHIO	9,813 *
31.	WASHINGTON	9,720
32.	COLORADO	9,596
33.	KENTUCKY	9,563
34.	KANSAS	9,505
35.	IOWA	9,484
36.	MISSOURI	9,422 *
37.	CALIFORNIA	9,313 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,167
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,997
40.	FLORIDA	8,983
41.	ALABAMA	8,820
42.	TEXAS	8,751
43.	MISSISSIPPI	8,713 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,631
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,572
46.	TENNESSEE	8,213
47.	IDAHO	8,101 *
48.	NEVADA	8,089 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,058 *
50.	UTAH	6,672 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,448 *
	MEDIAN	10,327
	RANGE	11,302
	SDEV.	2,972
	CV	26

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). 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., 2010-11

1.	NEW YORK	164.8 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	164.5 *
3.	VERMONT	162.0 *
4.	ALASKA	155.5 *
5.	WYOMING	148.5
6.	RHODE ISLAND	146.7 *
7.	MARYLAND	139.8 *
8.	MAINE	139.6 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	139.2 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	138.4
11.	DELAWARE	129.6 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	128.2 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	128.1 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	123.8 *
15.	MICHIGAN	111.6 *
16.	ARKANSAS	111.4 *
17.	ILLINOIS	110.9 *
18.	MINNESOTA	110.5 *
19.	WISCONSIN	109.4 *
20.	HAWAII	108.3
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	106.1 *
22.	VIRGINIA	100.6 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	INDIANA	96.9
	NEBRASKA	96.9
25.	NEW MEXICO	96.7 *
26.	LOUISIANA	95.9
27.	MONTANA	92.6 *
28.	OREGON	91.9
29.	GEORGIA	91.4 *
30.	OHIO	91.1 *
31.	WASHINGTON	90.3
32.	COLORADO	89.1
33.	KENTUCKY	88.8
34.	KANSAS	88.3
35.	IOWA	88.1
36.	MISSOURI	87.5 *
37.	CALIFORNIA	86.5 *
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.1
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	83.5
40.	FLORIDA	83.4
41.	ALABAMA	81.9
42.	TEXAS	81.3
43.	MISSISSIPPI	80.9 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.1
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	79.6
46.	TENNESSEE	76.3
47.	IDAHO	75.2 *
48.	NEVADA	75.1 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	74.8 *
50.	UTAH	62.0 *
51.	ARIZONA	59.9 *
	MEDIAN	95.9
	RANGE	104.9
	SDEV.	27.6
	CV	26.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2008-09, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2009 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	66
2.	MICHIGAN	57 *
3.	VERMONT	56 *
4.	MAINE	54 *
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	53 *
6.	WYOMING	52
7.	NEW JERSEY	52 *
8.	ARKANSAS	51 *
	NEW MEXICO	51
10.	RHODE ISLAND	50 *
11.	GEORGIA	49
12.	NEW YORK	48 *
13.	DELAWARE	48 *
14.	INDIANA	47
15.	WISCONSIN	46
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
17.	MISSISSIPPI	46
18.	TEXAS	45
19.	LOUISIANA	45
20.	IDAHO	44 *
21.	ILLINOIS	44
	OHIO	44
23.	KENTUCKY	44
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44
	PENNSYLVANIA	44
26.	KANSAS	43
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	43
28.	ALABAMA	43
	UNITED STATES	43 *
29.	CONNECTICUT	42
30.	UTAH	42
31.	MARYLAND	42
32.	OREGON	42
33.	MINNESOTA	41 *
34.	IOWA	41
35.	MONTANA	40 *
36.	HAWAII	40
37.	OKLAHOMA	39
38.	CALIFORNIA	39
	NORTH CAROLINA	39
40.	VIRGINIA	39
41.	NEBRASKA	38
42.	COLORADO	37
43.	MISSOURI	37 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	36
45.	WASHINGTON	36
46.	TENNESSEE	36
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
48.	NEVADA	34 *
49.	FLORIDA	33
50.	ARIZONA	30 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25 *
	MEDIAN	43
	RANGE	41
	SDEV.	7
	CV	17

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2011) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2009-10 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	20,396 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	17,879 *
3.	ALASKA	17,778
4.	WYOMING	16,654
5.	NEW JERSEY	16,429 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,628
7.	MAINE	15,367 *
8.	NEW YORK	14,819 *
9.	DELAWARE	14,792 *
10.	MARYLAND	14,669
11.	CONNECTICUT	14,412 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,857 *
13.	ARKANSAS	13,765 *
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,519 *
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,437 *
16.	MICHIGAN	12,596 *
17.	WISCONSIN	12,469 *
18.	MINNESOTA	12,120 *
19.	ILLINOIS	12,066 *
20.	HAWAII	12,033
21.	MONTANA	11,747 *
22.	LOUISIANA	11,493
23.	VIRGINIA	11,315
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,219 *
25.	OHIO	11,102 *
26.	OREGON	11,076
	UNITED STATES	11,033 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	10,917
28.	KANSAS	10,807
29.	NEBRASKA	10,791
30.	INDIANA	10,728
31.	IOWA	10,460
32.	COLORADO	10,385
33.	WASHINGTON	10,087
34.	GEORGIA	9,921
35.	MISSOURI	9,811 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,766
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,684
38.	TEXAS	9,548
39.	ALABAMA	9,407
40.	FLORIDA	9,322
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,311
42.	CALIFORNIA	9,269
43.	KENTUCKY	9,259
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,155
45.	MISSISSIPPI	8,849
46.	TENNESSEE	8,742
47.	IDAHO	8,404 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,338
49.	UTAH	8,122 *
50.	NEVADA	7,757 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,461 *
	MEDIAN	11,076
	RANGE	13,934
	SDEV.	2,960
	CV	25

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2009-10 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	184.9 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	162.0 *
3.	ALASKA	161.1
4.	WYOMING	150.9
5.	NEW JERSEY	148.9 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	141.6
7.	MAINE	139.3 *
8.	NEW YORK	134.3 *
9.	DELAWARE	134.1 *
10.	MARYLAND	133.0
11.	CONNECTICUT	130.6 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	125.6 *
13.	ARKANSAS	124.8 *
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.5 *
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	121.8 *
16.	MICHIGAN	114.2 *
17.	WISCONSIN	113.0 *
18.	MINNESOTA	109.8 *
19.	ILLINOIS	109.4 *
20.	HAWAII	109.1
21.	MONTANA	106.5 *
22.	LOUISIANA	104.2
23.	VIRGINIA	102.5
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.7 *
25.	OHIO	100.6 *
26.	OREGON	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	98.9
28.	KANSAS	97.9
29.	NEBRASKA	97.8
30.	INDIANA	97.2
31.	IOWA	94.8
32.	COLORADO	94.1
33.	WASHINGTON	91.4
34.	GEORGIA	89.9
35.	MISSOURI	88.9 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.5
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	87.8
38.	TEXAS	86.5
39.	ALABAMA	85.3
40.	FLORIDA	84.5
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.4
42.	CALIFORNIA	84.0
43.	KENTUCKY	83.9
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.0
45.	MISSISSIPPI	80.2
46.	TENNESSEE	79.2
47.	IDAHO	76.2 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	75.6
49.	UTAH	73.6 *
50.	NEVADA	70.3 *
51.	ARIZONA	58.6 *
	MEDIAN	100.4
	RANGE	126.3
	SDEV.	26.8
	CV	25.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2010-11 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	22,115 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	18,589 *
3.	ALASKA	18,386 *
4.	WYOMING	17,301
5.	NEW JERSEY	16,909 *
6.	MAINE	16,202 *
7.	MARYLAND	16,056 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,783
9.	DELAWARE	15,646 *
10.	NEW YORK	15,202 *
11.	ARKANSAS	15,100 *
12.	CONNECTICUT	14,778 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,607 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,984 *
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,803 *
16.	MICHIGAN	13,071 *
17.	WISCONSIN	12,916 *
18.	HAWAII	12,804
19.	ILLINOIS	12,630 *
20.	MINNESOTA	12,577 *
21.	MONTANA	12,351 *
22.	VIRGINIA	11,740 *
	UNITED STATES	11,305 *
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,273 *
24.	OHIO	11,234 *
25.	OREGON	11,152
26.	NEBRASKA	11,089
27.	INDIANA	11,012
28.	LOUISIANA	11,002
29.	KANSAS	10,887
30.	NEW MEXICO	10,780 *
31.	IOWA	10,720
32.	COLORADO	10,347
33.	WASHINGTON	10,333
34.	MISSOURI	10,174 *
35.	KENTUCKY	10,121
36.	GEORGIA	10,077 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,862
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,590
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,571 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	9,524
41.	TEXAS	9,446
42.	MISSISSIPPI	9,420 *
43.	FLORIDA	9,401
44.	ALABAMA	9,216
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,123
46.	TENNESSEE	9,045
47.	UTAH	8,670 *
48.	IDAHO	8,651 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,618 *
50.	NEVADA	7,946 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,708 *
	MEDIAN	11,089
	RANGE	15,407
	SDEV.	3,210
	CV	27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2010-11

1.	VERMONT	195.6 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	164.4 *
3.	ALASKA	162.6 *
4.	WYOMING	153.0
5.	NEW JERSEY	149.6 *
6.	MAINE	143.3 *
7.	MARYLAND	142.0 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	139.6
9.	DELAWARE	138.4 *
10.	NEW YORK	134.5 *
11.	ARKANSAS	133.6 *
12.	CONNECTICUT	130.7 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	129.2 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	123.7 *
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.1 *
16.	MICHIGAN	115.6 *
17.	WISCONSIN	114.3 *
18.	HAWAII	113.3
19.	ILLINOIS	111.7 *
20.	MINNESOTA	111.3 *
21.	MONTANA	109.3 *
22.	VIRGINIA	103.8 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	99.7 *
24.	OHIO	99.4 *
25.	OREGON	98.6
26.	NEBRASKA	98.1
27.	INDIANA	97.4
28.	LOUISIANA	97.3
29.	KANSAS	96.3
30.	NEW MEXICO	95.4 *
31.	IOWA	94.8
32.	COLORADO	91.5
33.	WASHINGTON	91.4
34.	MISSOURI	90.0 *
35.	KENTUCKY	89.5
36.	GEORGIA	89.1 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.2
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.8
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	84.7 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	84.2
41.	TEXAS	83.6
42.	MISSISSIPPI	83.3 *
43.	FLORIDA	83.2
44.	ALABAMA	81.5
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.7
46.	TENNESSEE	80.0
47.	UTAH	76.7 *
48.	IDAHO	76.5 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	76.2 *
50.	NEVADA	70.3 *
51.	ARIZONA	59.3 *
	MEDIAN	98.1
	RANGE	136.3
	SDEV.	28.4
	CV	26.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2011). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2008-09 (\$)

1.	WYOMING	244
2.	VIRGINIA	188
3.	ALABAMA	177
4.	NEBRASKA	176
5.	OREGON	174
6.	IOWA	172
7.	UTAH	164
8.	WASHINGTON	147
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	143
10.	ALASKA	142
11.	OKLAHOMA	139
12.	IDAHO	138
13.	CALIFORNIA	128
14.	TEXAS	127
15.	KANSAS	121
16.	KENTUCKY	120
17.	COLORADO	119
18.	INDIANA	114
19.	HAWAII	110
	VERMONT	110
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	109
	MINNESOTA	109
23.	DELAWARE	108
24.	MARYLAND	107
	UNITED STATES	102
25.	MONTANA	101
	NEW YORK	101
27.	ARKANSAS	100
	MISSISSIPPI	100
29.	WISCONSIN	92
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	91
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87
33.	CONNECTICUT	85
	NEW MEXICO	85
35.	GEORGIA	79
36.	ARIZONA	78
37.	MICHIGAN	75
	NORTH CAROLINA	75
	OHIO	75
40.	NEW JERSEY	74
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	73
42.	MISSOURI	72
43.	NEVADA	67
44.	FLORIDA	64
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	60
46.	TENNESSEE	56
47.	LOUISIANA	55
48.	ILLINOIS	52
49.	MAINE	48
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12
51.	RHODE ISLAND	3
	MEDIAN	101
	RANGE	240
	SDEV.	45
	CV	43

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2008-09 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	685
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	563
3.	ALASKA	436
4.	NEW MEXICO	390
5.	TEXAS	375
6.	KANSAS	340
7.	UTAH	295
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	290
9.	DELAWARE	288
10.	NEW JERSEY	285
11.	NEW YORK	278
12.	GEORGIA	276
13.	WASHINGTON	273
14.	NEBRASKA	272
15.	FLORIDA	245
16.	CALIFORNIA	240
	NEVADA	240
	UNITED STATES	226
18.	MINNESOTA	225
19.	IOWA	224
20.	ILLINOIS	223
21.	OHIO	221
22.	OREGON	210
23.	COLORADO	207
24.	CONNECTICUT	203
25.	ARIZONA	199
26.	ALABAMA	197
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	193
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	189
29.	MISSOURI	187
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	185
31.	LOUISIANA	177
32.	KENTUCKY	169
	MARYLAND	169
34.	MISSISSIPPI	167
35.	INDIANA	163
36.	MONTANA	162
37.	OKLAHOMA	154
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	148
39.	VIRGINIA	144
40.	ARKANSAS	142
41.	HAWAII	133
42.	MICHIGAN	128
43.	WISCONSIN	119
44.	VERMONT	103
45.	TENNESSEE	99
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	90
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	86
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	85
49.	MAINE	82
50.	IDAHO	72
51.	RHODE ISLAND	49
	MEDIAN	197
	RANGE	635
	SDEV.	118
	CV	55

U.S. Census Bureau (2011d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Estimates 2012

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 (2011–12) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2007–08 through 2010–11 were subject to revision as a result of the 2011–12 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2011–12) and the previous school year (2010–11). 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 2011.

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 2011 through June 2012 may be shown as “2011–12,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2012,” or “12.” 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 2001–02 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 11,000 students from 2010–11 to 2011–12. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be -1,441, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 12,339 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2011–12 school year represent the 27th 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 45,000, from 2010–11 to 2011–12. 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 2011–12 will increase by 1.8 percent over 2010–11, from \$55,623 to \$56,643. 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 1.9 percent to \$10,976 in 2011–12, up from \$10,770 in 2010–11. This compares with a 1.9 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—45.5 percent estimated for 2011–12—similar to the revised figure of 45.5 percent in 2010–11. 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 2011–12, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 10.6 percent, versus the revised figure of 11.3 percent in 2010–11.

**Highlights Table 1. 2011–12 versus 2010–11: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

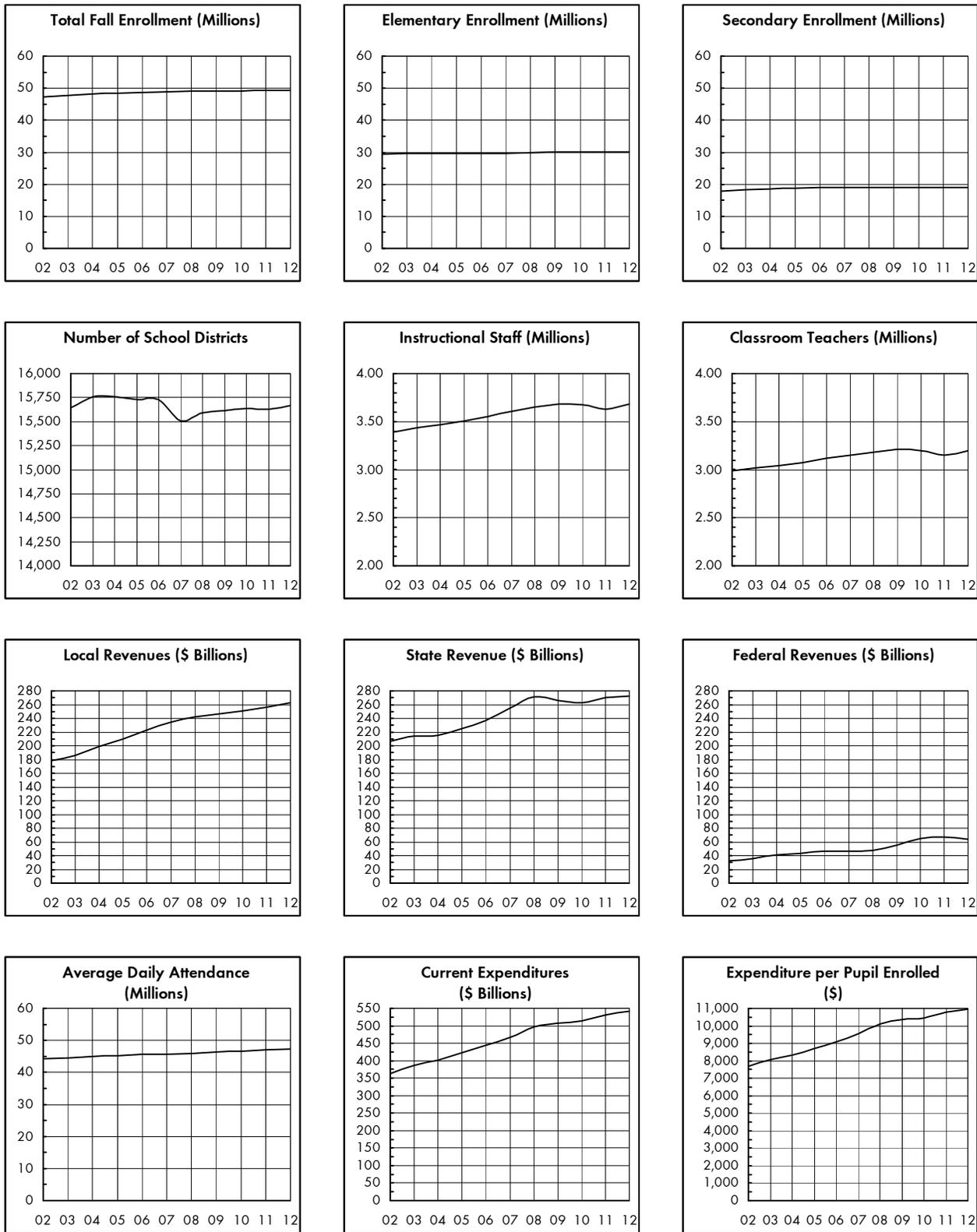
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2011-12	2010-11	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts		15,667	15,627	40	0.3
Operating districts		15,371	15,339	32	0.2
Nonoperating districts		296	288	8	2.8
Student enrollment					
Fall total		49,255,742	49,244,844	10,898	0.0
Elementary		30,227,402	30,228,843	-1,441	-0.0
Secondary		19,028,340	19,016,001	12,339	0.1
Average daily attendance		47,162,574	46,913,205	249,369	0.5
Number of high school graduates		3,257,926	3,198,654	59,272	1.9
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)		3,680,933	3,630,757	50,175	1.4
All classroom teachers		3,198,203	3,153,567	44,637	1.4
{ Elementary school		1,873,645	1,846,302	27,343	1.5
{ Secondary school		1,324,558	1,307,265	17,293	1.3
{ Men teachers		767,832	755,290	12,543	1.7
{ Women teachers		2,430,371	2,398,277	32,094	1.3
All other instructional staff		482,729	477,191	5,538	1.2
Nonsupervisory instructional staff		277,775	273,688	4,087	1.5
Principals and supervisors		204,954	203,503	1,451	0.7
Average annual salaries (\$)					
Instructional staff		58,592	57,427	1,165	2.0
All classroom teachers		56,643	55,623	1,020	1.8
Elementary school		56,384	55,217	1,167	2.1
Secondary school		57,008	56,225	783	1.4
Receipts (\$ thousands)					
Total receipts		622,156,936	616,216,002	5,940,934	1.0
Total revenue receipts		599,255,589	592,752,790	6,502,799	1.1
Federal		63,710,384	66,915,961	-3,205,578	-4.8
State		272,864,831	269,800,160	3,064,671	1.1
Local, intermediate, and other		262,680,374	256,036,668	6,643,706	2.6
Total nonrevenue receipts		22,901,347	23,463,212	-561,865	-2.4
Expenditures (\$ thousands)					
Total expenditures		625,186,041	613,206,231	11,979,810	2.0
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools		540,620,460	530,355,940	10,264,520	1.9
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)		10,168,217	9,920,680	247,537	2.5
Capital outlay		52,755,514	52,262,273	493,241	0.9
Interest on school debt		21,641,850	20,667,338	974,512	4.7
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance		11,463	11,305	158	1.4
In fall enrollment		10,976	10,770	206	1.9

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2011-12

Region and state	Revenue receipts				Current expenditures		Average salaries	
	Total	State and	State as % of	Local as %	Amount	Per pupil	Instructional	Classroom
	(\$'000)	local (\$'000)	state + local	of total	(\$'000)	in ENR	staff	teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	599,255,589 *	535,545,205 *	51.0 *	43.8 *	540,620,460 *	10,976	58,592 *	56,643 *
Alabama	6,771,930	6,023,757	64.6	31.5	6,188,836	8,405	50,039	48,003
Alaska	2,410,219 *	1,984,473 *	72.4 *	22.7 *	2,239,829 *	17,540	62,500	62,425
Arizona	10,764,665	9,922,479 *	57.6 *	39.1 *	7,170,012 *	6,683	48,691 *	48,691 *
Arkansas	5,720,693	5,069,669 *	63.6 *	32.3 *	5,884,817 *	12,779	50,680 *	46,959 *
California	68,341,692	61,088,521	64.2	32.0	59,194,537 *	9,541	70,599 *	69,496 *
Colorado	9,204,829	8,555,339 *	47.6 *	48.7 *	8,289,102 *	9,676	52,618 *	50,407 *
Connecticut	9,868,365	9,151,317 *	39.8 *	55.8 *	8,754,218 *	15,514	70,821 *	70,821 *
Delaware	2,163,860	2,004,976 *	67.2 *	30.4 *	1,870,280 *	14,396	61,988 *	58,800 *
D.C.	951,733	844,761 *	0.0 *	88.8 *	1,075,378 *	13,952	68,720 *	68,720 *
Florida	23,869,516	20,882,770	43.2	49.7	21,475,577	8,180	47,575	46,232
Georgia	19,541,620	16,396,874 *	43.1 *	47.8 *	17,032,901 *	10,112	55,409	52,938
Hawaii	2,574,828	2,185,065	97.6	2.0	2,118,823	11,921	56,371	54,268
Idaho	2,621,363	2,375,347 *	78.9 *	19.1 *	2,409,471 *	8,323	50,611 *	48,551 *
Illinois	26,299,494	22,457,055 *	17.7 *	70.3 *	26,000,851 *	12,368	66,053 *	66,053 *
Indiana	11,250,738	10,174,712 *	59.2 *	36.9 *	11,256,363 *	11,577	55,560 *	51,629 *
Iowa	5,424,771	4,991,032	50.2	45.8	4,709,194	9,462	53,294 *	51,037 *
Kansas	5,672,045	5,227,778	60.4	36.5	4,595,073	9,518	47,782	46,718
Kentucky	5,946,658	4,795,758	54.9	36.4	6,350,805	9,636	51,959	49,730
Louisiana	7,856,156	6,644,165	53.2	39.6	7,032,638	9,998	52,611 *	50,179 *
Maine	2,979,979	2,635,067 *	41.4 *	51.8 *	2,935,498 *	15,836	48,283 *	48,283 *
Maryland	16,041,362	15,100,638 *	49.5 *	47.5 *	13,646,454 *	15,978	65,162 *	63,634
Massachusetts	16,084,588	14,984,588	44.5	51.7	14,496,652	15,213	72,000	72,000
Michigan	20,247,851	18,437,839 *	62.1 *	34.5 *	20,550,241 *	12,457	68,655 *	64,879 *
Minnesota	11,161,352	10,118,169 *	85.9 *	12.8 *	9,968,672 *	12,377	59,733 *	54,959 *
Mississippi	4,697,846 *	3,637,092 *	60.8 *	30.4 *	4,439,947 *	9,060	44,651 *	41,646 *
Missouri	11,313,940	10,118,087 *	33.8 *	59.2 *	8,840,014 *	9,760	49,934 *	46,406 *
Montana	1,573,608	1,370,302 *	55.1 *	39.1 *	1,439,664 *	10,309	48,546 *	48,546 *
Nebraska	3,565,714	3,329,012 *	42.7 *	53.5 *	3,273,641 *	10,877	48,718	48,718
Nevada	3,512,897	3,227,345 *	38.1 *	56.9 *	3,876,421 *	8,247	55,022 *	54,559 *
New Hampshire	3,021,659	2,855,723 *	35.4 *	61.0 *	2,785,175 *	14,587	54,177 *	54,177 *
New Jersey	25,641,852	24,844,214 *	34.6 *	63.4 *	25,173,271 *	18,486	71,284 *	68,207 *
New Mexico	3,781,375	3,151,446 *	79.4 *	17.2 *	3,626,478 *	11,118	49,284 *	48,011 *
New York	51,077,612	46,507,231 *	49.3 *	46.2 *	48,728,644 *	18,616	74,944 *	74,449 *
North Carolina	12,299,454	10,397,655	70.5	25.0	12,247,329	8,565	46,605	46,605
North Dakota	1,191,205	1,074,090	44.8	49.8	839,400	9,169	47,738 *	46,058 *
Ohio	18,462,519	16,695,682 *	49.5 *	45.7 *	18,544,945 *	9,888	59,834 *	57,528 *
Oklahoma	5,888,978	4,990,047 *	58.0 *	35.6 *	5,516,562 *	8,306	45,934	44,156
Oregon	6,523,300	5,683,300	52.8	41.1	6,112,500	10,897	60,003	57,348
Pennsylvania	30,491,822	28,642,773 *	41.7 *	54.8 *	24,332,620 *	13,904	64,164 *	62,215 *
Rhode Island	2,444,358	2,115,747 *	33.1 *	57.9 *	2,288,435 *	16,683	67,211 *	62,186 *
South Carolina	8,124,118	7,290,579	50.8	44.2	6,679,912	9,260	50,503 *	48,176 *
South Dakota	1,342,205	1,060,897 *	35.4 *	51.1 *	1,149,783 *	9,214	41,367	39,850
Tennessee	9,013,226	7,619,923 *	54.9 *	38.1 *	8,430,861 *	8,464	48,690 *	46,613 *
Texas	48,410,767	42,361,917	48.6	45.0	41,340,431	8,265	51,810	49,017
Utah	5,054,855	4,375,849 *	57.6 *	36.7 *	4,091,494 *	6,849	50,322 *	48,159 *
Vermont	1,841,763 *	1,698,623 *	95.2 *	4.5 *	1,560,093 *	18,571	58,852 *	51,306 *
Virginia	16,427,049 *	14,615,602 *	41.1 *	52.4 *	14,105,099 *	11,192	51,860 *	49,560 *
Washington	12,780,914	11,126,006 *	67.6 *	28.2 *	10,543,599 *	10,098	57,188 *	54,193 *
West Virginia	3,585,494	3,093,120 *	68.8 *	26.9 *	3,322,062 *	11,748	47,321 *	45,320 *
Wisconsin	11,802,697 *	10,144,008 *	48.3 *	44.4 *	10,602,669 *	12,178	59,847 *	55,492 *
Wyoming	1,614,051	1,466,788	57.8	38.3	1,483,189	16,666	59,469	57,222

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2002–2012



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 15,667 in 2011–12. 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 (3,441) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2011–12 are Texas (1,227), California (1,042), and Ohio (1,020).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2002–12

School year	School districts
2001-02	15,641
2002-03	15,759
2003-04	15,760
2004-05	15,731
2005-06	15,730
2006-07	15,509
2007-08	15,590
2008-09	15,616
2009-10	15,639
2010-11	15,627
2011-12	15,667

Of the 15,667 school districts estimated for 2011–12, 15,371 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 296 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2011 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 14.4 percent of the nation’s operating districts and educates 6.5 percent of the nation’s students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.5 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.5 percent of the nation’s districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2011–12

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2011 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,322	8.6	2,114,669	4.3
Mid East	1,887	12.3	6,790,456	13.8
Southeast	1,618	10.5	12,049,718	24.5
Great Lakes	3,441	22.4	7,470,388	15.2
Plains	2,212	14.4	3,208,973	6.5
Southwest	2,465	16.0	7,064,718	14.3
Rocky Mountains	821	5.3	1,972,177	4.0
Far West *	1,605	10.4	8,584,643	17.4
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,371	100.0	49,255,742	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Full enrollments, average daily attendance, and—to a lesser extent—average daily membership are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 2010–11 and 2011–12. 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 2010–11 and in Summary Table D for 2011–12.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

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

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2002–12

Year	Total fall enrollment
2001-02	47,360,963
2002-03	47,798,702
2003-04	48,150,528
2004-05	48,413,557
2005-06	48,723,869
2006-07	48,859,837
2007-08	49,007,109
2008-09	49,029,170
2009-10	49,163,724
2010-11	49,244,844
2011-12	49,255,742

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 -13.2 percent of the overall difference in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment since 2001–02 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 2001–02 through 2011–12 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.1 percent increase in 2011–12 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2002–12

Year	Elementary enrollment
2001-02	29,533,237
2002-03	29,577,015
2003-04	29,614,562
2004-05	29,630,186
2005-06	29,736,546
2006-07	29,762,020
2007-08	29,930,925
2008-09	30,043,199
2009-10	30,158,669
2010-11	30,228,843
2011-12	30,227,402

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2002-12

Year	Secondary enrollment
2001-02	17,827,726
2002-03	18,221,687
2003-04	18,535,967
2004-05	18,783,371
2005-06	18,987,323
2006-07	19,097,817
2007-08	19,076,184
2008-09	18,985,971
2009-10	19,005,055
2010-11	19,016,001
2011-12	19,028,340

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 2001-02 through 2011-12.

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 3,257,926 high school students will graduate in 2011-12, an increase of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2010-11. 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 2001-02 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2002-12 (thousands)

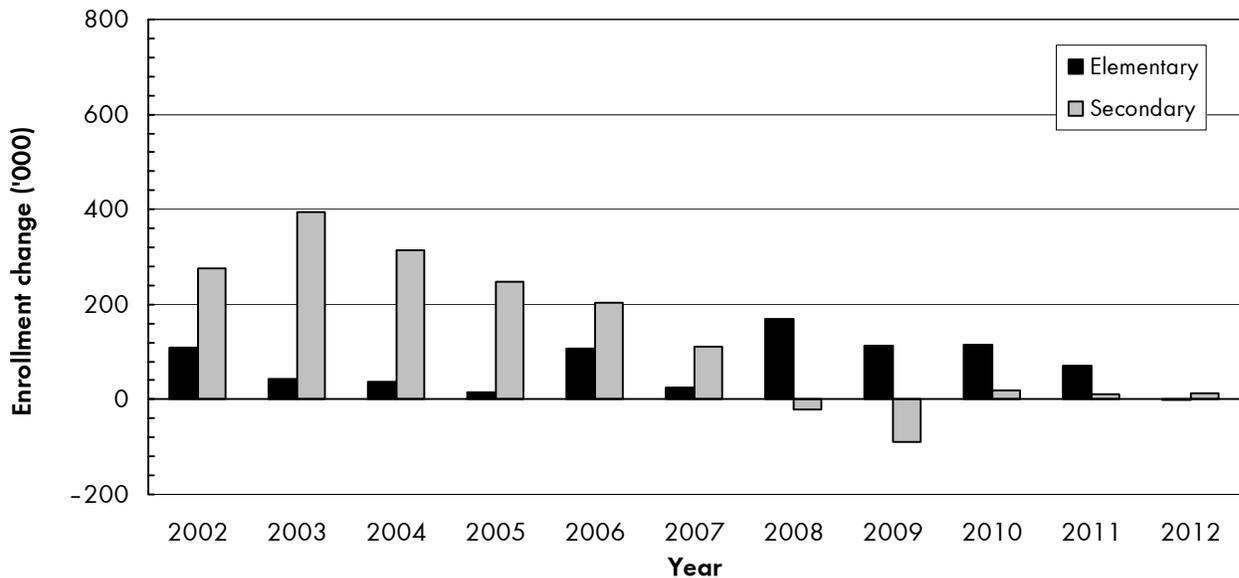
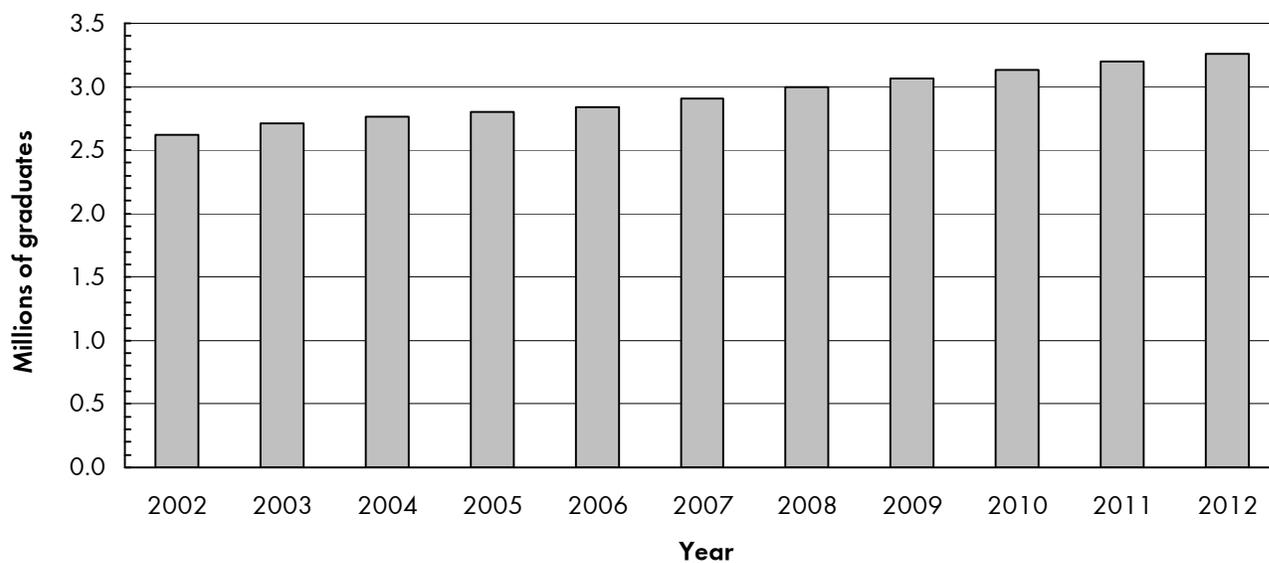


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2002-12

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 2001-02	From previous year
2001-02	44,283,334	—	1.3
2002-03	44,567,672	0.6	0.6
2003-04	44,898,062	1.4	0.7
2004-05	45,088,000	1.8	0.4
2005-06	45,529,180	2.8	1.0
2006-07	45,694,547	3.2	0.4
2007-08	45,856,044	3.6	0.4
2008-09	46,336,182	4.6	1.0
2009-10	46,615,506	5.3	0.6
2010-11	46,913,205	5.9	0.6
2011-12	47,162,574	6.5	0.5

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 2002-12 (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 2010–11 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2011–12 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2011–12 is estimated at 3,680,933. This is an increase of 50,175, or 1.4 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,630,757 staff members in 2010–11. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2011–12, the 1.4 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year represents an increase in elementary teachers (1.5%) and a decrease in secondary teachers (1.3%). 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 1,873,645 in 2011–12, a one-year change of 1.5 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,846,302 for 2010–11. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 7.0 percent since 2001–02. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,324,558 for 2011–12. This is an change of 1.3 percent over the revised estimate of 1,307,265 for 2010–11. Since 2001–02, the number of secondary school teachers increased 6.8 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2010–11 and 2011–12

Instructional Staff	2010–11	2011–12
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,846,302	1,873,645
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,307,265	1,324,558
Total classroom teachers	3,153,567	3,198,203
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	273,688	277,775
Principals and supervisors	203,503	204,954
Total staff	3,630,757	3,680,933

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2002–12

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 2001–02	From previous year
2001–02	3,393,411	–	1.6
2002–03	3,435,522	1.2	1.2
2003–04	3,465,906	2.1	0.9
2004–05	3,509,474	3.4	1.3
2005–06	3,554,553	4.7	1.3
2006–07	3,607,666	6.3	1.5
2007–08	3,649,050	7.5	1.1
2008–09	3,680,996	8.5	0.9
2009–10	3,672,025	8.2	-0.2
2010–11	3,630,757	7.0	-1.1
2011–12	3,680,933	8.5	1.4

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increased by 44,637 for 2011–12 over the revised total of 3,153,567 for 2010–11. 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.

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2002–12

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
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	1,809,549	1,311,288	3,120,838
2006–07	1,826,055	1,325,111	3,151,166
2007–08	1,847,253	1,334,766	3,182,019
2008–09	1,873,481	1,338,020	3,211,502
2009–10	1,864,142	1,333,378	3,197,520
2010–11	1,846,302	1,307,265	3,153,567
2011–12	1,873,645	1,324,558	3,198,203

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

statistics on salaries for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated continuously, particularly in states and school districts where instructional staff members are difficult to retain for long periods. It is important to

note that vast differences in staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages, which can hide as much as they reveal; therefore, users of these data must recognize their limitations.

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

The national average instructional staff salary for 2011–12 is estimated to be \$58,592, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$57,427 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,165 between 2010–11 and 2011–12

represents an increase of 2.0 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 2011–12, estimated at \$58,592, is an increase of \$12,153 in current dollars over the average salary of \$46,439 reported for 2001–02. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 2001–02 to 2011–12 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2002 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed -\$1,113, or -2.4 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$56,643 for the 2011–12 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.8 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$55,623 in 2010–11.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2002–12

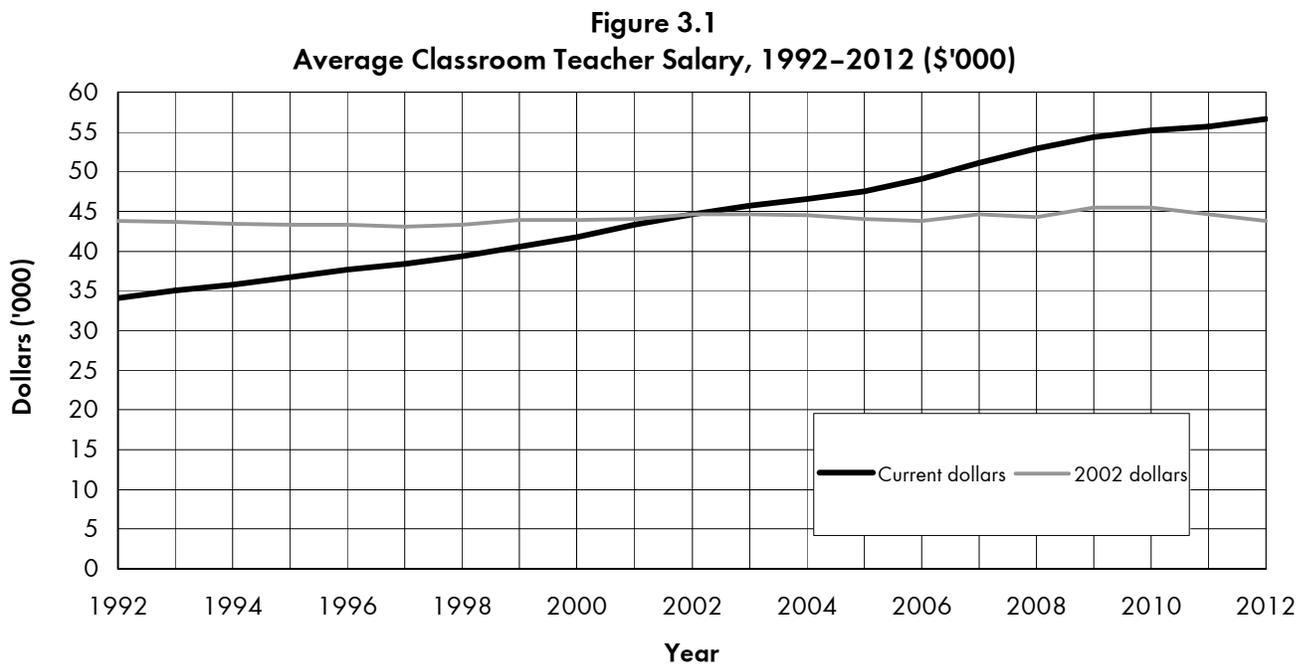
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 2001–02	From previous year
2001–02	46,439	–	3.1
2002–03	47,570	2.4	2.4
2003–04	48,235	3.9	1.4
2004–05	49,135	5.8	1.9
2005–06	50,648	9.1	3.1
2006–07	52,623	13.3	3.9
2007–08	54,584	17.5	3.7
2008–09	56,288	21.2	3.1
2009–10	56,974	22.7	1.2
2010–11	57,427	23.7	0.8
2011–12	58,592	26.2	2.0

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 1991–92 appear substantial—from \$34,063 in 1991–92 to \$56,643 in 2011–12—an increase of \$22,580 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary changes by -\$4 or 0.0 percent, over the 20-year period from 1991–92 to 2011–12.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2011–12 vary from a low of \$39,850 to a high of \$74,449. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

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

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$56,384 in 2011–12, an increase of 2.1 percent over the revised estimate of \$55,217 for 2010–11. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$57,008, a 1.4 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$56,225.



In 2011–12, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 86.8 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$23,053 in 2001–02 to \$34,599 in 2011–12.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 2001–02 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2012

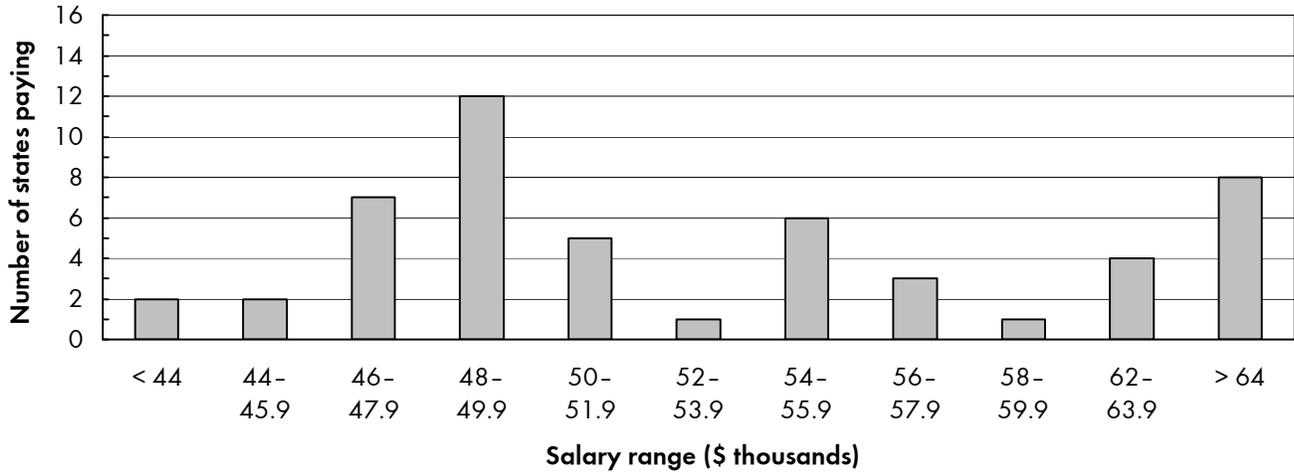


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2002-12

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
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	48,579	49,492	49,088
2006-07	50,834	51,650	51,142
2007-08	52,498	53,444	52,964
2008-09	54,026	54,997	54,402
2009-10	54,919	55,641	55,241
2010-11	55,217	56,225	55,623
2011-12	56,384	57,008	56,643

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2002-12

School year	Percentage change					
	From 2001-02			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
2001-02	–	–	–	3.0	2.9	2.9
2002-03	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.3
2003-04	4.5	3.7	4.2	1.7	1.9	1.9
2004-05	6.7	5.2	6.4	2.0	1.5	2.1
2005-06	10.0	9.2	9.9	3.1	3.8	3.3
2006-07	15.1	14.0	14.5	4.6	4.4	4.2
2007-08	18.8	18.0	18.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
2008-09	22.3	21.4	21.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
2009-10	24.3	22.8	23.7	1.7	1.2	1.5
2010-11	25.0	24.1	24.6	0.5	1.0	0.7
2011-12	27.6	25.8	26.8	2.1	1.4	1.8

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 2011–12 are estimated to be \$622,156,936,204, an increase of 1.0 percent compared with 2010–11 and a 38.6 percent increase compared with 2001–02. When

adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 7.2 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, 2002–12

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2001–02	From previous year
2001–02	416,890,649	–	4.9
2002–03	436,056,289	4.6	4.6
2003–04	455,013,298	9.1	4.3
2004–05	477,370,797	14.5	4.9
2005–06	505,752,930	21.3	5.9
2006–07	535,516,450	28.5	5.9
2007–08	561,170,353	34.6	4.8
2008–09	568,097,900	36.3	1.2
2009–10	578,223,637	38.7	1.8
2010–11	592,752,790	42.2	2.5
2011–12	599,255,589	43.7	1.1

For 2011–12, revenue receipts are estimated at \$599,255,588,863, an increase of 1.1 percent over the revised figure of \$592,752,789,606 reported for 2010–11. From 2001–02 through 2011–12, school revenue receipts increased 43.7 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 2001–02 dollars, public school revenues increased 11.2 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 2010–11 and 2011–12, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected -\$3,205,577,538 decrease in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$3,064,670,826 in state revenues, and an increase of \$6,643,705,968 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$6.5 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by -4.8, 1.1, and 2.6 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 2001–02 through 2011–12 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 45.5 and 49.4 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 32.4 percent from 2002 to 2012—2.4 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 47.1 percent (13.8 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

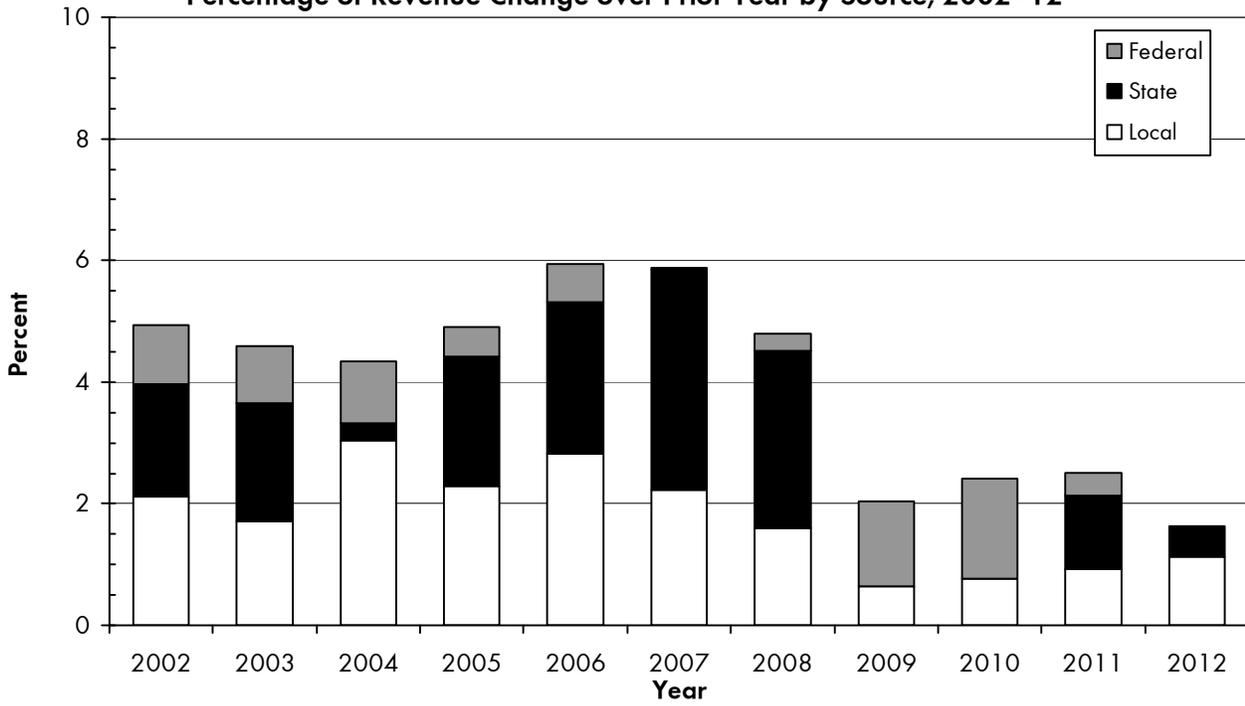
Increases in School Revenue

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 2001–02 to 2011–12. 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, 2002–12, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
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	45,949,920	9.1	236,977,232	46.9	222,825,779	44.1
2006-07	46,157,591	8.6	255,240,888	47.7	234,117,971	43.7
2007-08	47,598,394	8.5	270,901,759	48.3	242,670,199	43.2
2008-09	55,353,621	9.7	266,425,815	46.9	246,318,463	43.4
2009-10	64,715,522	11.2	262,845,934	45.5	250,662,181	43.4
2010-11	66,915,961	11.3	269,800,160	45.5	256,036,668	43.2
2011-12	63,710,384	10.6	272,864,831	45.5	262,680,374	43.8

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2002-12



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 \$613,206,230,863 in 2010–11 to an estimated \$625,186,041,091 in 2011–12. This increase of \$12.0 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories of expenditure. 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 2011–12 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on

school debt represents a 2.0 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2010–11 and a 46.2 percent increase over 2001–02. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 13.1 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

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

Table 5.1

Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2002–12

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2001–02	From previous year
2001–02	427,576,600	–	5.8
2002–03	451,673,608	5.6	5.6
2003–04	469,623,358	9.8	4.0
2004–05	496,198,590	16.0	5.7
2005–06	521,128,927	21.9	5.0
2006–07	547,416,113	28.0	5.0
2007–08	578,888,007	35.4	5.7
2008–09	591,634,328	38.4	2.2
2009–10	595,604,462	39.3	0.7
2010–11	613,206,231	43.4	3.0
2011–12	625,186,041	46.2	2.0

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2002–12

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 2001–02	From previous year
2001–02	363,551,233	–	5.7
2002–03	386,027,520	6.2	6.2
2003–04	400,930,558	10.3	3.9
2004–05	422,346,177	16.2	5.3
2005–06	443,031,503	21.9	4.9
2006–07	467,246,898	28.5	5.5
2007–08	496,102,952	36.5	6.2
2008–09	507,754,714	39.7	2.3
2009–10	514,327,721	41.5	1.3
2010–11	530,355,940	45.9	3.1
2011–12	540,620,460	48.7	1.9

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$530,355,939,665 in 2010–11 to \$540,620,459,675 in 2011–12, a 1.9 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 15.0 percent from 2001–02 to 2011–12 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 2001–02 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$815, or 10.6 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2011–12 is

\$10,976, an increase of \$206 over the revised figure of \$10,770 for 2010–11.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2011–12 vary from a low of \$6,683 to a high of \$18,616, a difference of \$11,933. 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 \$52,755,514,067 for 2011–12, an increase of \$0.5 billion over the 2010–11 level, which was \$52,262,272,665. 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 2010–11, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$20,667,338,354. For the school year 2011–12, these expenditures grew to \$21,641,849,902—an increase of 4.7 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2002-12

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 2001-02	From previous year
2001-02	7,676	—	4.8
2002-03	8,076	5.2	5.2
2003-04	8,327	8.5	3.1
2004-05	8,724	13.7	4.8
2005-06	9,093	18.5	4.2
2006-07	9,563	24.6	5.2
2007-08	10,123	31.9	5.9
2008-09	10,356	34.9	2.3
2009-10	10,462	36.3	1.0
2010-11	10,770	40.3	2.9
2011-12	10,976	43.0	1.9

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2011-12 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

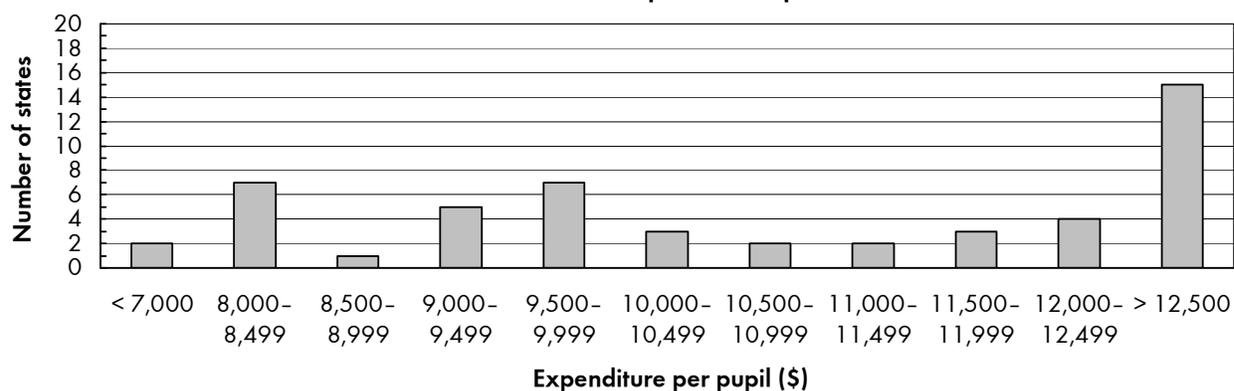
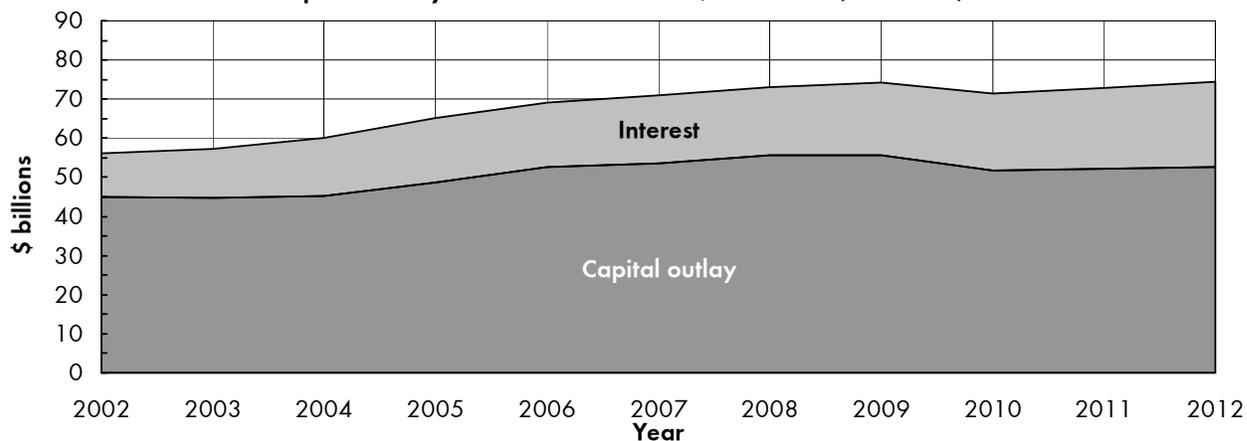


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2002-12 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia
SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2010–11 (REVISED) AND 2011–12

REGION AND STATE	2010–11 (REVISED)			2011–12		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	15,627	15,339	288	15,667	15,371	296
NEW ENGLAND	1,559	1,312	247	1,573	1,322	251
CONNECTICUT	195 *	195 *	0 *	195 *	195 *	0 *
MAINE	288 *	229 *	59 *	288 *	229 *	59 *
MASSACHUSETTS	500	392	108	514	402	112
NEW HAMPSHIRE	175 *	161 *	14 *	175 *	161 *	14 *
RHODE ISLAND	49 *	49 *	0 *	49 *	49 *	0 *
VERMONT	352 *	286 *	66 *	352 *	286 *	66 *
MID EAST	1,903	1,887	16	1,903	1,887	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	605 *	591 *	14 *	605 *	591 *	14 *
NEW YORK	696 *	695 *	1 *	696 *	695 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	500 *	499 *	1 *	500 *	499 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,615	1,610	5	1,623	1,618	5
ALABAMA	132	132	0	132	132	0
ARKANSAS	245 *	245 *	0 *	245 *	245 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67 *	67 *	0 *	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	192	192	0 *	196	196	0 *
KENTUCKY	174 *	174 *	0 *	174 *	174 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	122	122	0	126	126	0
MISSISSIPPI	152	152	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0 *	115	115	0 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	89	89	0	89	89	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	3,408	3,406	2	3,444	3,441	3
ILLINOIS	870 *	869 *	1 *	870 *	869 *	1 *
INDIANA	355	354	1	357	355	2
MICHIGAN	773 *	773 *	0 *	773 *	773 *	0 *
OHIO	986	986	0 *	1,020	1,020	0 *
WISCONSIN	424 *	424 *	0 *	424 *	424 *	0 *
PLAINS	2,240	2,228	12	2,227	2,212	15
IOWA	359	359	0	351	351	0
KANSAS	289	289	0	286	286	0
MINNESOTA	473 *	471 *	2 *	473 *	471 *	2 *
MISSOURI	524 *	524 *	0 *	524 *	524 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	259	251	8	258	249	9
NORTH DAKOTA	184	182	2	183	179	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	152	152	0	152	152	0
SOUTHWEST	2,470	2,470	0	2,465	2,465	0
ARIZONA	627 *	627 *	0 *	627 *	627 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	526	526	0 *	522	522	0 *
TEXAS	1,228	1,228	0 *	1,227	1,227	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	826	821	5	826	821	5
COLORADO	178	178	0	178	178	0
IDAHO	137 *	137 *	0 *	137 *	137 *	0 *
MONTANA	422 *	417 *	5 *	422 *	417 *	5 *
UTAH	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,606	1,605	1	1,606	1,605	1
ALASKA	54	54	0	54	54	0
CALIFORNIA	1,042 *	1,042 *	0 *	1,042 *	1,042 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17 *	17 *	0 *	17 *	17 *	0 *
OREGON	197	196	1	197	196	1
WASHINGTON	295	295	0	295	295	0

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2010–11 (REVISED) AND 2011–12

REGION AND STATE	2010–11 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2011–12 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	30,228,843	19,016,001	49,244,844	30,227,402	19,028,340	49,255,742
NEW ENGLAND	1,433,063	692,757	2,125,820	1,426,972	687,697	2,114,669
CONNECTICUT	390,861 *	175,169 *	566,030 *	389,653 *	174,628 *	564,281 *
MAINE	128,587 *	58,814 *	187,401 *	127,196 *	58,178 *	185,374 *
MASSACHUSETTS	665,526	289,161	954,687	665,300	287,600	952,900
NEW HAMPSHIRE	130,281 *	62,983 *	193,264 *	128,708 *	62,223 *	190,931 *
RHODE ISLAND	74,888 *	63,915 *	138,803 *	74,010 *	63,165 *	137,175 *
VERMONT	42,920 *	42,715 *	85,635 *	42,105 *	41,904 *	84,008 *
MID EAST	3,834,179	2,995,309	6,829,488	3,819,184	2,971,272	6,790,456
DELAWARE	69,668 *	58,862 *	128,530 *	70,420 *	59,497 *	129,917 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,565 *	27,645 *	76,210 *	49,117 *	27,959 *	77,076 *
MARYLAND	464,323 *	387,888 *	852,211 *	471,404 *	382,682 *	854,086 *
NEW JERSEY	937,536 *	428,531 *	1,366,067 *	934,550 *	427,166 *	1,361,716 *
NEW YORK	1,396,007 *	1,246,517 *	2,642,524 *	1,382,817 *	1,234,739 *	2,617,556 *
PENNSYLVANIA	918,080 *	845,866 *	1,763,946 *	910,876 *	839,228 *	1,750,104 *
SOUTHEAST	7,366,415	4,655,533	12,021,948	7,386,424	4,663,294	12,049,718
ALABAMA	405,100	335,943	741,043	401,755	334,584	736,339
ARKANSAS	248,042 *	211,377 *	459,419 *	248,626 *	211,875 *	460,500 *
FLORIDA	1,453,327 *	1,183,897 *	2,637,224 *	1,446,768 *	1,178,554 *	2,625,323 *
GEORGIA	824,985	851,427	1,676,412	826,630	857,800	1,684,430
KENTUCKY	460,789 *	197,539 *	658,328 *	461,321 *	197,767 *	659,089 *
LOUISIANA	512,266	184,292	696,558	518,802	184,588	703,390
MISSISSIPPI	306,216 *	184,310 *	490,526 *	305,911 *	184,126 *	490,037 *
NORTH CAROLINA	998,892	425,644	1,424,536	1,004,606	425,401	1,430,007
SOUTH CAROLINA	503,379 *	211,042 *	714,421 *	508,295 *	213,103 *	721,398 *
TENNESSEE	679,851 *	308,971 *	988,822 *	684,850 *	311,243 *	996,093 *
VIRGINIA	776,592 *	475,937 *	1,252,529 *	781,431 *	478,903 *	1,260,334 *
WEST VIRGINIA	196,976 *	85,154 *	282,130 *	197,428 *	85,350 *	282,778 *
GREAT LAKES	4,733,218	2,827,800	7,561,018	4,662,119	2,808,269	7,470,388
ILLINOIS	1,461,307 *	636,838 *	2,098,145 *	1,464,176 *	638,088 *	2,102,265 *
INDIANA	569,629	477,455	1,047,084	507,104	465,229	972,333
MICHIGAN	850,720 *	811,347 *	1,662,067 *	844,379 *	805,299 *	1,649,678 *
OHIO	1,253,083 *	628,353 *	1,881,436 *	1,249,124 *	626,368 *	1,875,491 *
WISCONSIN	598,479 *	273,807 *	872,286 *	597,336 *	273,284 *	870,621 *
PLAINS	2,008,854	1,198,961	3,207,815	2,008,685	1,200,287	3,208,973
IOWA	277,548 *	218,349 *	495,897 *	278,545 *	219,133 *	497,678 *
KANSAS	341,789	139,678	481,467	339,083	143,713	482,796
MINNESOTA	412,556 *	397,567 *	810,123 *	410,167 *	395,265 *	805,432 *
MISSOURI	616,328 *	287,559 *	903,887 *	617,602 *	288,153 *	905,755 *
NEBRASKA	210,298	87,785	298,083	213,446	87,535	300,981
NORTH DAKOTA	64,488 *	30,241 *	94,729 *	62,324 *	29,226 *	91,550 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	85,847	37,782	123,629	87,519	37,262	124,781
SOUTHWEST	4,197,807	2,780,149	6,977,956	4,250,894	2,813,824	7,064,718
ARIZONA	760,708 *	310,776 *	1,071,484 *	761,661 *	311,165 *	1,072,826 *
NEW MEXICO	187,039 *	147,426 *	334,465 *	182,399 *	143,769 *	326,168 *
OKLAHOMA	388,958 *	270,664 *	659,622 *	391,621 *	272,517 *	664,138 *
TEXAS	2,861,102	2,051,283	4,912,385	2,915,213	2,086,373	5,001,586
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,063,595	869,899	1,933,494	1,085,031	887,147	1,972,177
COLORADO	431,269 *	412,046 *	843,315 *	438,089 *	418,561 *	856,650 *
IDAHO	157,475 *	127,761 *	285,236 *	159,822 *	129,665 *	289,486 *
MONTANA	96,989 *	43,544 *	140,533 *	96,380 *	43,270 *	139,650 *
UTAH	329,111 *	247,134 *	576,245 *	341,192 *	256,206 *	597,397 *
WYOMING	48,751	39,414	88,165	49,549	39,445	88,994
FAR WEST	5,591,712	2,995,593	8,587,305	5,588,093	2,996,550	8,584,643
ALASKA	89,000 *	40,114 *	129,114 *	88,025 *	39,674 *	127,699 *
CALIFORNIA	4,212,463 *	2,007,186 *	6,219,649 *	4,201,908 *	2,002,157 *	6,204,065 *
HAWAII	100,933	78,189	179,122	100,151	77,583	177,734
NEVADA	251,123 *	205,721 *	456,844 *	258,392 *	211,676 *	470,068 *
OREGON	383,212	178,119	561,331	383,100	177,850	560,950
WASHINGTON	554,981 *	486,264 *	1,041,245 *	556,518 *	487,610 *	1,044,128 *

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2010–11 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2010–11 (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.	46,913,205	95.3	n.a.	3,198,654
NEW ENGLAND	2,081,167	2,017,434	94.9	96.9	155,103
CONNECTICUT	551,527 *	574,120 *	101.4 *	104.1 *	41,291 *
MAINE	184,980 *	173,864 *	92.8 *	94.0 *	15,324 *
MASSACHUSETTS	952,672	901,347	94.4	94.6	64,586
NEW HAMPSHIRE	193,321 *	182,544 *	94.5 *	94.4 *	15,817 *
RHODE ISLAND	126,952 *	117,999 *	85.0 *	92.9 *	9,715 *
VERMONT	71,716 *	67,559 *	78.9 *	94.2 *	8,371 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,189,039	105.3	n.a.	485,002
DELAWARE	122,683 *	114,683 *	89.2 *	93.5 *	7,567 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	76,210 *	100.0 *	n.a. *	1,693 *
MARYLAND	849,961	799,355	93.8	94.0	59,458
NEW JERSEY	1,546,859 *	1,431,418 *	104.8 *	92.5 *	98,437 *
NEW YORK	3,461,812 *	3,085,515 *	116.8 *	89.1 *	181,223 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,799,158 *	1,681,858 *	95.3 *	93.5 *	136,623 *
SOUTHEAST	11,895,651	11,304,030	94.0	95.0	733,136
ALABAMA	744,696	709,225	95.7	95.2	45,220
ARKANSAS	413,807 *	365,075 *	79.5 *	88.2 *	30,130 *
FLORIDA	2,665,009	2,520,054	95.6	94.6	152,519
GEORGIA	1,676,412	1,638,203 *	97.7 *	97.7	95,136
KENTUCKY	655,121	622,041	94.5	95.0	42,235
LOUISIANA	689,919	653,861	93.9	94.8	35,660
MISSISSIPPI	482,140 *	453,695 *	92.5 *	94.1 *	26,273 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,409,895	1,338,471	94.0	94.9	91,726
SOUTH CAROLINA	698,173	664,056	93.0	95.1	42,554 *
TENNESSEE	950,529	897,807	90.8	94.5	64,936 *
VIRGINIA	1,213,289 *	1,155,672 *	92.3 *	95.3 *	89,391 *
WEST VIRGINIA	296,661	285,870	101.3	96.4	17,356
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,944,054	91.8	n.a.	504,582
ILLINOIS	1,990,477 *	1,984,594 *	94.6 *	99.7 *	132,104 *
INDIANA	998,491	992,304	94.8	99.4	64,532
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,527,733 *	91.9 *	n.a. *	116,158 *
OHIO	1,749,395	1,643,439 *	87.4 *	93.9	125,895 *
WISCONSIN	843,653 *	795,985 *	91.3 *	94.3 *	65,893 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,944,880	91.8	n.a.	231,924
IOWA	462,222	438,715	88.5	94.9	33,853
KANSAS	442,810	420,360	87.3	94.9	31,971
MINNESOTA	810,836 *	766,845 *	94.7 *	94.6 *	67,106 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	837,024 *	92.6 *	n.a. *	63,189 *
NEBRASKA	295,000	280,469	94.1	95.1	20,220
NORTH DAKOTA	90,378	85,260	90.0	94.3	7,384
SOUTH DAKOTA	121,297 *	116,208 *	94.0 *	95.8 *	8,201
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,520,904	93.5	n.a.	432,508
ARIZONA	1,087,800 *	1,029,915 *	96.1 *	94.7 *	86,966 *
NEW MEXICO	334,465	323,130	96.6	96.6	19,843
OKLAHOMA	652,958	616,775	93.5	94.5	38,167 *
TEXAS	n.a.	4,551,084	92.6	n.a.	287,533
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,687,627	87.3	n.a.	112,263
COLORADO	n.a. *	782,090	92.7	n.a. *	47,314 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	267,099 *	93.6 *	n.a. *	17,501 *
MONTANA	130,514 *	113,470 *	80.7 *	86.9 *	10,063 *
UTAH	606,015	443,449 *	77.0 *	73.2	31,969 *
WYOMING	87,198	81,518	92.5	93.5	5,416
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,305,237	96.7	n.a.	544,136
ALASKA	129,047	117,585	91.1	91.1	8,060
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,081,640	97.8 *	n.a. *	394,959 *
HAWAII	175,645	163,105	91.1	92.9	11,909
NEVADA	448,165 *	465,098 *	101.8 *	103.8 *	24,704 *
OREGON	533,378	498,293	88.8	93.4	36,000
WASHINGTON	1,043,375	979,516	94.1	93.9	68,503

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, 2011–12

REGION AND STATE	2011–12 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	47,162,574	95.8	n.a.	3,257,926
NEW ENGLAND	2,067,633	2,012,911	95.2	97.4	156,176
CONNECTICUT	547,260 *	578,319 *	102.5 *	105.7 *	42,182 *
MAINE	183,055 *	172,027 *	92.8 *	94.0 *	15,591 *
MASSACHUSETTS	952,643	901,321	94.6	94.6	63,877
NEW HAMPSHIRE	192,366 *	181,626 *	95.1 *	94.4 *	16,110 *
RHODE ISLAND	123,439 *	114,765 *	83.7 *	93.0 *	9,846 *
VERMONT	68,870 *	64,853 *	77.2 *	94.2 *	8,569 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,239,787	106.6	n.a.	494,085
DELAWARE	122,102 *	114,051 *	87.8 *	93.4 *	7,677 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	77,076 *	100.0 *	n.a. *	1,641 *
MARYLAND	844,789 *	798,362 *	93.5 *	94.5 *	60,009 *
NEW JERSEY	1,564,114 *	1,445,443 *	106.1 *	92.4 *	100,800 *
NEW YORK	3,509,959 *	3,125,257 *	119.4 *	89.0 *	185,329 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,796,585 *	1,679,598 *	96.0 *	93.5 *	138,629 *
SOUTHEAST	11,944,660	11,340,522	94.1	94.9	748,517
ALABAMA	740,523	704,681	95.7	95.2	45,850 *
ARKANSAS	410,571 *	359,421 *	78.1 *	87.5 *	30,401 *
FLORIDA	2,677,535	2,531,898	96.4 *	94.6 *	151,212
GEORGIA	1,684,430	1,671,458 *	99.2 *	99.2	97,950 *
KENTUCKY	649,872 *	627,653 *	95.2 *	96.6 *	43,874 *
LOUISIANA	695,645 *	658,985 *	93.7 *	94.7 *	37,209 *
MISSISSIPPI	482,361 *	450,339 *	91.9 *	93.4 *	26,933 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,430,140	1,347,103	94.2	94.2	94,857
SOUTH CAROLINA	700,565	668,710 *	92.7 *	95.5 *	44,106 *
TENNESSEE	952,574 *	874,652 *	87.8 *	91.8 *	67,013 *
VIRGINIA	1,220,398 *	1,162,217 *	92.2 *	95.2 *	91,568 *
WEST VIRGINIA	300,046 *	283,406 *	100.2 *	94.5 *	17,544 *
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,959,414	93.2	n.a.	512,190
ILLINOIS	1,990,336 *	2,001,465 *	95.2 *	100.6 *	133,559 *
INDIANA	993,720	1,000,106	102.9	100.6	66,119
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,523,702 *	92.4 *	n.a. *	118,739 *
OHIO	1,745,051 *	1,642,326 *	87.6 *	94.1 *	127,736 *
WISCONSIN	840,110 *	791,816 *	90.9 *	94.3 *	66,036 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,941,975	91.7	n.a.	232,762
IOWA	459,425 *	435,068 *	87.4 *	94.7 *	33,985 *
KANSAS	444,032	421,520	87.3	94.9	31,292
MINNESOTA	807,189 *	764,129 *	94.9 *	94.7 *	68,118 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	839,565 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	63,784 *
NEBRASKA	293,743 *	278,985 *	92.7 *	95.0 *	20,065 *
NORTH DAKOTA	90,336	86,154	94.1 *	95.4 *	7,400 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	121,709 *	116,554 *	93.4 *	95.8 *	8,117 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,633,229	93.9	n.a.	445,489
ARIZONA	1,107,939 *	1,047,574 *	97.6 *	94.6 *	91,637 *
NEW MEXICO	334,480 *	323,946 *	99.3 *	96.9 *	20,012 *
OKLAHOMA	657,442 *	620,998 *	93.5 *	94.5 *	39,118 *
TEXAS	n.a. *	4,640,711	92.8	n.a. *	294,721
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,702,033	86.3	n.a.	113,999
COLORADO	n.a. *	794,457 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	47,459 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	271,101 *	93.6 *	n.a. *	17,790 *
MONTANA	128,207 *	110,810 *	79.3 *	86.4 *	10,011 *
UTAH	642,868 *	443,072 *	74.2 *	68.9 *	33,357 *
WYOMING	88,177	82,593	92.8	93.7	5,383
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,332,702	97.1	n.a.	554,708
ALASKA	128,569 *	117,995 *	92.4 *	91.8 *	8,347 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,096,175	98.3 *	n.a. *	402,722 *
HAWAII	175,379	162,612	91.5	92.7	11,832
NEVADA	452,520 *	473,038 *	100.6 *	104.5 *	25,777 *
OREGON	534,886	499,702	89.1	93.4	36,100
WASHINGTON	1,047,687 *	983,180 *	94.2 *	93.8 *	69,929 *

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, 2010–11 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	257,670	1,588,632	1,846,302	497,620	809,645	1,307,265	3,153,567	273,688	203,503	3,630,757
NEW ENGLAND	16,667	91,274	107,940	24,268	32,325	56,593	164,534	19,301	9,967	193,802
CONNECTICUT	4,859 *	22,972 *	27,832 *	5,843 *	7,790 *	13,632 *	41,464	7,588 *	3,511 *	52,563 *
MAINE	1,958 *	9,628 *	11,586 *	2,696 *	2,966 *	5,662 *	17,248 *	1,664 *	1,255 *	20,167 *
MASSACHUSETTS	6,751	39,649	46,400	10,144	13,673	23,817	70,217	5,839	3,092	79,148
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,539 *	9,085 *	10,625 *	2,014 *	2,984 *	4,998 *	15,622 *	3,033 *	774 *	19,430 *
RHODE ISLAND	918 *	5,950 *	6,868 *	1,522 *	2,691 *	4,213 *	11,081 *	0 *	878 *	11,959 *
VERMONT	641 *	3,989 *	4,630 *	2,050 *	2,222 *	4,272 *	8,901 *	1,178 *	457 *	10,535 *
MID EAST	33,388	214,850	248,238	100,962	184,467	285,429	533,667	43,731	26,796	604,194
DELAWARE	456 *	3,869 *	4,324 *	1,626 *	2,789 *	4,416 *	8,740 *	588 *	452 *	9,780 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	673 *	3,202 *	3,875 *	667 *	1,294 *	1,961 *	5,835 *	437 *	438 *	6,710 *
MARYLAND	4,736	30,219	34,955	8,479	15,896	24,375	59,330	6,204	3,569	69,103
NEW JERSEY	4,961 *	37,753 *	42,714 *	21,578 *	45,705 *	67,284 *	109,998	19,867 *	6,541 *	136,406 *
NEW YORK	11,784	87,631	99,415	43,151	81,296	124,447	223,862	3,040	9,525	236,427
PENNSYLVANIA	10,779 *	52,176 *	62,955 *	25,461 *	37,486 *	62,947 *	125,902	13,595 *	6,271 *	145,768
SOUTHEAST	54,792	446,192	500,984	107,065	205,283	312,348	813,332	71,382	52,482	937,196
ALABAMA	2,404	23,088	25,492	7,649	13,657	21,306	46,798	4,311	2,892	54,001
ARKANSAS	796 *	14,199 *	14,995 *	5,022 *	10,683 *	15,705 *	30,700 *	2,270 *	1,826 *	34,795 *
FLORIDA	9,031	78,925	87,956	26,511	55,252	81,763	169,719	8,683	8,289	186,691
GEORGIA	7,444	60,962	68,406	14,772	28,916	43,688	112,094	9,018	8,680	129,792
KENTUCKY	4,084	25,389	29,473	4,868	6,990	11,858	41,331	3,516	2,545	47,392
LOUISIANA	3,446	30,421	33,867	5,538	9,489	15,027	48,894	5,191	5,148	59,233
MISSISSIPPI	1,396	17,433	18,829	4,354	8,858	13,212	32,041	2,006	2,229	36,276
NORTH CAROLINA	9,096	58,154	67,250	9,915	17,714	27,629	94,879	8,332	6,970	110,181
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,404	28,775	32,179	5,041	9,027	14,068	46,247	4,223	4,123	54,593
TENNESSEE	5,940	39,316	45,256	8,013	11,739	19,752	65,008	8,327	3,675	77,010
VIRGINIA	5,477 *	57,471 *	62,948 *	13,079 *	29,803 *	42,882 *	105,830 *	14,215 *	4,587 *	124,631 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,274	12,059	14,333	2,303	3,155	5,458	19,791	1,291	1,518	22,600
GREAT LAKES	49,641	240,405	290,046	65,286	100,816	166,102	456,147	45,022	34,068	535,237
ILLINOIS	14,439	81,442	95,881	15,397	18,011	33,408	129,289	5,722	8,302	143,313
INDIANA	4,503 *	29,433 *	33,936 *	14,800 *	14,531 *	29,331 *	63,266 *	3,120	5,383	71,769
MICHIGAN	11,974 *	37,280 *	49,254 *	11,525 *	35,884 *	47,409 *	96,663 *	13,232 *	10,020 *	119,915 *
OHIO	11,493	58,679	70,172	15,715	23,001	38,716	108,888	19,475	7,929	136,292
WISCONSIN	7,232	33,571	40,803	7,849	9,389	17,238	58,041	3,473	2,434	63,948
PLAINS	17,639	112,141	129,780	43,110	59,740	102,850	232,630	17,360	12,589	262,579
IOWA	3,606	19,599	23,205	4,991	6,418	11,409	34,614	4,238	1,435	40,287
KANSAS	2,055 *	15,050 *	17,105	9,302 *	7,924 *	17,226	34,331	2,667	2,195	39,193
MINNESOTA	4,858 *	21,840 *	26,698 *	10,641 *	15,185 *	25,826 *	52,524	1,791 *	2,889 *	57,204 *
MISSOURI	2,801 *	31,371 *	34,172 *	11,715 *	21,498 *	33,213 *	67,385	4,234 *	4,027 *	75,646 *
NEBRASKA	2,347	14,047	16,394	4,314	5,762	10,076	26,470	2,959	1,231	30,660
NORTH DAKOTA	920	4,682	5,602	1,044	1,376	2,420	8,022	874	399	9,295
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,052	5,552	6,604	1,103	1,577	2,680	9,284	597	413	10,294
SOUTHWEST	30,859	225,410	256,269	75,068	124,503	199,571	455,840	28,801	31,098	515,739
ARIZONA	6,474 *	34,746 *	41,220 *	7,276 *	9,809 *	17,085 *	58,305 *	3,127 *	2,313 *	63,745 *
NEW MEXICO	2,497	12,169	14,666	2,892	3,705	6,597	21,263	1,560	1,047	23,870
OKLAHOMA	3,865	25,124	28,989	5,247	7,090	12,337	41,326	4,926	2,622	48,874
TEXAS	18,023	153,371	171,394	59,653	103,899	163,552	334,946	19,188	25,116	379,250
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,349	51,789	59,138	20,099	28,924	49,023	108,161	8,401	6,726	123,288
COLORADO	3,141	22,130	25,271	8,905	14,302	23,207	48,478	4,561	3,145	56,184
IDAHO	969 *	7,255 *	8,223 *	3,277 *	4,169 *	7,446 *	15,669 *	765 *	1,000 *	17,434 *
MONTANA	1,245 *	5,888 *	7,133 *	1,596 *	1,842 *	3,437 *	10,570 *	948 *	538 *	12,056 *
UTAH	1,434 *	13,344 *	14,779 *	4,789 *	6,760 *	11,549 *	26,328	1,544	1,690	29,562
WYOMING	560	3,172	3,732	1,532	1,851	3,383	7,115	583	354	8,052
FAR WEST	47,335	206,572	253,907	61,761	73,588	135,349	389,256	39,689	29,776	458,722
ALASKA	747	3,620	4,367	1,712	2,117	3,829	8,196	528	592	9,316
CALIFORNIA	35,386 *	146,180 *	181,566 *	38,301 *	43,763 *	82,064 *	263,630	30,248 *	21,488 *	315,366 *
HAWAII	663	5,092	5,755	2,100	2,996	5,096	10,851	1,191	480	12,522
NEVADA	2,003 *	12,502 *	14,504 *	4,176 *	6,369 *	10,545 *	25,049 *	3,174 *	1,456 *	29,679 *
OREGON	3,834	14,057	17,891	4,699	5,056	9,755	27,646	1,327	2,225	31,198
WASHINGTON	4,702	25,122	29,824	10,773	13,287	24,060	53,884	3,221	3,535	60,640

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

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.	261,976	1,611,669	1,873,645	505,856	818,702	1,324,558	3,198,203	277,775	204,954	3,680,933
NEW ENGLAND	16,696	91,305	108,001	24,282	32,336	56,618	164,619	19,524	10,077	194,220
CONNECTICUT	4,986 *	23,572 *	28,558 *	5,995 *	7,993 *	13,988 *	42,546 *	7,685 *	3,677 *	53,908
MAINE	1,955 *	9,613 *	11,567 *	2,691 *	2,961 *	5,652 *	17,220 *	1,688 *	1,265 *	20,173
MASSACHUSETTS	6,657	39,099	45,756	10,003	13,483	23,486	69,242	5,900	3,015	78,157
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,539 *	9,083 *	10,622 *	2,014 *	2,983 *	4,996 *	15,619 *	3,041 *	784 *	19,444
RHODE ISLAND	914	5,922 *	6,835 *	1,515 *	2,678 *	4,194 *	11,029 *	0 *	875 *	11,904
VERMONT	645 *	4,017 *	4,662 *	2,064 *	2,237 *	4,302 *	8,964 *	1,209 *	461 *	10,634
MID EAST	34,167	220,404	254,572	103,625	189,571	293,196	547,768	45,766	26,940	620,474
DELAWARE	466 *	3,955 *	4,421 *	1,663 *	2,852 *	4,515 *	8,936 *	610 *	459 *	10,006
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	701 *	3,336 *	4,037 *	695 *	1,348 *	2,043 *	6,080 *	402 *	453 *	6,935
MARYLAND	4,799 *	30,876 *	35,675 *	8,690 *	16,383 *	25,073 *	60,747 *	6,663 *	3,709 *	71,119
NEW JERSEY	5,108 *	38,869 *	43,977 *	22,216 *	47,056 *	69,273 *	113,250	20,199 *	6,539 *	139,988
NEW YORK	12,164 *	90,460 *	102,624 *	44,544 *	83,920 *	128,464 *	231,089 *	2,972 *	9,460 *	243,520
PENNSYLVANIA	10,930 *	52,907 *	63,837 *	25,817 *	38,011 *	63,829 *	127,666 *	14,920 *	6,320 *	148,906 *
SOUTHEAST	55,286	448,681	503,967	108,102	207,334	315,436	819,403	72,868	52,358	944,630
ALABAMA	2,381	22,379	24,760	7,547	13,212	20,759	45,519	4,230	2,824	52,573
ARKANSAS	812 *	14,493 *	15,305 *	5,126 *	10,904 *	16,030 *	31,335 *	2,257 *	1,823 *	35,416
FLORIDA	9,096	80,287	89,383	26,834	56,147	82,981	172,364	8,761	8,309	189,434
GEORGIA	7,426	60,004	67,430	14,612	28,746	43,358	110,788	9,017	8,573	128,378
KENTUCKY	4,047	25,179	29,226	4,957	7,001	11,958	41,184	3,518	2,595	47,297
LOUISIANA	3,567 *	30,845 *	34,412 *	5,591 *	9,709 *	15,301 *	49,712 *	5,256 *	4,828 *	59,797
MISSISSIPPI	1,459 *	18,215 *	19,674 *	4,549 *	9,256 *	13,805 *	33,479 *	2,057 *	2,430 *	37,966 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,101	57,991	67,092	9,784	17,509	27,293	94,385	8,065	6,921	109,371
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,552 *	30,030 *	33,582 *	5,261 *	9,421 *	14,681 *	48,263 *	4,517 *	4,222 *	57,003
TENNESSEE	6,062 *	40,122 *	46,183 *	8,177 *	11,980 *	20,157 *	66,340 *	8,910 *	3,714 *	78,965
VIRGINIA	5,505 *	57,053 *	62,558 *	13,355 *	30,289 *	43,645 *	106,203 *	14,973 *	4,613 *	125,789
WEST VIRGINIA	2,279 *	12,083 *	14,362 *	2,308 *	3,161 *	5,469 *	19,831 *	1,307 *	1,505 *	22,642
GREAT LAKES	49,794	241,550	291,344	65,480	100,827	166,307	457,650	44,712	34,894	537,256
ILLINOIS	14,792 *	83,435 *	98,227 *	15,774 *	18,452 *	34,225 *	132,452 *	5,995 *	8,774 *	147,222
INDIANA	4,539 *	29,664 *	34,203 *	14,917 *	14,645 *	29,562 *	63,765 *	3,179 *	5,515 *	72,459
MICHIGAN	11,909 *	37,077 *	48,986 *	11,462 *	35,689 *	47,151 *	96,137 *	13,537 *	10,277 *	119,951
OHIO	11,311 *	57,751 *	69,062 *	15,466 *	22,637 *	38,103 *	107,165 *	18,564 *	7,870 *	133,599
WISCONSIN	7,243 *	33,623 *	40,866 *	7,861 *	9,403 *	17,265 *	58,130 *	3,437 *	2,458 *	64,025 *
PLAINS	18,127	115,572	133,699	43,847	58,127	101,975	235,673	14,968	12,449	263,090
IOWA	3,681 *	20,004 *	23,685 *	5,094 *	6,551 *	11,645 *	35,329 *	3,669 *	1,454 *	40,452
KANSAS	2,042 *	14,957 *	16,999	9,220 *	7,855 *	17,075	34,074	2,003	2,146	38,223
MINNESOTA	4,848 *	21,794 *	26,641 *	10,618 *	15,153 *	25,772 *	52,413 *	1,761 *	2,945 *	57,119
MISSOURI	2,854 *	31,961 *	34,815 *	11,936 *	21,902 *	33,838 *	68,652 *	4,242 *	4,025 *	76,920
NEBRASKA	2,753	16,776	19,529	4,858	3,750	8,608	28,137	1,814	1,068	31,019
NORTH DAKOTA	900 *	4,580 *	5,480 *	1,021 *	1,346 *	2,367 *	7,848 *	878 *	401 *	9,127
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,050	5,500	6,550	1,100	1,570	2,670	9,220	600	410	10,230
SOUTHWEST	31,301	227,033	258,334	76,103	124,829	200,932	459,266	28,451	31,631	519,348
ARIZONA	6,631 *	35,586 *	42,217 *	7,452 *	10,046 *	17,498 *	59,715 *	2,979 *	2,321 *	65,014
NEW MEXICO	2,526 *	12,311 *	14,837 *	2,926 *	3,748 *	6,674 *	21,511 *	1,510 *	1,074 *	24,096
OKLAHOMA	3,763	25,183	28,946	5,301	6,985	12,286	41,232	4,853	2,619	48,704
TEXAS	18,381	153,953	172,334	60,424	104,050	164,474	336,808	19,109	25,617	381,534
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,520	53,084	60,604	20,603	29,671	50,273	110,878	8,911	7,033	126,821
COLORADO	3,231 *	22,766 *	25,997 *	9,161 *	14,713 *	23,874 *	49,871 *	4,881 *	3,303 *	58,055
IDAHO	983 *	7,360 *	8,343 *	3,325 *	4,230 *	7,554 *	15,897 *	771 *	1,017 *	17,684
MONTANA	1,254 *	5,929 *	7,183 *	1,607 *	1,855 *	3,462 *	10,645 *	944 *	543 *	12,132
UTAH	1,484 *	13,809 *	15,293 *	4,956 *	6,995 *	11,951 *	27,245 *	1,724 *	1,811 *	30,779
WYOMING	568	3,220	3,788	1,554	1,878	3,432	7,220	592	359	8,171
FAR WEST	49,084	214,040	263,124	63,814	76,007	139,821	402,946	42,576	29,573	475,094
ALASKA	750	3,625	4,375	1,720	2,125	3,845	8,220	530	595	9,345
CALIFORNIA	36,997 *	152,834 *	189,831 *	40,045 *	45,755 *	85,800 *	275,631 *	32,585 *	21,175 *	329,391
HAWAII	690	5,299	5,989	2,185	3,118	5,303	11,292	1,614	502	13,408
NEVADA	2,060 *	12,857 *	14,917 *	4,295 *	6,550 *	10,845 *	25,762 *	3,263 *	1,504 *	30,529
OREGON	3,855	14,136	17,991	4,725	5,084	9,809	27,800	1,330	2,220	31,350
WASHINGTON	4,733 *	25,289 *	30,022 *	10,844 *	13,375 *	24,219 *	54,241 *	3,253 *	3,576 *	61,070

**SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2010–11 (REVISED) AND 2011–12**

REGION AND STATE	INSTR. STAFF	2010–11 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			INSTR. STAFF	2011–12 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2010–11 (CURRENT \$)	2011–12 (CURRENT \$)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	57,427	55,217	56,225	55,623	58,592	56,384	57,008	56,643	1.83	26.8
NEW ENGLAND	64,975	64,536	64,138	64,399	66,412	65,881	65,469	65,739	2.08	37.3
CONNECTICUT	69,165 *	69,165 *	69,165 *	69,165	70,821 *	70,821 *	70,821 *	70,821 *	2.39 *	32.2 *
MAINE	47,182 *	47,182 *	47,182 *	47,182 *	48,283 *	48,283 *	48,283 *	48,283 *	2.33 *	29.4 *
MASSACHUSETTS	70,752	70,752	70,752	70,752	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	1.76	46.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,516 *	52,792 *	52,792 *	52,792 *	54,177 *	54,177 *	54,177 *	54,177 *	2.62 *	35.4 *
RHODE ISLAND	65,640 *	60,923 *	60,923 *	60,923 *	67,211 *	62,186 *	62,186 *	62,186 *	2.07 *	25.0 *
VERMONT	56,947 *	50,141 *	50,141 *	50,141 *	58,852 *	51,306 *	51,306 *	51,306 *	2.32 *	31.0 *
MID EAST	68,616	66,877	68,005	67,351	70,132	68,424	69,105	68,789	2.13	34.0
DELAWARE	60,746 *	57,934 *	57,934 *	57,934 *	61,988 *	58,800 *	58,800 *	58,800 *	1.50 *	21.6 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	66,691 *	66,601 *	66,601 *	66,601 *	68,720 *	68,720 *	68,720 *	68,720 *	3.18 *	46.1 *
MARYLAND	64,838	63,731	64,155	63,960	65,162 *	63,634 *	63,634 *	63,634	-0.51	31.9
NEW JERSEY	69,617	65,825	68,180	66,612	71,284 *	68,207 *	68,207 *	68,207 *	2.39 *	29.2 *
NEW YORK	73,192	72,708 *	72,708 *	72,708	74,944 *	74,449 *	74,449 *	74,449 *	2.39 *	43.2 *
PENNSYLVANIA	62,664	60,760 *	60,760 *	60,760	64,164 *	62,215 *	62,215 *	62,215 *	2.39 *	23.0 *
SOUTHEAST	49,403	47,419	47,710	47,614	50,036	48,053	48,147	48,090	1.00	21.0
ALABAMA	49,710	47,153	48,562	47,803	50,039	47,472	48,601	48,003	0.42	29.1
ARKANSAS	49,500	46,500 *	46,500 *	46,500	50,680 *	46,959 *	46,959 *	46,959 *	0.99 *	29.6
FLORIDA	47,075	45,732	45,732	45,732	47,575	46,232	46,232	46,232	1.09	17.7
GEORGIA	55,333	52,455	53,374	52,815	55,409	52,605	53,450	52,938	0.23	20.1
KENTUCKY	50,971	48,710	49,401	48,908	51,959	49,568	50,125	49,730	1.68	31.0
LOUISIANA	51,381	49,006	49,006	49,006	52,611 *	50,179 *	50,179 *	50,179 *	2.39 *	38.1
MISSISSIPPI	43,800	41,260	42,996	41,975	44,651 *	41,646 *	41,646 *	41,646 *	-0.78 *	25.1
NORTH CAROLINA	46,605	46,605	46,605	46,605	46,605	46,605	46,605	46,605	0.00	9.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	49,388	45,479	45,863	47,050	50,503 *	48,176 *	48,176 *	48,176 *	2.39 *	20.7
TENNESSEE	47,877	45,891	45,891	45,891	48,690 *	46,613 *	46,613 *	46,613 *	1.57 *	21.0
VIRGINIA	50,647 *	48,761 *	48,761 *	48,761 *	51,860 *	49,560 *	49,560 *	49,560 *	1.64 *	18.6 *
WEST VIRGINIA	46,215	43,965	45,033	44,260	47,321 *	45,320 *	45,320 *	45,320 *	2.39 *	23.3
GREAT LAKES	61,408	58,976	60,264	59,314	62,933	60,660	60,107	60,459	1.93	28.4
ILLINOIS	64,509	62,543	71,180	64,509	66,053 *	66,053 *	66,053 *	66,053 *	2.39 *	33.6
INDIANA	54,491 *	50,801 *	50,801 *	50,801	55,560 *	51,629 *	51,629 *	51,629 *	1.63 *	17.3
MICHIGAN	66,952 *	63,940 *	63,940 *	63,940 *	68,655 *	64,879 *	64,879 *	64,879 *	1.47 *	23.6 *
OHIO	58,435	57,610	55,746	56,715	59,834 *	57,528 *	57,528 *	57,528 *	1.43 *	30.7
WISCONSIN	58,159	53,750	55,248	54,195	59,847 *	55,492 *	55,492 *	55,492 *	2.39 *	31.4
PLAINS	50,566	47,998	48,154	48,067	51,713	48,944	49,202	49,055	2.06	28.9
IOWA	52,048	50,107	49,308	49,844	53,294 *	51,037 *	51,037 *	51,037 *	2.39 *	33.5
KANSAS	47,625	46,598	46,598	46,598	47,782	46,718	46,718	46,718	0.26	25.9
MINNESOTA	58,091 *	53,680 *	53,680 *	53,680	59,733 *	54,959 *	54,959 *	54,959 *	2.38 *	26.8
MISSOURI	48,674 *	45,321 *	45,321 *	45,321	49,934 *	46,406 *	46,406 *	46,406 *	2.39 *	27.4
NEBRASKA	47,368	47,368	47,368	47,368	48,718	48,718	48,718	48,718	2.85	34.4
NORTH DAKOTA	46,358	44,928	44,527	44,807	47,738 *	46,058 *	46,058 *	46,058 *	2.79 *	42.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	41,367	39,257	41,311	39,850	41,367	39,257	41,311	39,850	0.00	27.3
SOUTHWEST	50,235	47,483	48,632	48,028	50,751	48,031	49,082	48,491	0.96	25.4
ARIZONA	46,752 *	47,553 *	47,553 *	47,553 *	48,691 *	48,691 *	48,691 *	48,691 *	2.39 *	21.8 *
NEW MEXICO	48,132	45,553	47,007	46,888	49,284 *	48,011 *	48,011 *	48,011 *	2.39 *	31.8
OKLAHOMA	46,099	44,031	45,077	44,343	45,934	43,815	44,960	44,156	-0.42	27.1
TEXAS	51,486	48,216	49,079	48,638	51,810	48,579	49,475	49,017	0.78	24.9
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	50,669	48,400	48,972	48,678	51,833	49,771	49,952	49,853	2.41	27.8
COLORADO	51,546	48,783	49,624	49,228	52,618 *	50,407 *	50,407 *	50,407 *	2.39 *	24.0
IDAHO	49,419 *	47,416 *	47,416 *	47,416 *	50,611 *	48,551 *	48,551 *	48,551 *	2.39 *	23.9 *
MONTANA	47,132 *	47,132 *	47,132 *	47,132 *	48,546 *	48,546 *	48,546 *	48,546 *	3.00 *	41.2 *
UTAH	49,102 *	47,033 *	47,033 *	47,033 *	50,322 *	48,159 *	48,159 *	48,159 *	2.39 *	26.3 *
WYOMING	58,303	55,818	56,411	56,100	59,469	56,934	57,539	57,222	2.00	51.2
FAR WEST	65,082	64,033	62,724	63,578	66,614	65,564	64,143	65,072	2.35	26.7
ALASKA	62,429	62,092	63,745	62,918	62,500	61,100	63,750	62,425	-0.78	26.3
CALIFORNIA	68,948 *	67,871 *	67,871 *	67,871 *	70,599 *	69,496 *	69,496 *	69,496 *	2.39 *	27.9
HAWAII	56,241	55,063	55,063	55,063	56,371	54,268	54,268	54,268	-1.44	27.3
NEVADA	53,736 *	53,023 *	53,023 *	53,023 *	55,022 *	54,559 *	54,559 *	54,559 *	2.90 *	33.8 *
OREGON	59,073	56,181	57,130	56,503	60,003	57,021	57,984	57,348	1.50	24.3
WASHINGTON	55,851	52,745	53,151	52,926	57,188 *	54,193 *	54,193 *	54,193 *	2.39 *	24.7

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2010–11 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	66,915,961	269,800,160	256,036,668	592,752,790	11.3	45.5	43.2	23,463,212	616,216,002
NEW ENGLAND	2,781,995	14,268,477	18,086,002	35,136,474	8.6	44.2	47.1	233,873	35,370,347
CONNECTICUT	679,460 *	3,554,804 *	5,314,955 *	9,549,219	7.1	37.2	55.7	13,365 *	9,562,585
MAINE	324,584 *	1,064,897 *	1,476,120 *	2,865,602	11.3	37.2	51.5	194,826 *	3,060,427
MASSACHUSETTS	1,199,034	6,466,330	8,118,291	15,783,655	7.6	41.0	51.4	3,000	15,786,655
NEW HAMPSHIRE	160,174 *	995,369 *	1,744,395 *	2,899,938	5.5	34.3	60.2	3,173 *	2,903,110
RHODE ISLAND	282,511 *	654,734 *	1,339,100 *	2,276,345 *	12.4 *	28.8 *	58.8 *	0 *	2,276,345 *
VERMONT	136,231 *	1,532,343 *	93,141 *	1,761,715 *	7.7 *	87.0 *	5.3 *	19,509 *	1,781,224 *
MID EAST	8,059,599	50,073,670	63,221,669	121,354,938	7.2	37.6	55.2	518,519	121,873,456
DELAWARE	155,490 *	1,285,717 *	618,319 *	2,059,526	7.5	62.4	30.0	218,967 *	2,278,493
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	107,805 *	0 *	827,917 *	935,721	11.5	0.0	88.5	0 *	935,721
MARYLAND	904,480 *	6,892,288 *	7,292,354 *	15,089,122	6.0	45.7	48.3	115,849 *	15,204,971
NEW JERSEY	776,922 *	8,419,797 *	15,540,905 *	24,737,623	3.1	34.0	62.8	5,936 *	24,743,560
NEW YORK	4,271,323 *	22,200,857 *	22,918,727 *	49,390,908	8.6	44.9	46.4	0 *	49,390,908
PENNSYLVANIA	1,843,579 *	11,275,011 *	16,023,447 *	29,142,038	6.3	38.7	55.0	177,766 *	29,319,803
SOUTHEAST	19,302,480	54,106,717	51,393,771	124,802,967	15.5	47.0	37.6	5,716,785	130,519,752
ALABAMA	1,233,321	3,828,342	2,213,338	7,275,001	17.0	52.6	30.4	606,552	7,881,553
ARKANSAS	621,304 *	3,063,809 *	1,758,457 *	5,443,570	11.4	56.3	32.3	301,431 *	5,745,002
FLORIDA	4,790,940	9,069,108	12,652,690	26,512,738	18.1	34.2	47.7	722,597	27,235,335
GEORGIA	2,848,266 *	6,980,051 *	9,004,816 *	18,833,133	15.1	37.1	47.8	408,875 *	19,242,008
KENTUCKY	1,139,505	2,606,809	2,141,466	5,887,780	19.4	44.3	36.4	11,524	5,899,304
LOUISIANA	1,372,991	3,532,308	3,111,857	8,017,156	17.1	44.1	38.8	1,250,819	9,267,975
MISSISSIPPI	1,003,636 *	2,179,814 *	1,372,897 *	4,556,347 *	22.0 *	47.8 *	30.1 *	285,227 *	4,841,575 *
NORTH CAROLINA	2,047,955	7,375,452	3,060,314	12,483,721	16.4	59.1	24.5	0	12,483,721
SOUTH CAROLINA	808,721	3,572,725	3,474,200	7,855,646	10.3	45.5	44.2	828,737	8,684,383
TENNESSEE	1,307,589	4,005,884	3,356,949	8,670,422	15.1	46.2	38.7	373,642	9,044,065
VIRGINIA	1,656,696 *	5,828,075 *	8,307,699 *	15,792,470	10.5	36.9	52.6	495,092 *	16,287,562
WEST VIRGINIA	471,556 *	2,064,340 *	939,087 *	3,474,982	13.6	59.4	27.0	432,288 *	3,907,270
GREAT LAKES	9,361,232	34,869,634	42,433,297	86,664,162	10.6	42.9	46.5	3,023,636	89,687,798
ILLINOIS	3,434,629 *	4,250,781 *	17,638,210 *	25,323,620	13.6	16.8	69.7	1,789,470 *	27,113,090
INDIANA	1,025,025 *	5,928,234 *	4,308,004 *	11,261,263	9.1	52.6	38.3	538,021 *	11,799,284
MICHIGAN	1,764,023 *	11,385,003 *	6,843,832 *	19,992,857	8.8	56.9	34.2	346,681 *	20,339,538
OHIO	1,688,444 *	8,394,611 *	8,595,632 *	18,678,687	9.0	44.9	46.0	0 *	18,678,687
WISCONSIN	1,449,111 *	4,911,004 *	5,047,619 *	11,407,734	12.7	43.0	44.2	349,464	11,757,198 *
PLAINS	3,868,054	19,211,524	15,446,107	38,525,685	11.1	44.7	44.1	4,135,066	42,660,751
IOWA	481,689	2,453,404	2,483,260	5,418,353	8.9	45.3	45.8	789,477	6,207,830
KANSAS	666,576	2,961,770	1,968,851	5,597,197	11.9	52.9	35.2	266,895	5,864,092
MINNESOTA	975,331 *	8,310,783 *	1,514,859 *	10,800,973	9.0	76.9	14.0	1,420,912 *	12,221,885
MISSOURI	1,128,765 *	3,327,251 *	6,422,759 *	10,878,776	10.4	30.6	59.0	1,477,484 *	12,356,259
NEBRASKA	233,689	1,335,772	1,821,035	3,390,496	6.9	39.4	53.7	29,420	3,419,916
NORTH DAKOTA	117,541	453,922	573,284	1,144,747	10.3	39.7	50.1	23,759	1,168,506
SOUTH DAKOTA	264,462	368,621	662,060	1,295,143	20.4	28.5	51.1	127,119	1,422,262
SOUTHWEST	9,955,995	31,258,287	28,770,050	69,984,331	13.7	52.5	33.9	4,859,861	74,844,192
ARIZONA	804,700 *	5,439,921 *	4,038,240 *	10,282,861	7.8	52.9	39.3	0 *	10,282,861
NEW MEXICO	608,096 *	2,441,720 *	615,073 *	3,664,888	16.6	66.6	16.8	342,611 *	4,007,499
OKLAHOMA	853,968 *	2,821,277 *	2,021,262 *	5,696,508 *	15.0 *	49.5 *	35.5 *	556,692 *	6,253,200 *
TEXAS	7,689,231	20,555,368	22,095,475	50,340,074	15.3	40.8	43.9	3,960,558	54,300,632
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,831,626	9,669,176	7,798,793	19,299,595	10.3	53.1	36.5	1,561,656	20,861,252
COLORADO	627,436	3,898,512	4,324,659	8,850,607	7.1	44.0	48.9	884,899	9,735,506
IDAHO	238,104 *	1,743,770 *	515,296 *	2,497,169	9.5	69.8	20.6	253,972 *	2,751,141
MONTANA	196,476 *	734,303 *	601,691 *	1,532,470	12.8	47.9	39.3	25,208 *	1,557,678
UTAH	614,597 *	2,413,532 *	1,741,104 *	4,769,233	12.9	50.6	36.5	385,685 *	5,154,918
WYOMING	155,014	879,059	616,043	1,650,116	9.4	53.3	37.3	11,893	1,662,009
FAR WEST	11,754,981	56,342,677	28,886,980	96,984,637	12.5	56.7	30.8	3,413,817	100,398,454
ALASKA	393,913 *	1,464,154 *	527,653 *	2,385,720 *	16.5 *	61.4 *	22.1 *	179,229 *	2,564,949 *
CALIFORNIA	8,406,647	41,618,679	20,165,335	70,190,661	12.0	59.3	28.7	0	70,190,661
HAWAII	334,088	2,187,827	130,247	2,652,162	12.6	82.5	4.9	0	2,652,162
NEVADA	277,822 *	1,183,699 *	2,002,151 *	3,463,673	8.0	34.2	57.8	2,345,420 *	5,809,093
OREGON	830,000	2,645,300	2,602,800	6,078,100	13.7	43.5	42.8	150,000	6,228,100
WASHINGTON	1,512,510 *	7,243,017 *	3,458,794 *	12,214,322	12.4	59.3	28.3	739,168	12,953,490

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2011–12

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	63,710,384	272,864,831	262,680,374	599,255,589	10.6	45.5	43.8	22,901,347	622,156,936
NEW ENGLAND	2,799,648	14,730,928	18,710,136	36,240,713	8.7	44.1	47.1	237,736	36,478,449
CONNECTICUT	717,048 *	3,645,286 *	5,506,031 *	9,868,365	7.3	36.9	55.8	13,433 *	9,881,798
MAINE	344,913 *	1,091,616 *	1,543,451 *	2,979,979	11.6	36.6	51.8	203,455 *	3,183,435
MASSACHUSETTS	1,100,000	6,666,297	8,318,291	16,084,588	6.8	41.4	51.7	3,000	16,087,588
NEW HAMPSHIRE	165,936 *	1,011,511 *	1,844,212 *	3,021,659	5.5	33.5	61.0	0 *	3,021,659
RHODE ISLAND	328,611 *	699,582 *	1,416,166 *	2,444,358	13.4	28.6	57.9	0 *	2,444,358
VERMONT	143,140 *	1,616,637 *	81,986 *	1,841,763 *	7.8 *	87.8 *	4.5 *	17,848 *	1,859,611 *
MID EAST	8,423,649	52,271,493	65,673,100	126,368,242	7.1	37.7	55.2	518,865	126,887,107
DELAWARE	158,884 *	1,346,472 *	658,504 *	2,163,860	7.3	62.2	30.4	222,544 *	2,386,404
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	106,973 *	0 *	844,761 *	951,733	11.2	0.0	88.8	0 *	951,733
MARYLAND	940,724 *	7,480,355 *	7,620,283 *	16,041,362	5.9	46.6	47.5	129,818 *	16,171,180
NEW JERSEY	797,638 *	8,588,913 *	16,255,301 *	25,641,852	3.1	33.5	63.4	8,082 *	25,649,934
NEW YORK	4,570,381 *	22,916,729 *	23,590,503 *	51,077,612	8.9	44.9	46.2	0 *	51,077,612
PENNSYLVANIA	1,849,049 *	11,939,025 *	16,703,749 *	30,491,822	6.1	39.2	54.8	158,421 *	30,650,243
SOUTHEAST	17,386,797	54,929,663	51,537,301	123,853,761	14.5	47.6	37.8	5,333,637	129,187,397
ALABAMA	748,173	3,893,179	2,130,578	6,771,930	11.0	57.5	31.5	196,146	6,968,076
ARKANSAS	651,024 *	3,223,468 *	1,846,201 *	5,720,693	11.4	56.3	32.3	308,231 *	6,028,924
FLORIDA	2,986,746	9,024,669	11,858,101	23,869,516	12.5	37.8	49.7	645,726	24,515,242
GEORGIA	3,144,746 *	7,062,744 *	9,334,130 *	19,541,620	16.1	36.1	47.8	388,309 *	19,929,929
KENTUCKY	1,150,900	2,632,877	2,162,881	5,946,658	19.4	44.3	36.4	11,639	5,958,297
LOUISIANA	1,211,991	3,532,308	3,111,857	7,856,156	15.4	45.0	39.6	1,250,819	9,106,975
MISSISSIPPI	1,060,754 *	2,210,715 *	1,426,377 *	4,697,846 *	22.6 *	47.1 *	30.4 *	283,221 *	4,981,067 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,901,799	7,327,360	3,070,295	12,299,454	15.5	59.6	25.0	0	12,299,454
SOUTH CAROLINA	833,539	3,702,094	3,588,485	8,124,118	10.3	45.6	44.2	948,900	9,073,018
TENNESSEE	1,393,303 *	4,185,685 *	3,434,238 *	9,013,226	15.5	46.4	38.1	369,491 *	9,382,717
VIRGINIA	1,811,447 *	6,006,296 *	8,609,306 *	16,427,049 *	11.0 *	36.6 *	52.4 *	459,654 *	16,886,704 *
WEST VIRGINIA	492,374 *	2,128,269 *	964,851 *	3,585,494	13.7	59.4	26.9	471,500 *	4,056,994
GREAT LAKES	10,154,004	34,598,458	43,310,838	88,063,299	11.3	42.3	46.4	2,732,862	90,796,161
ILLINOIS	3,842,439 *	3,974,601 *	18,482,454 *	26,299,494	14.6	15.1	70.3	1,656,720 *	27,956,214
INDIANA	1,076,026 *	6,019,674 *	4,155,038 *	11,250,738	9.6	53.5	36.9	472,373 *	11,723,111
MICHIGAN	1,810,011 *	11,443,190 *	6,994,649 *	20,247,851	8.9	56.5	34.5	348,412 *	20,596,263
OHIO	1,766,837 *	8,258,281 *	8,437,400 *	18,462,519	9.6	44.7	45.7	0 *	18,462,519
WISCONSIN	1,658,690 *	4,902,711 *	5,241,296 *	11,802,697 *	14.1 *	41.5 *	44.4 *	255,357 *	12,058,054 *
PLAINS	3,752,167	20,044,987	15,874,078	39,671,232	10.5	45.4	44.1	4,130,106	43,801,338
IOWA	433,739	2,504,543	2,486,489	5,424,771	8.0	46.2	45.8	789,477	6,214,248
KANSAS	444,267	3,156,882	2,070,896	5,672,045	7.8	55.7	36.5	100,000	5,772,045
MINNESOTA	1,043,183 *	8,690,184 *	1,427,985 *	11,161,352	9.3	77.9	12.8	1,467,743 *	12,629,095
MISSOURI	1,195,853 *	3,415,790 *	6,702,297 *	11,313,940	10.6	30.2	59.2	1,580,552 *	12,894,491
NEBRASKA	236,703 *	1,421,370 *	1,907,642 *	3,565,714	6.6	39.9	53.5	30,112 *	3,595,827
NORTH DAKOTA	117,115	480,719	593,371	1,191,205	9.8	40.4	49.8	22,433	1,213,638
SOUTH DAKOTA	281,308 *	375,499 *	685,398 *	1,342,205	21.0	28.0	51.1	139,789 *	1,481,994
SOUTHWEST	8,419,897	31,701,967	28,723,921	68,845,785	13.1	52.7	34.2	4,951,911	73,797,696
ARIZONA	842,186 *	5,717,462 *	4,205,016 *	10,764,665	7.8	53.1	39.1	0 *	10,764,665
NEW MEXICO	629,929 *	2,501,697 *	649,749 *	3,781,375	16.7	66.2	17.2	386,458 *	4,167,833
OKLAHOMA	898,931 *	2,892,394 *	2,097,653 *	5,888,978	15.3	49.1	35.6	604,895 *	6,493,873
TEXAS	6,048,850	20,590,414	21,771,503	48,410,767	12.5	42.5	45.0	3,960,558	52,371,325
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,925,082	10,075,968	8,067,657	20,068,707	10.4	53.2	36.4	1,434,019	21,502,726
COLORADO	649,490 *	4,075,363 *	4,479,976 *	9,204,829	7.1	44.3	48.7	751,723 *	9,956,553
IDAHO	246,016 *	1,874,194 *	501,153 *	2,621,363	9.4	71.5	19.1	260,044 *	2,881,407
MONTANA	203,307 *	755,650 *	614,652 *	1,573,608	12.9	48.0	39.1	24,720 *	1,598,329
UTAH	679,007 *	2,522,505 *	1,853,344 *	5,054,855	13.4	49.9	36.7	393,497 *	5,448,352
WYOMING	147,263	848,256	618,532	1,614,051	9.1	52.6	38.3	4,035	1,618,086
FAR WEST	10,849,141	54,511,366	30,783,343	96,143,849	12.9	56.6	30.5	3,562,211	99,706,061
ALASKA	425,746 *	1,436,459 *	548,014 *	2,410,219 *	17.7 *	59.6 *	22.7 *	182,386 *	2,592,604 *
CALIFORNIA	7,253,171	39,188,564	21,899,957	68,341,692	10.6	57.3	32.0	0 *	68,341,692
HAWAII	389,763	2,132,471	52,594	2,574,828	15.1	82.8	2.0	0	2,574,828
NEVADA	285,552 *	1,228,730 *	1,998,615 *	3,512,897	8.1	35.0	56.9	2,547,534 *	6,060,432
OREGON	840,000	3,002,400	2,680,900	6,523,300	12.9	46.0	41.1	150,000	6,673,300
WASHINGTON	1,654,908 *	7,522,742 *	3,603,263 *	12,780,914	12.9	58.9	28.2	682,291 *	13,463,205

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2010–11 (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.	530,355,940	11,305	10,770	9,920,680	52,262,273	20,667,338	613,206,231
NEW ENGLAND	31,881,686	17,012	15,328	261,179	1,689,493	564,692	34,397,049
CONNECTICUT	8,484,231 *	14,778	14,989	75,659 *	797,879 *	181,123 *	9,538,892
MAINE	2,816,994 *	16,202	15,032	5,840 *	208,420 *	30,707 *	3,061,961
MASSACHUSETTS	14,226,351	15,783	14,902	71,395	525,728	248,675	15,072,149
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,666,511 *	14,607	13,797	8,221 *	64,965 *	47,466 *	2,787,163
RHODE ISLAND	2,193,529 *	18,589	15,803	27,148 *	29,393 *	42,312 *	2,292,382 *
VERMONT	1,494,070 *	22,115	17,447	72,915 *	63,108 *	14,409 *	1,644,503 *
MID EAST	110,309,518	15,267	15,271	2,712,276	7,286,164	3,261,200	123,569,159
DELAWARE	1,794,300 *	15,646	13,960	22,758 *	295,146 *	148,382 *	2,260,587
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,051,924 *	13,803	13,803	2,981 *	302,316 *	0 *	1,357,221
MARYLAND	12,834,707 *	16,056	15,060	334,350 *	1,144,001 *	167,552 *	14,480,610
NEW JERSEY	24,226,175 *	16,909	17,717	130,056 *	118,514 *	491,088 *	24,942,833
NEW YORK	46,905,790 *	15,202	17,750	1,402,970 *	2,856,688 *	1,283,668 *	52,449,116
PENNSYLVANIA	23,519,622 *	13,984	13,334	819,160 *	2,569,499 *	1,170,511 *	28,078,792
SOUTHEAST	113,681,406	10,448	9,705	2,256,493	7,956,480	3,458,539	127,352,919
ALABAMA	6,535,931	9,216	8,820	126,625	526,875	132,247	7,321,678
ARKANSAS	5,512,621 *	15,100	11,999	33,014 *	324,003 *	148,057 *	6,017,695
FLORIDA	23,689,976	9,401	8,983	744,292	2,217,139	751,505	27,402,912
GEORGIA	16,507,475 *	10,077	9,847	39,577 *	136,512 *	289,160 *	16,972,724
KENTUCKY	6,295,774	10,121	9,563	65,256	438,675	160,683	6,960,388
LOUISIANA	7,193,638	11,002	10,327	30,004	1,025,473	119,506	8,368,621
MISSISSIPPI	4,273,965 *	9,420	8,713	10,494 *	30,174 *	73,390 *	4,388,024 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,211,347	9,123	8,572	0	789,622	0	13,000,969
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,548,934	9,862	9,167	107,585	1,208,600	381,849	8,246,968
TENNESSEE	8,121,101	9,045	8,213	172,757	88,252	273,159	8,655,269
VIRGINIA	13,567,909 *	11,740	10,832	884,286 *	993,142 *	678,405 *	16,123,743
WEST VIRGINIA	3,222,734 *	11,273	11,423	42,602 *	178,013 *	450,578 *	3,893,928
GREAT LAKES	84,703,814	12,173	11,199	1,226,029	3,778,093	3,787,981	93,495,917
ILLINOIS	25,064,787 *	12,630	11,946	521,625 *	2,246,491 *	852,011 *	28,684,914
INDIANA	10,926,879	11,012	10,436	57,432	828,163	1,222,026	13,034,500
MICHIGAN	19,969,147 *	13,071	12,015	301,449 *	0 *	1,271,050 *	21,541,647
OHIO	18,461,716 *	11,234	9,813	0 *	0 *	0 *	18,461,716 *
WISCONSIN	10,281,284 *	12,916	11,787	345,523 *	703,439 *	442,894 *	11,773,141 *
PLAINS	32,479,901	10,658	9,768	806,874	4,856,281	1,182,777	39,325,834
IOWA	4,703,080	10,720	9,484	41,648	869,174	89,666	5,703,568
KANSAS	4,576,250	10,887	9,505	0	890,515	208,553	5,675,318
MINNESOTA	9,644,663 *	12,577	11,905	472,568 *	1,684,785 *	454,619 *	12,256,636
MISSOURI	8,516,020 *	10,174	9,422	194,248 *	750,396 *	308,158 *	9,768,822
NEBRASKA	3,110,016	11,089	10,433	9,312	374,780	81,676	3,575,784
NORTH DAKOTA	817,604	9,590	8,631	83,115	88,415	12,553	1,001,687
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,112,268	9,571	8,997	5,983	198,216	27,552	1,344,019
SOUTHWEST	58,695,342	8,888	8,418	354,633	9,998,693	3,984,259	73,032,927
ARIZONA	6,908,908 *	6,708	6,448	0 *	803,177 *	615,482 *	8,327,567
NEW MEXICO	3,483,392 *	10,780	10,415	4,063 *	726,406 *	63,563 *	4,277,424
OKLAHOMA	5,315,077 *	8,618	8,058	16,774 *	413,091 *	69,139 *	5,814,082 *
TEXAS	42,987,964	9,446	8,751	333,796	8,056,019	3,236,075	54,613,854
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	17,059,190	11,464	10,068	174,305	2,569,180	692,865	20,495,541
COLORADO	8,092,091	10,347	9,596	60,080	1,105,511	465,755	9,723,437
IDAHO	2,310,612 *	8,651	8,101	0 *	484,386 *	79,435 *	2,874,433
MONTANA	1,401,496 *	12,351	9,973	0 *	29,775 *	12,978 *	1,444,248
UTAH	3,844,644 *	8,670	6,672	104,402 *	715,073 *	133,322 *	4,797,442
WYOMING	1,410,348	17,301	15,997	9,823	234,435	1,375	1,655,981
FAR WEST	81,545,082	11,691	10,904	2,128,890	14,127,889	3,735,024	101,536,885
ALASKA	2,161,924 *	18,386	16,744	10,011 *	256,963 *	35,373 *	2,464,271 *
CALIFORNIA	57,921,212	9,524	9,313	1,917,048	10,192,911	2,514,200	72,545,371
HAWAII	2,088,391	12,804	11,659	56,978	141,506	194,855	2,481,730
NEVADA	3,695,616 *	7,946	8,089	23,869 *	824,526 *	286,938 *	4,830,949
OREGON	5,556,800	11,152	9,899	25,000	425,000	290,000	6,296,800
WASHINGTON	10,121,139	10,333	9,720	95,984	2,286,983	413,658	12,917,764

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2011–12

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.	540,620,460	11,463	10,976	10,168,217	52,755,514	21,641,850	625,186,041
NEW ENGLAND	32,820,072	17,936	16,067	268,088	1,728,894	575,225	35,392,279
CONNECTICUT	8,754,218 *	15,137	15,514	77,422 *	835,287 *	186,447 *	9,853,375
MAINE	2,935,498 *	17,064	15,836	4,730 *	215,173 *	29,698 *	3,185,099
MASSACHUSETTS	14,496,652	16,084	15,213	72,751	535,716	253,400	15,358,519
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,785,175 *	15,335	14,587	8,289 *	52,577 *	47,203 *	2,893,244
RHODE ISLAND	2,288,435 *	19,940	16,683	30,864 *	27,909 *	44,034 *	2,391,242
VERMONT	1,560,093 *	24,056	18,571	74,032 *	62,233 *	14,442 *	1,710,800 *
MID EAST	114,826,647	15,823	15,889	2,836,432	7,565,724	3,439,201	128,668,004
DELAWARE	1,870,280 *	16,399	14,396	23,931 *	315,500 *	163,790 *	2,373,501
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,075,378 *	13,952	13,952	2,445 *	315,314 *	0 *	1,393,137
MARYLAND	13,646,454 *	17,093	15,978	352,535 *	1,200,916 *	178,488 *	15,378,394
NEW JERSEY	25,173,271 *	17,416	18,486	134,159 *	97,396 *	519,493 *	25,924,318
NEW YORK	48,728,644 *	15,592	18,616	1,439,435 *	2,922,590 *	1,338,608 *	54,429,277
PENNSYLVANIA	24,332,620 *	14,487	13,904	883,926 *	2,714,007 *	1,238,823 *	29,169,376
SOUTHEAST	113,190,784	10,588	9,783	2,285,925	7,592,462	3,534,494	126,603,666
ALABAMA	6,188,836	8,782	8,405	111,880	606,019	128,215	7,034,950
ARKANSAS	5,884,817 *	16,373	12,779	34,491 *	323,130 *	159,280 *	6,401,719
FLORIDA	21,475,577	8,482	8,180	740,843	1,951,082	768,556	24,936,058
GEORGIA	17,032,901 *	10,190	10,112	38,640 *	64,963 *	293,935 *	17,430,438
KENTUCKY	6,350,805	10,118	9,636	65,908	442,465	162,290	7,021,468
LOUISIANA	7,032,638	10,672	9,998	30,004	1,025,473	119,506	8,207,621
MISSISSIPPI	4,439,947 *	9,859	9,060	10,771 *	15,241 *	74,355 *	4,540,314 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,247,329	9,092	8,565	0	676,106	0	12,923,435
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,679,912	9,989	9,260	109,737	1,232,772	389,486	8,411,907
TENNESSEE	8,430,861 *	9,639	8,464	187,707 *	81,951 *	284,107 *	8,984,625
VIRGINIA	14,105,099 *	12,136	11,192	910,875 *	987,379 *	665,257 *	16,668,611 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,322,062 *	11,722	11,748	45,069 *	185,882 *	489,507 *	4,042,520
GREAT LAKES	86,955,069	12,483	11,694	1,249,350	3,940,831	3,831,672	95,976,921
ILLINOIS	26,000,851 *	12,991	12,368	531,585 *	2,385,965 *	907,397 *	29,825,798
INDIANA	11,256,363 *	11,255	11,577	55,709 *	817,830 *	1,251,703 *	13,381,605
MICHIGAN	20,550,241 *	13,487	12,457	292,517 *	0 *	1,346,537 *	22,189,295
OHIO	18,544,945 *	11,292	9,888	0 *	0 *	0 *	18,544,945
WISCONSIN	10,602,669 *	13,390	12,178	369,539 *	737,036 *	326,036 *	12,035,279 *
PLAINS	33,375,777	10,949	10,054	833,785	4,975,854	1,211,038	40,396,453
IOWA	4,709,194	10,824	9,462	41,702	869,174	89,666	5,709,736
KANSAS	4,595,073	10,901	9,518	0	874,324	202,647	5,672,044
MINNESOTA	9,968,672 *	13,046	12,377	491,440 *	1,750,960 *	470,781 *	12,681,853
MISSOURI	8,840,014 *	10,529	9,760	200,288 *	754,079 *	319,210 *	10,113,591
NEBRASKA	3,273,641 *	11,734	10,877	9,570 *	422,549 *	87,165 *	3,792,925
NORTH DAKOTA	839,400	9,743	9,169	84,436	87,956	13,104	1,024,896
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,149,783 *	9,865	9,214	6,349 *	216,812 *	28,464 *	1,401,408
SOUTHWEST	57,653,483	8,958	8,593	359,787	10,081,101	4,524,098	72,618,468
ARIZONA	7,170,012 *	6,844	6,683	0 *	807,596 *	645,427 *	8,623,035
NEW MEXICO	3,626,478 *	11,195	11,118	3,763 *	789,535 *	69,325 *	4,489,100
OKLAHOMA	5,516,562 *	8,883	8,306	17,717 *	427,951 *	73,958 *	6,036,188
TEXAS	41,340,431	8,908	8,265	338,307	8,056,019	3,735,388	53,470,145
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	17,712,919	11,901	10,365	176,908	2,712,577	747,124	21,349,528
COLORADO	8,289,102 *	10,434	9,676	59,950 *	1,129,130 *	499,420 *	9,977,603
IDAHO	2,409,471 *	8,888	8,323	0 *	549,314 *	87,463 *	3,046,248
MONTANA	1,439,664 *	12,992	10,309	0 *	27,620 *	13,056 *	1,480,339
UTAH	4,091,494 *	9,234	6,849	106,049 *	759,970 *	146,142 *	5,103,655
WYOMING	1,483,189	17,958	16,666	10,909	246,543	1,042	1,741,683
FAR WEST	84,085,708	12,146	11,374	2,157,943	14,158,071	3,778,999	104,180,722
ALASKA	2,239,829 *	18,982	17,540	11,935 *	297,220 *	30,630 *	2,579,614 *
CALIFORNIA	59,194,537 *	9,710	9,541	1,929,165 *	10,102,777 *	2,542,372 *	73,768,851
HAWAII	2,118,823	13,030	11,921	65,972	142,049	186,280	2,513,124
NEVADA	3,876,421 *	8,195	8,247	25,001 *	865,118 *	304,692 *	5,071,232
OREGON	6,112,500	12,232	10,897	27,000	375,000	285,000	6,799,500
WASHINGTON	10,543,599 *	10,724	10,098	98,870 *	2,375,906 *	430,025 *	13,448,400

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

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The total school district data include charter school districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rankings of the States 2011

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Research

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

Framework for State School Finance Profile

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

State: _____

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 2009 (in thousands)	--	---	307,007	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---%	17.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	---%	62.8%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---%	12.9%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2009				
Total (in millions)	--	\$---	\$11,916,808	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$---	\$38,846	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---%	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$---	\$243,055	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$---	\$257,181	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2008–09				
Per capita	--	\$---	\$6,113	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2009	--	---	\$157	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2008–09				
Per capita	--	\$---	\$4,141	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2009	--	---	\$107	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
		<i>Per capita</i>		
Local property tax in 2009	--	\$---	\$1,339	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 2008–09	--	---	\$801	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 2008–09	--	---	\$1,122	(E-13)
		<i>Per \$1,000 of personal income</i>		
State and local property tax in 2009	--	\$__	\$36	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 2009	--	--	\$21	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 2009	--	--	\$29	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2008–09				
Per capita	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$8,062	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2009	--	_ _ _ _	\$208	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2008–09, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$1,881	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	_ _ _ _	\$1,404	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	_ _ _ _	\$679	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	_ _ _ _	\$434	(G-7)
Corrections	--	_ _ _ _	\$243	(G-8)
Highways	--	_ _ _ _ _	\$495	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2008–09				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2009	--	\$ _ _	\$48	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2010–11				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$12,037	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$12,635	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	_ _ _ . _ %	43.2	(F-8)
State	--	_ _ _ . _ %	45.5	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2010–11				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$10,770	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ _ _ _ _	\$11,305	(H-16)

Source: Rankings of the States, 2011

Estimates of School Statistics 2012

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
2010–11 and 2011–12 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 2011–12	2010–11	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 2011-12	2010-11	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	--'----	--'----	--'----	-.-



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Winter 2011

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