

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2001 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2002



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NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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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 2001*—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 issues 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 2002*—is in its 59th year of production. This report provides projections of information about 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
Spring 2002*

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. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents (q.v.).

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 extra-curricular 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 expendi-

tures 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 is 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.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income. It is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

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 the school authorities for completing 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; com-

prises “Elementary School” and “Secondary School” as defined in this glossary. *No change in the meaning of the data is implied.* 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.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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

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

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

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

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime

prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and so on.

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

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2001

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2001*, 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 education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. 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 Department of Education 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. For example, statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1998 presented in Series C are computed by the U.S. Census Bureau with a formula including hours worked by part-time employees.

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 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 readers’ 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 being generated for this volume.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable worksheet is provided 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.

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.

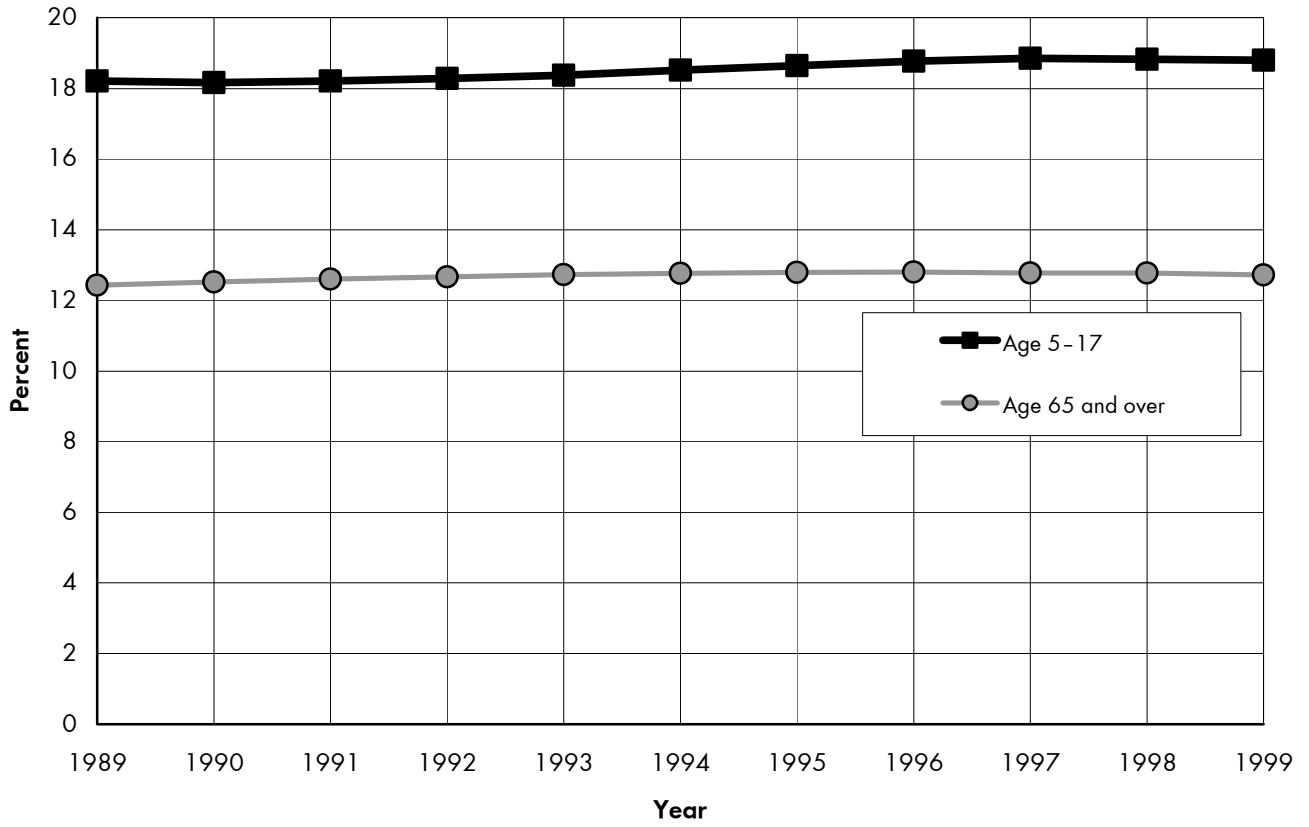
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. Since the early 1990s, both the school-age and the 65-and-over populations have been increasing in number. 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, 1989–99

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1999
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1998
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1998–99
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1989–99
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 1999
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 1999
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 1999
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 1999
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 1999
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1989–99
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1999

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1989-99



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1999
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	33,145
2.	TEXAS	20,044
3.	NEW YORK	18,197
4.	FLORIDA	15,111
5.	ILLINOIS	12,128
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,994
7.	OHIO	11,257
8.	MICHIGAN	9,864
9.	NEW JERSEY	8,143
10.	GEORGIA	7,788
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,651
12.	VIRGINIA	6,873
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,175
14.	INDIANA	5,943
15.	WASHINGTON	5,756
16.	TENNESSEE	5,484
17.	MISSOURI	5,468
18.	WISCONSIN	5,250
19.	MARYLAND	5,172
20.	ARIZONA	4,778
21.	MINNESOTA	4,776
22.	LOUISIANA	4,372
23.	ALABAMA	4,370
24.	COLORADO	4,056
25.	KENTUCKY	3,961
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,886
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,358
28.	OREGON	3,316
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,282
30.	IOWA	2,869
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,769
32.	KANSAS	2,654
33.	ARKANSAS	2,551
34.	UTAH	2,130
35.	NEVADA	1,809
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,807
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,740
38.	NEBRASKA	1,666
39.	MAINE	1,253
40.	IDAHO	1,252
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,201
42.	HAWAII	1,185
43.	RHODE ISLAND	991
44.	MONTANA	883
45.	DELAWARE	754
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	733
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	634
48.	ALASKA	620
49.	VERMONT	594
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	519
51.	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	272,691

U.S. Census Bureau (2001).

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1998
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	32,683
2.	TEXAS	19,712
3.	NEW YORK	18,159
4.	FLORIDA	14,908
5.	ILLINOIS	12,070
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,002
7.	OHIO	11,238
8.	MICHIGAN	9,820
9.	NEW JERSEY	8,096
10.	GEORGIA	7,637
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,546
12.	VIRGINIA	6,789
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,144
14.	INDIANA	5,908
15.	WASHINGTON	5,688
16.	MISSOURI	5,438
17.	TENNESSEE	5,433
18.	WISCONSIN	5,222
19.	MARYLAND	5,130
20.	MINNESOTA	4,726
21.	ARIZONA	4,667
22.	LOUISIANA	4,363
23.	ALABAMA	4,351
24.	COLORADO	3,969
25.	KENTUCKY	3,934
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,840
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,339
28.	OREGON	3,282
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,273
30.	IOWA	2,861
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,751
32.	KANSAS	2,639
33.	ARKANSAS	2,538
34.	UTAH	2,101
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,812
36.	NEVADA	1,744
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,734
38.	NEBRASKA	1,661
39.	MAINE	1,248
40.	IDAHO	1,231
41.	HAWAII	1,190
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,186
43.	RHODE ISLAND	988
44.	MONTANA	880
45.	DELAWARE	744
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	731
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	638
48.	ALASKA	615
49.	VERMONT	591
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	521
51.	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	270,248

U.S. Census Bureau (2001).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 1998-99**

1.	NEVADA	3.7
2.	ARIZONA	2.4
3.	COLORADO	2.2
4.	GEORGIA	2.0
5.	IDAHO	1.7
	TEXAS	1.7
7.	CALIFORNIA	1.4
	FLORIDA	1.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
	UTAH	1.4
11.	DELAWARE	1.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.3
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	VIRGINIA	1.2
	WASHINGTON	1.2
16.	MINNESOTA	1.1
17.	OREGON	1.0
	UNITED STATES	0.9
18.	TENNESSEE	0.9
19.	ALASKA	0.8
	MARYLAND	0.8
21.	KENTUCKY	0.7
	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
23.	INDIANA	0.6
	KANSAS	0.6
	MISSOURI	0.6
	NEW JERSEY	0.6
	OKLAHOMA	0.6
28.	ARKANSAS	0.5
	ILLINOIS	0.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
	VERMONT	0.5
	WISCONSIN	0.5
33.	ALABAMA	0.4
	MAINE	0.4
	MICHIGAN	0.4
36.	CONNECTICUT	0.3
	IOWA	0.3
	MONTANA	0.3
	NEBRASKA	0.3
	NEW MEXICO	0.3
	RHODE ISLAND	0.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
43.	LOUISIANA	0.2
	NEW YORK	0.2
	OHIO	0.2
46.	WYOMING	0.0
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.1
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.3
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.4
	HAWAII	-0.4
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1989–99

1.	NEVADA	59.1
2.	ARIZONA	31.9
3.	IDAHO	26.0
4.	UTAH	24.9
5.	COLORADO	23.8
6.	GEORGIA	21.5
7.	WASHINGTON	21.3
8.	FLORIDA	19.6
9.	TEXAS	19.3
10.	OREGON	18.8
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.5
12.	NEW MEXICO	15.7
13.	DELAWARE	14.6
14.	CALIFORNIA	13.4
15.	ALASKA	13.3
16.	TENNESSEE	13.0
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.4
18.	VIRGINIA	12.3
	UNITED STATES	10.5
19.	MONTANA	10.4
20.	MINNESOTA	10.1
21.	MARYLAND	9.4
22.	ARKANSAS	8.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.7
24.	ALABAMA	8.4
25.	HAWAII	8.2
26.	WISCONSIN	8.1
27.	KENTUCKY	7.7
28.	INDIANA	7.6
	MISSISSIPPI	7.6
30.	KANSAS	7.3
	MISSOURI	7.3
32.	MICHIGAN	6.6
	OKLAHOMA	6.6
34.	VERMONT	6.5
35.	ILLINOIS	6.3
36.	NEBRASKA	5.8
37.	NEW JERSEY	5.4
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2
39.	WYOMING	4.8
40.	OHIO	4.0
41.	IOWA	3.5
42.	LOUISIANA	2.8
43.	MAINE	2.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
45.	NEW YORK	1.2
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
49.	RHODE ISLAND	-1.0
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-16.8

U.S. Census Bureau (1996 and 2001).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5–17, 1999 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,424
2.	TEXAS	4,080
3.	NEW YORK	3,227
4.	FLORIDA	2,618
5.	ILLINOIS	2,304
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,140
7.	OHIO	2,104
8.	MICHIGAN	1,906
9.	GEORGIA	1,477
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,460
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,407
12.	VIRGINIA	1,214
13.	INDIANA	1,115
14.	WASHINGTON	1,096
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,076
16.	MISSOURI	1,036
17.	WISCONSIN	1,016
18.	TENNESSEE	974
19.	MARYLAND	963
20.	MINNESOTA	950
21.	ARIZONA	949
22.	LOUISIANA	876
23.	COLORADO	777
24.	ALABAMA	775
25.	KENTUCKY	706
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	702
27.	OKLAHOMA	649
28.	CONNECTICUT	610
29.	OREGON	608
30.	MISSISSIPPI	550
31.	IOWA	537
32.	KANSAS	515
33.	UTAH	497
34.	ARKANSAS	483
35.	NEW MEXICO	364
36.	NEVADA	348
37.	NEBRASKA	329
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	303
39.	IDAHO	258
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	231
41.	MAINE	223
42.	HAWAII	209
43.	RHODE ISLAND	179
44.	MONTANA	171
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	148
46.	ALASKA	147
47.	DELAWARE	132
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	121
49.	VERMONT	107
50.	WYOMING	96
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68
	UNITED STATES	51,257

U.S. Census Bureau (1999).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1999

1.	ALASKA	23.7
2.	UTAH	23.3
3.	NEW MEXICO	20.9
4.	IDAHO	20.6
5.	TEXAS	20.4
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.2
7.	LOUISIANA	20.0
	WYOMING	20.0
9.	ARIZONA	19.9
	MINNESOTA	19.9
	MISSISSIPPI	19.9
12.	NEBRASKA	19.7
13.	CALIFORNIA	19.4
	KANSAS	19.4
	MONTANA	19.4
	WISCONSIN	19.4
17.	MICHIGAN	19.3
	OKLAHOMA	19.3
19.	COLORADO	19.2
	NEVADA	19.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.2
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	19.1
23.	GEORGIA	19.0
	ILLINOIS	19.0
	WASHINGTON	19.0
26.	ARKANSAS	18.9
	MISSOURI	18.9
	UNITED STATES	18.8
28.	INDIANA	18.8
29.	IOWA	18.7
	OHIO	18.7
31.	CONNECTICUT	18.6
	MARYLAND	18.6
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.4
34.	OREGON	18.3
35.	RHODE ISLAND	18.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.1
37.	VERMONT	18.0
38.	NEW JERSEY	17.9
39.	KENTUCKY	17.8
	MAINE	17.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.8
43.	TENNESSEE	17.8
	ALABAMA	17.7
	NEW YORK	17.7
	VIRGINIA	17.7
46.	HAWAII	17.6
47.	DELAWARE	17.5
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	17.4
49.	FLORIDA	17.3
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.1

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.



**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 1999**

1.	ALASKA	23.7
2.	UTAH	23.3
3.	NEW MEXICO	20.9
4.	IDAHO	20.6
5.	TEXAS	20.4
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.2
7.	LOUISIANA	20.0
	WYOMING	20.0
9.	ARIZONA	19.9
	MINNESOTA	19.9
	MISSISSIPPI	19.9
12.	NEBRASKA	19.7
13.	CALIFORNIA	19.4
	KANSAS	19.4
	MONTANA	19.4
	WISCONSIN	19.4
17.	MICHIGAN	19.3
	OKLAHOMA	19.3
19.	COLORADO	19.2
	NEVADA	19.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.2
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	19.1
23.	GEORGIA	19.0
	ILLINOIS	19.0
	WASHINGTON	19.0
26.	ARKANSAS	18.9
	MISSOURI	18.9
	UNITED STATES	18.8
28.	INDIANA	18.8
29.	IOWA	18.7
	OHIO	18.7
31.	CONNECTICUT	18.6
	MARYLAND	18.6
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.4
34.	OREGON	18.3
35.	RHODE ISLAND	18.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.1
37.	VERMONT	18.0
38.	NEW JERSEY	17.9
39.	KENTUCKY	17.8
	MAINE	17.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.8
	TENNESSEE	17.8
43.	ALABAMA	17.7
	NEW YORK	17.7
	VIRGINIA	17.7
46.	HAWAII	17.6
47.	DELAWARE	17.5
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	17.4
49.	FLORIDA	17.3
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.1

U.S. Census Bureau (1999).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 1999**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	73.0
2.	GEORGIA	71.3
3.	VIRGINIA	71.1
4.	ALASKA	70.8
	COLORADO	70.8
6.	MARYLAND	69.8
	TENNESSEE	69.8
8.	KENTUCKY	69.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	69.7
	VERMONT	69.7
11.	CALIFORNIA	69.6
	TEXAS	69.6
13.	DELAWARE	69.5
	WASHINGTON	69.5
15.	ALABAMA	69.3
	NEVADA	69.3
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	69.1
18.	NEW YORK	68.9
19.	INDIANA	68.8
20.	HAWAII	68.7
	ILLINOIS	68.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	68.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.7
24.	OREGON	68.6
	UNITED STATES	68.5
25.	LOUISIANA	68.5
	NEW JERSEY	68.5
	WYOMING	68.5
28.	MICHIGAN	68.3
29.	MAINE	68.2
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	68.1
31.	IDAHO	68.0
	MISSISSIPPI	68.0
	OHIO	68.0
	UTAH	68.0
35.	MINNESOTA	67.9
36.	NEW MEXICO	67.6
37.	WISCONSIN	67.5
38.	MISSOURI	67.4
	MONTANA	67.4
40.	KANSAS	67.3
	OKLAHOMA	67.3
42.	CONNECTICUT	67.2
43.	ARIZONA	67.0
44.	ARKANSAS	66.9
45.	NEBRASKA	66.6
46.	RHODE ISLAND	66.4
47.	IOWA	66.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	66.3
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	66.2
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	65.3
51.	FLORIDA	64.5

U.S. Census Bureau (1999).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 1999**

1.	FLORIDA	18.1
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8
3.	RHODE ISLAND	15.5
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
5.	IOWA	15.0
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.7
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5
8.	CONNECTICUT	14.3
9.	ARKANSAS	14.2
10.	MAINE	14.0
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
13.	HAWAII	13.7
	NEBRASKA	13.7
15.	MISSOURI	13.6
	NEW JERSEY	13.6
17.	NEW YORK	13.4
18.	KANSAS	13.3
	MONTANA	13.3
	OHIO	13.3
	OKLAHOMA	13.3
22.	ARIZONA	13.2
	WISCONSIN	13.2
24.	OREGON	13.1
25.	ALABAMA	13.0
	DELAWARE	13.0
	UNITED STATES	12.7
27.	INDIANA	12.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
29.	KENTUCKY	12.4
	MICHIGAN	12.4
	TENNESSEE	12.4
32.	ILLINOIS	12.3
	VERMONT	12.3
34.	MINNESOTA	12.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.2
36.	MISSISSIPPI	12.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1
38.	LOUISIANA	11.5
	MARYLAND	11.5
	NEW MEXICO	11.5
	WYOMING	11.5
42.	IDAHO	11.4
	NEVADA	11.4
	WASHINGTON	11.4
45.	VIRGINIA	11.3
46.	CALIFORNIA	11.0
47.	COLORADO	10.1
	TEXAS	10.1
49.	GEORGIA	9.8
50.	UTAH	8.7
51.	ALASKA	5.5

U.S. Census Bureau (1999).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1989-99**

1.	NEVADA	95.3
2.	ARIZONA	80.7
3.	ALASKA	78.9
4.	HAWAII	48.6
5.	UTAH	34.1
6.	COLORADO	33.8
7.	NEW MEXICO	33.3
8.	DELAWARE	32.4
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29.2
10.	FLORIDA	28.2
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	26.7
12.	WYOMING	25.0
13.	VIRGINIA	24.4
14.	IDAHO	24.3
15.	CALIFORNIA	24.0
	TEXAS	24.0
17.	MARYLAND	22.8
	WASHINGTON	22.8
19.	GEORGIA	22.2
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.9
21.	OREGON	16.7
	UNITED STATES	15.8
22.	MONTANA	15.8
23.	MICHIGAN	15.6
24.	TENNESSEE	13.3
25.	ALABAMA	12.7
26.	VERMONT	12.3
27.	MAINE	11.4
	NEW JERSEY	11.4
	OHIO	11.4
30.	INDIANA	10.7
31.	MINNESOTA	9.6
32.	CONNECTICUT	9.1
	WISCONSIN	9.1
34.	KENTUCKY	7.9
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.4
	OKLAHOMA	7.4
38.	ILLINOIS	6.5
39.	MISSOURI	6.3
40.	RHODE ISLAND	6.2
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.0
42.	KANSAS	5.4
43.	MISSISSIPPI	5.3
44.	NEW YORK	5.2
45.	LOUISIANA	4.2
46.	NEBRASKA	3.6
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.4
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.3
49.	IOWA	1.9
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-6.5
51.	ARKANSAS	-16.0

U.S. Census Bureau (1996 and 2001).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1999**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,453
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,098
3.	RHODE ISLAND	948
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	788
5.	CONNECTICUT	677
6.	MARYLAND	529
7.	DELAWARE	385
	NEW YORK	385
9.	FLORIDA	280
10.	OHIO	275
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	268
12.	ILLINOIS	218
13.	CALIFORNIA	213
14.	HAWAII	185
15.	MICHIGAN	174
	VIRGINIA	174
17.	INDIANA	166
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	157
19.	GEORGIA	135
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
21.	TENNESSEE	133
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	129
23.	KENTUCKY	100
	LOUISIANA	100
25.	WISCONSIN	97
26.	WASHINGTON	87
27.	ALABAMA	86
28.	MISSOURI	79
	UNITED STATES	77
29.	TEXAS	77
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	75
31.	VERMONT	64
32.	MINNESOTA	60
33.	MISSISSIPPI	59
34.	IOWA	51
35.	ARKANSAS	49
	OKLAHOMA	49
37.	ARIZONA	42
38.	MAINE	41
39.	COLORADO	39
40.	OREGON	35
41.	KANSAS	32
42.	UTAH	26
43.	NEBRASKA	22
44.	NEVADA	17
45.	IDAHO	15
46.	NEW MEXICO	14
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (1999).

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

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 ser-

vices 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.

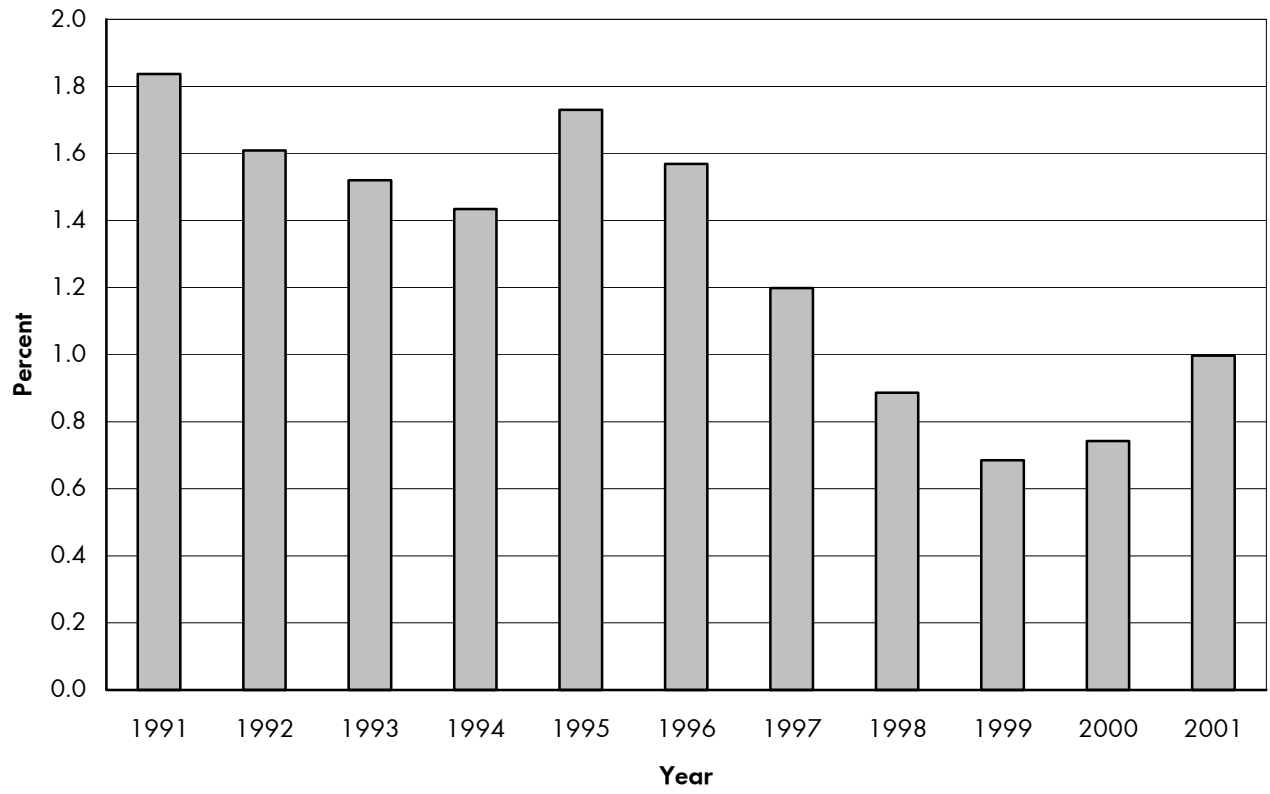
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized much of the 1990s appear to be reversing beginning in 2000. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1991–2001

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2000–01
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2000
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1999 to Fall 2000
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2000–01
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2000–01
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2000–01
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1990–91 versus 2000–01

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1991–2001



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2000–01

1.	TEXAS	1,199
2.	CALIFORNIA	989
3.	ILLINOIS	897
4.	MICHIGAN	783
5.	NEW YORK	703
6.	OHIO	611
7.	NEW JERSEY	593 *
8.	NEBRASKA	545
9.	OKLAHOMA	544
10.	MISSOURI	524
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	500
12.	MONTANA	446
13.	WISCONSIN	426
14.	IOWA	374
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	371
16.	MINNESOTA	341
17.	ARKANSAS	310
18.	KANSAS	304
19.	WASHINGTON	296
20.	INDIANA	292
21.	VERMONT	287
22.	MAINE	234
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	229
24.	ARIZONA	223 *
25.	OREGON	197
26.	CONNECTICUT	194
27.	GEORGIA	180
28.	COLORADO	176
	KENTUCKY	176
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	173
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
32.	MISSISSIPPI	152
33.	TENNESSEE	138
34.	VIRGINIA	132
35.	ALABAMA	128
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	117
37.	IDAHO	113
38.	NEW MEXICO	89
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88
40.	FLORIDA	67
41.	LOUISIANA	66
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43.	ALASKA	53
44.	WYOMING	48
45.	UTAH	40
46.	RHODE ISLAND	36
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	34
48.	MARYLAND	24
49.	DELAWARE	19
50.	NEVADA	17
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	14,696 *

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2000

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,045,141
2.	TEXAS	4,059,619
3.	NEW YORK	2,844,110
4.	FLORIDA	2,431,099
5.	ILLINOIS	2,048,792
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,814,311
7.	OHIO	1,809,856
8.	MICHIGAN	1,716,375
9.	GEORGIA	1,444,937
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,308,055 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,297,853 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,144,915
13.	WASHINGTON	1,004,770
14.	INDIANA	988,651
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	978,915
16.	ARIZONA	911,021 *
17.	TENNESSEE	905,410
18.	MISSOURI	893,712
19.	WISCONSIN	879,476
20.	MINNESOTA	857,308
21.	MARYLAND	852,920
22.	LOUISIANA	737,223
23.	ALABAMA	728,511
24.	COLORADO	724,508
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	661,312 *
26.	KENTUCKY	630,463
27.	OKLAHOMA	623,073
28.	CONNECTICUT	563,016
29.	OREGON	545,914
30.	MISSISSIPPI	496,526
31.	IOWA	495,080
32.	UTAH	475,269
33.	KANSAS	468,334
34.	ARKANSAS	448,659
35.	NEVADA	340,706
36.	NEW MEXICO	320,317
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	285,785
38.	NEBRASKA	284,924
39.	IDAHO	245,830
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	208,461
41.	MAINE	207,037
42.	HAWAII	182,328
43.	RHODE ISLAND	157,347
44.	MONTANA	155,860
45.	ALASKA	133,356
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,990
47.	DELAWARE	114,518
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	112,499 *
49.	VERMONT	102,049
50.	WYOMING	89,531
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68,925
	UNITED STATES	46,971,597 *

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1999 TO FALL 2000

1.	NEVADA	4.6
2.	ARIZONA	3.4 *
3.	COLORADO	2.3
4.	FLORIDA	2.2
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.9 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	1.8 *
7.	CALIFORNIA	1.7
	TEXAS	1.7
9.	CONNECTICUT	1.5
	GEORGIA	1.5
11.	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2 *
14.	ILLINOIS	1.0
	VIRGINIA	1.0
16.	DELAWARE	0.8
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.8
	UNITED STATES	0.7 *
18.	MARYLAND	0.7
19.	MINNESOTA	0.4
20.	ARKANSAS	0.3
21.	IDAHO	0.2
	OREGON	0.2
	TENNESSEE	0.2
	WISCONSIN	0.2
25.	INDIANA	0.1
	MICHIGAN	0.1
	WASHINGTON	0.1
28.	MISSOURI	-0.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.1
	UTAH	-0.1
31.	ALABAMA	-0.2
	KANSAS	-0.2
	NEW YORK	-0.2
34.	KENTUCKY	-0.3
35.	IOWA	-0.4
36.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.6
	OHIO	-0.6
	OKLAHOMA	-0.6
39.	NEBRASKA	-0.7
40.	ALASKA	-0.8
41.	MAINE	-1.1
	MONTANA	-1.1
43.	NEW MEXICO	-1.2
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.4 *
45.	HAWAII	-1.5
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.6
47.	LOUISIANA	-1.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.8
49.	VERMONT	-2.4
50.	WYOMING	-2.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-10.7

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2000-01

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,788,820
2.	TEXAS	3,839,372
3.	NEW YORK	2,688,182 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,320,520
5.	ILLINOIS	1,863,599
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,673,800
7.	OHIO	1,649,533
8.	MICHIGAN	1,579,065
9.	GEORGIA	1,346,681
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,219,712 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,191,301 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,130,466
13.	WASHINGTON	937,792
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	917,631
15.	INDIANA	912,382
16.	ARIZONA	852,711 *
17.	MISSOURI	849,015 *
18.	TENNESSEE	844,497
19.	WISCONSIN	824,187
20.	MARYLAND	802,873
21.	MINNESOTA	794,556
22.	ALABAMA	700,918
23.	LOUISIANA	680,382
24.	COLORADO	671,909
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	631,644 *
26.	OKLAHOMA	580,744
27.	KENTUCKY	574,304
28.	CONNECTICUT	563,016
29.	OREGON	480,210
30.	MISSISSIPPI	465,502
31.	IOWA	463,885
32.	UTAH	447,276
33.	ARKANSAS	418,906
34.	KANSAS	418,219
35.	NEVADA	318,943
36.	NEW MEXICO	288,285
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	264,798
38.	NEBRASKA	263,871
39.	IDAHO	231,080
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	194,753 *
41.	MAINE	191,900
42.	HAWAII	171,790 *
43.	RHODE ISLAND	144,017
44.	MONTANA	140,270
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	119,804 *
46.	ALASKA	113,400
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	111,665 *
48.	DELAWARE	105,681
49.	VERMONT	94,910
50.	WYOMING	83,243
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	62,914
	UNITED STATES	44,024,933 *

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2000-01

1.	CONNECTICUT	100.0
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	99.3 *
3.	VIRGINIA	98.7
4.	ALABAMA	96.2
5.	CALIFORNIA	95.8
6.	FLORIDA	95.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.5 *
8.	MISSOURI	95.0 *
9.	TEXAS	94.6
10.	NEW YORK	94.5 *
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	94.3 *
12.	HAWAII	94.2 *
13.	MARYLAND	94.1
	UTAH	94.1
15.	IDAHO	94.0
16.	MISSISSIPPI	93.8
	UNITED STATES	93.7 *
17.	IOWA	93.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	93.7
	WISCONSIN	93.7
20.	ARIZONA	93.6 *
	NEVADA	93.6
22.	ARKANSAS	93.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.4 *
24.	TENNESSEE	93.3
	WASHINGTON	93.3
26.	GEORGIA	93.2
	NEW JERSEY	93.2 *
	OKLAHOMA	93.2
29.	VERMONT	93.0
	WYOMING	93.0
31.	COLORADO	92.7
	MAINE	92.7
	MINNESOTA	92.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	92.7
35.	NEBRASKA	92.6
36.	DELAWARE	92.3
	INDIANA	92.3
	LOUISIANA	92.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	92.3
40.	MICHIGAN	92.0
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	91.8 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	91.5
43.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	91.3
44.	KENTUCKY	91.1
	OHIO	91.1
46.	ILLINOIS	91.0
47.	MONTANA	90.0
	NEW MEXICO	90.0
49.	KANSAS	89.3
50.	OREGON	88.0
51.	ALASKA	85.0

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2000-01

1.	CALIFORNIA	317,614
2.	TEXAS	217,242
3.	NEW YORK	142,000
4.	OHIO	115,000
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	114,802
6.	ILLINOIS	110,624
7.	FLORIDA	106,374
8.	MICHIGAN	81,763 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	73,153 *
10.	GEORGIA	69,215
11.	VIRGINIA	65,145 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	61,754 *
13.	WISCONSIN	60,158
14.	WASHINGTON	58,371
15.	MINNESOTA	56,605
16.	INDIANA	54,212
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	53,934
18.	MISSOURI	52,485
19.	MARYLAND	49,653
20.	TENNESSEE	45,390
21.	COLORADO	39,241
22.	ALABAMA	37,942
23.	LOUISIANA	37,865
24.	OKLAHOMA	37,182
25.	KENTUCKY	36,957
26.	ARIZONA	33,953 *
27.	IOWA	33,774
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,800
29.	UTAH	31,036
30.	CONNECTICUT	30,388
31.	OREGON	29,939
32.	KANSAS	29,360
33.	ARKANSAS	27,100
34.	MISSISSIPPI	23,748
35.	NEBRASKA	19,106
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	18,447
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,304
38.	IDAHO	15,725
39.	NEVADA	14,012
40.	MAINE	12,400
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,173 *
42.	HAWAII	11,000 *
43.	MONTANA	10,757
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,424 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,603 *
46.	RHODE ISLAND	8,377
47.	ALASKA	6,812
48.	VERMONT	6,658
49.	DELAWARE	6,479
50.	WYOMING	6,063
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,808
	UNITED STATES	2,552,928 *

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1990-91 TO 2000-01**

1.	NEVADA	49.5
2.	CALIFORNIA	35.6
3.	TEXAS	35.3
4.	WASHINGTON	34.3
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.2 *
6.	UTAH	32.1
7.	IDAHO	28.3
8.	VERMONT	28.2
9.	COLORADO	25.4
10.	ALASKA	24.7
11.	DELAWARE	24.0
12.	MARYLAND	23.1
13.	MINNESOTA	21.9
14.	FLORIDA	21.4
15.	OREGON	21.2
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.0 *
17.	KANSAS	20.5
18.	MONTANA	19.4
19.	IOWA	17.4
20.	NEBRASKA	16.3
21.	HAWAII	16.1 *
22.	WISCONSIN	15.6
23.	GEORGIA	15.2
	UNITED STATES	14.4 *
24.	NEW MEXICO	14.2
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.6 *
26.	LOUISIANA	13.1
27.	OKLAHOMA	12.7
28.	MISSOURI	11.8
29.	CONNECTICUT	11.4
30.	RHODE ISLAND	10.4
31.	VIRGINIA	10.1 *
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.6
33.	NEW JERSEY	9.2 *
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
35.	ARIZONA	8.0 *
36.	ILLINOIS	7.1
37.	OHIO	7.0
38.	NEW YORK	6.3
39.	WYOMING	5.8
40.	ARKANSAS	5.7
41.	KENTUCKY	2.1
42.	TENNESSEE	1.2
43.	MISSISSIPPI	1.0
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.2 *
45.	ALABAMA	-3.3
46.	MAINE	-6.1
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-7.0
48.	MICHIGAN	-7.1 *
49.	INDIANA	-8.3
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-12.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-16.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

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 1990–91 school year as the base (1990–91 = 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 1991 to 2001. Although the increase was between 5 and 6 percentage points in 1991, the increases from 1992 to 2000 were in the 2 to 3 percent range. The 2001 value approaches 4 percent. All of the past nine years were below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by only 0.8 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

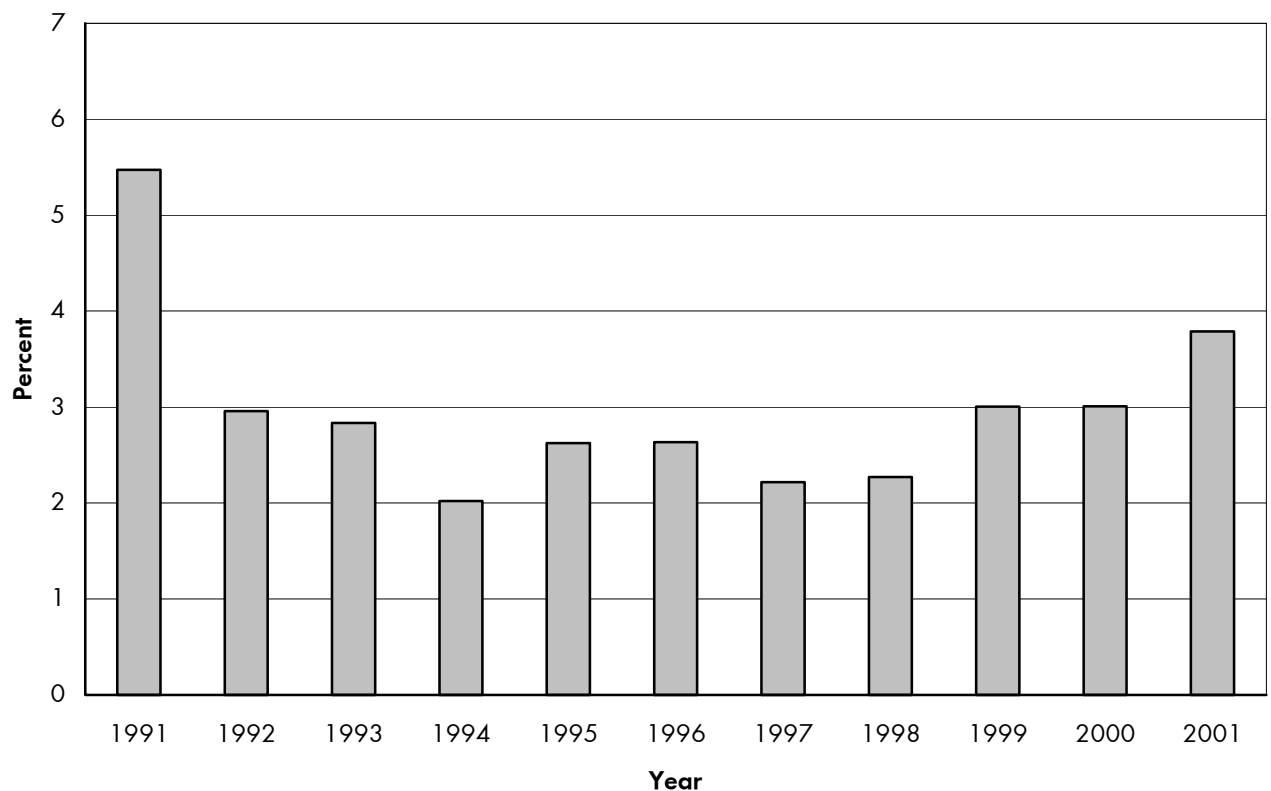
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1991–2001 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2000–01
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 1999
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 1999
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 1999
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2000–01
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2000

- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 1999–2000
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2000–01
- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2000–01
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2000–01
- C-13. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers 1990–91 vs. 2000–01 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1990–91 vs. 2000–01 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1999–2000 versus 2000–01
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2000–01
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2000–01
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1990–91 vs. 2000–01 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1990–91 vs. 2000–01 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1999–2000 versus 2000–01 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1991–2001 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2000-01

1.	CALIFORNIA	324,634
2.	TEXAS	308,173
3.	NEW YORK	227,955 *
4.	FLORIDA	149,775
5.	ILLINOIS	143,058
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	134,880
7.	OHIO	133,461
8.	NEW JERSEY	119,394 *
9.	MICHIGAN	111,863
10.	GEORGIA	105,060
11.	VIRGINIA	102,099 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	93,621
13.	MISSOURI	77,179
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,945
15.	INDIANA	66,755
16.	WISCONSIN	65,058
17.	TENNESSEE	64,583
18.	MARYLAND	60,758
19.	MINNESOTA	59,991
20.	WASHINGTON	57,485
21.	LOUISIANA	57,376
22.	ALABAMA	54,965
23.	ARIZONA	50,684 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50,547 *
25.	CONNECTICUT	47,770
26.	OKLAHOMA	46,690
27.	COLORADO	46,552
28.	KENTUCKY	44,413
29.	IOWA	38,427
30.	KANSAS	37,715
31.	ARKANSAS	35,068
32.	MISSISSIPPI	34,876
33.	OREGON	32,837
34.	UTAH	23,956
35.	NEBRASKA	23,639
36.	NEW MEXICO	23,514
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,428
38.	NEVADA	21,209
39.	MAINE	17,932
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,075
41.	IDAHO	15,619
42.	RHODE ISLAND	14,383 *
43.	HAWAII	13,371
44.	MONTANA	11,812
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,224
46.	VERMONT	9,994
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,864 *
48.	ALASKA	8,799
49.	DELAWARE	8,751
50.	WYOMING	7,584
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,889
	UNITED STATES	3,316,690 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1999

1.	CALIFORNIA	63,049
2.	TEXAS	41,497
3.	NEW YORK	31,406
4.	FLORIDA	27,334
5.	ILLINOIS	26,027
6.	MICHIGAN	25,784
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	24,875
8.	OHIO	24,447
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,193
10.	INDIANA	17,250
11.	VIRGINIA	16,589
12.	MARYLAND	15,842
13.	WISCONSIN	14,595
14.	WASHINGTON	14,113
15.	COLORADO	13,860
16.	GEORGIA	12,939
17.	MISSOURI	12,579
18.	MINNESOTA	12,307
19.	TENNESSEE	12,147
20.	NEW JERSEY	11,913
21.	ALABAMA	11,759
22.	OREGON	11,412
23.	ARIZONA	11,370
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,297
25.	LOUISIANA	9,853
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,676
27.	IOWA	9,503
28.	MISSISSIPPI	8,752
29.	KENTUCKY	8,334
30.	OKLAHOMA	7,831
31.	KANSAS	7,171
32.	NEW MEXICO	6,513
33.	ARKANSAS	5,871
34.	UTAH	5,804
35.	CONNECTICUT	5,169
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,976
37.	NEBRASKA	3,946
38.	IDAHO	3,289
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,584
40.	RHODE ISLAND	2,572
41.	MONTANA	2,444
42.	DELAWARE	2,427
43.	NEVADA	2,396
44.	HAWAII	2,313
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,952
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,933
47.	WYOMING	1,759
48.	VERMONT	1,332
49.	MAINE	1,165
50.	ALASKA	1,163
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	344
	UNITED STATES	606,656

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Governments, Public Employment Data (2001).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1999

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.8
2.	NEW MEXICO	37.4
3.	WYOMING	36.7
4.	OREGON	34.4
5.	COLORADO	34.2
6.	IOWA	33.1
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.5
8.	DELAWARE	32.2
9.	MISSISSIPPI	31.6
10.	MARYLAND	30.6
11.	INDIANA	29.0
12.	WISCONSIN	27.8
13.	MONTANA	27.7
14.	UTAH	27.3
15.	KANSAS	27.0
16.	ALABAMA	26.9
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.5
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	26.4
19.	IDAHO	26.3
20.	MICHIGAN	26.1
21.	RHODE ISLAND	26.0
22.	MINNESOTA	25.8
23.	WASHINGTON	24.5
24.	VIRGINIA	24.1
25.	ARIZONA	23.8
26.	NEBRASKA	23.7
27.	OKLAHOMA	23.3
28.	ARKANSAS	23.0
	MISSOURI	23.0
30.	LOUISIANA	22.5
31.	VERMONT	22.4
	UNITED STATES	22.1
32.	TENNESSEE	22.1
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	22.0
34.	OHIO	21.7
35.	ILLINOIS	21.5
36.	KENTUCKY	21.0
37.	TEXAS	20.7
38.	HAWAII	19.5
39.	CALIFORNIA	19.0
40.	ALASKA	18.8
41.	FLORIDA	18.1
42.	NEW YORK	17.3
43.	GEORGIA	16.6
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.3
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.0
46.	CONNECTICUT	15.8
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.7
48.	NEW JERSEY	14.6
49.	NEVADA	13.2
50.	MAINE	9.3
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.6
	MEDIAN	23.7
	RANGE	34.2
	SDEV.	7.1
	CV	29.5

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Governments, Public Employment Data (2001) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1999

1.	UTAH	89.8
2.	NEW MEXICO	86.2
3.	IOWA	70.0
4.	KANSAS	66.4
5.	WYOMING	66.2
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	63.1
7.	DELAWARE	59.0
	IDAHO	59.0
9.	WASHINGTON	56.7
10.	MONTANA	56.6
11.	COLORADO	54.3
12.	MISSISSIPPI	53.2
	NEBRASKA	53.2
14.	MICHIGAN	51.9
15.	OKLAHOMA	50.4
	VERMONT	50.4
17.	ALABAMA	48.8
18.	INDIANA	48.6
19.	ALASKA	48.3
	ARIZONA	48.3
21.	ARKANSAS	48.2
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	45.1
23.	WISCONSIN	44.8
24.	MINNESOTA	44.0
25.	LOUISIANA	43.0
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	42.8
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	42.0
28.	VIRGINIA	41.6
29.	OHIO	41.5
30.	MISSOURI	40.7
	UNITED STATES	40.3
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.0
	TENNESSEE	40.0
33.	HAWAII	39.9
34.	CALIFORNIA	39.5
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.3
	TEXAS	39.3
37.	ILLINOIS	38.7
38.	KENTUCKY	37.9
39.	MAINE	37.5
40.	MARYLAND	36.2
41.	OREGON	34.9
42.	GEORGIA	33.9
43.	NEW JERSEY	31.3
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	30.1
45.	RHODE ISLAND	30.0
46.	FLORIDA	27.4
47.	NEVADA	26.8
48.	CONNECTICUT	25.4
49.	NEW YORK	24.9
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	22.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.1
	MEDIAN	42.8
	RANGE	80.7
	SDEV.	14.9
	CV	33.2

U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2000-01

1.	CALIFORNIA	292,779
2.	TEXAS	274,826
3.	NEW YORK	205,652 *
4.	FLORIDA	134,508
5.	ILLINOIS	130,001
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	116,963
7.	OHIO	115,452
8.	MICHIGAN	97,623 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	95,738 *
10.	GEORGIA	91,140
11.	VIRGINIA	89,876
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	82,159
13.	MISSOURI	64,798
14.	INDIANA	59,206
15.	WISCONSIN	58,501
16.	TENNESSEE	56,589
17.	MINNESOTA	55,551
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,260
19.	MARYLAND	52,463
20.	WASHINGTON	50,871
21.	LOUISIANA	49,303
22.	ALABAMA	48,617
23.	ARIZONA	45,775 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,041 *
25.	COLORADO	41,997
26.	OKLAHOMA	41,290
27.	CONNECTICUT	41,100
28.	KENTUCKY	37,872
29.	IOWA	34,432
30.	KANSAS	32,741
31.	MISSISSIPPI	31,017
32.	ARKANSAS	30,624
33.	OREGON	28,901
34.	UTAH	22,027
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,764
36.	NEBRASKA	20,721
37.	NEW MEXICO	20,333
38.	NEVADA	18,216
39.	MAINE	15,706
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,371
41.	IDAHO	13,846
42.	RHODE ISLAND	12,494 *
43.	HAWAII	11,000
44.	MONTANA	10,395
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,224
46.	VERMONT	8,683
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,064 *
48.	ALASKA	7,889
49.	DELAWARE	7,471
50.	WYOMING	6,743
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,405
	UNITED STATES	2,919,018 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2000

1.	UTAH	21.6
2.	CALIFORNIA	20.6
3.	ARIZONA	19.9 *
4.	WASHINGTON	19.8
5.	OREGON	18.9
6.	NEVADA	18.7
7.	FLORIDA	18.1
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	18.0
9.	IDAHO	17.8
10.	MICHIGAN	17.6 *
11.	COLORADO	17.3
12.	ALASKA	16.9
13.	INDIANA	16.7
14.	HAWAII	16.6
	KENTUCKY	16.6
16.	MARYLAND	16.3
	UNITED STATES	16.1 *
17.	MISSISSIPPI	16.0
	TENNESSEE	16.0
19.	GEORGIA	15.9
20.	ILLINOIS	15.8
	NEW MEXICO	15.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.8 *
23.	OHIO	15.7
24.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15.6
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.5
26.	MINNESOTA	15.4
27.	DELAWARE	15.3
28.	OKLAHOMA	15.1
29.	ALABAMA	15.0
	LOUISIANA	15.0
	MONTANA	15.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.0 *
	WISCONSIN	15.0
34.	TEXAS	14.8
35.	ARKANSAS	14.7
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.5
37.	IOWA	14.4
38.	KANSAS	14.3
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.0 *
40.	MISSOURI	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8
	NEW YORK	13.8 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.8
45.	CONNECTICUT	13.7
	NEW JERSEY	13.7 *
47.	WYOMING	13.3
48.	MAINE	13.2
49.	VIRGINIA	12.7
50.	RHODE ISLAND	12.6 *
51.	VERMONT	11.8
	MEDIAN	15.4
	RANGE	9.8
	SDEV.	2.1
	CV	13.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 1999-2000

1.	UTAH	20.5
2.	CALIFORNIA	20.0
3.	WASHINGTON	18.6
4.	ARIZONA	18.5 *
5.	NEVADA	17.4
6.	IDAHO	16.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	16.9
	OREGON	16.9
9.	FLORIDA	16.4
	MICHIGAN	16.4
11.	COLORADO	16.1
12.	INDIANA	15.6
	MARYLAND	15.6
14.	ARKANSAS	15.4
	HAWAII	15.4
16.	MISSISSIPPI	15.2
	TENNESSEE	15.2
	UNITED STATES	15.1 *
18.	ALABAMA	15.0
19.	ALASKA	14.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.7
21.	GEORGIA	14.6
	ILLINOIS	14.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.6 *
24.	OHIO	14.5
25.	KENTUCKY	14.4
	NEW MEXICO	14.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.4
28.	MINNESOTA	14.2
29.	OKLAHOMA	14.1
	WISCONSIN	14.1
31.	DELAWARE	14.0
	LOUISIANA	14.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.0 *
34.	IOWA	13.8
	TEXAS	13.8
36.	CONNECTICUT	13.7
	MONTANA	13.7
38.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.5
40.	MISSOURI	13.1
	NEBRASKA	13.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.1
43.	NEW YORK	13.0 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.0
45.	VIRGINIA	12.8
46.	KANSAS	12.7
	NEW JERSEY	12.7 *
48.	WYOMING	12.6
49.	MAINE	12.5
50.	RHODE ISLAND	11.9
51.	VERMONT	11.7
	MEDIAN	14.4
	RANGE	8.8
	SDEV.	1.9
	CV	13.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2000-01

1.	MICHIGAN	37.4 *
2.	KANSAS	33.9 *
3.	OREGON	32.0
4.	WYOMING	31.8
5.	ALASKA	31.3
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	30.9
	WASHINGTON	30.9
8.	INDIANA	30.5
9.	MINNESOTA	30.2
	MONTANA	30.2
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	29.8
12.	WISCONSIN	29.6
13.	IDAHO	29.3
14.	IOWA	29.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	29.2 *
16.	ARIZONA	29.1 *
17.	CALIFORNIA	28.9
18.	VERMONT	28.7
19.	MAINE	28.1
20.	NEW JERSEY	28.0 *
21.	COLORADO	27.3 *
22.	NEBRASKA	27.2
	UTAH	27.2
24.	NEW YORK	26.9 *
	OHIO	26.9
26.	CONNECTICUT	26.4
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	26.3
28.	ILLINOIS	26.2
	UNITED STATES	25.8 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	25.6
30.	DELAWARE	24.9
	NEVADA	24.9
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	24.8
34.	HAWAII	24.6
35.	RHODE ISLAND	23.9 *
36.	OKLAHOMA	23.4
37.	TEXAS	22.7
38.	MARYLAND	22.6
39.	FLORIDA	22.4
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.3
41.	TENNESSEE	22.2
42.	ARKANSAS	22.0
43.	MISSOURI	21.8
44.	KENTUCKY	21.2
45.	ALABAMA	20.0
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.3
47.	GEORGIA	18.6
	VIRGINIA	18.6 *
49.	LOUISIANA	18.2
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.4
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.7 *
	MEDIAN	26.4
	RANGE	20.7
	SDEV.	4.6
	CV	17.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1999-2000 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	52,174 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	51,780
3.	NEW YORK	51,020
4.	MICHIGAN	49,044
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	48,321
6.	CALIFORNIA	47,680
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	47,076
8.	RHODE ISLAND	47,041
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	46,580
10.	ILLINOIS	46,486
11.	ALASKA	46,462
12.	DELAWARE	44,435
13.	MARYLAND	44,048
14.	INDIANA	41,850
	UNITED STATES	41,754 *
15.	OHIO	41,436
16.	WISCONSIN	41,153
17.	WASHINGTON	41,043
18.	GEORGIA	41,023
19.	OREGON	40,919
20.	HAWAII	40,578
21.	MINNESOTA	39,802
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	39,419
23.	NEVADA	39,390 *
24.	VIRGINIA	38,744
25.	COLORADO	38,163
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37,734
27.	VERMONT	37,714
28.	TEXAS	37,567
29.	FLORIDA	36,722
30.	ALABAMA	36,689
31.	KENTUCKY	36,380
32.	TENNESSEE	36,328
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,081
34.	IOWA	35,678
35.	MISSOURI	35,656
36.	ARIZONA	35,650 *
37.	MAINE	35,561
38.	IDAHO	35,162
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,009
40.	KANSAS	34,981
41.	UTAH	34,946
42.	WYOMING	34,127
43.	ARKANSAS	33,386
44.	NEBRASKA	33,237
45.	LOUISIANA	33,109
46.	NEW MEXICO	32,554
47.	MONTANA	32,121
48.	MISSISSIPPI	31,857
49.	OKLAHOMA	31,298
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	29,863
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29,071
	MEDIAN	37,734
	RANGE	23,103
	SDEV.	5,967
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	125.0 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	124.0
3.	NEW YORK	122.2
4.	MICHIGAN	117.5
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	115.7
6.	CALIFORNIA	114.2
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	112.7
	RHODE ISLAND	112.7
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	111.6
10.	ALASKA	111.3
	ILLINOIS	111.3
12.	DELAWARE	106.4
13.	MARYLAND	105.5
14.	INDIANA	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
15.	OHIO	99.2
16.	WISCONSIN	98.6
17.	WASHINGTON	98.3
18.	GEORGIA	98.2
19.	OREGON	98.0
20.	HAWAII	97.2
21.	MINNESOTA	95.3
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.4
23.	NEVADA	94.3 *
24.	VIRGINIA	92.8
25.	COLORADO	91.4
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.4
27.	VERMONT	90.3
28.	TEXAS	90.0
29.	ALABAMA	87.9
	FLORIDA	87.9
31.	KENTUCKY	87.1
32.	TENNESSEE	87.0
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.4
34.	ARIZONA	85.4 *
	IOWA	85.4
	MISSOURI	85.4
37.	MAINE	85.2
38.	IDAHO	84.2
39.	KANSAS	83.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	83.8
41.	UTAH	83.7
42.	WYOMING	81.7
43.	ARKANSAS	80.0
44.	NEBRASKA	79.6
45.	LOUISIANA	79.3
46.	NEW MEXICO	78.0
47.	MONTANA	76.9
48.	MISSISSIPPI	76.3
49.	OKLAHOMA	75.0
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.5
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.6
	MEDIAN	90.4
	RANGE	55.3
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	15.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2000–01

1.	NEW JERSEY	53,281 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	52,693
3.	CALIFORNIA	52,480
4.	NEW YORK	52,040
5.	MICHIGAN	50,694 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	49,528
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,704
8.	RHODE ISLAND	48,474 *
9.	ALASKA	48,123
10.	ILLINOIS	47,847
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	47,789
12.	DELAWARE	47,047
13.	MARYLAND	45,963
	UNITED STATES	43,335 *
14.	INDIANA	43,311
15.	OHIO	42,764
16.	GEORGIA	42,216
17.	MINNESOTA	42,212
18.	WASHINGTON	42,137
19.	WISCONSIN	42,122
20.	OREGON	41,711
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	41,151
22.	NEVADA	40,443 *
23.	VIRGINIA	40,197
24.	HAWAII	40,052
25.	COLORADO	39,184
26.	TEXAS	38,361
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38,301
28.	VERMONT	38,254
29.	FLORIDA	38,230
30.	ALABAMA	37,956 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37,938
32.	TENNESSEE	37,431
33.	MISSOURI	36,722
34.	KENTUCKY	36,589
35.	IOWA	36,479
36.	UTAH	36,441
37.	IDAHO	36,375
38.	MAINE	36,373
39.	ARIZONA	36,302 *
40.	KANSAS	35,901
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,888
42.	WYOMING	34,678
43.	ARKANSAS	34,641
44.	OKLAHOMA	34,499
45.	NEBRASKA	34,175
46.	NEW MEXICO	33,785
47.	LOUISIANA	33,615
48.	MONTANA	33,249
49.	MISSISSIPPI	31,954
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	30,891
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30,265
	MEDIAN	38,361
	RANGE	23,016
	SDEV.	6,211
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2000–01

1.	NEW JERSEY	123.0 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	121.6
3.	CALIFORNIA	121.1
4.	NEW YORK	120.1
5.	MICHIGAN	117.0 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	114.3
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	112.4
8.	RHODE ISLAND	111.9 *
9.	ALASKA	111.0
10.	ILLINOIS	110.4
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	110.3
12.	DELAWARE	108.6
13.	MARYLAND	106.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
14.	INDIANA	99.9
15.	OHIO	98.7
16.	GEORGIA	97.4
	MINNESOTA	97.4
18.	WASHINGTON	97.2
	WISCONSIN	97.2
20.	OREGON	96.3
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	95.0
22.	NEVADA	93.3 *
23.	VIRGINIA	92.8
24.	HAWAII	92.4
25.	COLORADO	90.4
26.	TEXAS	88.5
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.4
28.	VERMONT	88.3
29.	FLORIDA	88.2
30.	ALABAMA	87.6 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.5
32.	TENNESSEE	86.4
33.	MISSOURI	84.7
34.	KENTUCKY	84.4
35.	IOWA	84.2
36.	UTAH	84.1
37.	IDAHO	83.9
	MAINE	83.9
39.	ARIZONA	83.8 *
40.	KANSAS	82.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	82.8
42.	WYOMING	80.0
43.	ARKANSAS	79.9
44.	OKLAHOMA	79.6
45.	NEBRASKA	78.9
46.	NEW MEXICO	78.0
47.	LOUISIANA	77.6
48.	MONTANA	76.7
49.	MISSISSIPPI	73.7
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.3
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.8
	MEDIAN	88.5
	RANGE	53.1
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	15.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1990-91 TO 2000-01 (CURRENT \$)

1.	ARKANSAS	46.7
2.	GEORGIA	45.7
3.	IDAHO	42.7
4.	UTAH	42.5
5.	ALABAMA	41.2 *
6.	OKLAHOMA	41.1
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	40.6
8.	NEW JERSEY	38.7 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	38.5 *
10.	ILLINOIS	38.3
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	38.2
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	37.4
13.	TEXAS	35.5
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.3
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.1
16.	DELAWARE	33.5
17.	CALIFORNIA	32.5
	TENNESSEE	32.5
19.	INDIANA	32.2
20.	NEW MEXICO	31.3
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.1
	MISSISSIPPI	31.1
	OHIO	31.1
	UNITED STATES	31.0 *
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.0
25.	IOWA	30.4
26.	MISSOURI	29.8
27.	OREGON	29.1
28.	MICHIGAN	28.5 *
	NEBRASKA	28.5
30.	LOUISIANA	28.1
31.	MAINE	27.5
32.	MINNESOTA	27.4
	WASHINGTON	27.4
34.	WISCONSIN	26.8
35.	KENTUCKY	25.7
36.	NEVADA	25.6 *
37.	FLORIDA	25.1
38.	VIRGINIA	25.0
39.	MONTANA	24.2
40.	NEW YORK	23.7
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.3
42.	COLORADO	23.1
	HAWAII	23.1
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.8
45.	VERMONT	22.5
46.	KANSAS	20.6
47.	CONNECTICUT	20.3
48.	MARYLAND	19.8
	WYOMING	19.8
50.	ARIZONA	18.0 *
51.	ALASKA	10.8
	MEDIAN	29.8
	RANGE	35.9
	SDEV.	7.7
	CV	25.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1990-91 TO 2000-01 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	ARKANSAS	12.5
2.	GEORGIA	11.7
3.	IDAHO	9.5
4.	UTAH	9.3
5.	ALABAMA	8.3 *
6.	OKLAHOMA	8.2
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
8.	NEW JERSEY	6.4 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	6.2 *
10.	ILLINOIS	6.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	6.0
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.3
13.	TEXAS	3.9
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.7
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.8
16.	DELAWARE	2.4
17.	CALIFORNIA	1.6
	TENNESSEE	1.6
19.	INDIANA	1.4
20.	NEW MEXICO	0.7
21.	MISSISSIPPI	0.6
	OHIO	0.6
	UNITED STATES	0.5 *
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
25.	IOWA	0.0
26.	MISSOURI	-0.4
27.	OREGON	-1.0
28.	MICHIGAN	-1.4 *
	NEBRASKA	-1.4
30.	LOUISIANA	-1.8
31.	MAINE	-2.2
32.	MINNESOTA	-2.3
	WASHINGTON	-2.3
34.	WISCONSIN	-2.7
35.	KENTUCKY	-3.6
36.	NEVADA	-3.7 *
37.	FLORIDA	-4.0
38.	VIRGINIA	-4.1
39.	MONTANA	-4.8
40.	NEW YORK	-5.2
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-5.4
42.	COLORADO	-5.6
	HAWAII	-5.6
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-5.9
45.	VERMONT	-6.1
46.	KANSAS	-7.5
47.	CONNECTICUT	-7.8
48.	WYOMING	-8.1
49.	MARYLAND	-8.2
50.	ARIZONA	-9.5 *
51.	ALASKA	-15.0
	MEDIAN	-0.4
	RANGE	27.5
	SDEV.	5.9
	CV	-3,707.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1999-2000 TO 2000-01

1.	OKLAHOMA	10.2
2.	CALIFORNIA	10.1
3.	MINNESOTA	6.1
4.	DELAWARE	5.9
5.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.1
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.4
7.	MARYLAND	4.3
	UTAH	4.3
9.	FLORIDA	4.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
	UNITED STATES	3.8 *
11.	ARKANSAS	3.8
	NEW MEXICO	3.8
	VIRGINIA	3.8
14.	ALASKA	3.6
15.	ALABAMA	3.5 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.5
	INDIANA	3.5
	MONTANA	3.5
19.	IDAHO	3.4
	MICHIGAN	3.4 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
22.	OHIO	3.2
23.	MISSOURI	3.0
	RHODE ISLAND	3.0 *
	TENNESSEE	3.0
26.	GEORGIA	2.9
	ILLINOIS	2.9
28.	NEBRASKA	2.8
29.	COLORADO	2.7
	NEVADA	2.7 *
	WASHINGTON	2.7
32.	KANSAS	2.6
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
36.	WISCONSIN	2.4
37.	MAINE	2.3
38.	IOWA	2.2
39.	NEW JERSEY	2.1 *
	TEXAS	2.1
41.	NEW YORK	2.0
42.	OREGON	1.9
43.	ARIZONA	1.8 *
	CONNECTICUT	1.8
45.	WYOMING	1.6
46.	LOUISIANA	1.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
48.	VERMONT	1.4
49.	KENTUCKY	0.6
50.	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
51.	HAWAII	-1.3
	MEDIAN	2.9
	RANGE	11.5
	SDEV.	1.9
	CV	60.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	60,004 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	55,383 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	53,753
4.	RHODE ISLAND	53,264 *
5.	NEW YORK	51,910 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	49,550
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	49,153 *
8.	MICHIGAN	49,044
9.	ILLINOIS	48,390
10.	CALIFORNIA	47,817 *
11.	ALASKA	47,751
12.	DELAWARE	46,662
13.	ARIZONA	46,602 *
14.	MARYLAND	45,809
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,584 *
16.	WISCONSIN	44,105
	UNITED STATES	43,679 *
17.	INDIANA	43,062
18.	WASHINGTON	43,061
19.	GEORGIA	43,048
20.	OHIO	42,939
21.	OREGON	42,776
22.	HAWAII	41,916
23.	NEVADA	41,542 *
24.	MINNESOTA	41,044
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	40,894 *
26.	TEXAS	39,806
27.	VIRGINIA	39,705
28.	COLORADO	39,546 *
29.	MAINE	38,762
30.	ALABAMA	38,324
31.	KENTUCKY	38,239
32.	FLORIDA	37,900
33.	VERMONT	37,880
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37,864
35.	TENNESSEE	37,790
36.	MISSOURI	37,469
37.	IOWA	36,980
38.	NEBRASKA	36,968 *
39.	IDAHO	36,823
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	36,250
41.	UTAH	36,183
42.	KANSAS	35,917
43.	WYOMING	35,327
44.	ARKANSAS	35,022
45.	LOUISIANA	34,673
46.	NEW MEXICO	34,529
47.	MONTANA	33,827
48.	MISSISSIPPI	33,147
49.	OKLAHOMA	33,039
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30,256
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	30,114
	MEDIAN	39,806
	RANGE	29,890
	SDEV.	6,684
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	137.4 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	126.8 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	123.1
4.	RHODE ISLAND	121.9 *
5.	NEW YORK	118.8 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	113.4
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	112.5 *
8.	MICHIGAN	112.3
9.	ILLINOIS	110.8
10.	CALIFORNIA	109.5 *
11.	ALASKA	109.3
12.	DELAWARE	106.8
13.	ARIZONA	106.7 *
14.	MARYLAND	104.9
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.4 *
16.	WISCONSIN	101.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	GEORGIA	98.6
	INDIANA	98.6
	WASHINGTON	98.6
20.	OHIO	98.3
21.	OREGON	97.9
22.	HAWAII	96.0
23.	NEVADA	95.1 *
24.	MINNESOTA	94.0
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	93.6 *
26.	TEXAS	91.1
27.	VIRGINIA	90.9
28.	COLORADO	90.5 *
29.	MAINE	88.7
30.	ALABAMA	87.7
31.	KENTUCKY	87.5
32.	FLORIDA	86.8
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.7
	VERMONT	86.7
35.	TENNESSEE	86.5
36.	MISSOURI	85.8
37.	IOWA	84.7
38.	NEBRASKA	84.6 *
39.	IDAHO	84.3
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	83.0
41.	UTAH	82.8
42.	KANSAS	82.2
43.	WYOMING	80.9
44.	ARKANSAS	80.2
45.	LOUISIANA	79.4
46.	NEW MEXICO	79.1
47.	MONTANA	77.4
48.	MISSISSIPPI	75.9
49.	OKLAHOMA	75.6
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.3
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	68.9
	MEDIAN	91.1
	RANGE	68.4
	SDEV.	15.3
	CV	16.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2000–01

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	61,899 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	56,691 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	54,808
4.	RHODE ISLAND	53,962 *
5.	NEW YORK	53,296 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	52,631 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	50,821
8.	MICHIGAN	50,694 *
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	50,053
10.	ILLINOIS	49,889
11.	ALASKA	49,426
12.	DELAWARE	49,080
13.	MARYLAND	48,230
14.	ARIZONA	47,626 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46,855 *
	UNITED STATES	45,334 *
16.	WISCONSIN	45,221
17.	INDIANA	44,595
18.	GEORGIA	44,328
19.	OHIO	44,319
20.	WASHINGTON	44,263
21.	MINNESOTA	43,878
22.	NEVADA	42,702 *
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	42,638 *
24.	OREGON	42,513
25.	HAWAII	41,401
26.	VIRGINIA	41,194 *
27.	TEXAS	40,626
28.	COLORADO	40,604 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39,819
30.	MAINE	39,659
31.	ALABAMA	39,648 *
32.	FLORIDA	39,460
33.	TENNESSEE	38,943
34.	MISSOURI	38,650
35.	VERMONT	38,393
36.	NEBRASKA	38,359 *
37.	IDAHO	38,093
38.	KENTUCKY	37,894
39.	IOWA	37,811
40.	UTAH	37,737
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	37,181
42.	KANSAS	36,894
43.	OKLAHOMA	36,314
44.	ARKANSAS	36,181
45.	WYOMING	35,949
46.	LOUISIANA	35,267
47.	NEW MEXICO	34,614
48.	MONTANA	33,249
49.	MISSISSIPPI	33,244
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	31,194
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31,142
	MEDIAN	41,194
	RANGE	30,757
	SDEV.	6,972
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2000-01

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	136.5 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	125.1 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	120.9
4.	RHODE ISLAND	119.0 *
5.	NEW YORK	117.6 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	116.1 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.1
8.	MICHIGAN	111.8 *
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	110.4
10.	ILLINOIS	110.0
11.	ALASKA	109.0
12.	DELAWARE	108.3
13.	MARYLAND	106.4
14.	ARIZONA	105.1 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	103.4 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
16.	WISCONSIN	99.8
17.	INDIANA	98.4
18.	GEORGIA	97.8
	OHIO	97.8
20.	WASHINGTON	97.6
21.	MINNESOTA	96.8
22.	NEVADA	94.2 *
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.1 *
24.	OREGON	93.8
25.	HAWAII	91.3
26.	VIRGINIA	90.9 *
27.	COLORADO	89.6 *
	TEXAS	89.6
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.8
30.	ALABAMA	87.5 *
	MAINE	87.5
32.	FLORIDA	87.0
33.	TENNESSEE	85.9
34.	MISSOURI	85.3
35.	VERMONT	84.7
36.	NEBRASKA	84.6 *
37.	IDAHO	84.0
38.	KENTUCKY	83.6
39.	IOWA	83.4
40.	UTAH	83.2
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.0
42.	KANSAS	81.4
43.	OKLAHOMA	80.1
44.	ARKANSAS	79.8
45.	WYOMING	79.3
46.	LOUISIANA	77.8
47.	NEW MEXICO	76.4
48.	MISSISSIPPI	73.3
	MONTANA	73.3
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	68.8
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	68.7
	MEDIAN	90.9
	RANGE	67.8
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	16.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1990-91 TO 2000-01 (CURRENT \$)

1.	RHODE ISLAND	51.2 *
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.3 *
3.	ARKANSAS	47.4
4.	GEORGIA	45.5
5.	IDAHO	43.3
6.	OKLAHOMA	43.2
7.	UTAH	43.0
8.	TEXAS	41.5
9.	ALABAMA	41.2 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	40.5 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	40.2 *
12.	ILLINOIS	39.4
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	39.0 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	37.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	37.8
16.	NEBRASKA	36.5 *
17.	ARIZONA	35.5 *
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.6
19.	DELAWARE	34.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.3
21.	MAINE	34.2
	WISCONSIN	34.2
23.	TENNESSEE	32.6
24.	INDIANA	32.0
	MISSISSIPPI	32.0
	UNITED STATES	31.8 *
26.	MISSOURI	31.2
27.	OHIO	30.9
28.	IOWA	30.7
29.	LOUISIANA	30.4
30.	NEW MEXICO	28.8
31.	CALIFORNIA	28.5 *
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	28.1
	WASHINGTON	28.1
34.	MICHIGAN	27.8 *
35.	NEVADA	26.7 *
36.	OREGON	26.2
37.	KENTUCKY	25.2
	VIRGINIA	25.2 *
39.	NEW YORK	23.7 *
40.	COLORADO	23.6 *
41.	FLORIDA	23.5
42.	HAWAII	23.4
43.	MINNESOTA	23.3
44.	VERMONT	22.9
45.	MONTANA	21.0
46.	CONNECTICUT	20.9
47.	MARYLAND	20.7
48.	WYOMING	20.2
49.	KANSAS	17.5
50.	ALASKA	13.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.1
	MEDIAN	31.2
	RANGE	38.0
	SDEV.	9.0
	CV	28.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1990-91 TO 2000-01 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	RHODE ISLAND	15.9 *
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.7 *
3.	ARKANSAS	13.0
4.	GEORGIA	11.6
5.	IDAHO	9.9
6.	OKLAHOMA	9.8
7.	UTAH	9.7
8.	TEXAS	8.5
9.	ALABAMA	8.3 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	7.7 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.5 *
12.	ILLINOIS	6.9
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.6 *
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.7
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.6
16.	NEBRASKA	4.7 *
17.	ARIZONA	3.9 *
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2
19.	DELAWARE	3.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0
21.	MAINE	2.9
	WISCONSIN	2.9
23.	TENNESSEE	1.7
24.	INDIANA	1.2
	MISSISSIPPI	1.2
	UNITED STATES	1.1 *
26.	MISSOURI	0.6
27.	OHIO	0.4
28.	IOWA	0.3
29.	LOUISIANA	0.0
30.	NEW MEXICO	-1.2
31.	CALIFORNIA	-1.5 *
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.7
	WASHINGTON	-1.7
34.	MICHIGAN	-2.0 *
35.	NEVADA	-2.9 *
36.	OREGON	-3.3
37.	KENTUCKY	-3.9
38.	VIRGINIA	-4.0 *
39.	COLORADO	-5.2 *
	NEW YORK	-5.2 *
41.	FLORIDA	-5.3
42.	HAWAII	-5.4
	MINNESOTA	-5.4
44.	VERMONT	-5.7
45.	MONTANA	-7.2
46.	CONNECTICUT	-7.3
47.	MARYLAND	-7.5
48.	WYOMING	-7.8
49.	KANSAS	-9.9
50.	ALASKA	-12.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-13.2
	MEDIAN	0.6
	RANGE	29.2
	SDEV.	6.9
	CV	711.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1999–2000 TO 2000–01 (CURRENT \$)

1.	CALIFORNIA	10.1 *
2.	OKLAHOMA	9.9
3.	MINNESOTA	6.9
4.	MARYLAND	5.3
5.	DELAWARE	5.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.2
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.3 *
	UTAH	4.3
9.	FLORIDA	4.1
	UNITED STATES	3.8 *
10.	NEBRASKA	3.8 *
	VIRGINIA	3.8 *
12.	INDIANA	3.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.6
14.	ALABAMA	3.5 *
	ALASKA	3.5
16.	IDAHO	3.4
	MICHIGAN	3.4 *
18.	ARKANSAS	3.3
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.2 *
	MISSOURI	3.2
	OHIO	3.2
22.	ILLINOIS	3.1
	TENNESSEE	3.1
24.	GEORGIA	3.0
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.9
26.	NEVADA	2.8 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.8 *
	WASHINGTON	2.8
29.	COLORADO	2.7 *
	KANSAS	2.7
	NEW YORK	2.7 *
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.6
34.	WISCONSIN	2.5
35.	NEW JERSEY	2.4 *
36.	MAINE	2.3
37.	ARIZONA	2.2 *
	IOWA	2.2
39.	TEXAS	2.1
40.	CONNECTICUT	2.0
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.8 *
	WYOMING	1.8
43.	LOUISIANA	1.7
44.	VERMONT	1.4
45.	RHODE ISLAND	1.3 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
47.	NEW MEXICO	0.2
48.	OREGON	-0.6
49.	KENTUCKY	-0.9
50.	HAWAII	-1.2
51.	MONTANA	-1.7
	MEDIAN	2.8
	RANGE	11.8
	SDEV.	2.2
	CV	73.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

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, and Tables D-11 and D-12 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 1989 through 1999. 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).

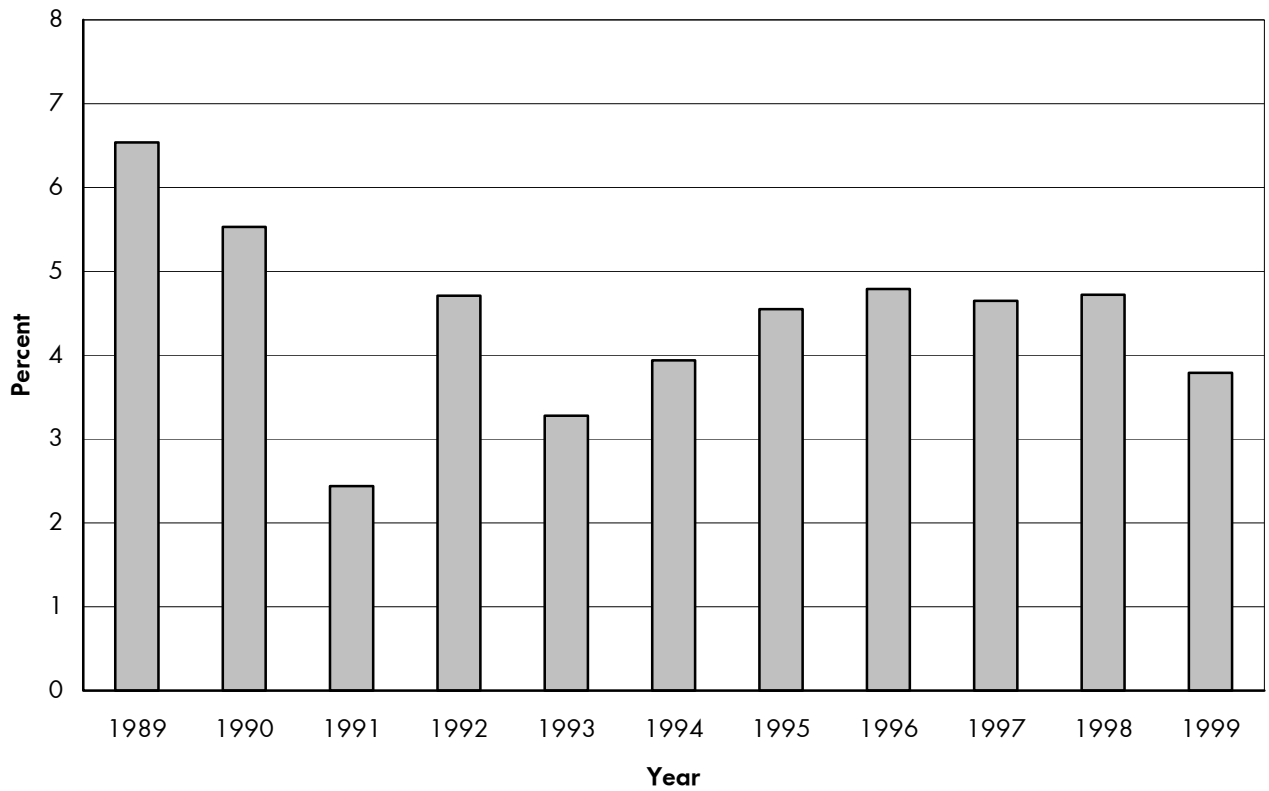
Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1989–99

Tables D-1 to D-12

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1999
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 1998 versus 1999
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1999
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 1999
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1998 versus 1999
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1989 versus 1999
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1999
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1999

- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 1999
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 1999
- D-11. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1999
- D-12. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1999

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1989–99



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1999 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	997,292
2.	NEW YORK	614,625
3.	TEXAS	539,347
4.	FLORIDA	418,417
5.	ILLINOIS	374,190
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	343,197
7.	OHIO	303,115
8.	NEW JERSEY	289,303
9.	MICHIGAN	275,963
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	217,654
11.	GEORGIA	213,254
12.	VIRGINIA	204,120
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	201,234
14.	WASHINGTON	174,323
15.	MARYLAND	167,195
16.	INDIANA	155,321
17.	MINNESOTA	146,684
18.	MISSOURI	143,573
19.	WISCONSIN	143,323
20.	TENNESSEE	139,434
21.	CONNECTICUT	130,196
22.	COLORADO	127,637
23.	ARIZONA	119,353
24.	ALABAMA	100,676
25.	LOUISIANA	99,467
26.	KENTUCKY	91,272
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91,060
28.	OREGON	89,058
29.	OKLAHOMA	77,390
30.	IOWA	72,745
31.	KANSAS	70,482
32.	MISSISSIPPI	57,030
33.	ARKANSAS	56,045
34.	NEVADA	55,706
35.	UTAH	49,171
36.	NEBRASKA	45,475
37.	NEW MEXICO	37,890
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	37,554
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37,488
40.	HAWAII	32,449
41.	MAINE	30,725
42.	RHODE ISLAND	28,882
43.	IDAHO	28,572
44.	DELAWARE	22,962
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20,534
46.	MONTANA	19,314
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	18,370
48.	ALASKA	17,482
49.	VERMONT	15,423
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	14,878
51.	WYOMING	12,773
	UNITED STATES	7,769,648

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1998-99**

1.	COLORADO	7.8
2.	NEVADA	7.1
3.	CALIFORNIA	7.0
4.	WASHINGTON	6.8
5.	GEORGIA	6.5
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.3
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
8.	ARIZONA	5.7
	VIRGINIA	5.7
10.	IDAHO	5.5
	MARYLAND	5.5
12.	WYOMING	5.4
13.	TEXAS	5.3
14.	DELAWARE	5.1
	UTAH	5.1
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0
17.	NEBRASKA	4.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9
19.	MINNESOTA	4.8
	UNITED STATES	4.7
20.	VERMONT	4.7
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.5
	OREGON	4.5
23.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4
24.	MAINE	4.3
	MICHIGAN	4.3
26.	ALABAMA	4.2
	ARKANSAS	4.2
	CONNECTICUT	4.2
29.	NEW YORK	4.1
30.	WISCONSIN	4.0
31.	INDIANA	3.9
	NEW JERSEY	3.9
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.8
	TENNESSEE	3.8
35.	KANSAS	3.7
36.	OKLAHOMA	3.6
37.	KENTUCKY	3.5
	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
39.	FLORIDA	3.4
	ILLINOIS	3.4
	OHIO	3.4
42.	MISSOURI	3.3
43.	NEW MEXICO	2.8
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.4
45.	IOWA	2.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.2
47.	ALASKA	2.0
	LOUISIANA	2.0
49.	HAWAII	1.9
	MONTANA	1.9
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7
	MEDIAN	4.2
	RANGE	7.1
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	35.2

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
1999 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	38,506
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36,254
3.	NEW JERSEY	34,666
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	34,482
5.	NEW YORK	32,620
6.	MARYLAND	31,860
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30,690
8.	ILLINOIS	30,274
9.	COLORADO	30,225
10.	MINNESOTA	30,127
11.	CALIFORNIA	29,818
12.	WASHINGTON	29,783
13.	DELAWARE	29,625
14.	VIRGINIA	29,208
15.	NEVADA	28,883
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	27,971
17.	ALASKA	27,947
18.	MICHIGAN	27,886
	UNITED STATES	27,859
19.	RHODE ISLAND	27,813
20.	WISCONSIN	26,863
21.	OHIO	26,725
22.	NEBRASKA	26,663
23.	HAWAII	26,658
24.	FLORIDA	26,560
25.	GEORGIA	26,522
26.	KANSAS	26,312
27.	TEXAS	26,266
28.	OREGON	26,192
29.	WYOMING	25,960
30.	MISSOURI	25,815
31.	INDIANA	25,682
32.	VERMONT	25,514
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	25,314
34.	IOWA	24,945
35.	TENNESSEE	24,722
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,491
37.	MAINE	24,220
38.	ARIZONA	23,738
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	23,053
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	22,903
41.	KENTUCKY	22,712
42.	ALABAMA	22,706
43.	OKLAHOMA	22,576
44.	IDAHO	22,387
45.	UTAH	22,335
46.	LOUISIANA	22,292
47.	MONTANA	21,511
48.	ARKANSAS	21,191
49.	NEW MEXICO	20,920
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,720
51.	MISSISSIPPI	20,180
	MEDIAN	26,312
	RANGE	18,326
	SDEV.	4,122
	CV	15

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1999

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.2
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	130.1
3.	NEW JERSEY	124.4
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	123.8
5.	NEW YORK	117.1
6.	MARYLAND	114.4
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.2
8.	ILLINOIS	108.7
9.	COLORADO	108.5
10.	MINNESOTA	108.1
11.	CALIFORNIA	107.0
12.	WASHINGTON	106.9
13.	DELAWARE	106.3
14.	VIRGINIA	104.8
15.	NEVADA	103.7
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	100.4
17.	ALASKA	100.3
18.	MICHIGAN	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	RHODE ISLAND	99.8
20.	WISCONSIN	96.4
21.	OHIO	95.9
22.	HAWAII	95.7
	NEBRASKA	95.7
24.	FLORIDA	95.3
25.	GEORGIA	95.2
26.	KANSAS	94.4
27.	TEXAS	94.3
28.	OREGON	94.0
29.	WYOMING	93.2
30.	MISSOURI	92.7
31.	INDIANA	92.2
32.	VERMONT	91.6
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	90.9
34.	IOWA	89.5
35.	TENNESSEE	88.7
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	87.9
37.	MAINE	86.9
38.	ARIZONA	85.2
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.7
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.2
41.	ALABAMA	81.5
	KENTUCKY	81.5
43.	OKLAHOMA	81.0
44.	IDAHO	80.4
45.	UTAH	80.2
46.	LOUISIANA	80.0
47.	MONTANA	77.2
48.	ARKANSAS	76.1
49.	NEW MEXICO	75.1
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.4
51.	MISSISSIPPI	72.4
	MEDIAN	94.4
	RANGE	65.8
	SDEV.	14.8
	CV	15.4

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1998-99

1.	CALIFORNIA	5.4
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
	WASHINGTON	5.3
4.	WYOMING	5.2
5.	COLORADO	5.0
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8
7.	MARYLAND	4.5
8.	NEBRASKA	4.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
10.	VIRGINIA	4.2
11.	GEORGIA	4.1
12.	VERMONT	3.9
13.	MICHIGAN	3.8
14.	MAINE	3.7
15.	ALABAMA	3.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
	UNITED STATES	3.5
17.	CONNECTICUT	3.5
	IDAHO	3.5
	MINNESOTA	3.5
	NEW YORK	3.5
	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.5
23.	DELAWARE	3.4
24.	TEXAS	3.3
	UTAH	3.3
26.	ARKANSAS	3.2
	WISCONSIN	3.2
28.	INDIANA	3.1
	OHIO	3.1
	OREGON	3.1
31.	KANSAS	3.0
	NEW JERSEY	3.0
33.	OKLAHOMA	2.8
34.	ARIZONA	2.7
	ILLINOIS	2.7
	KENTUCKY	2.7
37.	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	2.6
	TENNESSEE	2.6
40.	MISSOURI	2.5
	NEVADA	2.5
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.4
43.	HAWAII	2.0
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.9
	NEW MEXICO	1.9
46.	IOWA	1.7
47.	FLORIDA	1.5
	LOUISIANA	1.5
49.	MONTANA	1.3
50.	ALASKA	1.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	1.2
	MEDIAN	3.2
	RANGE	4.3
	SDEV.	1.1
	CV	33.8

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1989-99

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	65.8
2.	COLORADO	63.0
3.	MISSISSIPPI	60.9
	TEXAS	60.9
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	60.6
6.	UTAH	59.8
7.	WASHINGTON	59.5
8.	LOUISIANA	59.3
9.	MINNESOTA	58.8
10.	WYOMING	58.5
11.	NEBRASKA	58.0
12.	GEORGIA	57.8
13.	TENNESSEE	55.7
14.	KENTUCKY	55.5
15.	WISCONSIN	55.3
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.4
17.	ILLINOIS	54.2
18.	KANSAS	53.9
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	53.5
20.	ARKANSAS	53.4
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	53.2
22.	INDIANA	53.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	53.1
24.	MICHIGAN	52.6
25.	ALABAMA	52.4
26.	OREGON	52.1
27.	IDAHO	51.2
28.	MISSOURI	51.1
29.	IOWA	50.6
	UNITED STATES	50.1
30.	OHIO	49.9
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	49.4
32.	CONNECTICUT	49.3
33.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	49.1
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.7
35.	NEW MEXICO	48.5
	NEW YORK	48.5
37.	OKLAHOMA	47.9
38.	VIRGINIA	47.7
39.	NEVADA	47.6
40.	MONTANA	47.1
41.	NEW JERSEY	46.9
42.	VERMONT	45.7
43.	MARYLAND	44.8
44.	CALIFORNIA	43.6
45.	MAINE	43.4
46.	ARIZONA	43.3
47.	DELAWARE	41.5
	RHODE ISLAND	41.5
49.	FLORIDA	39.5
50.	ALASKA	29.8
	HAWAII	29.8
	MEDIAN	52.1
	RANGE	36.1
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	14.5

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1999

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	272,035
2.	CONNECTICUT	238,621
3.	NEW JERSEY	229,026 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	227,253
5.	NEW YORK	216,149
6.	DELAWARE	203,056
7.	MARYLAND	198,647
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	188,942
9.	RHODE ISLAND	187,899
10.	ILLINOIS	186,023
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	183,125
12.	COLORADO	182,564
13.	VIRGINIA	181,598
14.	FLORIDA	179,299
15.	NEVADA	179,083
16.	WASHINGTON	174,388
17.	HAWAII	173,158
18.	MINNESOTA	171,276
19.	CALIFORNIA	170,790
	UNITED STATES	167,781 *
20.	OHIO	164,552
21.	OREGON	164,069
22.	WISCONSIN	162,966
23.	MICHIGAN	162,666
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	161,555
25.	MISSOURI	160,362
26.	INDIANA	157,193
27.	NEBRASKA	156,819
28.	TENNESSEE	154,357
29.	GEORGIA	152,184
30.	KANSAS	150,039
31.	VERMONT	146,718
32.	IOWA	146,012
33.	MAINE	145,629
34.	KENTUCKY	142,833
35.	ARIZONA	140,124 *
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140,104
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	139,024
38.	TEXAS	136,704
39.	ALABAMA	136,057
40.	WYOMING	135,279
41.	LOUISIANA	130,033
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	129,829
43.	ALASKA	129,139
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	126,631
45.	ARKANSAS	123,732
46.	OKLAHOMA	123,134
47.	MONTANA	120,722
48.	IDAHO	116,800
49.	NEW MEXICO	115,254
50.	MISSISSIPPI	113,520
51.	UTAH	103,071
	MEDIAN	157,193
	RANGE	168,964
	SDEV.	34,942
	CV	22

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1999

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	314,081
2.	CONNECTICUT	249,160
3.	NEW JERSEY	245,440 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	244,358
5.	NEW YORK	235,424 *
6.	DELAWARE	219,314
7.	MARYLAND	213,274
8.	ILLINOIS	205,556
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	204,102
10.	RHODE ISLAND	203,505
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	200,397
12.	FLORIDA	199,184
13.	COLORADO	196,856
14.	NEVADA	190,350
15.	HAWAII	187,627
16.	OREGON	187,137
17.	WASHINGTON	186,225
18.	VIRGINIA	183,784
19.	MINNESOTA	183,671 *
20.	OHIO	181,147
	UNITED STATES	180,555 *
21.	CALIFORNIA	178,516
22.	MICHIGAN	176,915
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	175,517
24.	WISCONSIN	174,534
25.	MISSOURI	171,902
26.	INDIANA	171,238
27.	NEBRASKA	168,970
28.	KANSAS	168,850
29.	TENNESSEE	166,305
30.	GEORGIA	163,271
31.	KENTUCKY	157,252
32.	MAINE	156,215
33.	ALASKA	154,970
34.	VERMONT	154,281
35.	IOWA	154,233
36.	ARIZONA	149,720 *
37.	TEXAS	148,150
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	148,065
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	145,985
40.	WYOMING	144,919
41.	ALABAMA	143,005
42.	LOUISIANA	140,537
43.	MONTANA	136,793
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	135,389
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	132,852
46.	OKLAHOMA	131,995
47.	NEW MEXICO	128,060
48.	ARKANSAS	127,866
49.	IDAHO	124,117
50.	MISSISSIPPI	121,143
51.	UTAH	109,545
	MEDIAN	171,238
	RANGE	204,536
	SDEV.	38,984
	CV	22

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1999

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.7
2.	ALASKA	24.8
3.	HAWAII	22.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	18.7
5.	VIRGINIA	17.2
6.	WYOMING	15.6
7.	MARYLAND	15.0
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.7
9.	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
10.	OKLAHOMA	14.2
11.	MONTANA	14.1
	UTAH	14.1
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.0
14.	ALABAMA	13.7
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.6
16.	LOUISIANA	13.3
17.	KENTUCKY	12.9
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.9
19.	IDAHO	12.8
20.	WASHINGTON	12.5
21.	MAINE	12.4
22.	KANSAS	12.2
23.	GEORGIA	12.1
24.	NEBRASKA	12.0
25.	OREGON	11.8
26.	COLORADO	11.7
27.	RHODE ISLAND	11.6
	UNITED STATES	11.5
29.	ARKANSAS	11.5
30.	TEXAS	11.3
31.	IOWA	11.2
32.	ARIZONA	11.1
	CALIFORNIA	11.1
34.	MISSOURI	11.0
	VERMONT	11.0
36.	DELAWARE	10.8
37.	NEW YORK	10.7
38.	NEVADA	10.5
	OHIO	10.5
40.	FLORIDA	10.4
41.	TENNESSEE	10.1
42.	WISCONSIN	10.0
43.	ILLINOIS	9.8
44.	MICHIGAN	9.6
	MINNESOTA	9.6
	NEW JERSEY	9.6
47.	INDIANA	9.5
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.4
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.3
50.	CONNECTICUT	8.2
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
	MEDIAN	11.7
	RANGE	82.2
	SDEV.	11.3
	CV	81.1

Computed from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
1999 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,484
2.	NEBRASKA	965
3.	IDAHO	795
4.	ARKANSAS	672
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	658
6.	KANSAS	530
7.	MONTANA	463
8.	IOWA	441
9.	NEW MEXICO	399
10.	MISSISSIPPI	319
11.	WYOMING	318
12.	ALABAMA	305
13.	OKLAHOMA	294
14.	GEORGIA	270
	NORTH CAROLINA	270
16.	MINNESOTA	268
17.	CALIFORNIA	262
18.	VERMONT	250
19.	COLORADO	227
20.	TEXAS	215
21.	FLORIDA	214
22.	WASHINGTON	201
23.	OREGON	196
24.	HAWAII	183
25.	KENTUCKY	181
26.	ARIZONA	178
	UNITED STATES	172
27.	DELAWARE	164
28.	WISCONSIN	161
29.	LOUISIANA	124
30.	UTAH	108
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	105
32.	MAINE	104
33.	MICHIGAN	79
34.	ILLINOIS	64
35.	CONNECTICUT	63
	MARYLAND	63
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	58
38.	OHIO	52
39.	VIRGINIA	44
40.	NEW YORK	41
41.	INDIANA	36
	NEVADA	36
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
44.	ALASKA	34
	MISSOURI	34
46.	NEW JERSEY	24
47.	RHODE ISLAND	17
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	16
49.	TENNESSEE	2
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

**D-11. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER
HOUSEHOLD, 1999 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	67,011
2.	NEW JERSEY	60,111
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	57,957
4.	ARKANSAS	54,746
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,665
6.	HAWAII	54,547
7.	MARYLAND	54,184
8.	ILLINOIS	53,686
9.	WASHINGTON	53,001
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,015
11.	NEW YORK	51,624
12.	DELAWARE	50,519
13.	CALIFORNIA	50,344
14.	VIRGINIA	49,737
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	49,290
16.	NEBRASKA	48,095
17.	TEXAS	47,603
18.	MINNESOTA	47,459
19.	RHODE ISLAND	47,031
20.	NEVADA	46,914
21.	COLORADO	46,559
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46,209
23.	MICHIGAN	45,838
24.	WYOMING	45,560
25.	INDIANA	45,433
26.	OHIO	45,107
27.	UTAH	44,922
28.	OREGON	44,908
29.	FLORIDA	44,783
30.	KANSAS	44,478
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	44,047
32.	GEORGIA	43,975
33.	TENNESSEE	43,700
34.	MISSOURI	43,330
	UNITED STATES	43,019
35.	IOWA	42,738
36.	VERMONT	42,627
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	42,010
38.	IDAHO	41,779
39.	MAINE	40,383
40.	ARIZONA	40,374
41.	ALABAMA	39,982
42.	LOUISIANA	39,952
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39,535
44.	NEW MEXICO	39,076
45.	ALASKA	38,183
46.	KENTUCKY	38,117
47.	MONTANA	37,715
48.	OKLAHOMA	37,662
49.	MISSISSIPPI	37,241
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,457
51.	WISCONSIN	29,627
	MEDIAN	45,107
	RANGE	37,384
	SDEV.	6,860
	CV	15

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management (2000).

**D-12. TOTAL VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER
HOUSEHOLD, 1999 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	51,276
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	50,031
3.	UTAH	40,866
4.	MINNESOTA	40,086
5.	DELAWARE	40,056
6.	CONNECTICUT	37,912
7.	ARKANSAS	37,525
8.	MAINE	37,471
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	36,585
10.	OREGON	36,463
11.	TEXAS	36,248
12.	WYOMING	35,585
13.	FLORIDA	35,523
14.	COLORADO	35,383
15.	GEORGIA	35,226
16.	HAWAII	35,032
17.	MICHIGAN	34,579
18.	NEVADA	34,453
19.	ARIZONA	34,394
20.	WISCONSIN	34,263
21.	INDIANA	33,908
22.	TENNESSEE	33,872
23.	NEBRASKA	33,853
24.	WASHINGTON	33,723
25.	IDAHO	33,674
26.	VERMONT	33,643
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	33,422
28.	MISSOURI	33,184
	UNITED STATES	33,032
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33,032
30.	NEW MEXICO	32,882
31.	CALIFORNIA	32,750
32.	ILLINOIS	32,729
33.	OHIO	32,449
34.	MARYLAND	32,341
35.	IOWA	31,888
36.	VIRGINIA	31,432
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	30,754
38.	KANSAS	30,527
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,328
40.	LOUISIANA	29,948
41.	KENTUCKY	29,291
42.	NEW YORK	29,109
43.	MISSISSIPPI	29,013
44.	ALASKA	28,799
45.	RHODE ISLAND	28,672
46.	MONTANA	28,606
47.	OKLAHOMA	28,538
48.	ALABAMA	27,630
49.	NEW JERSEY	27,145
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	26,156
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,793
	MEDIAN	33,643
	RANGE	32,483
	SDEV.	5,244
	CV	16

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management (2000).

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 1988–98. 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).

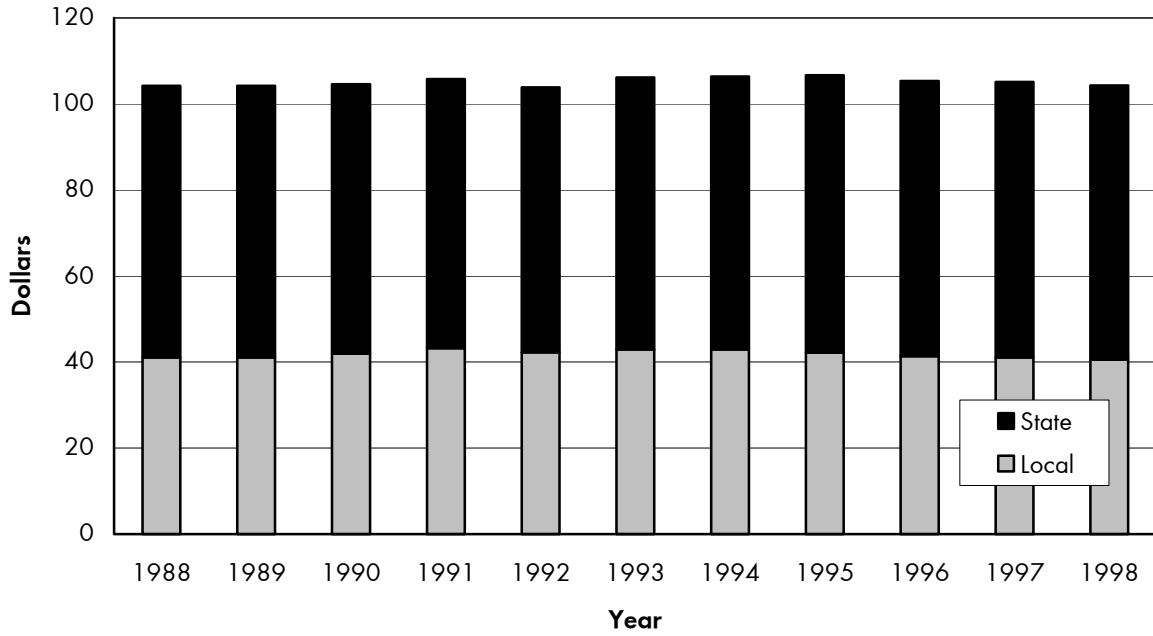
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1988–98

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 1997–98
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1997–98, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1998
- E-3. Per Capita Total Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1997–98
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 1997–98 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1998
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1997–98
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1997–98
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 1997–98
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1997–98 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 1998
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1998–99
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1997–98
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1998–99

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1998–99
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1988–98



E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1997-98

1.	ALASKA	15,711
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,090
3.	NEW YORK	7,414
4.	WYOMING	7,282
5.	CONNECTICUT	6,358
6.	DELAWARE	6,248
7.	MINNESOTA	5,900
8.	NEW JERSEY	5,828
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,790
10.	HAWAII	5,706
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,517
12.	MAINE	5,423
13.	OREGON	5,394
14.	NEW MEXICO	5,339
15.	CALIFORNIA	5,337
16.	RHODE ISLAND	5,325
17.	VERMONT	5,320
18.	WASHINGTON	5,267
19.	WISCONSIN	5,141
20.	MICHIGAN	5,119
	UNITED STATES	5,054
21.	COLORADO	4,964
22.	MARYLAND	4,914
23.	NEBRASKA	4,826
24.	MONTANA	4,825
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,805
26.	IOWA	4,783
27.	ILLINOIS	4,769
28.	KANSAS	4,712
29.	LOUISIANA	4,704
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,698
31.	OHIO	4,689
32.	NEVADA	4,633
33.	UTAH	4,593
34.	FLORIDA	4,572
35.	VIRGINIA	4,502
36.	GEORGIA	4,490
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,489
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,478
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,440
40.	KENTUCKY	4,436
41.	INDIANA	4,407
42.	IDAHO	4,348
43.	MISSISSIPPI	4,337
44.	MISSOURI	4,278
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,272
46.	TEXAS	4,237
47.	ALABAMA	4,190
48.	ARKANSAS	4,123
49.	OKLAHOMA	4,116
	TENNESSEE	4,116
51.	ARIZONA	4,010
	MEDIAN	4,783
	RANGE	11,701
	SDEV.	1,813
	CV	34

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 1997-98, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 1998

1.	ALASKA	491
2.	WYOMING	218
3.	NEW MEXICO	196
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	181
5.	DELAWARE	179
	MAINE	179
	NEW YORK	179
8.	HAWAII	172
	NORTH DAKOTA	172
10.	MINNESOTA	168
11.	LOUISIANA	167
12.	UTAH	166
13.	WISCONSIN	165
14.	MONTANA	164
15.	IDAHO	163
16.	MISSISSIPPI	162
	VERMONT	162
	WEST VIRGINIA	162
19.	OREGON	160
20.	IOWA	159
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	157
22.	MICHIGAN	155
23.	KANSAS	154
	KENTUCKY	154
	WASHINGTON	154
26.	CALIFORNIA	152
	NEBRASKA	152
	UNITED STATES	150
28.	ARKANSAS	149
	NORTH CAROLINA	149
	OKLAHOMA	149
	RHODE ISLAND	149
32.	INDIANA	147
33.	NEW JERSEY	146
	OHIO	146
35.	ALABAMA	144
	FLORIDA	144
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	141
38.	COLORADO	140
	CONNECTICUT	140
	GEORGIA	140
	MASSACHUSETTS	140
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	136
	VIRGINIA	136
44.	NEVADA	135
45.	ARIZONA	134
	MARYLAND	134
47.	MISSOURI	133
48.	ILLINOIS	132
	TEXAS	132
50.	TENNESSEE	125
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	118
	MEDIAN	152
	RANGE	373
	SDEV.	51
	CV	32

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

E-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1997-98

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,545
2.	CONNECTICUT	4,426
3.	NEW YORK	4,322
4.	NEW JERSEY	3,707
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,533
6.	MINNESOTA	3,489
7.	HAWAII	3,302
8.	ALASKA	3,274
9.	DELAWARE	3,218
10.	MAINE	3,215
11.	WISCONSIN	3,187
12.	MARYLAND	3,129
13.	RHODE ISLAND	3,117
14.	WASHINGTON	3,038
15.	CALIFORNIA	3,020
16.	ILLINOIS	2,952
17.	VERMONT	2,911
18.	WYOMING	2,907
19.	MICHIGAN	2,873
	UNITED STATES	2,864
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,802
21.	KANSAS	2,795
22.	COLORADO	2,764
23.	NEBRASKA	2,755
24.	OHIO	2,743
25.	NEVADA	2,732
26.	VIRGINIA	2,676
27.	NEW MEXICO	2,642
28.	IOWA	2,607
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,557
30.	GEORGIA	2,554
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,549
32.	FLORIDA	2,546
33.	INDIANA	2,496
34.	OREGON	2,479
35.	UTAH	2,457
36.	MISSOURI	2,449
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,414
38.	KENTUCKY	2,378
39.	ARIZONA	2,372
40.	TEXAS	2,350
41.	IDAHO	2,330
42.	LOUISIANA	2,306
43.	MONTANA	2,291
44.	OKLAHOMA	2,245
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,184
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,182
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,178
48.	ARKANSAS	2,143
49.	TENNESSEE	2,078
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,058
51.	ALABAMA	1,916
	MEDIAN	2,676
	RANGE	3,629
	SDEV.	658
	CV	23

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1997-98 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1998

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	144
2.	MAINE	136
3.	NEW YORK	133
4.	NEW MEXICO	124
5.	HAWAII	123
6.	WISCONSIN	121
7.	ALASKA	118
	MINNESOTA	118
9.	VERMONT	117
10.	CONNECTICUT	116
11.	WYOMING	115
12.	RHODE ISLAND	111
13.	DELAWARE	110
	NORTH DAKOTA	110
	UTAH	110
16.	KANSAS	109
17.	NEW JERSEY	108
	WEST VIRGINIA	108
19.	MICHIGAN	107
20.	CALIFORNIA	106
	IDAHO	106
	KENTUCKY	106
	MASSACHUSETTS	106
	MONTANA	106
	NEBRASKA	106
	WASHINGTON	106
27.	IOWA	105
	OHIO	105
	UNITED STATES	104
29.	LOUISIANA	103
	MISSISSIPPI	103
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	102
32.	ARKANSAS	101
	MARYLAND	101
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	100
	OKLAHOMA	100
36.	INDIANA	99
37.	ARIZONA	98
	ILLINOIS	98
39.	GEORGIA	97
	SOUTH CAROLINA	97
41.	MISSOURI	96
42.	OREGON	95
43.	FLORIDA	94
	VIRGINIA	94
45.	COLORADO	93
46.	NEVADA	92
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	91
48.	TEXAS	90
49.	ALABAMA	86
50.	TENNESSEE	84
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	81
	MEDIAN	106
	RANGE	63
	SDEV.	13
	CV	12

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1997-98

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,748
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,544
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,533
4.	NEW YORK	1,346
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,335
6.	MAINE	1,309
7.	VERMONT	1,289
8.	RHODE ISLAND	1,258
9.	ALASKA	1,148
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,136
11.	ILLINOIS	1,103
12.	WYOMING	1,096
13.	MONTANA	1,007
14.	WISCONSIN	1,005
15.	MINNESOTA	1,002
16.	WASHINGTON	967
17.	NEBRASKA	957
18.	FLORIDA	881
19.	TEXAS	879
20.	MICHIGAN	866
21.	INDIANA	856
	UNITED STATES	852
22.	IOWA	844
23.	MARYLAND	828
24.	VIRGINIA	816
25.	KANSAS	815
26.	COLORADO	796
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	784
28.	OHIO	778
29.	OREGON	771
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	769
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	768
32.	CALIFORNIA	756
33.	ARIZONA	678
34.	GEORGIA	655
35.	NEVADA	634
36.	IDAHO	620
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	607
38.	UTAH	563
39.	MISSOURI	558
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	542
41.	HAWAII	503
42.	MISSISSIPPI	476
43.	TENNESSEE	467
44.	DELAWARE	450
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	429
46.	KENTUCKY	399
47.	ARKANSAS	356
48.	LOUISIANA	352
49.	OKLAHOMA	345
50.	NEW MEXICO	330
51.	ALABAMA	249
	MEDIAN	796
	RANGE	1,499
	SDEV.	347
	CV	42

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1997-98

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,748
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,543
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,533
4.	NEW YORK	1,346
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,335
6.	MAINE	1,275
7.	VERMONT	1,272
8.	RHODE ISLAND	1,257
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,136
10.	ILLINOIS	1,086
11.	ALASKA	1,069
12.	MINNESOTA	1,000
13.	WISCONSIN	991
14.	NEBRASKA	954
15.	WYOMING	890
16.	TEXAS	879
17.	INDIANA	855
18.	IOWA	844
19.	FLORIDA	815
20.	VIRGINIA	813
	UNITED STATES	812
21.	KANSAS	797
22.	COLORADO	794
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	784
24.	MARYLAND	781
25.	OHIO	776
26.	OREGON	771
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	764
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	757
29.	MONTANA	748
30.	MICHIGAN	706
31.	GEORGIA	650
32.	CALIFORNIA	638
33.	ARIZONA	624
34.	IDAHO	620
35.	WASHINGTON	607
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	604
37.	NEVADA	592
38.	UTAH	563
39.	MISSOURI	555
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	542
41.	HAWAII	503
42.	MISSISSIPPI	475
43.	TENNESSEE	467
44.	DELAWARE	451
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	427
46.	ARKANSAS	352
47.	LOUISIANA	347
48.	OKLAHOMA	345
49.	NEW MEXICO	309
50.	KENTUCKY	306
51.	ALABAMA	217
	MEDIAN	771
	RANGE	1,531
	SDEV.	348
	CV	44

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1997-98**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.0
2.	NEW JERSEY	47.2
3.	VERMONT	44.3
4.	MONTANA	43.9
5.	MAINE	40.7
6.	RHODE ISLAND	40.4
7.	WYOMING	37.7
8.	ILLINOIS	37.4
	TEXAS	37.4
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
11.	ALASKA	35.1
12.	NEBRASKA	34.7
13.	CONNECTICUT	34.6
	FLORIDA	34.6
15.	INDIANA	34.3
16.	IOWA	32.4
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
18.	WASHINGTON	31.8
19.	WISCONSIN	31.5
20.	NEW YORK	31.1
	OREGON	31.1
22.	VIRGINIA	30.5
23.	MICHIGAN	30.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	30.1
	UNITED STATES	29.7
25.	KANSAS	29.2
26.	COLORADO	28.8
27.	MINNESOTA	28.7
28.	ARIZONA	28.6
29.	OHIO	28.4
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.8
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.5
32.	IDAHO	26.6
33.	MARYLAND	26.5
34.	GEORGIA	25.6
35.	CALIFORNIA	25.0
36.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	24.1
37.	NEVADA	23.2
38.	MISSISSIPPI	23.1
39.	UTAH	22.9
40.	MISSOURI	22.8
41.	TENNESSEE	22.5
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.7
44.	KENTUCKY	16.8
45.	ARKANSAS	16.6
46.	OKLAHOMA	15.4
47.	LOUISIANA	15.3
48.	HAWAII	15.2
49.	DELAWARE	14.0
50.	ALABAMA	13.0
51.	NEW MEXICO	12.5
	MEDIAN	28.8
	RANGE	51.4
	SDEV.	9.8
	CV	33.6

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
1997-98 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 1998**

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1998-99**

1.	CONNECTICUT	2,862
2.	HAWAII	2,680
3.	DELAWARE	2,628
4.	MINNESOTA	2,409
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,346
6.	WISCONSIN	2,124
7.	MICHIGAN	2,080
8.	NEW MEXICO	2,054
9.	WASHINGTON	2,051
10.	CALIFORNIA	2,043
11.	NEW YORK	1,987
12.	NEW JERSEY	1,916
13.	ALASKA	1,913
14.	MAINE	1,891
15.	RHODE ISLAND	1,838
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,813
17.	KENTUCKY	1,796
18.	WYOMING	1,783
19.	MARYLAND	1,777
20.	KANSAS	1,757
	UNITED STATES	1,735
21.	NEVADA	1,721
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,720
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,701
24.	IOWA	1,674
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,667
26.	IDAHO	1,643
27.	UTAH	1,642
28.	ILLINOIS	1,630
29.	VERMONT	1,612
30.	ARKANSAS	1,590
31.	NEBRASKA	1,581
32.	OKLAHOMA	1,579
33.	OHIO	1,567
34.	INDIANA	1,534
	VIRGINIA	1,534
36.	MISSISSIPPI	1,531
37.	OREGON	1,508
38.	MISSOURI	1,504
	MONTANA	1,504
40.	FLORIDA	1,490
41.	GEORGIA	1,488
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,462
43.	ARIZONA	1,454
	COLORADO	1,454
45.	LOUISIANA	1,391
46.	ALABAMA	1,312
47.	TENNESSEE	1,276
48.	TEXAS	1,229
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,137
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	840
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,655
	RANGE	2,022
	SDEV.	384
	CV	22

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1997-98**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,545
2.	NEW YORK	2,331
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,779
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,564
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,556
6.	ALASKA	1,345
7.	MARYLAND	1,338
8.	MAINE	1,316
9.	ILLINOIS	1,314
10.	VERMONT	1,290
11.	COLORADO	1,278
12.	RHODE ISLAND	1,273
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,175
14.	OHIO	1,173
15.	NEBRASKA	1,169
16.	WYOMING	1,124
17.	VIRGINIA	1,123
	UNITED STATES	1,113
18.	TEXAS	1,100
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,083
20.	MINNESOTA	1,055
21.	WISCONSIN	1,052
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,038
23.	GEORGIA	1,037
24.	FLORIDA	1,036
25.	KANSAS	1,028
26.	WASHINGTON	963
27.	OREGON	956
28.	INDIANA	953
29.	CALIFORNIA	949
30.	NEVADA	947
31.	MISSOURI	937
32.	IOWA	928
33.	LOUISIANA	912
34.	ARIZONA	883
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	859
36.	UTAH	792
37.	TENNESSEE	791
38.	MICHIGAN	784
39.	MONTANA	782
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	719
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	704
42.	IDAHO	659
43.	OKLAHOMA	658
44.	HAWAII	633
45.	ALABAMA	598
46.	NEW MEXICO	580
47.	KENTUCKY	569
48.	DELAWARE	554
49.	ARKANSAS	545
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	519
51.	MISSISSIPPI	517
	MEDIAN	963
	RANGE	5,029
	SDEV.	724
	CV	66

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1998-99 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999**

1.	HAWAII	98
2.	NEW MEXICO	91
3.	VERMONT	90
4.	DELAWARE	88
	WEST VIRGINIA	88
6.	MINNESOTA	85
7.	MAINE	83
8.	ARKANSAS	82
9.	KENTUCKY	81
	WISCONSIN	81
11.	MISSISSIPPI	80
12.	MICHIGAN	79
13.	IDAHO	76
14.	CONNECTICUT	74
	NORTH DAKOTA	74
	UTAH	74
17.	CALIFORNIA	73
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	72
19.	WASHINGTON	71
20.	MONTANA	70
	OKLAHOMA	70
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	68
	SOUTH CAROLINA	68
24.	IOWA	67
25.	RHODE ISLAND	66
26.	KANSAS	65
	LOUISIANA	65
	UNITED STATES	64
28.	WYOMING	64
29.	ARIZONA	63
	INDIANA	63
	NEW YORK	63
	PENNSYLVANIA	63
33.	NEVADA	62
34.	ALABAMA	60
	MISSOURI	60
	OHIO	60
	OREGON	60
38.	NEBRASKA	59
	NEW JERSEY	59
40.	GEORGIA	58
41.	FLORIDA	57
	ILLINOIS	57
	MARYLAND	57
	VIRGINIA	57
45.	ALASKA	52
	TENNESSEE	52
47.	COLORADO	51
48.	TEXAS	48
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	47
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	65
	RANGE	69
	SDEV.	13
	CV	20

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1998-99**

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,301
2.	NEW YORK	1,131
3.	OREGON	1,119
4.	MINNESOTA	1,111
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,100
6.	DELAWARE	1,023
7.	WISCONSIN	983
8.	CALIFORNIA	927
9.	HAWAII	902
10.	VIRGINIA	886
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	861
12.	COLORADO	827
13.	MAINE	814
14.	MARYLAND	808
15.	NEW JERSEY	777
16.	RHODE ISLAND	770
17.	GEORGIA	731
18.	MICHIGAN	705
19.	UTAH	686
20.	IDAHO	677
21.	MISSOURI	663
22.	VERMONT	646
23.	NEBRASKA	643
24.	KANSAS	639
	KENTUCKY	639
	OHIO	639
	UNITED STATES	635
27.	INDIANA	622
28.	OKLAHOMA	617
29.	ILLINOIS	598
	IOWA	598
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	591
32.	ARKANSAS	562
33.	MONTANA	547
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	534
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	509
36.	NEW MEXICO	465
37.	ARIZONA	439
38.	ALABAMA	437
39.	MISSISSIPPI	355
40.	LOUISIANA	351
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	287
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
43.	TENNESSEE	29
	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, State Government Finance Data (1999).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1998-99

1.	WASHINGTON	1,260
2.	HAWAII	1,221
3.	NEVADA	1,011
4.	CONNECTICUT	981
5.	FLORIDA	919
6.	NEW MEXICO	835
7.	MISSISSIPPI	806
8.	TENNESSEE	769
9.	MICHIGAN	733
10.	WYOMING	722
11.	MINNESOTA	713
12.	ARIZONA	693
13.	CALIFORNIA	684
14.	MAINE	661
15.	TEXAS	654
16.	UTAH	646
17.	KANSAS	635
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	630
19.	ARKANSAS	628
20.	WISCONSIN	622
21.	NEW JERSEY	621
	UNITED STATES	604
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	604
23.	IOWA	574
24.	RHODE ISLAND	566
25.	IDAHO	561
26.	GEORGIA	558
27.	INDIANA	557
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	555
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	530
30.	KENTUCKY	527
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	525
32.	OHIO	522
33.	NEBRASKA	513
34.	MISSOURI	497
	WEST VIRGINIA	497
36.	ILLINOIS	491
37.	LOUISIANA	458
38.	MARYLAND	445
39.	NEW YORK	438
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	437
41.	COLORADO	420
42.	OKLAHOMA	410
43.	ALABAMA	377
44.	VIRGINIA	348
45.	VERMONT	346
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DELAWARE	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MONTANA	n.a.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n.a.
	OREGON	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1998-99 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999

1.	OREGON	42
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	37
3.	MINNESOTA	36
	WISCONSIN	36
5.	DELAWARE	34
6.	HAWAII	33
	MAINE	33
	NEW YORK	33
	NORTH CAROLINA	33
10.	CALIFORNIA	31
11.	IDAHO	30
	UTAH	30
	VIRGINIA	30
14.	CONNECTICUT	28
	KENTUCKY	28
16.	GEORGIA	27
	OKLAHOMA	27
18.	ARKANSAS	26
	COLORADO	26
	RHODE ISLAND	26
21.	MARYLAND	25
	MICHIGAN	25
	MISSOURI	25
	MONTANA	25
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
	VERMONT	25
27.	INDIANA	24
	IOWA	24
	KANSAS	24
	NEBRASKA	24
	OHIO	24
	WEST VIRGINIA	24
	UNITED STATES	22
33.	NEW JERSEY	22
34.	NEW MEXICO	21
35.	ALABAMA	19
	ILLINOIS	19
	PENNSYLVANIA	19
38.	ARIZONA	18
39.	MISSISSIPPI	17
40.	LOUISIANA	15
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	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, State Government Finance Data (1999) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1998-99 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999

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

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).



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 and 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.

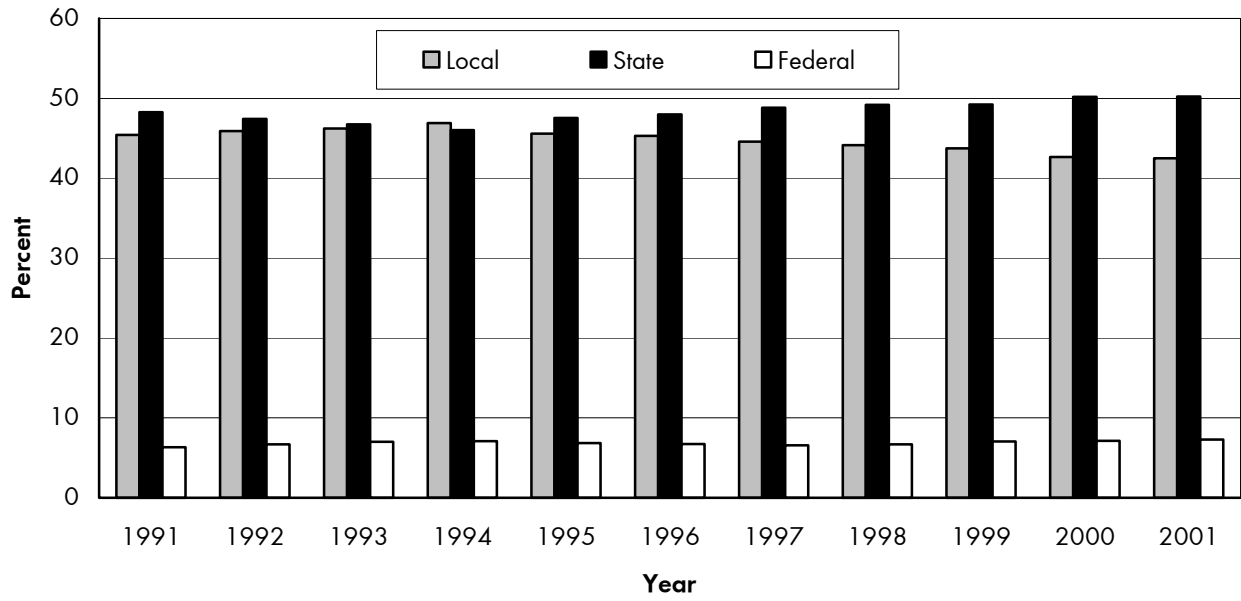
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged between 6 and 7 percent (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1991–2001

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue (\$) per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue (\$) per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2000–01
- F-3. Public School Revenue (\$) per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- F-4. Public School Revenue (\$) per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2000–01
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- F-6. State and Local Revenue (\$) for Public Schools in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2000–01
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2000–01
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2000–01
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2000–01

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1991–2001



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE (\$) PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	11,118
2.	NEW YORK	10,744
3.	NEW JERSEY	10,326 *
4.	DELAWARE	9,798
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,532
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,317
7.	VERMONT	9,076
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,012 *
9.	ALASKA	8,915
10.	WISCONSIN	8,870
11.	WYOMING	8,569
12.	RHODE ISLAND	8,551
13.	INDIANA	8,530
14.	MINNESOTA	8,378
15.	OHIO	8,345
16.	ILLINOIS	8,344
17.	MARYLAND	8,324
18.	OREGON	8,068
19.	GEORGIA	7,997
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,965
21.	VIRGINIA	7,862
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,819
	UNITED STATES	7,808 *
23.	MAINE	7,690
24.	CALIFORNIA	7,662
25.	HAWAII	7,593
26.	MISSOURI	7,401
27.	WASHINGTON	7,395
28.	KANSAS	7,286
29.	TEXAS	7,251
30.	IOWA	7,246
31.	FLORIDA	7,153
32.	MICHIGAN	7,150
33.	COLORADO	7,111
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,110
35.	NEVADA	6,942
36.	KENTUCKY	6,846
37.	NEW MEXICO	6,823
38.	MONTANA	6,765
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,613 *
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,572 *
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,493 *
42.	NEBRASKA	6,415
43.	LOUISIANA	6,367
44.	IDAHO	6,134
45.	OKLAHOMA	5,797
46.	ARKANSAS	5,792
47.	TENNESSEE	5,710
48.	MISSISSIPPI	5,706
49.	ALABAMA	5,596
50.	ARIZONA	5,383 *
51.	UTAH	5,377
	MEDIAN	7,401
	RANGE	5,741
	SDEV.	1,369
	CV	18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE (\$) PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2000–01

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,192
2.	CONNECTICUT	11,516
3.	NEW YORK	11,128 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	10,396 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	10,084
6.	DELAWARE	10,052
7.	VERMONT	9,930
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,318 *
9.	WISCONSIN	9,295
10.	ALASKA	9,238
11.	HAWAII	9,227
12.	WYOMING	9,152
13.	INDIANA	9,042 *
14.	MINNESOTA	8,869 *
15.	OHIO	8,813
16.	ILLINOIS	8,761 *
17.	VIRGINIA	8,544 *
18.	RHODE ISLAND	8,507 *
19.	OREGON	8,488
20.	GEORGIA	8,487
21.	MARYLAND	8,386
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,327
23.	MAINE	8,280
	UNITED STATES	8,184 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,078 *
25.	CALIFORNIA	7,930
26.	WASHINGTON	7,855
27.	KENTUCKY	7,834
28.	MICHIGAN	7,826 *
29.	MISSOURI	7,809
30.	TEXAS	7,678
31.	IOWA	7,555
32.	KANSAS	7,520
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,434 *
34.	FLORIDA	7,376
35.	COLORADO	7,371 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	7,020
37.	MONTANA	7,009
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,005 *
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,913 *
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,850 *
41.	LOUISIANA	6,745
42.	NEBRASKA	6,693
43.	NEVADA	6,652
44.	IDAHO	6,528
45.	OKLAHOMA	6,482
46.	ARKANSAS	6,119
47.	ALABAMA	6,025 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	5,981
49.	TENNESSEE	5,879
50.	UTAH	5,738
51.	ARIZONA	5,372 *
	MEDIAN	7,855
	RANGE	6,821
	SDEV.	1,514
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE (\$) PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	NEW YORK	11,568 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11,181
3.	CONNECTICUT	11,118
4.	NEW JERSEY	11,070 *
5.	ALASKA	10,541
6.	DELAWARE	10,457
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	10,203
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,749 *
9.	WISCONSIN	9,635
10.	VERMONT	9,558
11.	RHODE ISLAND	9,279
12.	INDIANA	9,220
13.	OHIO	9,211
14.	OREGON	9,174
15.	WYOMING	9,145
16.	ILLINOIS	9,097
17.	MINNESOTA	9,014
18.	MARYLAND	8,938
19.	GEORGIA	8,580
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,530
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,480
	UNITED STATES	8,370 *
22.	MAINE	8,290
23.	HAWAII	8,225
24.	KANSAS	8,146
25.	CALIFORNIA	7,999
26.	VIRGINIA	7,948
27.	MISSOURI	7,924
28.	WASHINGTON	7,920
29.	FLORIDA	7,822
30.	TEXAS	7,819
31.	MICHIGAN	7,772
32.	IOWA	7,701
33.	COLORADO	7,668
34.	NEW MEXICO	7,581
35.	KENTUCKY	7,515
36.	MONTANA	7,505
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,444
38.	NEVADA	7,415
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,122 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,066 *
41.	NEBRASKA	6,899
42.	LOUISIANA	6,869
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,606 *
44.	IDAHO	6,525
45.	OKLAHOMA	6,200
46.	TENNESSEE	6,123
47.	MISSISSIPPI	6,079
48.	ARKANSAS	5,880
49.	ALABAMA	5,790
50.	ARIZONA	5,748 *
51.	UTAH	5,718
	MEDIAN	7,948
	RANGE	5,850
	SDEV.	1,526
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE (\$) PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2000–01

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,357
2.	NEW YORK	11,774 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	11,516
4.	NEW JERSEY	11,149 *
5.	DELAWARE	10,893
6.	ALASKA	10,863
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	10,757
8.	VERMONT	10,677
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,100 *
10.	WISCONSIN	9,919
11.	WYOMING	9,844
12.	INDIANA	9,798 *
13.	HAWAII	9,793 *
14.	OHIO	9,669
15.	OREGON	9,650
16.	ILLINOIS	9,632 *
17.	MINNESOTA	9,569 *
18.	RHODE ISLAND	9,294 *
19.	GEORGIA	9,106
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,987
21.	MAINE	8,934
22.	MARYLAND	8,909
	UNITED STATES	8,732 *
23.	VIRGINIA	8,654 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,647 *
25.	KENTUCKY	8,600
26.	MICHIGAN	8,507 *
27.	KANSAS	8,421
28.	WASHINGTON	8,416
29.	CALIFORNIA	8,281
30.	MISSOURI	8,221 *
31.	TEXAS	8,119
32.	IOWA	8,063
33.	COLORADO	7,948 *
34.	NEW MEXICO	7,800
35.	MONTANA	7,789
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,783 *
37.	FLORIDA	7,727
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,531 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,425 *
40.	LOUISIANA	7,309
41.	NEBRASKA	7,227
42.	NEVADA	7,105
43.	OKLAHOMA	6,955
44.	IDAHO	6,945
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,901 *
46.	ARKANSAS	6,554
47.	MISSISSIPPI	6,380
48.	TENNESSEE	6,303
49.	ALABAMA	6,262 *
50.	UTAH	6,098
51.	ARIZONA	5,739 *
	MEDIAN	8,507
	RANGE	7,618
	SDEV.	1,646
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE (\$) IN 1998–99 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999

1.	ALASKA	68
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	61
	WYOMING	61
4.	VERMONT	58
5.	NEW MEXICO	55
6.	MONTANA	54
7.	MICHIGAN	53
8.	MAINE	52
	WISCONSIN	52
10.	INDIANA	51
11.	GEORGIA	49
	IDAHO	49
	UTAH	49
14.	MINNESOTA	48
	NORTH DAKOTA	48 *
	OHIO	48
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
	TEXAS	48
19.	IOWA	47
	KANSAS	47
	LOUISIANA	47
	NEW YORK	47
	OKLAHOMA	47
24.	ARKANSAS	46
	KENTUCKY	46
	MISSISSIPPI	46
	PENNSYLVANIA	46 *
28.	ALABAMA	45
	NEW JERSEY	45 *
	OREGON	45
	SOUTH DAKOTA	45
32.	UNITED STATES	44 *
	CONNECTICUT	44
	DELAWARE	44
34.	MISSOURI	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
36.	ILLINOIS	42
37.	CALIFORNIA	41
	HAWAII	41
	VIRGINIA	41
	WASHINGTON	41
41.	NEBRASKA	40
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40
	NORTH CAROLINA	40
44.	FLORIDA	39
	MASSACHUSETTS	39
46.	ARIZONA	38 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38
	MARYLAND	38
	NEVADA	38
50.	COLORADO	37
51.	TENNESSEE	34 *
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	34
	SDEV.	7
	CV	15

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002) and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE (\$) FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1998–99 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999

1.	ALASKA	59
2.	WYOMING	57
3.	VERMONT	55
	WEST VIRGINIA	55
5.	INDIANA	49
	MAINE	49
	MICHIGAN	49
	WISCONSIN	49
9.	MONTANA	48
10.	NEW MEXICO	47
11.	GEORGIA	46
	IDAHO	46
	MINNESOTA	46
	UTAH	46
15.	IOWA	45
	OHIO	45
17.	KANSAS	44
	NEW YORK	44
	PENNSYLVANIA	44 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	44
	TEXAS	44
22.	NEW JERSEY	43 *
	OKLAHOMA	43
24.	ARKANSAS	42
	CONNECTICUT	42
	KENTUCKY	42
	NORTH DAKOTA	42 *
	OREGON	42
	UNITED STATES	41 *
29.	ALABAMA	41
	LOUISIANA	41
	RHODE ISLAND	41
32.	DELAWARE	40
	MISSOURI	40
	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
35.	ILLINOIS	39
	MISSISSIPPI	39
	VIRGINIA	39
38.	NEBRASKA	38
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
	WASHINGTON	38
41.	CALIFORNIA	37
	HAWAII	37
	MASSACHUSETTS	37
	NORTH CAROLINA	37
45.	ARIZONA	36 *
	FLORIDA	36
	NEVADA	36
48.	COLORADO	35
	MARYLAND	35
50.	TENNESSEE	31 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	30
	SDEV.	6
	CV	14

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002) and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	83.4
2.	NEVADA	65.9
3.	ILLINOIS	61.8
4.	NEW JERSEY	59.2 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	56.8
6.	MISSOURI	56.2
7.	MARYLAND	54.8
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.1 *
9.	COLORADO	53.4
10.	CONNECTICUT	52.7
11.	NEBRASKA	52.3
12.	VIRGINIA	52.1
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	52.0
14.	OHIO	51.6
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	51.5 *
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.3 *
17.	NEW YORK	47.6
18.	GEORGIA	47.0
	TEXAS	47.0
20.	MAINE	44.8
21.	MONTANA	44.1
22.	TENNESSEE	42.9
	UNITED STATES	42.7 *
23.	IOWA	42.5
24.	INDIANA	42.4
25.	FLORIDA	42.3
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.1
27.	ARIZONA	42.0 *
28.	WISCONSIN	41.3
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.8
30.	WYOMING	39.7
31.	LOUISIANA	39.1
32.	OREGON	37.0
33.	MINNESOTA	35.3
34.	UTAH	33.5
35.	IDAHO	32.0
36.	KANSAS	31.5
37.	CALIFORNIA	30.7
38.	OKLAHOMA	30.3
39.	MISSISSIPPI	30.0
40.	KENTUCKY	29.3
41.	ARKANSAS	28.9
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	28.6
43.	WASHINGTON	27.7
44.	ALABAMA	25.0
	DELAWARE	25.0
46.	ALASKA	23.9
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	23.1 *
48.	VERMONT	18.2
49.	MICHIGAN	18.0
50.	NEW MEXICO	14.2
51.	HAWAII	2.2
	MEDIAN	42.1
	RANGE	81.2
	SDEV.	14.7
	CV	36.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2000–01

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.0
2.	NEVADA	64.9
3.	ILLINOIS	61.1 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	59.8 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	58.5 *
6.	MARYLAND	58.3
7.	MISSOURI	55.8
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.4 *
9.	NEBRASKA	53.8
10.	COLORADO	53.7 *
11.	CONNECTICUT	53.5
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51.7 *
13.	OHIO	50.8
14.	VIRGINIA	50.6 *
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.0 *
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	49.9 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	49.4
18.	NEW YORK	47.3 *
19.	TEXAS	47.2
20.	GEORGIA	46.0
21.	MAINE	44.8
22.	MONTANA	44.1
23.	TENNESSEE	43.7
24.	WYOMING	42.8
25.	FLORIDA	42.6
	INDIANA	42.6 *
	UNITED STATES	42.5 *
27.	IOWA	42.5
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41.6
29.	WISCONSIN	41.3
30.	ARIZONA	40.9 *
31.	LOUISIANA	39.8
32.	MINNESOTA	35.9 *
33.	OREGON	35.8
34.	UTAH	34.2
35.	IDAHO	32.8
36.	KANSAS	31.2
37.	MISSISSIPPI	30.7
	OKLAHOMA	30.7
39.	ARKANSAS	29.6
40.	CALIFORNIA	29.4
	KENTUCKY	29.4
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	28.5
43.	WASHINGTON	27.8
44.	ALABAMA	26.2 *
45.	DELAWARE	25.0
46.	ALASKA	23.9
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.8 *
	VERMONT	21.8
49.	MICHIGAN	21.4 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.6
51.	HAWAII	1.8
	MEDIAN	42.6
	RANGE	86.2
	SDEV.	14.9
	CV	36.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1999–2000 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	88.8
2.	MICHIGAN	77.3
3.	VERMONT	75.0
4.	NEW MEXICO	71.7
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	69.4 *
6.	DELAWARE	67.2
7.	WASHINGTON	64.8
8.	ALABAMA	64.5
9.	ALASKA	63.6
10.	ARKANSAS	62.9
11.	KANSAS	62.2
12.	IDAHO	60.9
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.8
14.	KENTUCKY	60.7
15.	CALIFORNIA	60.4
16.	MINNESOTA	60.0
17.	OKLAHOMA	59.5
18.	UTAH	59.0
19.	OREGON	56.4
20.	MISSISSIPPI	55.9
21.	WISCONSIN	54.0
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.8
23.	IOWA	52.4
24.	INDIANA	52.3
25.	WYOMING	51.9
26.	ARIZONA	51.4 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	51.3
	UNITED STATES	50.2 *
28.	FLORIDA	49.3
29.	LOUISIANA	49.2
30.	TENNESSEE	48.1
31.	MAINE	47.7
32.	GEORGIA	46.6
33.	NEW YORK	45.7
34.	MONTANA	44.8
35.	TEXAS	44.2
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	43.0
37.	NEBRASKA	42.9
38.	OHIO	42.6
39.	CONNECTICUT	42.3
40.	VIRGINIA	42.2
41.	COLORADO	41.4
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.6 *
43.	MARYLAND	39.9
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	39.2 *
45.	RHODE ISLAND	38.7
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.5 *
47.	NEW JERSEY	37.7 *
48.	MISSOURI	37.2
49.	ILLINOIS	30.4
50.	NEVADA	29.1
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	51.6
	RANGE	59.7
	SDEV.	12.5
	CV	23.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2000-01**

1.	HAWAII	89.8
2.	MICHIGAN	74.1 *
	NEW MEXICO	74.1
4.	VERMONT	72.3
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	70.6 *
6.	DELAWARE	66.9
7.	WASHINGTON	64.3
8.	ALASKA	63.5
9.	ALABAMA	63.4 *
10.	KENTUCKY	62.9
11.	KANSAS	62.5
12.	ARKANSAS	62.2
13.	CALIFORNIA	61.1
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.1
15.	IDAHO	60.0
16.	MINNESOTA	59.3 *
17.	OKLAHOMA	59.1
18.	UTAH	58.3
19.	OREGON	57.3
20.	MISSISSIPPI	55.2
21.	WISCONSIN	54.0
22.	ARIZONA	52.9 *
23.	IOWA	52.6
24.	INDIANA	52.2 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50.5
	UNITED STATES	50.2 *
26.	WYOMING	48.8
27.	LOUISIANA	48.6
28.	FLORIDA	48.4
29.	MAINE	47.9
30.	GEORGIA	47.6
31.	TENNESSEE	46.9
32.	NEW YORK	45.9 *
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	45.3
34.	MONTANA	44.9
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.1 *
36.	TEXAS	43.8
	VIRGINIA	43.8 *
38.	OHIO	43.3
39.	CONNECTICUT	41.5
40.	COLORADO	41.2 *
41.	NEBRASKA	40.7
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.4 *
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40.3 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	38.4 *
45.	RHODE ISLAND	37.4 *
46.	NEW JERSEY	37.3 *
47.	MISSOURI	37.1
48.	MARYLAND	36.9
49.	ILLINOIS	30.8 *
50.	NEVADA	30.2
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	49.7
	RANGE	59.7
	SDEV.	12.5
	CV	23.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12
SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1999-2000 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16.6
2.	NEW MEXICO	14.2
3.	MISSISSIPPI	14.1
4.	ALASKA	12.5
5.	LOUISIANA	11.8
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.5 *
7.	MONTANA	11.1
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	10.6
9.	ALABAMA	10.4
10.	OKLAHOMA	10.1
11.	KENTUCKY	10.0
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.9 *
13.	HAWAII	9.0
	TENNESSEE	9.0
15.	CALIFORNIA	8.9
16.	TEXAS	8.8
17.	FLORIDA	8.4
	WYOMING	8.4
19.	ARKANSAS	8.2
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.9
21.	ILLINOIS	7.8
22.	DELAWARE	7.7
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.6 *
24.	MAINE	7.5
	UTAH	7.5
26.	WASHINGTON	7.4
	UNITED STATES	7.1 *
27.	IDAHO	7.0
28.	VERMONT	6.9
29.	OREGON	6.7
30.	ARIZONA	6.6 *
	MISSOURI	6.6
	NEW YORK	6.6
33.	GEORGIA	6.4
34.	KANSAS	6.2
35.	OHIO	5.8
	VIRGINIA	5.8
37.	MARYLAND	5.4
38.	INDIANA	5.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	5.3 *
40.	COLORADO	5.2
41.	IOWA	5.1
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.0
	NEVADA	5.0
44.	CONNECTICUT	4.9
	NEBRASKA	4.9
46.	WISCONSIN	4.8
47.	MICHIGAN	4.7
	MINNESOTA	4.7
49.	RHODE ISLAND	4.6
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.1
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	7.4
	RANGE	13.5
	SDEV.	2.9
	CV	37.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2000-01**

1.	MISSISSIPPI	14.1
2.	NEW MEXICO	13.2
3.	ALASKA	12.5
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.0
5.	LOUISIANA	11.7
	NORTH DAKOTA	11.7 *
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.4
8.	MONTANA	11.1
9.	ALABAMA	10.3 *
10.	OKLAHOMA	10.2
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8 *
12.	CALIFORNIA	9.6
13.	TENNESSEE	9.5
14.	TEXAS	9.1
15.	FLORIDA	8.9
16.	HAWAII	8.4
	WYOMING	8.4
18.	ARKANSAS	8.2
	DELAWARE	8.2
20.	ILLINOIS	8.0 *
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.9
	WASHINGTON	7.9
23.	KENTUCKY	7.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	7.7 *
25.	UTAH	7.5
	UNITED STATES	7.3 *
26.	MAINE	7.3
27.	IDAHO	7.2
28.	MISSOURI	7.1
29.	OREGON	6.9
30.	NEW YORK	6.8 *
31.	GEORGIA	6.4
32.	KANSAS	6.3
33.	ARIZONA	6.2 *
34.	OHIO	6.0
	VERMONT	6.0
36.	VIRGINIA	5.7 *
37.	NEBRASKA	5.5
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
39.	INDIANA	5.2 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	5.2 *
41.	COLORADO	5.1 *
42.	CONNECTICUT	5.0
43.	IOWA	4.9
	NEVADA	4.9
45.	MARYLAND	4.8
	MINNESOTA	4.8 *
	WISCONSIN	4.8
48.	MICHIGAN	4.5 *
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3 *
50.	RHODE ISLAND	4.1 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.0 *
	MEDIAN	7.3
	RANGE	11.2
	SDEV.	2.7
	CV	34.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2000-01**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	NEVADA	68.3
3.	ILLINOIS	66.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	61.6 *
5.	MARYLAND	61.2
6.	RHODE ISLAND	61.0 *
7.	MISSOURI	60.1
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	57.4 *
9.	NEBRASKA	56.9
10.	COLORADO	56.6 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	56.6 *
12.	CONNECTICUT	56.3
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	55.3 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.0 *
	OHIO	54.0
16.	VIRGINIA	53.6 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	52.2
18.	TEXAS	51.9
19.	NEW YORK	50.8 *
20.	MONTANA	49.6
21.	GEORGIA	49.2
22.	MAINE	48.4
23.	TENNESSEE	48.2
24.	FLORIDA	46.8
25.	WYOMING	46.7
	UNITED STATES	45.9 *
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.2
27.	INDIANA	45.0 *
	LOUISIANA	45.0
29.	IOWA	44.7
30.	ARIZONA	43.6 *
31.	WISCONSIN	43.3
32.	OREGON	38.4
33.	MINNESOTA	37.7 *
34.	UTAH	37.0
35.	MISSISSIPPI	35.7
36.	IDAHO	35.4
37.	OKLAHOMA	34.2
38.	KANSAS	33.3
39.	CALIFORNIA	32.5
40.	ARKANSAS	32.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	32.2
42.	KENTUCKY	31.8
43.	WASHINGTON	30.2
44.	ALABAMA	29.3 *
45.	ALASKA	27.3
46.	DELAWARE	27.2
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	23.6 *
48.	VERMONT	23.2
49.	MICHIGAN	22.4 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	14.6
51.	HAWAII	1.9
	MEDIAN	45.2
	RANGE	98.1
	SDEV.	16.0
	CV	36.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002).

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.

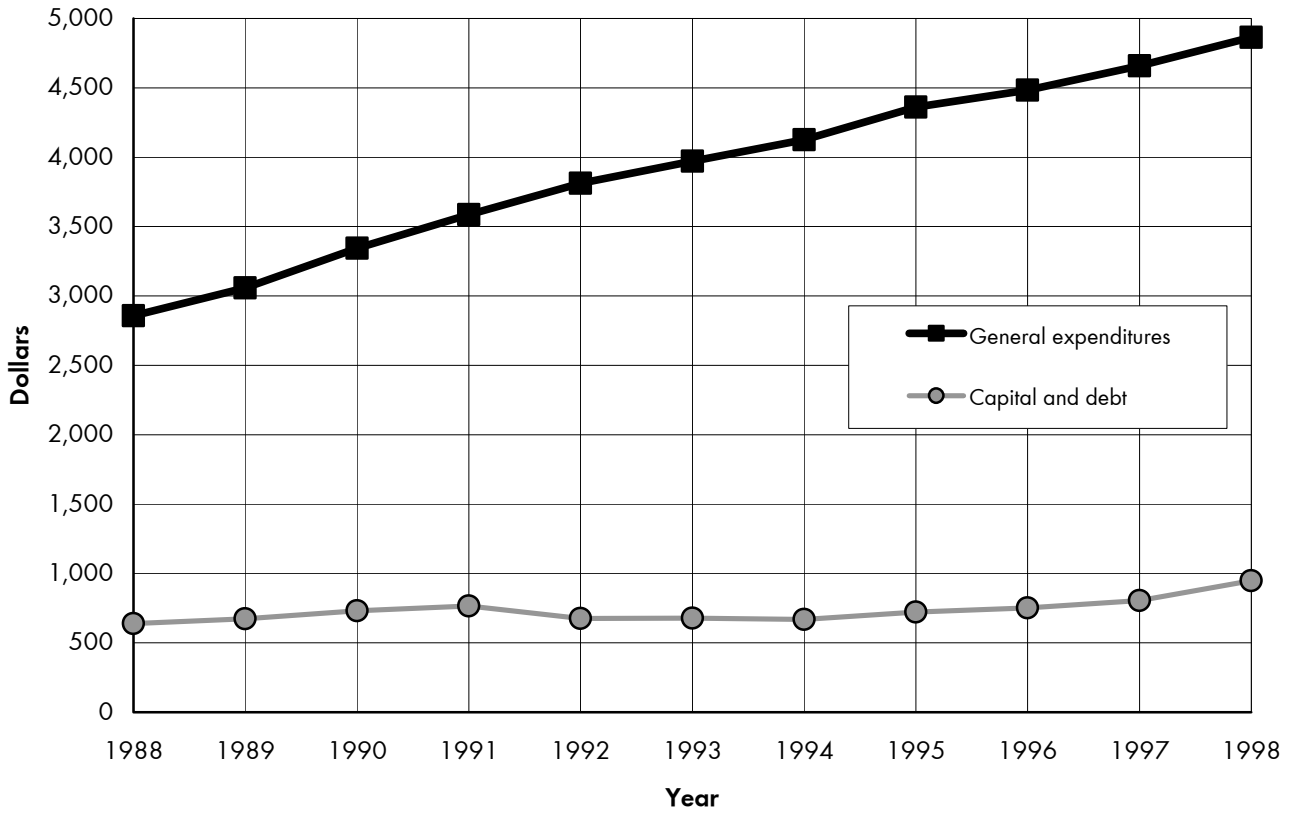
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 70 percent from 1988 to 1998, whereas capital outlay and debt increased 48.5 percent. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has increased from 4.5 to 1 to 5.1 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1988–98

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 1998–99
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1997–98
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1997–98, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1998
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1997–98
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1997–98
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 1997–98
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 1997–98
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1997–98
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1997–98
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1997–98
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 1997–98

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1988–98



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1998-99 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	8,435
2.	HAWAII	4,440
3.	DELAWARE	4,248
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,074
5.	NEW YORK	4,060
6.	WYOMING	3,999
7.	NEW MEXICO	3,991
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,864
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,671
10.	VERMONT	3,626
11.	MINNESOTA	3,488
12.	MICHIGAN	3,454
13.	RHODE ISLAND	3,445
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,437
15.	WASHINGTON	3,417
16.	MAINE	3,330
17.	OREGON	3,308
18.	MONTANA	3,273
19.	UTAH	3,252
20.	WISCONSIN	3,235
21.	CALIFORNIA	3,218
22.	NEW JERSEY	3,189
23.	IOWA	3,147
24.	KENTUCKY	3,101
25.	MISSISSIPPI	3,079
26.	LOUISIANA	3,070
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,048
	UNITED STATES	3,036
28.	ARKANSAS	2,968
	PENNSYLVANIA	2,968
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,963
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,892
32.	ALABAMA	2,855
33.	OHIO	2,837
34.	MARYLAND	2,800
35.	VIRGINIA	2,770
36.	INDIANA	2,739
	NEBRASKA	2,739
38.	IDAHO	2,697
39.	KANSAS	2,653
40.	ILLINOIS	2,639
41.	GEORGIA	2,604
42.	NEVADA	2,596
43.	MISSOURI	2,595
44.	OKLAHOMA	2,589
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,531
46.	TENNESSEE	2,530
47.	ARIZONA	2,526
48.	COLORADO	2,491
49.	FLORIDA	2,426
50.	TEXAS	2,315
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	3,075
	RANGE	6,120
	SDEV.	913
	CV	28

U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1998-99 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1999 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	319
2.	NEW MEXICO	196
3.	HAWAII	174
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	169
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	165
	WYOMING	165
7.	MONTANA	162
8.	DELAWARE	160
9.	MISSISSIPPI	159
	VERMONT	159
11.	ARKANSAS	149
12.	UTAH	147
13.	KENTUCKY	146
14.	MAINE	143
15.	LOUISIANA	141
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
17.	ALABAMA	132
	IDAHO	132
19.	IOWA	131
	OREGON	131
21.	RHODE ISLAND	129
22.	NEW YORK	128
	WISCONSIN	128
24.	MICHIGAN	127
25.	MINNESOTA	126
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	122
27.	CALIFORNIA	121
28.	OKLAHOMA	120
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	119
30.	WASHINGTON	118
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	115
	UNITED STATES	114
32.	INDIANA	112
	PENNSYLVANIA	112
34.	ARIZONA	110
	OHIO	110
36.	KANSAS	109
	NEBRASKA	109
38.	MISSOURI	107
	TENNESSEE	107
40.	VIRGINIA	104
41.	CONNECTICUT	102
42.	GEORGIA	101
43.	FLORIDA	95
	NEVADA	95
45.	MARYLAND	93
46.	COLORADO	92
	ILLINOIS	92
	TEXAS	92
49.	NEW JERSEY	89
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	83
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	124
	RANGE	236
	SDEV.	38
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	10,996
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,548
3.	NEW YORK	7,061
4.	WYOMING	6,080
5.	MINNESOTA	5,717
6.	CONNECTICUT	5,591
7.	HAWAII	5,542
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,520
9.	NEW JERSEY	5,498
10.	DELAWARE	5,448
11.	WASHINGTON	5,419
12.	OREGON	5,186
13.	CALIFORNIA	5,140
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,120
15.	VERMONT	5,092
16.	NEW MEXICO	5,062
17.	WISCONSIN	5,008
18.	RHODE ISLAND	4,971
19.	MICHIGAN	4,937
20.	NEVADA	4,922
21.	MAINE	4,912
	UNITED STATES	4,864
22.	IOWA	4,837
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,754
24.	UTAH	4,694
25.	COLORADO	4,653
26.	ILLINOIS	4,625
27.	MARYLAND	4,571
28.	LOUISIANA	4,553
29.	MONTANA	4,551
30.	OHIO	4,500
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,483
32.	NEBRASKA	4,461
33.	FLORIDA	4,460
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,445
35.	VIRGINIA	4,430
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,415
37.	GEORGIA	4,355
38.	MISSISSIPPI	4,321
39.	KANSAS	4,294
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,293
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,286
42.	ALABAMA	4,271
43.	KENTUCKY	4,222
44.	IDAHO	4,212
45.	INDIANA	4,157
46.	TENNESSEE	4,131
47.	TEXAS	4,125
48.	MISSOURI	4,031
49.	ARIZONA	3,994
50.	ARKANSAS	3,980
51.	OKLAHOMA	3,811
	MEDIAN	4,625
	RANGE	7,185
	SDEV.	1,182
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 1997-98, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1998 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	395
2.	WYOMING	241
3.	NEW MEXICO	238
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	222
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	221
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	218
7.	NEW YORK	217
8.	MISSISSIPPI	216
9.	MONTANA	211
	UTAH	211
11.	MAINE	208
12.	HAWAII	207
13.	LOUISIANA	204
	VERMONT	204
15.	OREGON	200
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	197
17.	IOWA	194
18.	MINNESOTA	193
19.	ALABAMA	192
20.	IDAHO	191
21.	WISCONSIN	190
22.	WASHINGTON	189
23.	ARKANSAS	188
	KENTUCKY	188
25.	DELAWARE	185
26.	MICHIGAN	183
27.	CALIFORNIA	180
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	179
	UNITED STATES	177
29.	RHODE ISLAND	177
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	176
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	173
32.	OHIO	172
33.	NEBRASKA	171
34.	OKLAHOMA	170
35.	KANSAS	167
	TENNESSEE	167
37.	GEORGIA	166
38.	ARIZONA	165
	MASSACHUSETTS	165
	NEVADA	165
41.	FLORIDA	164
	INDIANA	164
43.	NEW JERSEY	160
44.	TEXAS	159
45.	MISSOURI	158
46.	COLORADO	156
	VIRGINIA	156
48.	ILLINOIS	154
49.	MARYLAND	148
50.	CONNECTICUT	146
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144
	MEDIAN	183
	RANGE	250
	SDEV.	38
	CV	20

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1997-98 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,280
2.	NEW YORK	1,490
3.	MAINE	1,135
4.	MINNESOTA	1,088
5.	ALASKA	1,079
6.	RHODE ISLAND	1,012
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	973
8.	VERMONT	940
9.	CONNECTICUT	919
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	910
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	892
12.	KENTUCKY	847
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	824
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	776
15.	HAWAII	772
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	770
17.	OHIO	769
18.	CALIFORNIA	762
	WASHINGTON	762
20.	NEW MEXICO	761
	UNITED STATES	757
21.	WISCONSIN	737
22.	TENNESSEE	733
23.	ARKANSAS	712
	OREGON	712
25.	MICHIGAN	707
26.	ALABAMA	704
27.	NEW JERSEY	702
28.	IOWA	696
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	689
30.	NEBRASKA	681
31.	ILLINOIS	676
32.	DELAWARE	674
33.	LOUISIANA	673
34.	MARYLAND	653
35.	MISSISSIPPI	644
36.	GEORGIA	625
37.	MISSOURI	622
38.	COLORADO	605
39.	INDIANA	586
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	580
41.	FLORIDA	567
42.	VIRGINIA	563
43.	WYOMING	558
44.	ARIZONA	548
45.	MONTANA	547
46.	TEXAS	525
47.	OKLAHOMA	513
48.	IDAHO	511
49.	UTAH	500
50.	NEVADA	450
51.	KANSAS	435
	MEDIAN	704
	RANGE	1,844
	SDEV.	292
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 1997-98 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	849
2.	WYOMING	836
3.	SOUTH CAROLINA	715
4.	ALABAMA	689
5.	LOUISIANA	677
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	652
7.	MISSISSIPPI	647
8.	NEW YORK	595
9.	WASHINGTON	571
10.	IOWA	527
11.	TENNESSEE	524
12.	GEORGIA	513
13.	CALIFORNIA	482
14.	CONNECTICUT	456
15.	NEW MEXICO	446
16.	OREGON	438
17.	HAWAII	425
	UNITED STATES	422
18.	MICHIGAN	422
19.	ALASKA	415
20.	IDAHO	411
21.	ARKANSAS	406
22.	KANSAS	398
23.	NEVADA	395
24.	TEXAS	393
25.	INDIANA	390
26.	FLORIDA	388
27.	OKLAHOMA	380
28.	MINNESOTA	378
29.	OHIO	370
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	360
31.	MISSOURI	352
32.	MONTANA	337
33.	NEBRASKA	333
	VIRGINIA	333
35.	ILLINOIS	327
36.	DELAWARE	318
37.	UTAH	316
38.	MAINE	300
39.	NEW JERSEY	284
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	280
41.	WISCONSIN	279
42.	KENTUCKY	269
43.	COLORADO	265
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	261
45.	RHODE ISLAND	214
46.	MARYLAND	207
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	191
48.	ARIZONA	190
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	145
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	137
51.	VERMONT	122
	MEDIAN	388
	RANGE	727
	SDEV.	168
	CV	42

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	757
2.	NEW YORK	394
3.	ALASKA	356
4.	CALIFORNIA	353
5.	NEVADA	339
6.	FLORIDA	314
7.	NEW JERSEY	311
8.	ILLINOIS	308
	RHODE ISLAND	308
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	306
11.	CONNECTICUT	299
12.	ARIZONA	276
13.	OREGON	273
14.	MARYLAND	266
15.	COLORADO	264
	WISCONSIN	264
	UNITED STATES	262
17.	WASHINGTON	260
18.	OHIO	257
19.	HAWAII	249
20.	NEW MEXICO	239
21.	LOUISIANA	234
22.	MICHIGAN	225
23.	VIRGINIA	223
24.	MINNESOTA	219
	WYOMING	219
26.	KANSAS	214
	MISSOURI	214
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214
29.	DELAWARE	212
30.	TENNESSEE	211
31.	TEXAS	206
	UTAH	206
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	200
34.	GEORGIA	199
	IDAHO	199
	PENNSYLVANIA	199
37.	ALABAMA	192
38.	OKLAHOMA	187
39.	NEBRASKA	184
	SOUTH CAROLINA	184
41.	INDIANA	181
42.	MAINE	178
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	176
44.	MISSISSIPPI	171
45.	IOWA	170
46.	ARKANSAS	167
	VERMONT	167
48.	MONTANA	154
49.	KENTUCKY	153
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	149
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	106
	MEDIAN	214
	RANGE	651
	SDEV.	96
	CV	40

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	581
2.	ALASKA	256
3.	NEW YORK	225
4.	NEVADA	211
5.	OREGON	206
6.	FLORIDA	196
7.	DELAWARE	191
8.	COLORADO	187
9.	ARIZONA	185
10.	TEXAS	182
11.	CALIFORNIA	178
12.	MARYLAND	176
13.	NEW JERSEY	171
14.	GEORGIA	162
15.	MICHIGAN	161
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	158
	UNITED STATES	157
17.	NEW MEXICO	157
	WASHINGTON	157
	WISCONSIN	157
20.	VIRGINIA	153
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	151
22.	CONNECTICUT	147
23.	OHIO	146
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	143
	SOUTH CAROLINA	143
26.	UTAH	136
27.	OKLAHOMA	133
28.	RHODE ISLAND	128
29.	IDAHO	127
30.	LOUISIANA	124
31.	WYOMING	123
32.	ILLINOIS	120
33.	KANSAS	118
34.	MONTANA	112
35.	MINNESOTA	111
36.	MISSOURI	110
	TENNESSEE	110
38.	INDIANA	106
39.	KENTUCKY	105
40.	HAWAII	102
	NEBRASKA	102
	SOUTH DAKOTA	102
43.	ARKANSAS	98
44.	MISSISSIPPI	92
45.	IOWA	88
46.	ALABAMA	82
47.	MAINE	81
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	80
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74
50.	VERMONT	66
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	64
	MEDIAN	136
	RANGE	517
	SDEV.	76
	CV	52

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	1,043
2.	WYOMING	745
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	683
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	646
5.	NEW MEXICO	615
6.	UTAH	549
7.	VERMONT	510
8.	IOWA	506
9.	KANSAS	487
10.	MONTANA	482
11.	MINNESOTA	475
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	469
13.	DELAWARE	462
14.	NEVADA	461
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	457
16.	NEBRASKA	430
17.	WISCONSIN	426
18.	MISSISSIPPI	425
19.	IDAHO	400
20.	COLORADO	391
21.	MAINE	381
22.	WASHINGTON	379
23.	VIRGINIA	376
24.	ARKANSAS	375
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	365
	OREGON	365
27.	KENTUCKY	342
	NEW YORK	342
29.	NEW JERSEY	326
	UNITED STATES	323
30.	LOUISIANA	322
	MISSOURI	322
32.	FLORIDA	318
33.	CONNECTICUT	310
34.	TENNESSEE	307
35.	ILLINOIS	304
	NORTH CAROLINA	304
37.	OKLAHOMA	300
	PENNSYLVANIA	300
39.	OHIO	295
40.	MICHIGAN	288
41.	INDIANA	287
42.	ALABAMA	283
43.	HAWAII	280
44.	ARIZONA	279
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	279
46.	GEORGIA	277
47.	TEXAS	268
48.	MARYLAND	267
49.	RHODE ISLAND	247
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	213
51.	CALIFORNIA	203
	MEDIAN	365
	RANGE	840
	SDEV.	151
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	1,687
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,444
3.	WYOMING	1,236
4.	UTAH	1,065
5.	NEVADA	1,039
6.	WASHINGTON	1,030
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	886
8.	NEW YORK	878
9.	MINNESOTA	849
10.	OREGON	801
11.	GEORGIA	796
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	789
13.	NEBRASKA	788
14.	COLORADO	771
15.	HAWAII	766
16.	ARIZONA	760
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	730
18.	TENNESSEE	723
19.	IOWA	695
20.	MISSISSIPPI	680
21.	FLORIDA	677
	UNITED STATES	673
22.	DELAWARE	669
23.	WISCONSIN	662
24.	ILLINOIS	660
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	656
26.	NEW MEXICO	645
27.	CALIFORNIA	644
28.	NEW JERSEY	642
29.	VIRGINIA	636
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	629
31.	OHIO	628
32.	KANSAS	622
33.	TEXAS	606
34.	MARYLAND	604
35.	KENTUCKY	597
36.	IDAHO	585
37.	MONTANA	580
38.	LOUISIANA	568
39.	MICHIGAN	566
40.	MISSOURI	551
41.	INDIANA	525
42.	ARKANSAS	519
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	518
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	509
45.	ALABAMA	506
46.	OKLAHOMA	493
47.	CONNECTICUT	472
48.	VERMONT	447
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	429
50.	RHODE ISLAND	385
51.	MAINE	324
	MEDIAN	645
	RANGE	1,363
	SDEV.	249
	CV	35

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	785
2.	NEW YORK	526
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	476
4.	HAWAII	414
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	397
6.	CONNECTICUT	390
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	387
8.	DELAWARE	382
9.	NEVADA	351
10.	WASHINGTON	338
11.	COLORADO	334
12.	KENTUCKY	328
13.	RHODE ISLAND	327
14.	UTAH	317
15.	MINNESOTA	308
16.	FLORIDA	307
17.	WYOMING	296
18.	ILLINOIS	291
	WEST VIRGINIA	291
20.	NEW JERSEY	288
	UNITED STATES	276
21.	CALIFORNIA	276
22.	VERMONT	274
23.	TEXAS	256
24.	ARIZONA	255
25.	MARYLAND	250
26.	WISCONSIN	245
27.	MONTANA	244
28.	VIRGINIA	239
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	233
30.	LOUISIANA	229
31.	OREGON	224
32.	NEW MEXICO	222
33.	MICHIGAN	221
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	218
35.	NEBRASKA	217
36.	MAINE	214
37.	GEORGIA	209
38.	KANSAS	207
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	198
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	191
41.	OKLAHOMA	176
42.	OHIO	174
	TENNESSEE	174
44.	MISSOURI	173
45.	MISSISSIPPI	172
46.	ALABAMA	163
47.	INDIANA	156
48.	ARKANSAS	133
49.	IOWA	128
50.	IDAHO	120
51.	PENNSYLVANIA	34
	MEDIAN	245
	RANGE	751
	SDEV.	119
	CV	44

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1997-98

1.	ALASKA	1.429
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.180
3.	DELAWARE	1.147
4.	CONNECTICUT	1.137
5.	MAINE	1.104
6.	KANSAS	1.097
7.	MARYLAND	1.075
8.	COLORADO	1.067
9.	INDIANA	1.060
10.	KENTUCKY	1.051
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.049
	UNITED STATES	1.039
12.	CALIFORNIA	1.038
13.	MICHIGAN	1.037
14.	ARKANSAS	1.036
15.	LOUISIANA	1.033
16.	IDAHO	1.032
	MINNESOTA	1.032
18.	GEORGIA	1.031
	ILLINOIS	1.031
20.	HAWAII	1.030
21.	FLORIDA	1.025
22.	ARIZONA	1.004
	MISSISSIPPI	1.004
24.	IOWA	0.989
25.	ALABAMA	0.981
26.	NEW JERSEY	0.911
27.	WYOMING	0.908
28.	NEBRASKA	0.891
29.	VIRGINIA	0.876
30.	OKLAHOMA	0.874
31.	WISCONSIN	0.870
32.	OHIO	0.849
33.	MISSOURI	0.846
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.846
35.	RHODE ISLAND	0.838
36.	TEXAS	0.829
37.	NEW MEXICO	0.823
	NEW YORK	0.823
39.	NEVADA	0.819
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.815
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.815
	WASHINGTON	0.815
43.	OREGON	0.802
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.800
45.	VERMONT	0.795
46.	UTAH	0.789
47.	MONTANA	0.777
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.777
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.763
50.	TENNESSEE	0.750
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.744
	MEDIAN	0.911
	RANGE	0.685
	SDEV.	0.141
	CV	14.956

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

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 schools. Knowledge about public education sys-

tems 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. Since 1988, expenditures for elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 71 percent, whereas higher education expenses increased 64 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has increased to 2.8 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

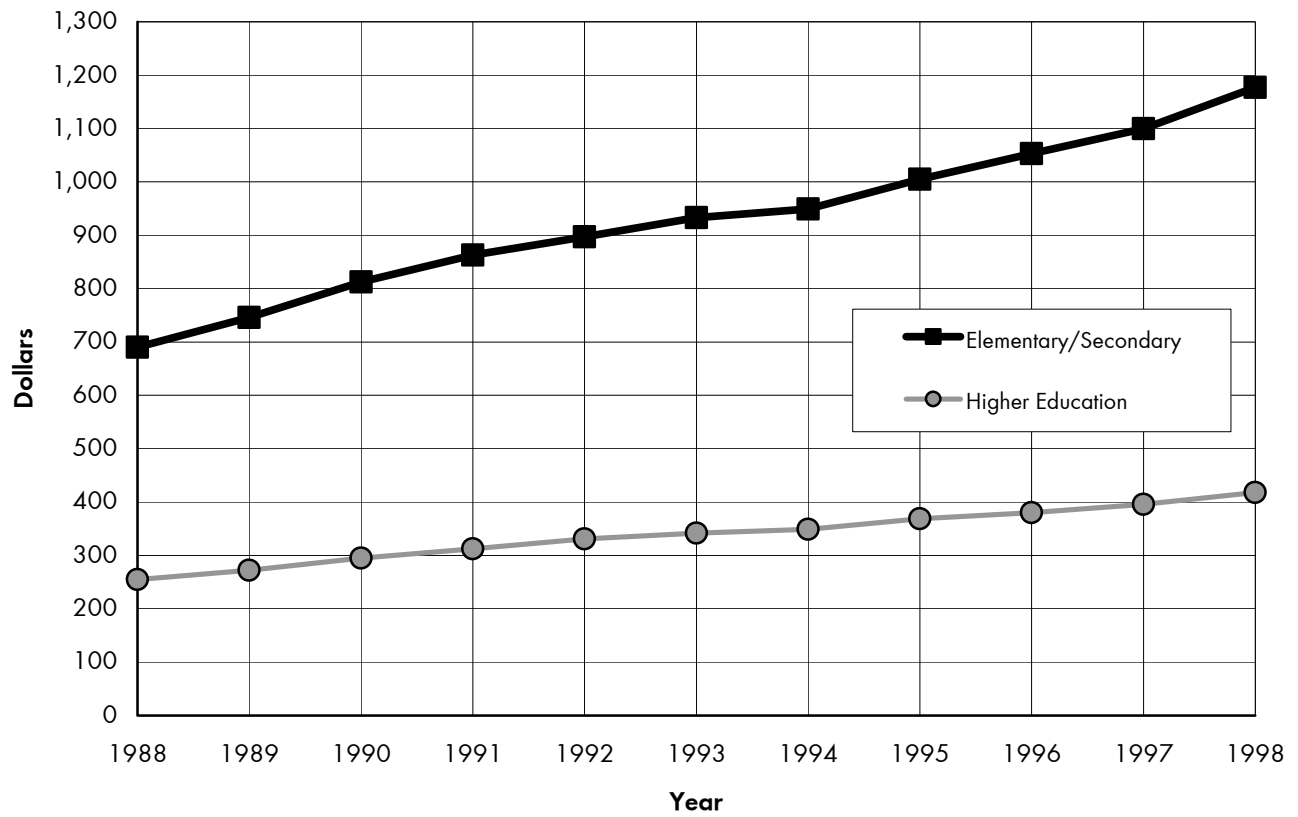
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 1988–98

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 1998–99
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 1997–98 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1998
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 1997–98
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 1997–98 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1998
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1997–98
- H-6. Percentage of Funding from Local Governments for Public Higher Ed. Institutions, 1997–98
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1997–98
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 1997–98
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2000–01
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2000–01
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 1998–99 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1999
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in ADA, 1999–2000 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in ADA as Percentage of National Average, 1999–2000 (Revised)

- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in ADA, 2000–01
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in ADA as Percentage of National Average, 2000–01
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Ed. Institutions, 1997–98
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 1997–98

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1988–98



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1998–99 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,139
2.	VERMONT	1,769
3.	DELAWARE	1,730
4.	MICHIGAN	1,642
5.	NEW MEXICO	1,610
6.	UTAH	1,594
7.	WYOMING	1,575
8.	HAWAII	1,500
9.	MINNESOTA	1,489
	WASHINGTON	1,489
11.	ARKANSAS	1,437
12.	KANSAS	1,401
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,383
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,362
15.	IOWA	1,336
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,332
17.	WISCONSIN	1,329
18.	CALIFORNIA	1,328
19.	ALABAMA	1,316
20.	OREGON	1,295
21.	GEORGIA	1,272
22.	MONTANA	1,254
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,244
24.	KENTUCKY	1,242
25.	IDAHO	1,228
26.	INDIANA	1,205
27.	VIRGINIA	1,199
28.	LOUISIANA	1,176
	UNITED STATES	1,171
29.	MISSISSIPPI	1,148
30.	NEBRASKA	1,145
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,139
32.	COLORADO	1,135
33.	NEVADA	1,134
34.	OHIO	1,095
35.	RHODE ISLAND	1,088
36.	MISSOURI	1,048
37.	NEW JERSEY	1,046
38.	NEW YORK	1,030
39.	TEXAS	1,026
40.	CONNECTICUT	1,001
41.	MARYLAND	998
42.	ARIZONA	991
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	977
44.	MAINE	975
45.	TENNESSEE	953
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	948
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	904
48.	ILLINOIS	895
49.	FLORIDA	892
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	588
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,217
	RANGE	1,551
	SDEV.	276
	CV	22

U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finance Data (1999).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1997–98 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1998 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	71
	NEW MEXICO	71
3.	UTAH	68
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	63
5.	MICHIGAN	58
6.	ALABAMA	56
	ARKANSAS	56
	MONTANA	56
9.	MISSISSIPPI	55
	NORTH DAKOTA	55
	WYOMING	55
12.	IOWA	53
13.	IDAHO	52
	KENTUCKY	52
	OKLAHOMA	52
16.	HAWAII	51
17.	LOUISIANA	50
	WASHINGTON	50
19.	DELAWARE	49
	NORTH CAROLINA	49
	OREGON	49
	SOUTH CAROLINA	49
23.	KANSAS	48
	WISCONSIN	48
25.	GEORGIA	46
	INDIANA	46
	MINNESOTA	46
	VERMONT	46
29.	CALIFORNIA	41
	UNITED STATES	40
30.	MAINE	40
	OHIO	40
32.	ARIZONA	39
	MISSOURI	39
	NEBRASKA	39
	TEXAS	39
	VIRGINIA	39
37.	COLORADO	37
	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
	TENNESSEE	37
40.	NEVADA	35
	RHODE ISLAND	35
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	33
43.	FLORIDA	31
44.	MARYLAND	30
	NEW JERSEY	30
46.	NEW YORK	29
47.	ILLINOIS	27
	MASSACHUSETTS	27
49.	CONNECTICUT	25
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	51
	SDEV.	12
	CV	26

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1997–98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,491
2.	WYOMING	2,099
3.	DELAWARE	2,023
4.	MICHIGAN	2,021
5.	NEW JERSEY	1,999
6.	WISCONSIN	1,991
7.	NEW YORK	1,981
	VERMONT	1,981
9.	MINNESOTA	1,914
10.	IOWA	1,908
11.	WASHINGTON	1,834
12.	UTAH	1,828
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,792
14.	OREGON	1,791
15.	NEBRASKA	1,787
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,781
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,740
18.	INDIANA	1,732
19.	COLORADO	1,721
20.	RHODE ISLAND	1,670
	UNITED STATES	1,667
21.	TEXAS	1,667
22.	CONNECTICUT	1,665
	MONTANA	1,665
24.	MARYLAND	1,664
25.	KANSAS	1,656
26.	VIRGINIA	1,631
27.	MAINE	1,626
28.	OHIO	1,624
29.	GEORGIA	1,611
30.	ILLINOIS	1,601
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,598
32.	CALIFORNIA	1,597
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,590
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,581
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,580
36.	IDAHO	1,564
37.	OKLAHOMA	1,535
38.	ALABAMA	1,524
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,523
40.	MISSISSIPPI	1,490
41.	ARKANSAS	1,477
42.	MISSOURI	1,474
43.	NEVADA	1,468
44.	LOUISIANA	1,452
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,450
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,435
47.	KENTUCKY	1,417
48.	ARIZONA	1,396
49.	HAWAII	1,375
50.	TENNESSEE	1,343
51.	FLORIDA	1,319
	MEDIAN	1,631
	RANGE	1,173
	SDEV.	229
	CV	14

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1997-98, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1998 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	89
2.	NEW MEXICO	84
3.	WYOMING	83
4.	UTAH	82
5.	VERMONT	79
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	78
7.	IOWA	77
	MONTANA	77
	NORTH DAKOTA	77
10.	MICHIGAN	75
	WISCONSIN	75
12.	MISSISSIPPI	74
13.	IDAHO	71
14.	ARKANSAS	70
	SOUTH CAROLINA	70
16.	ALABAMA	69
	DELAWARE	69
	MAINE	69
	OKLAHOMA	69
	OREGON	69
21.	INDIANA	68
	NEBRASKA	68
23.	LOUISIANA	65
	MINNESOTA	65
25.	KANSAS	64
	TEXAS	64
	WASHINGTON	64
28.	KENTUCKY	63
	PENNSYLVANIA	63
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	62
	OHIO	62
	UNITED STATES	61
32.	GEORGIA	61
	NEW YORK	61
34.	RHODE ISLAND	60
	SOUTH DAKOTA	60
36.	ARIZONA	58
	COLORADO	58
	MISSOURI	58
	NEW JERSEY	58
40.	VIRGINIA	57
41.	CALIFORNIA	56
42.	MARYLAND	54
	TENNESSEE	54
44.	ILLINOIS	53
45.	HAWAII	51
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51
47.	FLORIDA	49
	NEVADA	49
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	48
50.	CONNECTICUT	44
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38
	MEDIAN	64
	RANGE	52
	SDEV.	11
	CV	17

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 1997-98

1.	INDIANA	41.7
2.	MICHIGAN	40.9
3.	TEXAS	40.4
4.	OKLAHOMA	40.3
5.	NEBRASKA	40.1
6.	WISCONSIN	39.8
7.	IOWA	39.5
8.	UTAH	38.9
	VERMONT	38.9
10.	KANSAS	38.6
11.	ARKANSAS	37.1
	DELAWARE	37.1
	IDAHO	37.1
14.	COLORADO	37.0
	GEORGIA	37.0
16.	VIRGINIA	36.8
17.	MISSOURI	36.6
	MONTANA	36.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	36.6
20.	MARYLAND	36.4
	NEW JERSEY	36.4
22.	OHIO	36.1
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	35.8
25.	ALABAMA	35.7
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.5
27.	NEW MEXICO	35.4
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.3
29.	ARIZONA	34.9
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.8
31.	ILLINOIS	34.6
32.	MISSISSIPPI	34.5
	OREGON	34.5
	WYOMING	34.5
	UNITED STATES	34.3
35.	WASHINGTON	33.8
36.	KENTUCKY	33.6
	RHODE ISLAND	33.6
38.	MINNESOTA	33.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.5
40.	MAINE	33.1
41.	TENNESSEE	32.5
42.	LOUISIANA	31.9
43.	CALIFORNIA	31.1
44.	CONNECTICUT	29.8
	NEVADA	29.8
46.	FLORIDA	29.6
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	28.9
48.	NEW YORK	28.0
49.	HAWAII	24.8
50.	ALASKA	22.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17.0
	MEDIAN	35.5
	RANGE	24.7
	SDEV.	4.6
	CV	13.4

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1997-98

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	34.7
3.	FLORIDA	34.2
4.	OREGON	31.3
5.	ILLINOIS	29.0
6.	CALIFORNIA	26.4
7.	KANSAS	25.8
8.	MISSISSIPPI	25.2
9.	WISCONSIN	25.1
10.	IOWA	23.6
11.	NEW JERSEY	22.8
12.	MARYLAND	21.6
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.4
14.	TEXAS	21.0
15.	MISSOURI	19.8
16.	NEW YORK	18.9
17.	MICHIGAN	17.6
18.	ARIZONA	17.5
19.	NEBRASKA	16.9
20.	NEW MEXICO	14.9
	UNITED STATES	14.7
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	11.9
22.	IDAHO	11.8
23.	OHIO	7.7
24.	COLORADO	4.3
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
26.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ALASKA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	GEORGIA	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	INDIANA	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	MONTANA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	VIRGINIA	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	0.0
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.2
	CV	150.4

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	UTAH	680
2.	DELAWARE	667
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	655
4.	NEW MEXICO	635
5.	IOWA	632
6.	NEBRASKA	582
7.	WYOMING	578
8.	MICHIGAN	572
9.	COLORADO	546
10.	OREGON	543
	VERMONT	543
12.	HAWAII	538
	INDIANA	538
14.	WISCONSIN	535
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	522
16.	KANSAS	520
17.	ALASKA	513
18.	WASHINGTON	508
19.	MISSISSIPPI	489
20.	MINNESOTA	488
21.	ALABAMA	467
22.	MARYLAND	455
23.	IDAHO	442
	VIRGINIA	442
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	437
26.	OKLAHOMA	436
27.	MONTANA	430
28.	KENTUCKY	425
29.	TEXAS	423
	UNITED STATES	418
30.	CALIFORNIA	408
31.	ARKANSAS	405
32.	OHIO	400
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	395
34.	LOUISIANA	389
35.	ARIZONA	386
36.	TENNESSEE	376
37.	MISSOURI	371
38.	GEORGIA	361
	PENNSYLVANIA	361
40.	NEW JERSEY	353
	RHODE ISLAND	353
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	348
43.	ILLINOIS	347
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	340
45.	NEVADA	335
46.	MAINE	331
47.	NEW YORK	327
48.	CONNECTICUT	309
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	298
50.	FLORIDA	278
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	125
	MEDIAN	436
	RANGE	555
	SDEV.	114
	CV	25

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	1,882
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,584
3.	NEW YORK	1,579
4.	WYOMING	1,436
5.	MICHIGAN	1,394
6.	WISCONSIN	1,388
7.	MINNESOTA	1,337
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,324
9.	VERMONT	1,308
10.	CONNECTICUT	1,281
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,259
12.	WASHINGTON	1,239
13.	MAINE	1,232
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,214
15.	RHODE ISLAND	1,211
16.	TEXAS	1,205
17.	DELAWARE	1,195
	UNITED STATES	1,177
18.	OREGON	1,172
19.	ILLINOIS	1,168
20.	IOWA	1,160
21.	NEBRASKA	1,149
22.	GEORGIA	1,139
23.	MARYLAND	1,138
24.	OHIO	1,137
25.	MONTANA	1,133
26.	COLORADO	1,131
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,126
28.	INDIANA	1,125
29.	VIRGINIA	1,123
30.	CALIFORNIA	1,122
31.	OKLAHOMA	1,121
32.	NEVADA	1,101
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,093
34.	NEW MEXICO	1,087
35.	KANSAS	1,082
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,078
37.	UTAH	1,077
38.	IDAHO	1,065
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,043
40.	MISSOURI	1,036
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,035
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	994
43.	FLORIDA	992
44.	LOUISIANA	983
45.	ALABAMA	967
46.	ARKANSAS	962
47.	ARIZONA	957
48.	TENNESSEE	922
49.	MISSISSIPPI	912
50.	KENTUCKY	891
51.	HAWAII	818
	MEDIAN	1,131
	RANGE	1,064
	SDEV.	189
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1999-2000 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,107
2.	NEW JERSEY	10,018 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	9,855
4.	NEW YORK	9,797
5.	ALASKA	9,058
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,750
7.	RHODE ISLAND	8,700
8.	DELAWARE	8,612
9.	VERMONT	7,928
10.	WISCONSIN	7,776
11.	ILLINOIS	7,670
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,624 *
13.	WYOMING	7,556
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,507
15.	MINNESOTA	7,497
16.	MAINE	7,336
17.	INDIANA	7,197
18.	MARYLAND	7,174
19.	OREGON	7,094
20.	MICHIGAN	7,021
	UNITED STATES	6,824 *
21.	GEORGIA	6,796
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,778
23.	OHIO	6,753
24.	HAWAII	6,544
25.	KENTUCKY	6,425
26.	KANSAS	6,334
27.	CALIFORNIA	6,333
	WASHINGTON	6,333
29.	TEXAS	6,325
30.	COLORADO	6,215
31.	VIRGINIA	6,149
32.	MONTANA	6,131
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,113
34.	IOWA	6,102
35.	NEW MEXICO	6,036
36.	NEBRASKA	6,007
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,919 *
38.	MISSOURI	5,847
39.	FLORIDA	5,747
40.	NEVADA	5,720
41.	LOUISIANA	5,680
42.	ARKANSAS	5,540
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,463
44.	IDAHO	5,411
45.	OKLAHOMA	5,404
46.	TENNESSEE	5,387
47.	MISSISSIPPI	5,112
48.	ALABAMA	4,946
49.	ARIZONA	4,788 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,509 *
51.	UTAH	4,170
	MEDIAN	6,334
	RANGE	5,937
	SDEV.	1,433
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). 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., 1999-2000 (REV.)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	148.1
2.	NEW JERSEY	146.8 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	144.4
4.	NEW YORK	143.6
5.	ALASKA	132.7
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.2
7.	RHODE ISLAND	127.5
8.	DELAWARE	126.2
9.	VERMONT	116.2
10.	WISCONSIN	114.0
11.	ILLINOIS	112.4
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.7 *
13.	WYOMING	110.7
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.0
15.	MINNESOTA	109.9
16.	MAINE	107.5
17.	INDIANA	105.5
18.	MARYLAND	105.1
19.	OREGON	104.0
20.	MICHIGAN	102.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
21.	GEORGIA	99.6
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.3
23.	OHIO	99.0
24.	HAWAII	95.9
25.	KENTUCKY	94.1
26.	CALIFORNIA	92.8
	KANSAS	92.8
	WASHINGTON	92.8
29.	TEXAS	92.7
30.	COLORADO	91.1
31.	VIRGINIA	90.1
32.	MONTANA	89.8
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.6
34.	IOWA	89.4
35.	NEW MEXICO	88.4
36.	NEBRASKA	88.0
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.7 *
38.	MISSOURI	85.7
39.	FLORIDA	84.2
40.	NEVADA	83.8
41.	LOUISIANA	83.2
42.	ARKANSAS	81.2
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.1 *
44.	IDAHO	79.3
45.	OKLAHOMA	79.2
46.	TENNESSEE	78.9
47.	MISSISSIPPI	74.9
48.	ALABAMA	72.5
49.	ARIZONA	70.2 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	66.1 *
51.	UTAH	61.1
	MEDIAN	92.8
	RANGE	87.0
	SDEV.	21.0
	CV	21.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2000-01 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,345
2.	NEW YORK	10,481 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	10,258
4.	NEW JERSEY	10,157 *
5.	ALASKA	9,410
6.	DELAWARE	9,391
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,212
8.	RHODE ISLAND	8,919 *
9.	VERMONT	8,701
10.	ILLINOIS	8,293 *
11.	WISCONSIN	8,149
12.	MINNESOTA	7,937 *
13.	MAINE	7,907
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,865 *
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,820
16.	WYOMING	7,645
17.	INDIANA	7,567 *
18.	OREGON	7,558
19.	MARYLAND	7,469
20.	MICHIGAN	7,458 *
21.	GEORGIA	7,365
	UNITED STATES	7,161 *
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,033 *
23.	OHIO	6,962
24.	KENTUCKY	6,846
25.	WASHINGTON	6,720
26.	HAWAII	6,657
27.	TEXAS	6,600
28.	KANSAS	6,568
29.	CALIFORNIA	6,548
30.	COLORADO	6,441 *
31.	NEBRASKA	6,395
32.	VIRGINIA	6,384 *
33.	IOWA	6,362
34.	MONTANA	6,352
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,346 *
36.	OKLAHOMA	6,326
37.	NEW MEXICO	6,278
38.	MISSOURI	6,198
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,169 *
40.	FLORIDA	6,079
41.	LOUISIANA	5,963
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,756 *
43.	IDAHO	5,667
44.	TENNESSEE	5,623
45.	NEVADA	5,600
46.	ARKANSAS	5,570
47.	ALABAMA	5,303 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	5,273
49.	ARIZONA	4,884 *
50.	UTAH	4,475
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,426 *
	MEDIAN	6,657
	RANGE	7,919
	SDEV.	1,619
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). 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., 2000-01

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	172.4
2.	NEW YORK	146.4 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	143.3
4.	NEW JERSEY	141.8 *
5.	ALASKA	131.4
6.	DELAWARE	131.2
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.6
8.	RHODE ISLAND	124.6 *
9.	VERMONT	121.5
10.	ILLINOIS	115.8 *
11.	WISCONSIN	113.8
12.	MINNESOTA	110.8 *
13.	MAINE	110.4
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.8 *
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	109.2
16.	WYOMING	106.8
17.	INDIANA	105.7 *
18.	OREGON	105.6
19.	MARYLAND	104.3
20.	MICHIGAN	104.2 *
21.	GEORGIA	102.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.2 *
23.	OHIO	97.2
24.	KENTUCKY	95.6
25.	WASHINGTON	93.8
26.	HAWAII	93.0
27.	TEXAS	92.2
28.	KANSAS	91.7
29.	CALIFORNIA	91.4
30.	COLORADO	89.9 *
31.	NEBRASKA	89.3
32.	VIRGINIA	89.1 *
33.	IOWA	88.8
34.	MONTANA	88.7
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.6 *
36.	OKLAHOMA	88.3
37.	NEW MEXICO	87.7
38.	MISSOURI	86.6
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.1 *
40.	FLORIDA	84.9
41.	LOUISIANA	83.3
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.4 *
43.	IDAHO	79.1
44.	TENNESSEE	78.5
45.	NEVADA	78.2
46.	ARKANSAS	77.8
47.	ALABAMA	74.1 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	73.6
49.	ARIZONA	68.2 *
50.	UTAH	62.5
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	61.8 *
	MEDIAN	93.0
	RANGE	110.6
	SDEV.	22.6
	CV	22.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT, 1998-99, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1999 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	69
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
3.	WYOMING	50
4.	VERMONT	50
5.	MAINE	50
6.	NEW MEXICO	49
7.	MONTANA	49
8.	MICHIGAN	46
9.	WISCONSIN	46
10.	IDAHO	44
11.	ARKANSAS	44
12.	NEW YORK	43
13.	INDIANA	43
	OKLAHOMA	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
16.	NEW JERSEY	43 *
17.	GEORGIA	43
18.	TEXAS	42
19.	LOUISIANA	42
	SOUTH CAROLINA	42
21.	OREGON	42
22.	KENTUCKY	41
23.	MINNESOTA	41
24.	MISSISSIPPI	41
25.	KANSAS	40
26.	IOWA	40
27.	ILLINOIS	40
28.	DELAWARE	39
29.	CONNECTICUT	39
30.	ALABAMA	39
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	39 *
	UNITED STATES	39 *
32.	UTAH	39
33.	OHIO	38
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	36
36.	NEBRASKA	36
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	36
38.	MARYLAND	36
	TENNESSEE	36 *
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	35 *
41.	HAWAII	35
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
43.	WASHINGTON	35
44.	MISSOURI	34
45.	CALIFORNIA	34
46.	ARIZONA	34 *
47.	VIRGINIA	33
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	33
49.	COLORADO	32
50.	FLORIDA	32
51.	NEVADA	31
	MEDIAN	40
	RANGE	38
	SDEV.	7
	CV	17

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 1999-2000 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,129
2.	NEW JERSEY	10,740 *
3.	ALASKA	10,711
4.	NEW YORK	10,548 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	9,855
6.	RHODE ISLAND	9,441
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,366
8.	DELAWARE	9,191
9.	WISCONSIN	8,447
10.	ILLINOIS	8,362
11.	VERMONT	8,349
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,247 *
13.	MINNESOTA	8,067
	OREGON	8,067
15.	WYOMING	8,064
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,992
17.	MAINE	7,909
18.	INDIANA	7,779
19.	MARYLAND	7,704
20.	MICHIGAN	7,631
21.	OHIO	7,454
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,394
	UNITED STATES	7,316 *
23.	GEORGIA	7,291
24.	HAWAII	7,089
25.	KANSAS	7,082
26.	KENTUCKY	7,053
27.	TEXAS	6,820
28.	MONTANA	6,801
29.	WASHINGTON	6,783
30.	NEW MEXICO	6,706
31.	COLORADO	6,702
32.	CALIFORNIA	6,611
33.	IOWA	6,485
34.	NEBRASKA	6,460
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,414 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,400
37.	FLORIDA	6,284
38.	MISSOURI	6,261
39.	VIRGINIA	6,217
40.	LOUISIANA	6,128
41.	NEVADA	6,111
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,837 *
43.	OKLAHOMA	5,779
44.	TENNESSEE	5,777
45.	IDAHO	5,756
46.	ARKANSAS	5,625
47.	MISSISSIPPI	5,446
48.	ALABAMA	5,118
49.	ARIZONA	5,113 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,587 *
51.	UTAH	4,435
	MEDIAN	7,053
	RANGE	7,695
	SDEV.	1,646
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1999-2000 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	165.8
2.	NEW JERSEY	146.8 *
3.	ALASKA	146.4
4.	NEW YORK	144.2 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	134.7
6.	RHODE ISLAND	129.0
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.0
8.	DELAWARE	125.6
9.	WISCONSIN	115.5
10.	ILLINOIS	114.3
11.	VERMONT	114.1
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.7 *
13.	MINNESOTA	110.3
	OREGON	110.3
15.	WYOMING	110.2
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	109.2
17.	MAINE	108.1
18.	INDIANA	106.3
19.	MARYLAND	105.3
20.	MICHIGAN	104.3
21.	OHIO	101.9
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	GEORGIA	99.7
24.	HAWAII	96.9
25.	KANSAS	96.8
26.	KENTUCKY	96.4
27.	TEXAS	93.2
28.	MONTANA	93.0
29.	WASHINGTON	92.7
30.	NEW MEXICO	91.7
31.	COLORADO	91.6
32.	CALIFORNIA	90.4
33.	IOWA	88.6
34.	NEBRASKA	88.3
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.7 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.5
37.	FLORIDA	85.9
38.	MISSOURI	85.6
39.	VIRGINIA	85.0
40.	LOUISIANA	83.8
41.	NEVADA	83.5
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.8 *
43.	OKLAHOMA	79.0
	TENNESSEE	79.0
45.	IDAHO	78.7
46.	ARKANSAS	76.9
47.	MISSISSIPPI	74.4
48.	ALABAMA	70.0
49.	ARIZONA	69.9 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	62.7 *
51.	UTAH	60.6
	MEDIAN	96.4
	RANGE	105.2
	SDEV.	22.5
	CV	22.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2000-01 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,525
2.	NEW YORK	11,089 *
3.	ALASKA	11,066
4.	NEW JERSEY	10,892 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	10,258
6.	DELAWARE	10,177
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,827
8.	RHODE ISLAND	9,744 *
9.	VERMONT	9,355
10.	ILLINOIS	9,118 *
11.	WISCONSIN	8,695
12.	OREGON	8,593
13.	MINNESOTA	8,564 *
14.	MAINE	8,531
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,525 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,440
17.	WYOMING	8,223
18.	INDIANA	8,200 *
19.	MICHIGAN	8,107 *
20.	MARYLAND	7,934
21.	GEORGIA	7,903
	UNITED STATES	7,640 *
22.	OHIO	7,639
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,528 *
24.	KENTUCKY	7,516
25.	KANSAS	7,355
26.	WASHINGTON	7,200
27.	HAWAII	7,066 *
28.	MONTANA	7,058
29.	TEXAS	6,979
30.	NEW MEXICO	6,976
31.	COLORADO	6,945 *
32.	NEBRASKA	6,905
33.	CALIFORNIA	6,837
34.	IOWA	6,790
35.	OKLAHOMA	6,787
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,720 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,644 *
38.	MISSOURI	6,524 *
39.	VIRGINIA	6,465 *
40.	LOUISIANA	6,461
41.	FLORIDA	6,368
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,102 *
43.	IDAHO	6,029
	TENNESSEE	6,029
45.	NEVADA	5,982
46.	ARKANSAS	5,966
47.	MISSISSIPPI	5,624
48.	ALABAMA	5,512 *
49.	ARIZONA	5,218 *
50.	UTAH	4,755
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,459 *
	MEDIAN	7,200
	RANGE	9,066
	SDEV.	1,794
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2000-01

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	177.0
2.	NEW YORK	145.1 *
3.	ALASKA	144.8
4.	NEW JERSEY	142.6 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	134.3
6.	DELAWARE	133.2
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.6
8.	RHODE ISLAND	127.5 *
9.	VERMONT	122.5
10.	ILLINOIS	119.3 *
11.	WISCONSIN	113.8
12.	OREGON	112.5
13.	MINNESOTA	112.1 *
14.	MAINE	111.7
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.6 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.5
17.	WYOMING	107.6
18.	INDIANA	107.3 *
19.	MICHIGAN	106.1 *
20.	MARYLAND	103.9
21.	GEORGIA	103.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
22.	OHIO	100.0
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.5 *
24.	KENTUCKY	98.4
25.	KANSAS	96.3
26.	WASHINGTON	94.2
27.	HAWAII	92.5 *
28.	MONTANA	92.4
29.	NEW MEXICO	91.3
	TEXAS	91.3
31.	COLORADO	90.9 *
32.	NEBRASKA	90.4
33.	CALIFORNIA	89.5
34.	IOWA	88.9
35.	OKLAHOMA	88.8
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.0 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0 *
38.	MISSOURI	85.4 *
39.	LOUISIANA	84.6
	VIRGINIA	84.6 *
41.	FLORIDA	83.4
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.9 *
43.	IDAHO	78.9
	TENNESSEE	78.9
45.	NEVADA	78.3
46.	ARKANSAS	78.1
47.	MISSISSIPPI	73.6
48.	ALABAMA	72.1 *
49.	ARIZONA	68.3 *
50.	UTAH	62.2
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	58.4 *
	MEDIAN	94.2
	RANGE	118.7
	SDEV.	23.5
	CV	23.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2002). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1997-98 (\$)

1.	UTAH	96
2.	MISSISSIPPI	81
3.	ARKANSAS	77
4.	TENNESSEE	69
5.	IDAHO	68
6.	MICHIGAN	67
7.	WASHINGTON	65
8.	GEORGIA	64
	NEW MEXICO	64
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	63
11.	OREGON	59
12.	NEBRASKA	57
	OHIO	57
14.	WISCONSIN	55
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	54
16.	KENTUCKY	53
17.	INDIANA	52
18.	IOWA	51
	VIRGINIA	51
20.	KANSAS	50
21.	HAWAII	49
	UNITED STATES	47
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47
23.	MISSOURI	46
24.	TEXAS	45
25.	NEW YORK	44
26.	CALIFORNIA	43
	MINNESOTA	43
28.	ALABAMA	42
29.	COLORADO	41
	FLORIDA	41
31.	ARIZONA	39
	MONTANA	39
	PENNSYLVANIA	39
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
35.	ILLINOIS	36
36.	NEVADA	35
	NEW JERSEY	35
	VERMONT	35
39.	MARYLAND	33
	WYOMING	33
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
42.	LOUISIANA	31
43.	MAINE	27
	OKLAHOMA	27
	WEST VIRGINIA	27
46.	CONNECTICUT	23
47.	DELAWARE	21
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	18
49.	RHODE ISLAND	15
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6
51.	ALASKA	2
	MEDIAN	43
	RANGE	94
	SDEV.	18
	CV	41

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
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1.	WASHINGTON	196
2.	NEVADA	195
3.	WISCONSIN	182
4.	TEXAS	181
5.	ALASKA	178
6.	WYOMING	176
7.	MICHIGAN	174
8.	MINNESOTA	165
9.	ARIZONA	163
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	162
11.	ILLINOIS	159
12.	COLORADO	157
13.	NEW YORK	150
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	147
15.	UTAH	146
16.	NEW MEXICO	142
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	140
18.	HAWAII	135
	UNITED STATES	134
19.	GEORGIA	134
	IDAHO	134
21.	CALIFORNIA	133
22.	INDIANA	132
23.	FLORIDA	131
	NORTH CAROLINA	131
25.	NEBRASKA	129
26.	NEW JERSEY	128
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	125
28.	MISSISSIPPI	121
29.	IOWA	114
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	109
31.	TENNESSEE	108
32.	ALABAMA	107
	VERMONT	107
34.	MARYLAND	106
35.	KENTUCKY	102
	MISSOURI	102
37.	OHIO	100
38.	OKLAHOMA	98
39.	OREGON	97
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	95
41.	VIRGINIA	92
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	90
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
44.	MONTANA	84
45.	DELAWARE	82
46.	ARKANSAS	76
47.	KANSAS	72
48.	LOUISIANA	71
49.	MAINE	66
50.	CONNECTICUT	62
51.	RHODE ISLAND	24
	MEDIAN	128
	RANGE	172
	SDEV.	38
	CV	31

U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances (1998). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Rankings of the States 2001

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and
Comparisons

NEA Research

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

Framework for State School Finance Profile

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

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1999 (in thousands)	--	---	272,691	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---%	19.0%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	---%	69.0%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---%	13.0%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1999				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---	\$7,769,648	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$27,859	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$167,781	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$180,555	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1997-98				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$5,054	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1998	--	---	\$150	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 1997-98				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$2,864	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1998	--	---	\$104	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
<i>Per capita</i>				
Local property tax in 1997-98	--	\$ ---	\$812	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 1998-99	--	---	\$635	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 1998-99	--	---	\$604	(E-13)
Per \$1,000 of personal income				
State and local property tax in 1998	--	\$ ---	\$31	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 1999	--	---	\$22	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 1999	--	---	\$21	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1997-98				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$4,864	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1998	--	---	\$177	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1997-98, Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ ---	\$1,177	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	\$757	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	\$422	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	---	\$262	(G-7)
Corrections	--	---	\$157	(G-8)
Highways	--	---	\$323	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1998-99				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1999	--	\$ ---	\$44	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2000-01				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$8,184	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$8,732	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	---	\$43	(F-8)
State	--	---	\$50	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2000-01				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$7,161	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$7,640	(H-16)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 2001*

Estimates of School Statistics 2002

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 2000-01 and 2001-02 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		Change	
	2001-02	2000-01		Amount
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		Change	
	2001-02	2000-01	Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (Summary Table G)				
Instructional staff	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
All classroom teachers	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
Elementary school teachers	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (Summary Tables H & I)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts				
Revenue receipts by source				
Total	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
Federal	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
State	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
Local, intermediate, & other	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
Nonrevenue receipts	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)				
(Summary Tables J & K)				
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				
(Summary Tables J & K)				
In average daily attendance	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--
In fall enrollment	--'--	--'--	--'--	--'--

Estimates 2002

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 (2001–02) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1997–98 through 2000–01 were subject to revision as a result of the 2001–02 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2001–02) and the previous school year (2000–01). 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 February 2002.

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 and regional 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 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 (ENR), 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 2001 through June 2002 may be shown as “2001–02,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2002,” or “02.” 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 1991–92 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 nearly 469,000 students from 2000–01 to 2001–02. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated to be 187,679, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 280,915 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2001–02 school year represent the 17th 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 just over 63,000, from 2000–01 to 2001–02, with elementary-grade teachers representing approximately 60 percent of this increased demand. 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 2001–02 will increase by 2.9 percent over 2000–01, from \$43,335 to \$44,604. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences between states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.
- Expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment should increase by 3.7 percent to \$7,425 in 2001–02, up from \$7,161 in 2000–01. This compares with a 4.7 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—50.1 percent estimated for 2001–02—down 0.1 percent from the revised figure of 50.2 percent in 2000–01. 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 2001–02, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to increase slightly to 7.6 percent from the revised figure of 7.3 percent in 2000–01.

**Highlights Table 1. 2001–02 versus 2000–01: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

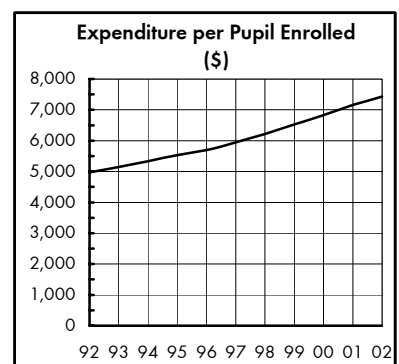
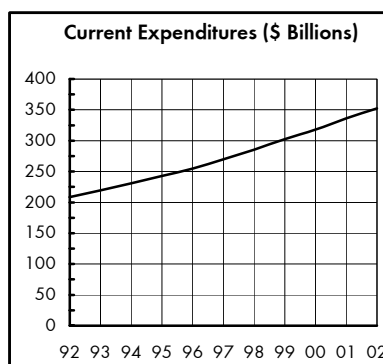
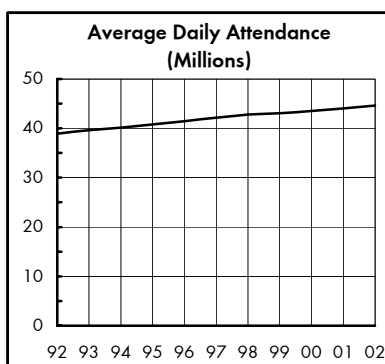
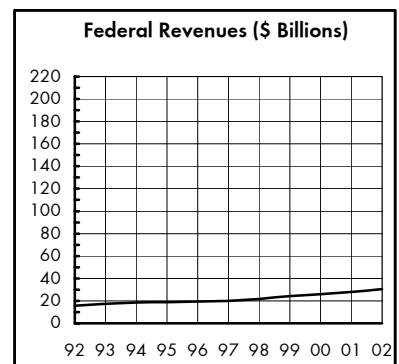
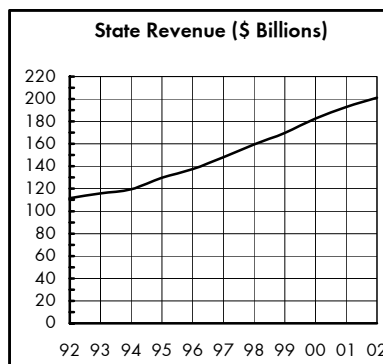
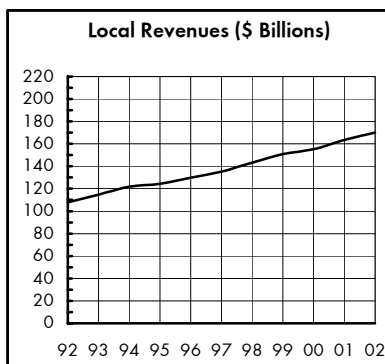
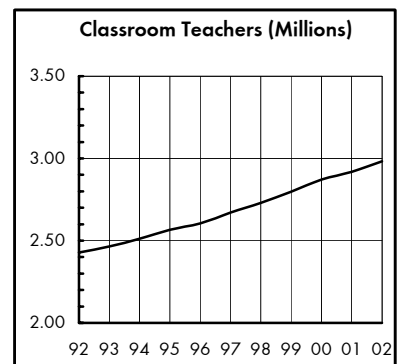
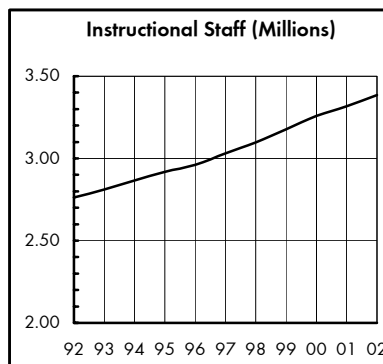
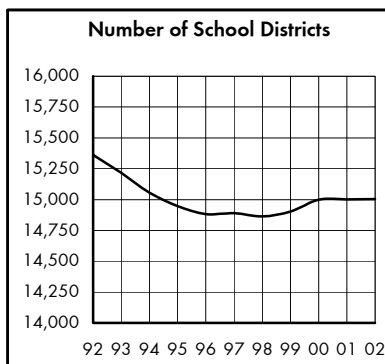
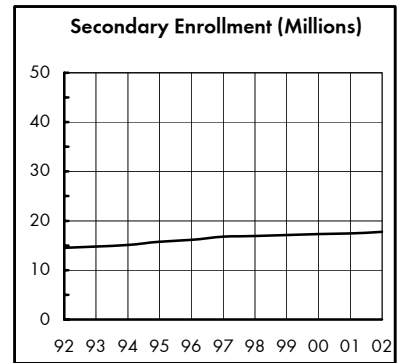
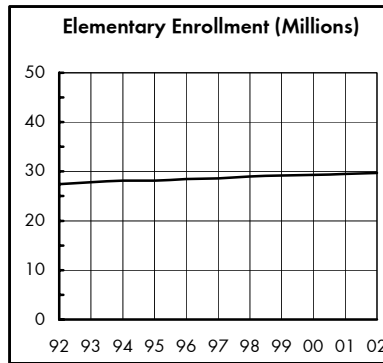
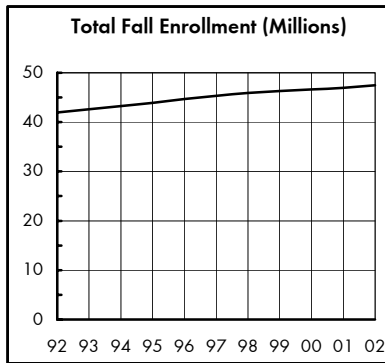
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2001–02	2000–01	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts		15,005	15,000	4	0.0
Operating districts		14,711	14,696	14	0.1
Nonoperating districts		294	304	-10	-3.3
Student enrollment					
Fall total		47,440,191	46,971,597	468,594	1.0
Elementary		29,686,302	29,498,623	187,679	0.6
Secondary		17,753,889	17,472,974	280,915	1.6
Average daily attendance		44,591,769	44,024,933	566,836	1.3
Number of high school graduates		2,611,637	2,552,928	58,710	2.3
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)		3,385,800	3,316,690	69,110	2.1
All classroom teachers		2,981,724	2,919,018	62,705	2.1
{ Elementary school		1,784,146	1,746,385	37,760	2.2
{ Secondary school		1,197,578	1,172,633	24,945	2.1
{ Men teachers		768,530	753,224	15,306	2.0
{ Women teachers		2,213,193	2,165,795	47,399	2.2
All other instructional staff		404,077	397,672	6,405	1.6
Nonsupervisory instructional staff		222,664	219,468	3,196	1.5
Principals and supervisors		181,413	178,204	3,209	1.8
Average annual salaries					
Instructional staff		46,659	45,334	1,325	2.9
All classroom teachers		44,604	43,335	1,269	2.9
Elementary school		44,424	43,076	1,348	3.1
Secondary school		44,718	43,695	1,023	2.3
Receipts (in thousands of dollars)					
Total receipts		426,662,025	408,282,055	18,379,971	4.5
Total revenue receipts		401,715,022	384,425,937	17,289,085	4.5
Federal		30,401,825	27,954,814	2,447,011	8.8
State		201,241,829	193,028,325	8,213,505	4.3
Local, intermediate, and other		170,071,368	163,442,798	6,628,570	4.1
Total nonrevenue receipts		24,947,003	23,856,118	1,090,885	4.6
Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)					
Total expenditures		412,174,727	392,090,735	20,083,993	5.1
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools		352,247,716	336,350,883	15,896,833	4.7
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)		7,656,287	7,238,127	418,160	5.8
Capital outlay		41,621,470	38,494,066	3,127,403	8.1
Interest on school debt		10,649,255	10,007,659	641,596	6.4
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance		7,899	7,640	259	3.4
In fall enrollment		7,425	7,161	264	3.7

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2001–02

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.	401,715,022 *	371,313,197 *	54.2 *	42.3 *	352,247,716 *	7,425 *	46,659 *	44,604 *
Alabama	4,524,478 *	4,054,938 *	70.4 *	26.6 *	3,784,258 *	5,210 *	41,017 *	39,268 *
Alaska	1,245,142	1,089,018	72.7	23.9	1,269,248	9,447	50,399	49,418
Arizona	5,139,973 *	4,824,667 *	56.9 *	40.5 *	4,669,167 *	4,976 *	48,653 *	36,966 *
Arkansas	2,757,190	2,533,731	67.8	29.6	2,532,864	5,684 *	36,724 *	35,389 *
California	50,720,529	45,330,221	67.0	29.5	41,858,576	6,795	54,150 *	53,870 *
Colorado	5,688,775 *	5,396,395 *	42.6 *	54.5 *	4,941,873 *	6,659 *	41,680 *	40,222 *
Connecticut	6,878,417	6,540,335	43.9	53.3	6,165,351	10,825	56,500	54,300
Delaware	1,223,009 *	1,124,361 *	73.1 *	24.7 *	1,117,539 *	9,677 *	50,487	48,363
D.C.	773,997 *	661,124	0.0	85.4 *	895,153 *	13,078 *	48,352 *	47,049
Florida	18,429,443	16,659,559	51.6	43.7	15,581,970	6,243	39,964	38,719
Georgia	13,417,163 *	12,562,694 *	48.8 *	47.9 *	11,206,250 *	7,620 *	46,315	44,073
Hawaii	1,710,694	1,567,629	97.9	2.0	1,232,027	6,787 *	43,350	41,951
Idaho	1,689,919 *	1,566,190 *	64.1 *	33.3 *	1,465,440 *	5,965 *	39,253 *	37,482 *
Illinois	19,400,051 *	17,745,960 *	34.6 *	59.8 *	18,423,536 *	8,906 *	52,134	50,000
Indiana	9,154,711 *	8,642,691 *	56.1 *	41.5 *	7,834,619 *	7,866 *	45,434	44,195
Iowa	3,863,954	3,680,560	55.4	42.5	3,253,685	6,696	39,562	38,230
Kansas	3,714,818	3,485,938	66.7	31.3	3,186,555	6,806	37,721	36,673
Kentucky	5,008,017 *	4,583,987 *	67.2 *	30.0 *	4,547,882 *	7,206 *	39,203	37,847
Louisiana	5,072,365	4,481,169	55.0	39.8	4,483,765	6,140	37,145 *	35,437 *
Maine	1,816,165	1,683,670	51.6	44.8	1,741,775	8,452	40,452	37,100
Maryland	7,452,405	7,081,573	38.0	58.9	6,607,605	7,652	48,500	46,200
Massachusetts	10,487,927 *	9,926,296	49.0	48.3 *	9,566,825	9,650	61,688 *	49,054
Michigan	13,051,839 *	12,470,202 *	81.2 *	17.9 *	12,943,121 *	7,461 *	52,037 *	52,037 *
Minnesota	8,018,507 *	7,622,531 *	64.7 *	33.5 *	7,203,975 *	8,397 *	44,773 *	43,330 *
Mississippi	3,083,956	2,640,938	64.0	30.8	2,805,153	5,699	34,124 *	32,800 *
Missouri	7,343,481 *	6,809,062 *	39.3 *	56.3 *	5,805,929 *	6,461 *	39,674 *	37,695 *
Montana	1,115,265 *	984,118 *	49.6 *	44.5 *	1,009,656 *	6,583 *	34,712 *	34,379 *
Nebraska	2,013,731	1,903,346	43.1	53.8	1,924,049	6,781	40,426 *	36,236
Nevada	2,613,814	2,472,806	30.2	66.1	2,073,989	5,841	43,858 *	41,524 *
New Hampshire	1,550,586 *	1,471,247 *	52.8 *	44.8 *	1,549,064 *	7,320 *	47,935 *	38,911 *
New Jersey	13,921,800 *	13,522,673 *	37.9 *	60.3 *	13,689,624 *	10,291 *	58,086 *	54,575 *
New Mexico	2,465,843	2,148,729	85.1	13.0	2,145,846	6,663	37,124	36,490
New York	32,264,449 *	30,010,851 *	50.6 *	46.0 *	31,299,942 *	11,021 *	54,719 *	53,081
North Carolina	9,540,783 *	8,807,106 *	77.4 *	20.9 *	8,410,804 *	6,364 *	44,661 *	42,959 *
North Dakota	802,581 *	709,877 *	42.6 *	50.8 *	485,219 *	4,374 *	32,020 *	31,709 *
Ohio	16,700,000	15,700,000	45.9	50.9	13,000,000	7,178	46,090 *	44,492
Oklahoma	4,136,867 *	3,693,640 *	65.3 *	31.0 *	4,003,877 *	6,436 *	37,276 *	35,412 *
Oregon	4,909,655	4,563,310	62.9	34.5	4,332,577	7,856	44,644	43,886
Pennsylvania	17,437,000 *	16,545,997 *	42.3 *	54.7 *	14,700,612 *	8,120 *	51,920	50,599
Rhode Island	1,385,189 *	1,333,082 *	38.9 *	58.8 *	1,483,892 *	9,394 *	57,082 *	49,758 *
South Carolina	5,170,449 *	4,767,567 *	54.7 *	41.8 *	4,437,869 *	6,680 *	40,867 *	38,943 *
South Dakota	924,957 *	832,529 *	46.4 *	48.3 *	756,386 *	6,022 *	32,444	31,295
Tennessee	5,614,786	5,113,076	53.0	42.8	5,167,615	5,693	40,111	38,554
Texas	32,660,567	29,513,814	47.1	47.8	28,208,002	6,833	41,625	39,293
Utah	2,863,658	2,648,576	63.0	34.2	2,233,165	4,674	39,241 *	37,414 *
Vermont	1,064,051	1,000,502	76.8	21.8	932,316	9,255	38,943 *	38,802 *
Virginia	10,682,058 *	10,075,747 *	47.3 *	49.7 *	7,378,020 *	6,371 *	42,285 *	41,262 *
Washington	8,289,184	7,573,455	70.2	27.2	7,358,153	7,157	45,714	43,483
West Virginia	2,488,577	2,201,888	68.0	28.3	2,326,970	8,245	38,112	36,751
Wisconsin	8,583,610	8,175,186	56.7	41.3	7,524,930	8,561	46,365	43,114
Wyoming	848,638	778,638	53.0	43.1	691,000	7,873	39,122	37,841

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1992–2002



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 15,005 in 2001–02. 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 (3,008) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2001–02 are Texas (1,215), California (989), Illinois (896).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 1991–2001

School year	School districts
1991–92	15,361
1992–93	15,217
1993–94	15,056
1994–95	14,947
1995–96	14,881
1996–97	14,891
1997–98	14,863
1998–99	14,903
1999–2000	14,999
2000–01	15,000
2001–02	15,005

Of the 15,005 school districts estimated for 2001–02, 14,711 (98.0%) are operating school districts; 294 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2001 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 16.8 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 6.8 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 23.9 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 11.1 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2001-02

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2001 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,284	8.7	2,237,274	4.7
Mid East	1,876	12.8	7,028,134	14.8
Southeast	1,629	11.1	11,326,202	23.9
Great Lakes	3,008	20.4	7,489,412	15.8
Plains	2,466	16.8	3,230,864	6.8
Southwest	2,070	14.1	6,010,988	12.7
Rocky Mountains	825	5.6	1,706,755	3.6
Far West *	1,553	10.6	8,410,562	17.7
Total, 50 States and D.C.	14,711	100.0	47,440,191	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 2000–01 and 2001–02. 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 2000–01 and in Summary Table D for 2001–02.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

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

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

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for 40.1 percent of the overall rise in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment illustrates increases in public school elementary enrollment since 1991–92 (Table 2.2).

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1991–92 through 2001–02 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 1.6 percent increase in 2001–02 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1992–2002

Year	Total fall enrollment
1991–92	41,954,509
1992–93	42,629,279
1993–94	43,277,116
1994–95	43,897,841
1995–96	44,657,227
1996–97	45,357,603
1997–98	45,901,367
1998–99	46,308,146
1999–2000	46,625,280
2000–01	46,971,597
2001–02	47,440,191

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1992–2002

Year	Elementary enrollment
1991–92	27,429,807
1992–93	27,823,041
1993–94	28,147,118
1994–95	28,147,578
1995–96	28,497,532
1996–97	28,581,571
1997–98	28,966,425
1998–99	29,198,175
1999–2000	29,336,875
2000–01	29,498,623
2001–02	29,686,302

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 1992–2002

Year	Secondary enrollment
1991–92	14,524,702
1992–93	14,806,238
1993–94	15,129,998
1994–95	15,750,263
1995–96	16,159,695
1996–97	16,776,032
1997–98	16,934,942
1998–99	17,109,971
1999–2000	17,288,405
2000–01	17,472,974
2001–02	17,753,889

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 1991–92 through 2001–02.

Column 5 of Summary Tables C and D shows ADA as a percentage of ADM in states reporting both 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 2,611,637 high school students will graduate in 2001–02, an increase of 2.3 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2000–01. 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 1991–92 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 1992–2002 (thousands)

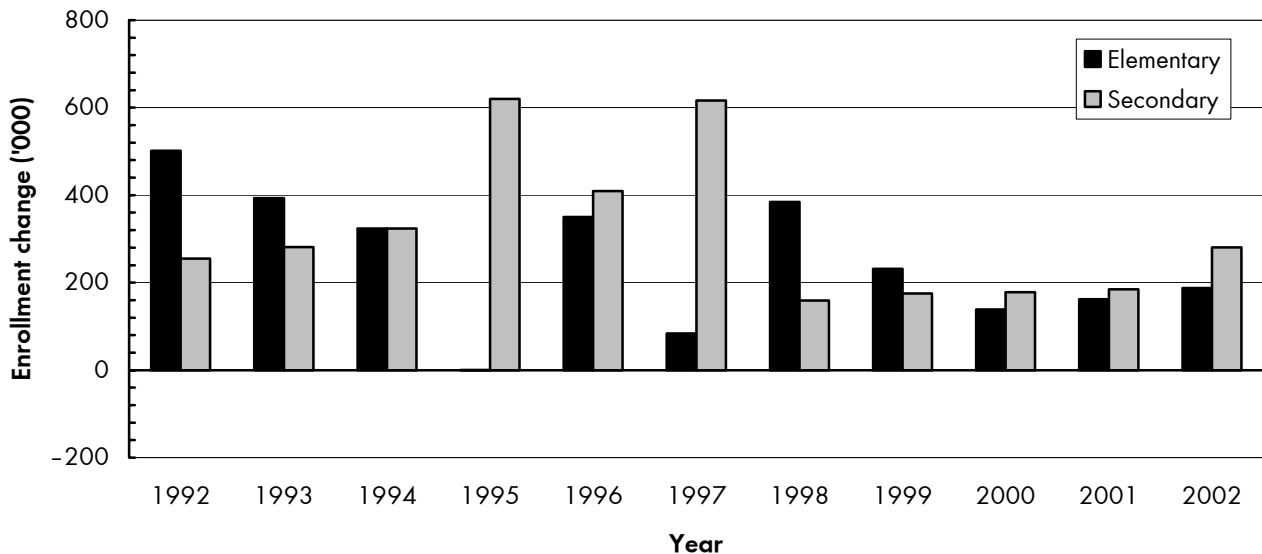
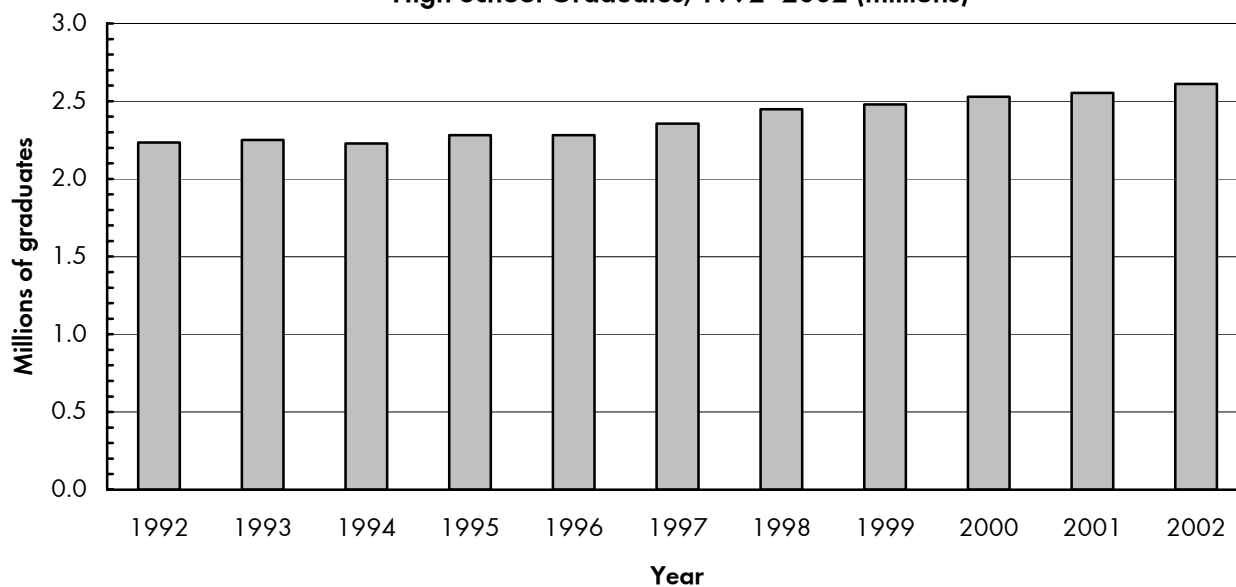


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1992–2002

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	38,926,449	–	2.0
1992–93	39,597,694	1.7	1.7
1993–94	40,144,472	3.1	1.4
1994–95	40,791,509	4.8	1.6
1995–96	41,468,479	6.5	1.7
1996–97	42,152,375	8.3	1.6
1997–98	42,787,133	9.9	1.5
1998–99	43,032,147	10.5	0.6
1999–2000	43,493,041	11.7	1.1
2000–01	44,024,933	13.1	1.2
2001–02	44,591,769	14.6	1.3

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 1992–2002 (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 2000–01 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2001–02 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2001–02 is estimated at 3,385,800. This is an increase of 69,110, or 2.1 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,316,690 staff members in 2000–01. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2001–02, the 2.1 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year is fairly evenly distributed between increases in both elementary (2.2) and secondary

teachers (2.1). 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 1,784,146 in 2001–02, a gain of 2.2 percent over the revised estimate of 1,746,385 for 2000–01. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 21.7 percent since 1991–92. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,197,578 for 2001–02. This is an increase of 2.1 percent over the revised estimate of 1,172,633 for 2000–01. Since 1991–92, the number of secondary school teachers increased 24.4 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Instructional Staff	2000–01	2001–02
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,746,385	1,784,146
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,172,633	1,197,578
Total classroom teachers	2,919,018	2,981,724
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	219,468	222,664
Principals and supervisors	178,204	181,413
Total staff	3,316,690	3,385,800

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 1992–2002

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	2,763,529	–	0.6
1992–93	2,811,484	1.7	1.7
1993–94	2,865,042	3.7	1.9
1994–95	2,919,258	5.6	1.9
1995–96	2,960,203	7.1	1.4
1996–97	3,030,715	9.7	2.4
1997–98	3,096,433	12.0	2.2
1998–99	3,176,197	14.9	2.6
1999–2000	3,258,343	17.9	2.6
2000–01	3,316,690	20.0	1.8
2001–02	3,385,800	22.5	2.1

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by 62,705 for 2001–02 over the revised total of 2,919,018 for 2000–01. This total brings the number of teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

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

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1992–2002

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
1991–92	1,465,758	962,877	2,428,635
1992–93	1,495,931	969,827	2,465,758
1993–94	1,517,357	994,823	2,512,180
1994–95	1,517,239	1,048,157	2,565,396
1995–96	1,542,899	1,061,803	2,604,702
1996–97	1,585,672	1,085,651	2,671,323
1997–98	1,626,130	1,102,906	2,729,036
1998–99	1,670,503	1,128,004	2,798,507
1999–2000	1,717,950	1,153,433	2,871,384
2000–01	1,746,385	1,172,633	2,919,018
2001–02	1,784,146	1,197,578	2,981,724

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 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 2001–02 is estimated to be \$46,659, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$45,334 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,325 between 2000–01 and 2001–02 represents an increase of 2.9 percent. These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 2001–02, estimated at \$46,659, is an increase of \$11,103 in current dollars over the average salary of \$35,556 reported for 1991–92. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 1991–92 to 2001–02 (CPI-U, 1992 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary rose by only \$1,276, or 3.6 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$44,604 for the 2001–02 school year. This amount represents an increase of 2.9 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$43,335 in 2000–01. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in “real” or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Salary, 1992–2002

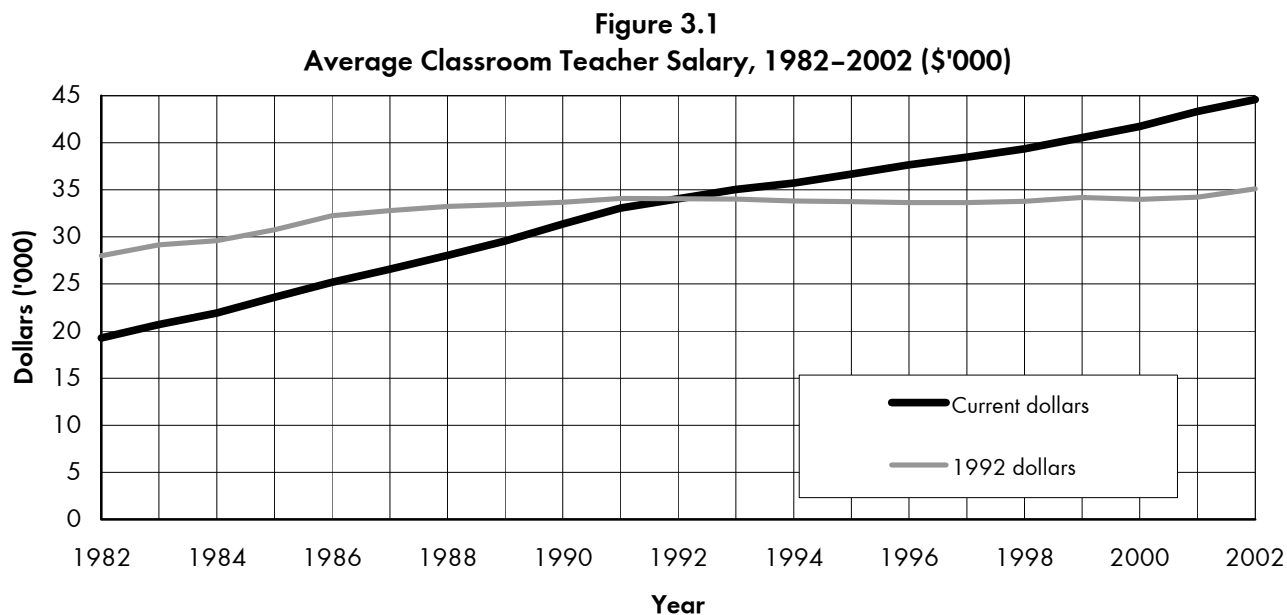
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	35,556	—	3.4
1992–93	36,460	2.5	2.5
1993–94	37,446	5.3	2.7
1994–95	38,349	7.9	2.4
1995–96	39,440	10.9	2.8
1996–97	40,392	13.6	2.4
1997–98	41,134	15.7	1.8
1998–99	42,306	19.0	2.8
1999–2000	43,679	22.8	3.2
2000–01	45,334	27.5	3.8
2001–02	46,659	31.2	2.9

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1981–82 appear substantial—from \$19,274 in 1981–82 to \$44,604 in 2001–02—an increase of \$25,330 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$5,121 or 26.6 percent, over the 20-year period from 1981–82 to 2001–02.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2001–02 vary from a low of \$31,295 to an estimated high of \$54,575. 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 \$44,424 in 2001–02, an increase of 3.1 percent over the revised estimate of \$43,076 for 2000–01. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$44,718, a 2.3 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$43,695.



In 2001–02, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 74.4 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has decreased from \$23,680 in 1991–92 to \$23,280 in 2001–02.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 1991–92 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

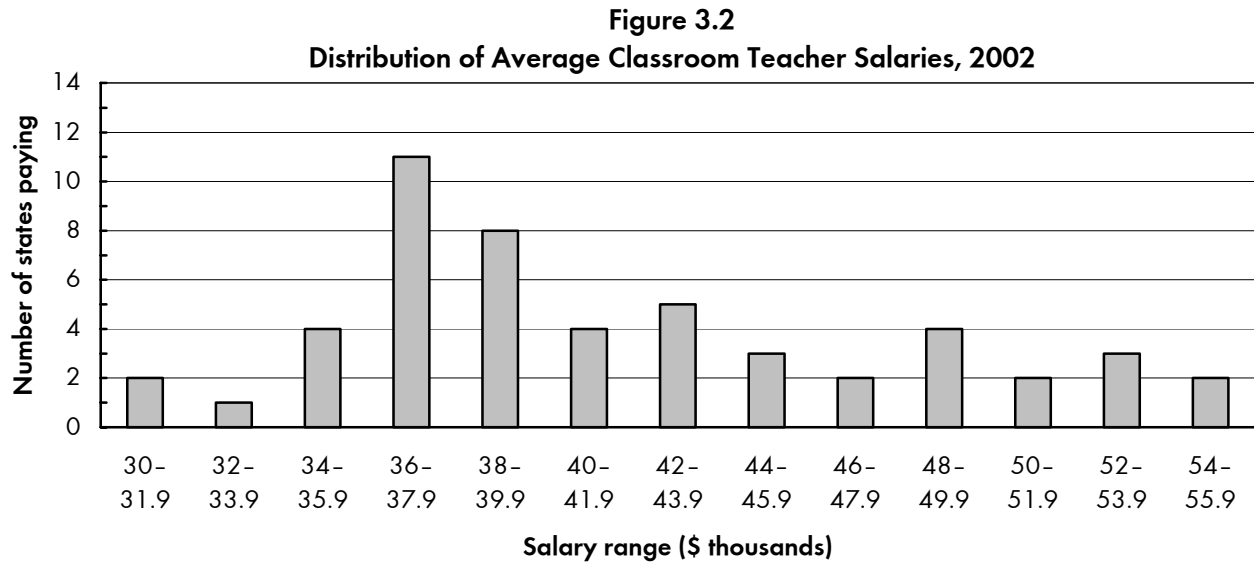


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1992–2002

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
1991–92	33,479	34,827	34,063
1992–93	34,350	35,880	35,029
1993–94	35,233	36,566	35,737
1994–95	36,088	37,523	36,675
1995–96	37,138	38,397	37,642
1996–97	38,039	39,184	38,477
1997–98	39,008	39,945	39,351
1998–99	40,287	41,016	40,534
1999–2000	41,444	42,259	41,754
2000–01	43,076	43,695	43,335
2001–02	44,424	44,718	44,604

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 1992–2002

School year	Percentage change					
	From 1991–92			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1991–92	–	–	–	3.0	2.7	3.0
1992–93	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
1993–94	5.2	5.0	4.9	2.6	1.9	2.0
1994–95	7.8	7.7	7.7	2.4	2.6	2.6
1995–96	10.9	10.3	10.5	2.9	2.3	2.6
1996–97	13.6	12.5	13.0	2.4	2.0	2.2
1997–98	16.5	14.7	15.5	2.5	1.9	2.3
1998–99	20.3	17.8	19.0	3.3	2.7	3.0
1999–2000	23.8	21.3	22.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
2000–01	28.7	25.5	27.2	3.9	3.4	3.8
2001–02	32.7	28.4	30.9	3.1	2.3	2.9

4. Revenues

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

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 2001–02 are estimated to be \$426,662,025,450, an increase of 4.5 percent compared with 2000–01 and a 71.4 percent increase compared with 1991–92. When adjusted for infla-

tion, total receipts increased an estimated 35.3 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, 1992–2002

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	235,121,710	–	5.0
1992–93	247,911,655	5.4	5.4
1993–94	259,586,957	10.4	4.7
1994–95	273,255,337	16.2	5.3
1995–96	286,600,117	21.9	4.9
1996–97	303,400,487	29.0	5.9
1997–98	324,428,502	38.0	6.9
1998–99	345,095,436	46.8	6.4
1999–2000	364,056,098	54.8	5.5
2000–01	384,425,937	63.5	5.6
2001–02	401,715,022	70.9	4.5

For 2001–02, revenue receipts are estimated at \$401,715,022,146, an increase of 4.5 percent over the revised figure of \$384,425,936,697 reported for 2000–01. From 1991–92 through 2001–02, school revenue receipts increased 70.9 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1991–92 dollars, public school revenues increased 34.9 percent over the decade.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 2000–01 and 2001–02, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$2,447,010,890 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$8,213,504,769 in state revenues, and an increase of \$6,628,569,790 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$17.3 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 8.8, 4.3, and 4.1 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1991–92 through 2001–02 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 46.0 and 50.2 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 80.4 percent from 1992 to 2002—42.4 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 57.6 percent (24.4 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

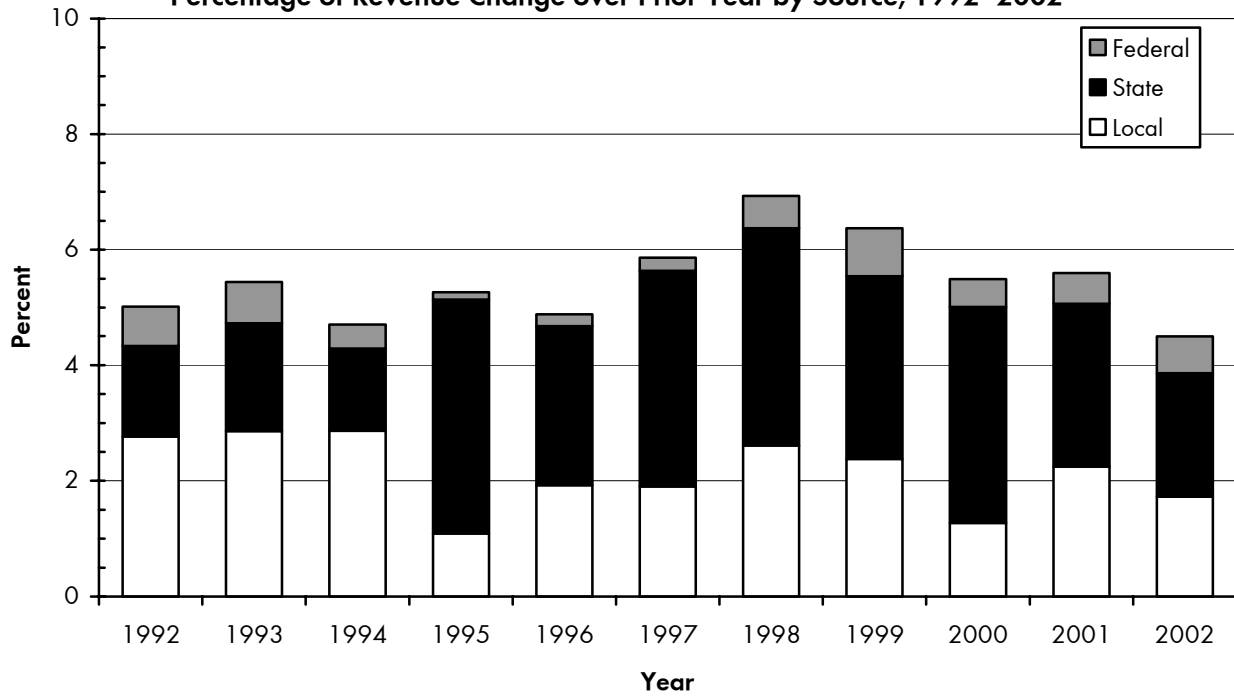
Increases in School Revenue

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 1991–92 to 2001–02. Please note that in the school year 1994–95, 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, 1992–2002, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
1991–92	15,706,720	6.7	111,529,758	47.4	107,885,232	45.9
1992–93	17,381,301	7.0	115,924,187	46.8	114,606,167	46.2
1993–94	18,433,525	7.1	119,443,135	46.0	121,710,297	46.9
1994–95	18,764,273	6.9	129,958,464	47.6	124,532,600	45.6
1995–96	19,319,269	6.7	137,488,016	48.0	129,792,832	45.3
1996–97	19,964,897	6.6	148,184,339	48.8	135,251,251	44.6
1997–98	21,668,018	6.7	159,596,486	49.2	143,163,998	44.1
1998–99	24,363,474	7.1	169,850,898	49.2	150,881,063	43.7
1999–2000	26,023,924	7.1	182,760,333	50.2	155,271,842	42.7
2000–01	27,954,814	7.3	193,028,325	50.2	163,442,798	42.5
2001–02	30,401,825	7.6	201,241,829	50.1	170,071,368	42.3

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 1992–2002



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 \$392,090,734,773 in 2000–01 to an estimated \$412,174,727,313 in 2001–02. This increase of \$20.1 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 2001–02 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on school debt

represents a 5.1 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2000–01 and a 74.1 percent increase over 1991–92. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 37.4 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, 1992–2002

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	236,786,045	–	4.1
1992–93	248,898,282	5.1	5.1
1993–94	262,484,831	10.9	5.5
1994–95	276,584,464	16.8	5.4
1995–96	292,378,396	23.5	5.7
1996–97	310,718,960	31.2	6.3
1997–98	330,952,334	39.8	6.5
1998–99	351,558,915	48.5	6.2
1999–2000	371,613,002	56.9	5.7
2000–01	392,090,735	65.6	5.5
2001–02	412,174,727	74.1	5.1

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1992–2002

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	208,512,030	–	3.8
1992–93	219,297,307	5.2	5.2
1993–94	230,773,334	10.7	5.2
1994–95	242,995,010	16.5	5.3
1995–96	254,483,291	22.0	4.7
1996–97	269,824,149	29.4	6.0
1997–98	285,212,755	36.8	5.7
1998–99	302,278,181	45.0	6.0
1999–2000	318,183,952	52.6	5.3
2000–01	336,350,883	61.3	5.7
2001–02	352,247,716	68.9	4.7

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$336,350,882,809 in 2000–01 to \$352,247,715,604 in 2001–02, a 4.7 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 33.4 percent from 1991–92 to 2001–02 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 1991–92 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$891, or 17.9 percent, after inflation. The

estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2001–02 is \$7,425, an increase of \$264 over the revised figure of \$7,161 for 2000–01.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2001–02 vary from a low of \$4,374 to a high of \$13,078, a difference of \$8,704. 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 \$41,621,469,695 for 2001–02, an increase of \$3.1 billion over the 2000–01 level, which was \$38,494,066,485. 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 2000–01, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$10,007,658,955. For the school year 2001–02, these expenditures grew to \$10,649,255,176—an increase of 6.4 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 1992–2002

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1991–92	From previous year
1991–92	4,970	–	1.9
1992–93	5,144	3.5	3.5
1993–94	5,332	7.3	3.7
1994–95	5,535	11.4	3.8
1995–96	5,699	14.7	3.0
1996–97	5,949	19.7	4.4
1997–98	6,214	25.0	4.5
1998–99	6,528	31.3	5.1
1999–2000	6,824	37.3	4.5
2000–01	7,161	44.1	4.9
2001–02	7,425	49.4	3.7

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2001–02 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

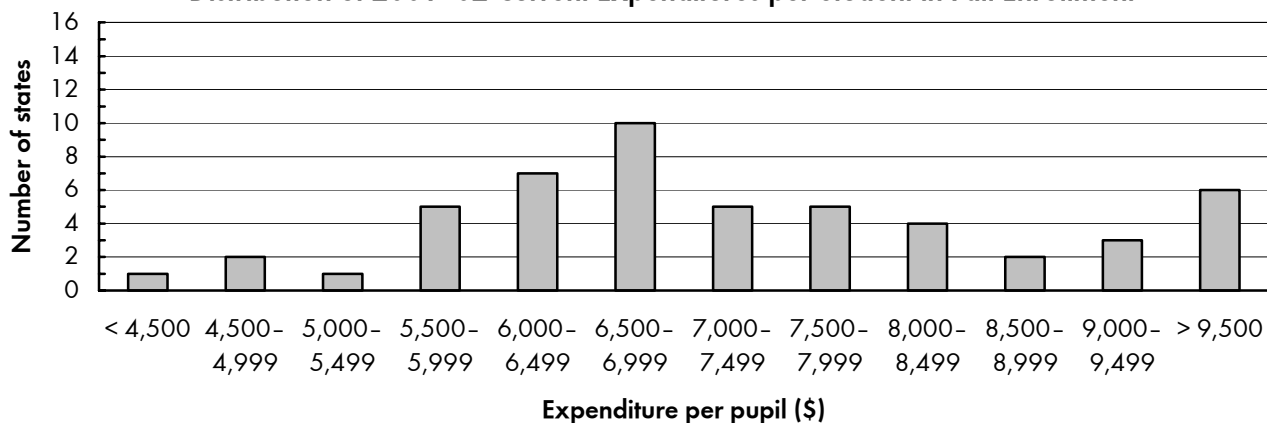
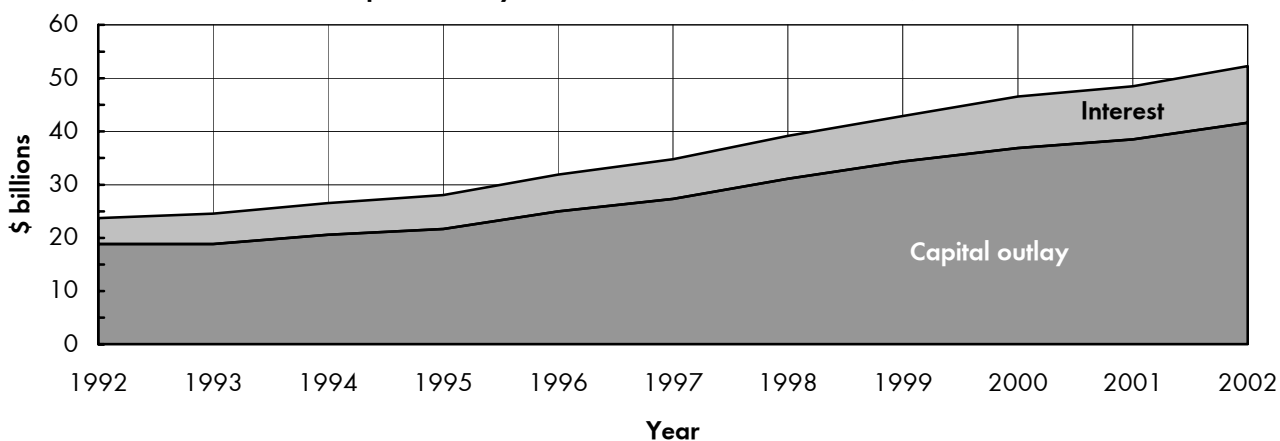


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2000–01 (REVISED) AND 2001–02

REGION AND STATE	2000–01 (REVISED)			2001–02		
	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.	15,000	14,696	304	15,005	14,711	294
NEW ENGLAND	1,523	1,285	238	1,523	1,284	239
CONNECTICUT	194	194	0	193	193	0
MAINE	285	234	51	285	233	52
MASSACHUSETTS	480	371	109	481	372	109
NEW HAMPSHIRE	177	163	14	177	163	14
RHODE ISLAND	36	36	0	36	36	0
VERMONT	351	287	64	351	287	64
MID EAST	1,898	1,873	25	1,901	1,876	25
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	34	34	0	37	37	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	616 *	593 *	23 *	616 *	593 *	23 *
NEW YORK	704	703	1	704	703	1
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTHEAST	1,615	1,609	6	1,634	1,629	5
ALABAMA	128	128	0	128	128	0
ARKANSAS	310 *	310 *	0 *	310 *	310 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	180	180	0	180	180	0
KENTUCKY	176	176	0	176	176	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0 *	87	87	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	152	152	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	117	117	0	117	117	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	88	88	0	87	87	0
TENNESSEE	139	138	1	139	138	1
VIRGINIA	137	132	5	136	132	4
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	55	55	0
GREAT LAKES	3,014	3,009	5	3,013	3,008	5
ILLINOIS	899	897	2	898	896	2
INDIANA	294	292	2	294	292	2
MICHIGAN	783	783	0	783	783	0
OHIO	612 *	611 *	1 *	612 *	611 *	1 *
WISCONSIN	426	426	0	426	426	0
PLAINS	2,515	2,490	25	2,481	2,466	15
IOWA	374	374	0	371	371	0
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	343	341	2	341	339	2
MISSOURI	524	524	0 *	524	524	0 *
NEBRASKA	563	545	18	534	526	8
NORTH DAKOTA	231 *	229 *	2 *	231 *	229 *	2 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	176	173	3	176	173	3
SOUTHWEST	2,056	2,055	1	2,071	2,070	1
ARIZONA	224 *	223 *	1 *	224 *	223 *	1 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	544	544	0	543	543	0
TEXAS	1,199	1,199	0	1,215	1,215	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	825	822	3	828	825	3
COLORADO	176	176	0	178	178	0
IDAHO	113 *	113 *	0 *	113 *	113 *	0 *
MONTANA	449 *	446 *	3 *	449 *	446 *	3 *
UTAH	40 *	40 *	0 *	40 *	40 *	0 *
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,554	1,553	1	1,554	1,553	1
ALASKA	53	53	0	53	53	0
CALIFORNIA	989 *	989 *	0 *	989 *	989 *	0 *
HAWAII	1 *	1 *	0 *	1 *	1 *	0 *
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	198	197	1	198	197	1
WASHINGTON	296 *	296 *	0 *	296 *	296 *	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2000–01 (REVISED) AND 2001–02

REGION AND STATE	2000–01 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2001–02 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	29,498,623	17,472,974	46,971,597	29,686,302	17,753,889	47,440,191
NEW ENGLAND	1,545,432	671,393	2,216,825	1,547,266	690,008	2,237,274
CONNECTICUT	404,373	158,643	563,016	406,210	163,330	569,540
MAINE	145,497	61,540	207,037	143,892	62,190	206,082
MASSACHUSETTS	707,215	271,700	978,915	711,746	279,592	991,337
NEW HAMPSHIRE	142,121 *	66,340 *	208,461 *	144,088 *	67,534 *	211,622 *
RHODE ISLAND	91,793	65,554	157,347	88,265	69,691	157,956
VERMONT	54,433	47,616	102,049	53,066	47,671	100,737
MID EAST	4,060,725	2,942,114	7,002,839	4,055,984	2,972,150	7,028,134
DELAWARE	61,998	52,520	114,518	62,608	52,876	115,484
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	45,923	23,002	68,925	44,666	23,783	68,449
MARYLAND	477,658	375,262	852,920	479,946	383,564	863,510
NEW JERSEY	941,642 *	366,413 *	1,308,055 *	960,144 *	370,157 *	1,330,301 *
NEW YORK	1,566,615	1,277,495	2,844,110	1,555,000	1,285,000	2,840,000
PENNSYLVANIA	966,889	847,422	1,814,311	953,620	856,770	1,810,390
SOUTHEAST	7,062,721	4,149,973	11,212,693	7,092,901	4,233,301	11,326,202
ALABAMA	411,616	316,895	728,511	407,711	318,656	726,367
ARKANSAS	249,390 *	199,269 *	448,659 *	247,316 *	198,281 *	445,597 *
FLORIDA	1,377,840	1,053,259	2,431,099	1,399,320	1,096,649	2,495,969
GEORGIA	722,538	722,399	1,444,937	725,021	745,613	1,470,634
KENTUCKY	445,059	185,404	630,463	446,138	184,979	631,117
LOUISIANA	542,137	195,086	737,223	535,578	194,674	730,252
MISSISSIPPI	323,884	172,642	496,526	321,061	171,137	492,198
NORTH CAROLINA	951,433 *	346,420 *	1,297,853 *	969,602 *	352,028 *	1,321,630 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	473,012 *	188,300 *	661,312 *	475,893 *	188,426 *	664,319 *
TENNESSEE	655,156	250,254	905,410	656,883	250,891	907,774
VIRGINIA	723,878 *	421,037 *	1,144,915 *	722,267 *	435,846 *	1,158,113 *
WEST VIRGINIA	186,777	99,008	285,785	186,111	96,121	282,232
GREAT LAKES	4,767,295	2,675,855	7,443,150	4,785,488	2,703,924	7,489,412
ILLINOIS	1,471,360	577,432	2,048,792	1,482,304	586,434	2,068,738
INDIANA	551,577	437,074	988,651	554,376	441,630	996,006
MICHIGAN	962,344 *	754,031 *	1,716,375 *	969,399 *	765,267 *	1,734,666 *
OHIO	1,187,274	622,582	1,809,856	1,188,000	623,000	1,811,000
WISCONSIN	594,740	284,736	879,476	591,409	287,593	879,002
PLAINS	1,960,734	1,278,113	3,238,847	1,947,271	1,283,593	3,230,864
IOWA	261,161	233,919	495,080	255,083	230,849	485,932
KANSAS	312,459	155,875	468,334	311,334	156,837	468,171
MINNESOTA	447,998 *	409,310 *	857,308 *	443,142 *	414,740 *	857,882 *
MISSOURI	627,561 *	266,151 *	893,712 *	629,999 *	268,610 *	898,609 *
NEBRASKA	151,427	133,497	284,924	150,473	133,248	283,721
NORTH DAKOTA	73,572 *	38,927 *	112,499 *	71,776 *	39,161 *	110,937 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	86,556	40,434	126,990	85,464	40,148	125,612
SOUTHWEST	3,516,832	2,397,198	5,914,030	3,575,031	2,435,957	6,010,988
ARIZONA	663,565 *	247,456 *	911,021 *	682,728 *	255,646 *	938,374 *
NEW MEXICO	175,090	145,227	320,317	173,353	148,678	322,031
OKLAHOMA	350,245	272,828	623,073	350,662	271,492	622,154
TEXAS	2,327,932	1,731,687	4,059,619	2,368,288	1,760,141	4,128,429
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	969,782	721,216	1,690,998	979,756	726,999	1,706,755
COLORADO	360,775	363,733	724,508	369,385	372,760	742,145
IDAHO	131,670 *	114,160 *	245,830 *	132,396 *	113,265 *	245,661 *
MONTANA	105,810 *	50,050 *	155,860 *	103,203 *	50,176 *	153,379 *
UTAH	326,107	149,162	475,269	329,969	147,832	477,801
WYOMING	45,420	44,111	89,531	44,803	42,966	87,769
FAR WEST	5,615,103	2,637,112	8,252,215	5,702,605	2,707,957	8,410,562
ALASKA	94,441	38,915	133,356	94,897	39,461	134,358
CALIFORNIA	4,314,808 *	1,730,333 *	6,045,141	4,379,962 *	1,780,082 *	6,160,044
HAWAII	103,862 *	78,466 *	182,328 *	103,242 *	78,295 *	181,537 *
NEVADA	198,524 *	142,182 *	340,706	206,879 *	148,189 *	355,068
OREGON	363,692	182,222	545,914	370,420	181,060	551,480
WASHINGTON	539,776	464,994	1,004,770	547,205	480,870	1,028,075

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2000-01 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2000-01 (REVISED)		PERCENT ADA OF		
	FALL ENROLLMENT		FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADM	ADA			
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	44,024,933	93.7	n.a.	2,552,928
NEW ENGLAND	2,183,076	2,106,227	95.0	96.5	123,930
CONNECTICUT	534,300	563,016	100.0	105.4	30,388
MAINE	203,823	191,900	92.7	94.2	12,400
MASSACHUSETTS	983,397	917,631	93.7	93.3	53,934
NEW HAMPSHIRE	205,792 *	194,753 *	93.4 *	94.6 *	12,173 *
RHODE ISLAND	155,458	144,017	91.5	92.6	8,377
VERMONT	100,306	94,910	93.0	94.6	6,658
MID EAST	7,111,286	6,553,162	93.6	92.2	388,895
DELAWARE	113,284	105,681	92.3	93.3	6,479
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68,236	62,914	91.3	92.2	2,808
MARYLAND	857,755	802,873	94.1	93.6	49,653
NEW JERSEY	1,296,210 *	1,219,712 *	93.2 *	94.1 *	73,153 *
NEW YORK	2,979,801 *	2,688,182 *	94.5 *	90.2 *	142,000
PENNSYLVANIA	1,796,000	1,673,800	92.3	93.2	114,802
SOUTHEAST	11,107,969	10,569,919	94.3	95.2	562,737
ALABAMA	731,307	700,918	96.2	95.8	37,942
ARKANSAS	444,978	418,906	93.4	94.1	27,100
FLORIDA	2,476,750	2,320,520	95.5	93.7	106,374
GEORGIA	1,444,937	1,346,681	93.2	93.2	69,215
KENTUCKY	623,603	574,304	91.1	92.1	36,957
LOUISIANA	725,758	680,382	92.3	93.7	37,865
MISSISSIPPI	490,389	465,502	93.8	94.9	23,748
NORTH CAROLINA	1,255,227 *	1,191,301 *	91.8 *	94.9 *	61,754 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	658,482 *	631,644 *	95.5 *	95.9 *	32,800
TENNESSEE	896,556	844,497	93.3	94.2	45,390
VIRGINIA	1,078,669	1,130,466	98.7	104.8	65,145 *
WEST VIRGINIA	281,313	264,798	92.7	94.1	18,447
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,828,766	91.7	n.a.	421,757
ILLINOIS	1,994,646	1,863,599	91.0	93.4	110,624
INDIANA	952,864	912,382	92.3	95.8	54,212
MICHIGAN	n.a.	1,579,065	92.0	n.a.	81,763 *
OHIO	1,796,000	1,649,533	91.1	91.8	115,000
WISCONSIN	864,832	824,187	93.7	95.3	60,158
PLAINS	n.a.	3,021,015	93.3	n.a.	209,357
IOWA	486,745	463,885	93.7	95.3	33,774
KANSAS	444,910	418,219	89.3	94.0	29,360
MINNESOTA	847,597	794,556	92.7	93.7	56,605
MISSOURI	n.a.	849,015 *	95.0 *	n.a.	52,485
NEBRASKA	278,133	263,871	92.6	94.9	19,106
NORTH DAKOTA	117,973 *	111,665 *	99.3 *	94.7 *	8,603 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	126,710 *	119,804 *	94.3 *	94.5 *	9,424 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	5,561,112	94.0	n.a.	305,681
ARIZONA	903,452 *	852,711 *	93.6 *	94.4 *	33,953 *
NEW MEXICO	320,317	288,285	90.0	90.0	17,304
OKLAHOMA	618,731	580,744	93.2	93.9	37,182
TEXAS	n.a.	3,839,372	94.6	n.a.	217,242
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,573,778	93.1	n.a.	102,822
COLORADO	n.a.	671,909	92.7	n.a.	39,241
IDAHO	n.a.	231,080	94.0	n.a.	15,725
MONTANA	153,678	140,270	90.0	91.3	10,757
UTAH	472,708	447,276	94.1	94.6	31,036
WYOMING	88,294	83,243	93.0	94.3	6,063
FAR WEST	n.a.	7,810,955	94.7	n.a.	437,748
ALASKA	132,256	113,400	85.0	85.7	6,812
CALIFORNIA	n.a.	5,788,820	95.8	n.a.	317,614
HAWAII	184,156 *	171,790 *	94.2 *	93.3 *	11,000 *
NEVADA	335,531	318,943	93.6	95.1	14,012
OREGON	517,552	480,210	88.0	92.8	29,939
WASHINGTON	1,000,845	937,792	93.3	93.7	58,371

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

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2001–02

REGION AND STATE	2001–02 FALL ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	
	1	2	3	4	
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	44,591,769	94.0	n.a.	2,611,637
NEW ENGLAND	2,205,176	2,128,291	95.1	96.5	127,112
CONNECTICUT	540,500	569,540	100.0	105.4	31,860
MAINE	202,323	190,400	92.4	94.1	12,500
MASSACHUSETTS	997,314	931,508	94.0	93.4	54,971
NEW HAMPSHIRE	208,329 *	197,209 *	93.2 *	94.7 *	12,626 *
RHODE ISLAND	155,791	144,152	91.3	92.5	8,380
VERMONT	100,919 *	95,482 *	94.8 *	94.6 *	6,776 *
MID EAST	7,191,810	6,624,885	94.3	92.1	391,753
DELAWARE	117,664	109,932	95.2	93.4	6,589
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,765	62,343	91.1	92.0	2,710 *
MARYLAND	866,431	810,979	93.9	93.6	51,290
NEW JERSEY	1,317,561 *	1,241,276 *	93.3 *	94.2 *	74,064 *
NEW YORK	3,028,389 *	2,728,355 *	96.1 *	90.1 *	142,750
PENNSYLVANIA	1,794,000	1,672,000	92.4	93.2	114,350
SOUTHEAST	11,254,485	10,778,416	95.2	95.8	570,293
ALABAMA	730,127	698,350	96.1	95.6	37,709
ARKANSAS	447,594 *	431,065 *	96.7 *	96.3 *	26,517 *
FLORIDA	2,592,919	2,439,204	97.7	94.1	113,001
GEORGIA	1,470,634	1,370,630	93.2	93.2	71,589 *
KENTUCKY	623,768	575,827	91.2	92.3	35,576
LOUISIANA	718,883 *	675,063 *	92.4 *	93.9 *	38,610 *
MISSISSIPPI	489,126	464,360	94.3	94.9	24,982
NORTH CAROLINA	1,271,131 *	1,206,694 *	91.3 *	94.9 *	62,553 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	661,779 *	634,899 *	95.6 *	95.9 *	33,322 *
TENNESSEE	898,482	847,918	93.4	94.4	42,151
VIRGINIA	1,067,861 *	1,168,092 *	100.9 *	109.4 *	65,769 *
WEST VIRGINIA	282,182	266,315	94.4	94.4	18,515
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,885,476	91.9	n.a.	435,456
ILLINOIS	2,015,140	1,882,208	91.0	93.4	115,699
INDIANA	956,170	915,834	92.0	95.8	60,266
MICHIGAN	n.a.	1,597,231 *	92.1 *	n.a. *	81,125 *
OHIO	1,796,000	1,649,533	91.1	91.8	115,000
WISCONSIN	873,480	840,670	95.6	96.2	63,366
PLAINS	n.a.	3,025,741	93.7	n.a.	214,067
IOWA	485,009 *	462,231 *	95.1 *	95.3 *	33,612
KANSAS	444,470	417,801	89.2	94.0	30,071
MINNESOTA	855,042 *	800,470 *	93.3 *	93.6 *	58,843 *
MISSOURI	n.a.	853,340 *	95.0 *	n.a. *	53,433 *
NEBRASKA	276,893 *	262,895 *	92.7 *	94.9 *	19,880 *
NORTH DAKOTA	117,967 *	111,210 *	100.2 *	94.3 *	8,771 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	124,864 *	117,795 *	93.8 *	94.3 *	9,459 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	5,624,340	93.6	n.a.	310,725
ARIZONA	932,380 *	879,677 *	93.7 *	94.3 *	34,266 *
NEW MEXICO	322,031	289,828	90.0	90.0	18,061
OKLAHOMA	620,036	591,275	95.0	95.4	38,549 *
TEXAS	n.a.	3,863,560	93.6	n.a.	219,848
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,580,802	92.6	n.a.	104,563
COLORADO	n.a.	682,007 *	91.9 *	n.a.	40,972 *
IDAHO	n.a.	231,091 *	94.1 *	n.a. *	15,872 *
MONTANA	150,985 *	138,007 *	90.0 *	91.4 *	11,028 *
UTAH	473,067	447,616	93.7	94.6	30,576
WYOMING	86,786	82,082	93.5	94.6	6,115
FAR WEST	n.a.	7,943,818	94.5	n.a.	457,667
ALASKA	132,612	114,319	85.1	86.2	6,800
CALIFORNIA	n.a.	5,879,763	95.5	n.a.	332,523 *
HAWAII	182,561 *	170,531 *	93.9 *	93.4 *	11,761 *
NEVADA	358,425	334,497	94.2	93.3	14,433
OREGON	519,862	482,313	87.5	92.8	30,547
WASHINGTON	1,027,103	962,395	93.6	93.7	61,603

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

SUMMARY TABLE E. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2000-01 (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.	255,664	1,490,721	1,746,385	497,560	675,074	1,172,633	2,919,018	219,468	178,204	3,316,690
NEW ENGLAND	14,077	74,252	88,329	26,383	31,902	58,285	146,614	19,206	8,279	174,099
CONNECTICUT	5,345	24,024	29,369	5,509	6,222	11,731	41,100	4,145	2,525	47,770
MAINE	2,007	8,834	10,841	2,400	2,465	4,865	15,706	1,224	1,002	17,932
MASSACHUSETTS	3,625	22,692	26,317	12,528	15,415	27,943	54,260	9,417	3,268	66,945
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,617	8,362	9,979	1,949	2,443	4,392	14,371	1,997	707	17,075
RHODE ISLAND	960 *	6,458 *	7,418 *	2,024 *	3,052 *	5,076 *	12,494 *	1,533 *	356 *	14,383 *
VERMONT	523	3,882	4,405	1,973	2,305	4,278	8,683	890	421	9,994
MID EAST	37,584	225,428	263,012	95,451	124,229	219,680	482,692	46,208	28,727	557,627
DELAWARE	432	3,350	3,782	1,428	2,261	3,689	7,471	871	409	8,751
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	538	2,554	3,092	446	867	1,313	4,405	1,195	289	5,889
MARYLAND	4,102	27,341	31,443	7,774	13,246	21,020	52,463	4,460	3,835	60,758
NEW JERSEY	10,636 *	49,620 *	60,255 *	16,159 *	19,323 *	35,482 *	95,738 *	15,947 *	7,710 *	119,394 *
NEW YORK	10,477 *	92,603 *	103,081 *	44,880 *	57,691 *	102,572 *	205,652 *	11,554 *	10,749 *	227,955 *
PENNSYLVANIA	11,399	49,960	61,359	24,764	30,840	55,604	116,963	12,181	5,736	134,880
SOUTHEAST	44,256	391,007	435,263	99,329	181,918	281,248	716,510	55,595	43,705	815,811
ALABAMA	2,418	25,681	28,099	7,327	13,191	20,518	48,617	3,565	2,783	54,965
ARKANSAS	811	14,204	15,015	5,939	9,670	15,609	30,624	2,550	1,894	35,068
FLORIDA	7,403	61,039	68,442	22,733	43,333	66,066	134,508	8,618	6,649	149,775
GEORGIA	4,802	48,160	52,962	12,127	26,051	38,178	91,140	7,476	6,444	105,060
KENTUCKY	3,474	23,289	26,763	4,551	6,558	11,109	37,872	4,630	1,911	44,413
LOUISIANA	3,482	31,082	34,564	5,502	9,237	14,739	49,303	4,489	3,584	57,376
MISSISSIPPI	990	16,255	17,245	4,414	9,358	13,772	31,017	1,876	1,983	34,876
NORTH CAROLINA	5,167	46,668	51,835	10,664	19,660	30,324	82,159	6,163	5,299	93,621
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,767 *	28,033 *	30,800 *	4,601 *	8,640 *	13,242 *	44,041 *	3,906 *	2,600 *	50,547 *
TENNESSEE	5,761	35,243	41,004	6,789	8,796	15,585	56,589	4,277	3,717	64,583
VIRGINIA	4,886 *	49,343 *	54,229 *	11,834 *	23,813 *	35,647 *	89,876	6,881 *	5,342 *	102,099 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,295	12,010	14,305	2,848	3,611	6,459	20,764	1,164	1,500	23,428
GREAT LAKES	53,413	238,700	292,113	83,679	84,991	168,670	460,783	29,191	30,221	520,195
ILLINOIS	15,385	76,585	91,970	18,739	19,292	38,031	130,001	5,693	7,364	143,058
INDIANA	4,214	27,544	31,758	13,850	13,598	27,448	59,206	2,991	4,558	66,755
MICHIGAN	11,659 *	39,032 *	50,691 *	24,873 *	22,059 *	46,932 *	97,623 *	8,217	6,023	111,863
OHIO	14,030	63,368	77,398	17,040	21,014	38,054	115,452	8,260	9,749	133,461
WISCONSIN	8,125	32,171	40,296	9,177	9,028	18,205	58,501	4,030	2,527	65,058
PLAINS	16,574	103,767	120,341	45,889	59,301	105,189	225,531	17,537	12,971	256,039
IOWA	1,834	14,432	16,266	8,209	9,957	18,166	34,432	2,573	1,422	38,427
KANSAS	1,941 *	14,492 *	16,433	9,151 *	7,157 *	16,308	32,741	2,789	2,185	37,715
MINNESOTA	5,545	22,982	28,527	11,231	15,793	27,024	55,551	2,150	2,290	59,991
MISSOURI	3,001	30,860	33,861	11,129	19,808	30,937	64,798	7,306	5,075	77,179
NEBRASKA	2,183	11,486	13,669	3,457	3,595	7,052	20,721	1,737	1,181	23,639
NORTH DAKOTA	929 *	4,225 *	5,154 *	1,428 *	1,482 *	2,909 *	8,064 *	407 *	393 *	8,864 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,141	5,290	6,431	1,284	1,509	2,793	9,224	575	425	10,224
SOUTHWEST	25,569	185,580	211,149	64,998	106,077	171,075	382,224	23,961	22,876	429,061
ARIZONA	7,535 *	27,725 *	35,260 *	5,787 *	4,728 *	10,515 *	45,775 *	2,614 *	2,295 *	50,684 *
NEW MEXICO	2,411	11,849	14,260	2,786	3,287	6,073	20,333	2,173	1,008	23,514
OKLAHOMA	1,850	19,710	21,560	7,800	11,930	19,730	41,290	2,830	2,570	46,690
TEXAS	13,773	126,296	140,069	48,625	86,132	134,757	274,826	16,344	17,003	308,173
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,642	43,720	50,362	20,161	24,485	44,646	95,008	5,435	5,080	105,523
COLORADO	2,515 *	18,490 *	21,005 *	8,963 *	12,029 *	20,992 *	41,997	2,344	2,211	46,552
IDAHO	813	6,250	7,063	3,244	3,539	6,783	13,846	783	990	15,619
MONTANA	1,416	5,707	7,123	1,719	1,553	3,272	10,395	870	547	11,812
UTAH	1,427	10,468	11,895	4,559	5,573	10,132	22,027	932	997	23,956
WYOMING	471	2,805	3,276	1,676	1,791	3,467	6,743	506	335	7,584
FAR WEST	57,549	228,267	285,816	61,669	62,171	123,840	409,656	22,335	26,344	458,335
ALASKA	1,205	3,911	5,116	1,268	1,505	2,773	7,889	475	435	8,799
CALIFORNIA	44,677	170,758	215,435	39,890	37,454	77,344	292,779	13,177	18,678	324,634
HAWAII	723	5,214	5,937	1,982	3,081	5,063	11,000	1,898	473	13,371
NEVADA	1,593	9,391	10,984	2,936	4,296	7,232	18,216	2,064	929	21,209
OREGON	4,368	15,421	19,789	4,873	4,239	9,112	28,901	1,490	2,446	32,837
WASHINGTON	4,983	23,572	28,555	10,720	11,596	22,316	50,871	3,231	3,383	57,485

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2001-02

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.	262,060	1,522,085	1,784,146	506,470	691,108	1,197,578	2,981,724	222,664	181,413	3,385,800
NEW ENGLAND	14,542	75,259	89,801	27,032	32,964	59,996	149,797	19,802	8,369	177,967
CONNECTICUT	5,370	24,130	29,500	5,670	6,410	12,080	41,580	4,190	2,530	48,300
MAINE	1,987	8,922	10,909	2,424	2,539	4,963	15,872	1,261	1,022	18,155
MASSACHUSETTS	4,000	23,000	27,000	13,000	16,000	29,000	56,000	9,600	3,300	68,900
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,620 *	8,537 *	10,157 *	1,943 *	2,490 *	4,432 *	14,589 *	2,138 *	719 *	17,446 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,016 *	6,745 *	7,762 *	2,029 *	3,164 *	5,193 *	12,955 *	1,708 *	360 *	15,022 *
VERMONT	549 *	3,924 *	4,473 *	1,966 *	2,362 *	4,327 *	8,801 *	905 *	438 *	10,144 *
MID EAST	37,909	229,151	267,060	96,239	126,818	223,057	490,116	46,462	28,470	565,048
DELAWARE	427	3,351	3,778	1,475	2,321	3,796	7,574	475	413	8,462
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	610 *	2,896 *	3,506	465 *	905 *	1,370	4,876	1,055	307	6,238
MARYLAND	4,257	27,736	31,993	8,062	13,458	21,520	53,513	4,500	3,800	61,813
NEW JERSEY	10,835 *	50,456 *	61,291 *	16,477 *	19,661 *	36,138 *	97,428 *	16,466 *	7,709 *	121,603 *
NEW YORK	10,294 *	94,223 *	104,517 *	44,911 *	58,826 *	103,738 *	208,255 *	11,664 *	10,462 *	230,381 *
PENNSYLVANIA	11,486	50,489	61,975	24,849	31,646	56,495	118,470	12,303	5,779	136,552
SOUTHEAST	45,108	395,040	440,148	100,976	185,497	286,473	726,621	56,853	44,120	827,594
ALABAMA	2,397	25,464	27,861	7,310	13,016	20,326	48,187	3,693	2,741	54,621
ARKANSAS	806 *	14,126 *	14,932 *	5,906 *	9,624 *	15,530 *	30,462 *	2,520 *	1,952 *	34,934 *
FLORIDA	7,595	61,318	68,913	23,266	44,709	67,975	136,888	8,716	6,749	152,353
GEORGIA	5,100	48,627	53,727	12,549	26,555	39,104	92,831	7,863	6,610	107,304
KENTUCKY	3,511	23,530	27,041	4,602	6,599	11,201	38,242	4,688	1,957	44,887
LOUISIANA	3,552 *	31,362 *	34,914 *	5,592 *	9,464 *	15,056 *	49,970 *	4,926 *	3,641 *	58,537 *
MISSISSIPPI	999	16,252	17,251	4,428	9,526	13,954	31,205	1,949	2,045	35,199
NORTH CAROLINA	5,329 *	47,666 *	52,995 *	10,966 *	20,379 *	31,345 *	84,341 *	6,286 *	5,359 *	95,985 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,868 *	28,801 *	31,669 *	4,663 *	8,743 *	13,407 *	45,075 *	3,965 *	2,637 *	51,677 *
TENNESSEE	5,801	36,505	42,306	6,812	8,941	15,753	58,059	4,334	3,516	65,909
VIRGINIA	4,942 *	49,905 *	54,847 *	12,127 *	24,401 *	36,528 *	91,375 *	6,708 *	5,437 *	103,521 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,208	11,484	13,692	2,755	3,539	6,294	19,986	1,205	1,476	22,667
GREAT LAKES	53,980	241,001	294,981	84,736	86,761	171,497	466,478	29,081	30,457	526,015
ILLINOIS	15,391	76,613	92,004	18,945	19,504	38,449	130,453	6,050	7,211	143,714
INDIANA	4,252	27,788	32,040	13,973	13,717	27,690	59,730	2,914	4,544	67,188
MICHIGAN	12,060 *	40,375 *	52,435 *	25,729 *	22,818 *	48,547 *	100,982 *	7,465 *	6,191 *	114,637 *
OHIO	14,100	63,800	77,900	17,100	21,800	38,900	116,800	8,800	10,000	135,600
WISCONSIN	8,177	32,425	40,602	8,989	8,922	17,911	58,513	3,852	2,511	64,876
PLAINS	16,977	105,639	122,617	46,892	60,843	107,735	230,352	17,715	13,387	261,454
IOWA	1,812	14,575	16,387	8,115	10,192	18,307	34,694	2,589	1,417	38,700
KANSAS	2,025	14,848	16,873	8,754	7,457	16,211	33,084	2,787	2,234	38,105
MINNESOTA	5,474 *	24,385 *	29,859 *	12,451 *	15,823 *	28,274 *	58,134 *	2,061 *	2,540 *	62,735 *
MISSOURI	2,924 *	31,265 *	34,190 *	11,440 *	20,751 *	32,192 *	66,381 *	7,575 *	5,151 *	79,108 *
NEBRASKA	2,710	11,008	13,718	3,447	3,592	7,039	20,757	1,737	1,230	23,724
NORTH DAKOTA	934 *	4,254 *	5,188 *	1,422 *	1,512 *	2,934 *	8,122 *	404 *	391 *	8,917 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,098	5,304	6,402	1,262	1,516	2,778	9,180	561	423	10,164
SOUTHWEST	26,142	189,701	215,843	66,600	108,614	175,214	391,057	24,672	23,898	439,627
ARIZONA	7,726 *	28,429 *	36,155 *	5,934 *	4,848 *	10,782 *	46,937 *	2,679 *	2,433 *	52,048 *
NEW MEXICO	2,466	12,110	14,576	2,840	3,420	6,260	20,836	2,390	1,006	24,232
OKLAHOMA	1,850 *	19,806 *	21,656 *	7,914 *	12,287 *	20,201 *	41,857 *	2,834 *	2,580 *	47,271 *
TEXAS	14,100	129,356	143,456	49,912	88,059	137,971	281,427	16,769	17,879	316,075
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,783	44,767	51,550	20,675	24,971	45,645	97,196	5,516	5,051	107,763
COLORADO	2,607 *	19,054 *	21,661 *	9,266 *	12,355 *	21,621 *	43,282	2,390 *	2,152 *	47,824 *
IDAHO	812 *	6,343 *	7,154 *	3,281 *	3,615 *	6,896 *	14,050 *	818 *	1,022 *	15,890 *
MONTANA	1,451 *	5,624 *	7,075 *	1,840 *	1,518 *	3,358 *	10,433 *	869 *	560 *	11,862 *
UTAH	1,451	10,922 *	12,373 *	4,586	5,737 *	10,323 *	22,696 *	962	1,000	24,658
WYOMING	462	2,825	3,287	1,702	1,746	3,448	6,735	478	317	7,530
FAR WEST	60,618	241,528	302,146	63,320	64,641	127,961	430,108	22,563	27,661	480,332
ALASKA	1,222	3,923	5,145	1,282	1,532	2,814	7,959	515	461	8,935
CALIFORNIA	47,591 *	182,604 *	230,194 *	41,128 *	39,035 *	80,163 *	310,357 *	13,340 *	19,721 *	343,418 *
HAWAII	764	5,292	6,056	1,983	3,106	5,089	11,145	1,803	477	13,425
NEVADA	1,598	9,735	11,333	3,048	4,536	7,584	18,917	2,132	968	22,017
OREGON	4,421	15,492	19,913	4,934	4,370	9,304	29,217	1,492	2,601	33,310 *
WASHINGTON	5,023	24,482	29,505	10,945	12,062	23,007	52,512	3,282	3,434	59,228

**SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2000-01 (REVISED) AND 2001-02**

REGION AND STATE	2000-01 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2001-02 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				% CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2000-01 (CURRENT \$)	1991-92 (CURRENT \$)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	45,334	43,076	43,695	43,335	46,659	44,424	44,718	44,604	2.93	30.9
NEW ENGLAND	54,182	46,307	46,788	46,504	55,080	47,504	47,996	47,714	2.60	23.6
CONNECTICUT	54,808	52,137	54,009	52,693	56,500	53,700	55,600	54,300	3.05	15.6
MAINE	39,659	36,158	36,853	36,373	40,452	36,881	37,590	37,100	2.00	23.3
MASSACHUSETTS	61,899 *	47,789	47,789	47,789	61,688 *	49,054	49,054	49,054	2.65	29.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	46,855 *	38,301	38,301	38,301	47,935 *	38,911 *	38,911 *	38,911 *	1.59 *	17.3
RHODE ISLAND	53,962 *	48,474 *	48,474 *	48,474 *	57,082 *	49,758 *	49,758 *	49,758 *	2.65 *	36.6
VERMONT	38,393	38,052	38,462	38,254	38,943 *	38,802 *	38,802 *	38,802 *	1.43	15.3
MID EAST	52,772	49,856	51,384	50,909	53,953	50,850	52,328	51,894	1.93	26.3
DELAWARE	49,080	46,894	47,203	47,047	50,487	48,280	48,445	48,363	2.80	40.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	50,053	47,073	50,845	48,704	48,352 *	46,545	49,553	47,049	-3.40	21.3
MARYLAND	48,230	45,128	46,813	45,963	48,500	45,350	47,000	46,200	0.52	19.3
NEW JERSEY	56,691 *	53,281 *	53,281 *	53,281 *	58,086 *	54,575 *	54,575 *	54,575 *	2.43 *	33.0
NEW YORK	53,296 *	49,760	52,750	52,040	54,719 *	50,755	53,750	53,081	2.00	22.5
PENNSYLVANIA	50,821	49,398	49,672	49,528	51,920	50,565	50,637	50,599	2.16	30.7
SOUTHEAST	39,810	38,147	38,761	38,322	41,084	39,347	39,797	39,533	3.16	36.3
ALABAMA	39,648 *	37,956 *	37,956 *	37,956 *	41,017 *	39,268 *	39,268 *	39,268 *	3.45 *	45.6 *
ARKANSAS	36,181	35,168	37,158	34,641	36,724 *	34,395 *	36,344 *	35,389 *	2.16 *	30.7
FLORIDA	39,460	38,230	38,230	38,230	39,964	38,719	38,719	38,719	1.28	24.6
GEORGIA	44,328	41,622	43,042	42,216	46,315	43,410	44,990	44,073	4.40	50.1
KENTUCKY	37,894	36,294	37,298	36,589	39,203	37,555	38,554	37,847	3.44	22.6
LOUISIANA	35,267	33,615	33,615	33,615	37,145 *	35,437 *	35,437 *	35,437 *	5.42 *	36.5
MISSISSIPPI	33,244	31,470	32,560	31,954	34,124 *	32,800 *	32,800 *	32,800 *	2.65	34.6
NORTH CAROLINA	42,638 *	41,151 *	41,151 *	41,151	44,661 *	42,959 *	42,959 *	42,959 *	4.39	49.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	39,819	37,938 *	37,938	37,938	40,867 *	38,943 *	38,943 *	38,943 *	2.65	38.7
TENNESSEE	38,943	37,098	38,308	37,431	40,111	38,272	38,917	38,554	3.00	34.7
VIRGINIA	41,194 *	40,197 *	40,197 *	40,197	42,285 *	41,262 *	41,262 *	41,262 *	2.65	29.9
WEST VIRGINIA	37,181	35,650	36,416	35,888	38,112	36,481	37,338	36,751	2.40	34.3
GREAT LAKES	47,370	44,988	47,398	45,867	48,987	46,672	48,813	47,455	3.46	31.2
ILLINOIS	49,889	45,907	52,540	47,847	52,134	47,973	54,904	50,000	4.50	37.1
INDIANA	44,595	43,403	43,258	43,311	45,434	44,304	44,069	44,195	2.04	30.0
MICHIGAN	50,694 *	50,694 *	50,694 *	50,694 *	52,037 *	52,037 *	52,037 *	52,037 *	2.65 *	25.4 *
OHIO	44,319	42,435	43,435	42,764	46,090 *	44,492 *	44,492 *	44,492	4.04	34.0
WISCONSIN	45,221	41,868	42,684	42,122	46,365	42,848	43,717	43,114	2.36	22.4
PLAINS	38,906	36,765	37,695	37,211	40,122	38,365	38,567	38,453	3.34	28.5
IOWA	37,811	35,519	37,326	36,479	39,562	37,275	39,074	38,230	4.80	30.9
KANSAS	36,894	35,901	35,901	35,901	37,721	36,673	36,673	36,673	2.15	19.3
MINNESOTA	43,878	42,712	41,592	42,212	44,773 *	44,330 *	42,330 *	43,330 *	2.65	25.8
MISSOURI	38,650	35,925	37,593	36,722	39,674 *	37,695 *	37,695 *	37,695 *	2.65	30.5
NEBRASKA	38,359 *	34,175	34,175	34,175	40,426 *	36,236	36,236	36,236	6.03	33.1
NORTH DAKOTA	31,194	31,095	30,512	30,891	32,020 *	31,709 *	31,709 *	31,709 *	2.65	29.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	31,142	30,225	30,358	30,265	32,444	31,321	31,236	31,295	3.40	34.4
SOUTHWEST	40,654	37,004	38,009	37,454	41,741	38,043	38,940	38,449	2.66	34.2
ARIZONA	47,626 *	36,302 *	36,302 *	36,302 *	48,653 *	36,966 *	36,966 *	36,966 *	1.83 *	18.6 *
NEW MEXICO	34,614	33,505	34,444	33,785	37,124	36,185	37,200	36,490	8.01	39.1
OKLAHOMA	36,314	34,284	34,733	34,499	37,276 *	35,412 *	35,412 *	35,412 *	2.65	39.8
TEXAS	40,626	37,956	38,782	38,361	41,625	38,901	39,690	39,293	2.43	35.3
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	38,424	36,902	37,496	37,169	39,818	38,215	38,562	38,378	3.25	29.6
COLORADO	40,604 *	39,184 *	39,184 *	39,184	41,680 *	40,222 *	40,222 *	40,222 *	2.65	21.6
IDAHO	38,093	36,448	36,298	36,375	39,253 *	37,482 *	37,482 *	37,482 *	3.04	42.3
MONTANA	33,249	32,538	33,770	33,249	34,712 *	34,379 *	34,379 *	34,379 *	3.40	24.6
UTAH	37,737	36,355	36,984	36,441	39,241 *	37,414 *	37,414 *	37,414 *	2.67	42.0
WYOMING	35,949	34,725	34,634	34,678	39,122	37,857	37,825	37,841	9.12	24.4
FAR WEST	50,008	49,619	49,954	49,483	51,607	51,104	50,727	50,989	3.04	32.6
ALASKA	49,426	48,123	48,123	48,123	50,399	49,418	49,418	49,418	2.69	10.7
CALIFORNIA	52,631 *	52,097	54,783	52,480	54,150 *	53,477 *	55,000 *	53,870 *	2.65	34.9
HAWAII	41,401	40,052	40,052	40,052	43,350	41,951	41,951	41,951	4.74	21.5
NEVADA	42,702 *	40,443 *	40,443 *	40,443 *	43,858 *	41,524 *	41,524 *	41,524 *	2.67 *	22.6
OREGON	42,513	41,672	41,956	41,711	44,644	43,684	44,434	43,886	5.21	28.7
WASHINGTON	44,263	42,215	42,038	42,137	45,714	43,452	43,521	43,483	3.19	24.9

**SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS,
2000–01 (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.	27,954,814	193,028,325	163,442,798	384,425,937	7.3	50.2	42.5	23,856,118	408,282,055
NEW ENGLAND	1,166,005	9,953,522	10,985,801	22,105,329	5.3	48.1	46.6	272,509	22,377,837
CONNECTICUT	324,132	2,690,554	3,468,967	6,483,653	5.0	41.5	53.5	10,298	6,493,951
MAINE	125,068	820,523	768,765	1,714,356	7.3	47.9	44.8	104,809	1,819,165
MASSACHUSETTS	529,449	4,467,819	4,874,124	9,871,393	5.4	45.3	49.4	1,425	9,872,818
NEW HAMPSHIRE	71,848 *	742,010 *	870,176 *	1,684,034 *	4.3 *	44.1 *	51.7 *	131,760 *	1,815,794 *
RHODE ISLAND	54,985 *	500,372 *	783,153 *	1,338,511 *	4.1 *	37.4 *	58.5 *	0	1,338,511 *
VERMONT	60,523	732,243	220,616	1,013,382	6.0	72.3	21.8	24,217	1,037,599
MID EAST	3,972,176	29,824,170	37,502,311	71,298,657	6.7	37.9	55.5	1,465,805	72,764,461
DELAWARE	93,844	769,859	287,451	1,151,154	8.2	66.9	25.0	112,120	1,263,274
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101,188	0	739,171	840,359	12.0	0.0	88.0	0	840,359
MARYLAND	341,032	2,640,203	4,171,599	7,152,834	4.8	36.9	58.3	227,881	7,380,715
NEW JERSEY	402,923 *	5,067,338 *	8,127,810 *	13,598,071 *	3.0 *	37.3 *	59.8 *	94,189 *	13,692,260 *
NEW YORK	2,152,434 *	14,518,993 *	14,978,753 *	31,650,180 *	6.8 *	45.9 *	47.3 *	1,029,830 *	32,680,010 *
PENNSYLVANIA	880,755	6,827,777 *	9,197,527 *	16,906,059 *	5.2 *	40.4 *	54.4 *	1,785 *	16,907,844 *
SOUTHEAST	6,839,745	43,192,736	31,550,507	81,582,989	9.1	55.0	35.9	5,865,231	87,448,220
ALABAMA	452,405 *	2,784,764 *	1,152,065 *	4,389,234 *	10.3 *	63.4 *	26.2 *	985,795 *	5,375,029 *
ARKANSAS	224,954	1,707,953	812,488	2,745,395	8.2	62.2	29.6	273,346	3,018,741
FLORIDA	1,597,440	8,686,285	7,647,189	17,930,914	8.9	48.4	42.6	1,234,154	19,165,068
GEORGIA	783,487	5,833,306	5,645,947	12,262,740	6.4	47.6	46.0	237,813	12,500,553
KENTUCKY	379,743	3,107,763	1,451,267	4,938,773	7.7	62.9	29.4	8,959	4,947,732
LOUISIANA	579,603	2,414,406	1,978,897	4,972,906	11.7	48.6	39.8	397,727	5,370,633
MISSISSIPPI	419,596	1,638,967	911,160	2,969,723	14.1	55.2	30.7	223,032	3,192,755
NORTH CAROLINA	686,738 *	6,330,332 *	1,955,058 *	8,972,128 *	7.7 *	70.6 *	21.8 *	630,349 *	9,602,477 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	386,513	2,483,734	2,045,762	4,916,009	7.9	50.5	41.6	529,740	5,445,749
TENNESSEE	503,164	2,494,458	2,325,169	5,322,791	9.5	46.9	43.7	634,710	5,957,501
VIRGINIA	554,685 *	4,281,017 *	4,946,871 *	9,782,573 *	5.7 *	43.8 *	50.6 *	626,890 *	10,409,463 *
WEST VIRGINIA	271,418	1,429,751	678,634	2,379,803	11.4	60.1	28.5	82,716	2,462,519
GREAT LAKES	3,860,221	31,460,999	29,125,658	64,446,878	5.7	50.9	43.4	5,572,838	70,019,716
ILLINOIS	1,443,327 *	5,537,495 *	10,969,413 *	17,950,235 *	8.0 *	30.8 *	61.1 *	1,767,275 *	19,717,510 *
INDIANA	467,597 *	4,663,014 *	3,808,662 *	8,939,273 *	5.2 *	52.2 *	42.6 *	275,150 *	9,214,423 *
MICHIGAN	610,322 *	9,948,778 *	2,873,404 *	13,432,504 *	4.5 *	74.1 *	21.4 *	647,856 *	14,080,360 *
OHIO	950,000	6,900,000	8,100,000	15,950,000	6.0	43.3	50.8	1,800,000	17,750,000
WISCONSIN	388,975	4,411,712	3,374,179	8,174,866	4.8	54.0	41.3	1,082,557	9,257,423
PLAINS	1,550,145	12,695,823	11,166,532	25,412,500	7.2	47.3	45.6	2,009,768	27,422,268
IOWA	183,394	1,968,792	1,588,331	3,740,517	4.9	52.6	42.5	197,425	3,937,942
KANSAS	220,927	2,201,493	1,099,584	3,522,004	6.3	62.5	31.2	288,964	3,810,968
MINNESOTA	366,421 *	4,505,724 *	2,731,329 *	7,603,474 *	4.8 *	59.3 *	35.9 *	888,507 *	8,491,980 *
MISSOURI	497,528	2,589,120	3,892,717	6,979,365	7.1	37.1	55.8	500,924	7,480,289
NEBRASKA	104,531	776,371	1,026,040	1,906,942	5.5	40.7	53.8	15,947	1,922,889
NORTH DAKOTA	89,920 *	295,753 *	384,957 *	770,631 *	11.7 *	38.4 *	50.0 *	40,134 *	810,765 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	87,423	358,571 *	443,575 *	889,568 *	9.8 *	40.3 *	49.9 *	77,867 *	967,435 *
SOUTHWEST	3,848,933	20,277,655	18,224,903	42,351,491	9.7	57.4	32.9	4,529,937	46,881,428
ARIZONA	304,804 *	2,586,385 *	2,002,378 *	4,893,567 *	6.2 *	52.9 *	40.9 *	524,334 *	5,417,901 *
NEW MEXICO	297,884	1,666,569	284,269	2,248,722	13.2	74.1	12.6	119,054	2,367,776
OKLAHOMA	411,572	2,386,298	1,241,190	4,039,060	10.2	59.1	30.7	246,812	4,285,872
TEXAS	2,834,673	13,638,403	14,697,066	31,170,142	9.1	43.8	47.2	3,639,737	34,809,879
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	784,366	5,641,212	5,159,120	11,584,699	7.9	50.6	41.5	536,259	12,120,958
COLORADO	273,961 *	2,198,270 *	2,868,347 *	5,340,579 *	5.1 *	41.2 *	53.7 *	409,101 *	5,749,680 *
IDAHO	115,900	962,600	526,400	1,604,900	7.2	60.0	32.8	76,500	1,681,400
MONTANA	121,000	490,000	481,500	1,092,500	11.1	44.9	44.1	30,000	1,122,500
UTAH	204,840	1,590,341	932,112	2,727,293	7.5	58.3	34.2	892	2,728,185
WYOMING	68,665	400,001	350,761	819,427	8.4	48.8	42.8	19,766	839,193
FAR WEST	5,933,223	39,982,206	19,727,965	65,643,394	8.4	61.0	30.6	3,603,772	69,247,166
ALASKA	154,507	782,849	294,546	1,231,902	12.5	63.5	23.9	149,349	1,381,251
CALIFORNIA	4,583,706	29,275,142	14,077,909	47,936,757	9.6	61.1	29.4	2,000,000	49,936,757
HAWAII	140,951	1,511,318	30,039	1,682,308	8.4	89.8	1.8	75,448	1,757,756
NEVADA	111,296	683,375	1,471,535	2,266,206	4.9	30.2	64.9	475,832	2,742,038
OREGON	317,532	2,657,134	1,659,159	4,633,825	6.9	57.3	35.8	380,227	5,014,052
WASHINGTON	625,231	5,072,388	2,194,777	7,892,396	7.9	64.3	27.8	522,916	8,415,312

**SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS,
2001-02**

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.	30,401,825	201,241,829	170,071,368	401,715,022	7.6	50.1	42.3	24,947,003	426,662,025
NEW ENGLAND	1,227,204	10,669,503	11,285,628	23,182,335	5.4	49.3	45.3	299,569	23,481,904
CONNECTICUT	338,082	2,872,315	3,668,020	6,878,417	4.9	41.8	53.3	11,000	6,889,417
MAINE	132,495	869,251	814,419	1,816,165	7.3	47.9	44.8	111,033	1,927,198
MASSACHUSETTS	561,631	4,863,964	5,062,332	10,487,927 *	5.4 *	46.4 *	48.3 *	1,699	10,489,626 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	79,339 *	776,884 *	694,363 *	1,550,586 *	5.1 *	50.1 *	44.8 *	150,409 *	1,700,995 *
RHODE ISLAND	52,107 *	518,235 *	814,847 *	1,385,189 *	3.8 *	37.4 *	58.8 *	0 *	1,385,189 *
VERMONT	63,549	768,855	231,647	1,064,051	6.0	72.3	21.8	25,428	1,089,479
MID EAST	4,126,081	30,823,880	38,122,698	73,072,659	7.1	37.9	55.0	1,445,437	74,518,096
DELAWARE	98,648 *	822,053 *	302,308 *	1,223,009 *	8.1 *	67.2 *	24.7 *	119,697 *	1,342,706 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	112,873	0	661,124	773,997 *	14.6 *	0.0 *	85.4 *	0	773,997 *
MARYLAND	370,832	2,693,512	4,388,061	7,452,405	5.0	36.1	58.9	247,119	7,699,524
NEW JERSEY	399,127 *	5,129,820 *	8,392,853 *	13,921,800 *	2.9 *	36.8 *	60.3 *	93,293 *	14,015,093 *
NEW YORK	2,253,598 *	15,172,348 *	14,838,503 *	32,264,449 *	7.0 *	47.0 *	46.0 *	983,488 *	33,247,937 *
PENNSYLVANIA	891,003	7,006,147 *	9,539,850 *	17,437,000 *	5.1 *	40.2 *	54.7 *	1,840 *	17,438,840 *
SOUTHEAST	7,306,866	44,934,303	33,548,096	85,789,265	9.2	54.8	36.0	6,097,989	91,887,254
ALABAMA	469,540 *	2,853,116 *	1,201,822 *	4,524,478 *	10.4 *	63.1 *	26.6 *	1,016,355 *	5,540,833 *
ARKANSAS	223,459	1,716,800	816,931	2,757,190	8.1	62.3	29.6	474,811	3,232,001 *
FLORIDA	1,769,884	8,599,422	8,060,137	18,429,443	9.6	46.7	43.7	1,544,297	19,973,740
GEORGIA	854,469 *	6,135,650 *	6,427,045 *	13,417,163 *	6.4 *	45.7 *	47.9 *	226,636 *	13,643,799 *
KENTUCKY	424,031 *	3,081,035 *	1,502,952 *	5,008,017 *	8.5 *	61.5 *	30.0 *	8,834 *	5,016,851 *
LOUISIANA	591,196	2,462,694	2,018,475	5,072,365	11.7	48.6	39.8	405,681	5,478,046
MISSISSIPPI	443,018	1,690,334	950,604	3,083,956	14.4	54.8	30.8	114,836	3,198,792
NORTH CAROLINA	733,678 *	6,814,143 *	1,992,962 *	9,540,783 *	7.7 *	71.4 *	20.9 *	692,021 *	10,232,804 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	402,882 *	2,606,204 *	2,161,362 *	5,170,449 *	7.8 *	50.4 *	41.8 *	554,638 *	5,725,087 *
TENNESSEE	501,710	2,708,976	2,404,100	5,614,786	8.9	48.2	42.8	267,310	5,882,096
VIRGINIA	606,311 *	4,769,325 *	5,306,422 *	10,682,058 *	5.7 *	44.6 *	49.7 *	684,119 *	11,366,177 *
WEST VIRGINIA	286,689	1,496,605	705,283	2,488,577	11.5	60.1	28.3	108,451	2,597,028
GREAT LAKES	4,156,171	32,949,992	29,784,046	66,890,210	5.9	51.9	42.3	5,657,529	72,547,738
ILLINOIS	1,654,091 *	6,143,708 *	11,602,252 *	19,400,051 *	8.5 *	31.7 *	59.8 *	1,742,619 *	21,142,670 *
INDIANA	512,020 *	4,844,333 *	3,798,358 *	9,154,711 *	5.6 *	52.9 *	41.5 *	262,396 *	9,417,106 *
MICHIGAN	581,637 *	10,129,654 *	2,340,548 *	13,051,839 *	4.5 *	77.6 *	17.9 *	625,829 *	13,677,668 *
OHIO	1,000,000	7,200,000	8,500,000	16,700,000	6.0	43.1	50.9	1,890,000	18,590,000
WISCONSIN	408,424	4,632,298	3,542,888	8,583,610	4.8	54.0	41.3	1,136,685	9,720,295
PLAINS	1,638,187	13,482,316	11,561,526	26,682,029	7.2	47.6	45.2	2,079,936	28,761,964
IOWA	183,394	2,039,814	1,640,746	3,863,954	4.7	52.8	42.5	197,425	4,061,379
KANSAS	228,880	2,324,777	1,161,161	3,714,818	6.2	62.6	31.3	305,146	4,019,964
MINNESOTA	395,976 *	4,933,737 *	2,688,794 *	8,018,507 *	4.9 *	61.5 *	33.5 *	917,726 *	8,936,234 *
MISSOURI	534,419	2,675,447 *	4,133,614 *	7,343,481 *	7.3 *	36.4 *	56.3 *	520,038 *	7,863,519 *
NEBRASKA	110,385	819,848	1,083,498	2,013,731	5.5	40.7	53.8	16,840	2,030,571
NORTH DAKOTA	92,705 *	302,525 *	407,352 *	802,581 *	11.6 *	37.7 *	50.8 *	41,779 *	844,360 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	92,428 *	386,167 *	446,361 *	924,957 *	10.0 *	41.7 *	48.3 *	80,981 *	1,005,938 *
SOUTHWEST	4,222,400	20,894,442	19,286,408	44,403,250	9.8	57.1	33.1	4,934,268	49,337,518
ARIZONA	315,306 *	2,744,260 *	2,080,407 *	5,139,973 *	6.1 *	53.4 *	40.5 *	510,191 *	5,650,165 *
NEW MEXICO	317,114	1,828,411	320,318	2,465,843	12.9	74.1	13.0	119,054	2,584,897
OKLAHOMA	443,227 *	2,410,600 *	1,283,041 *	4,136,867 *	10.7 *	58.3 *	31.0 *	234,408 *	4,371,276 *
TEXAS	3,146,753	13,911,171	15,602,643	32,660,567	9.6	42.6	47.8	4,070,614	36,731,181
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	832,338	5,871,647	5,502,271	12,206,256	8.0	50.1	41.9	560,329	12,766,585
COLORADO	292,380 *	2,297,904 *	3,098,491 *	5,688,775 *	5.1 *	40.4 *	54.5 *	428,329 *	6,117,104 *
IDAHO	123,729 *	1,003,153 *	563,037 *	1,689,919 *	7.3 *	59.4 *	33.3 *	81,693 *	1,771,612 *
MONTANA	131,147 *	488,093 *	496,025 *	1,115,265 *	11.8 *	43.8 *	44.5 *	29,370 *	1,144,635 *
UTAH	215,082	1,669,858	978,718	2,863,658	7.5	58.3	34.2	937	2,864,595
WYOMING	70,000	412,638	366,000	848,638	8.2	48.6	43.1	20,000	868,638
FAR WEST	6,892,579	41,615,746	20,980,694	69,489,018	8.8	60.7	30.5	3,871,948	73,360,966
ALASKA	156,124	791,222	297,797	1,245,142	12.5	63.5	23.9	151,529	1,396,671
CALIFORNIA	5,390,308	30,356,946	14,973,275	50,720,529	10.6	59.9	29.5	2,000,000	52,720,529 *
HAWAII	143,065	1,533,987	33,642	1,710,694	8.4	89.7	2.0	76,579	1,787,273
NEVADA	141,008	745,684	1,727,122	2,613,814	5.4	28.5	66.1	816,097	3,429,911
OREGON	346,345	2,870,968	1,692,342	4,909,655	7.1	58.5	34.5	418,249	5,327,904
WASHINGTON	715,729	5,316,939	2,256,516	8,289,184	8.6	64.1	27.2	409,494	8,698,678

**SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
2000-01 (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.	336,350,883	7,640	7,161	7,238,127	38,494,066	10,007,659	392,090,735
NEW ENGLAND	20,187,883	9,207	8,672	267,282	980,848	515,738	21,951,751
CONNECTICUT	5,775,621	10,258	10,258	55,199	533,141	129,990	6,493,951
MAINE	1,637,142	8,531	7,907	15,195	133,334	33,494	1,819,165
MASSACHUSETTS	9,017,657	9,827	9,212	136,030	210,166	229,977	9,593,830
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,466,181 *	7,528 *	7,033 *	3,469 *	10,308 *	79,764 *	1,559,722 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,403,362 *	9,744 *	8,919 *	7,186 *	32,097 *	24,177 *	1,466,821 *
VERMONT	887,920	9,355	8,701	50,203	61,802	18,337	1,018,262
MID EAST	65,660,261	10,357	9,618	1,559,131	4,061,988	1,342,404	72,623,785
DELAWARE	1,075,488	10,177	9,391	16,115	112,938	14,043	1,218,584
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	850,906	13,525	12,345	11,769	158,860	0 *	1,021,535
MARYLAND	6,370,337	7,934	7,469	143,025	885,417	80,274	7,479,053
NEW JERSEY	13,285,376 *	10,892 *	10,157 *	47,655 *	479,981 *	231,118 *	14,044,130 *
NEW YORK	29,809,427 *	11,089 *	10,481 *	1,041,135 *	2,218,403 *	770,035 *	33,839,000
PENNSYLVANIA	14,268,727 *	8,525 *	7,865 *	299,433 *	206,389 *	246,934 *	15,021,483 *
SOUTHEAST	69,950,190	6,637	6,228	1,305,996	9,590,855	1,546,607	82,393,649
ALABAMA	3,863,134 *	5,512 *	5,303 *	32,077 *	656,427 *	145,578 *	4,697,216 *
ARKANSAS	2,499,059	5,966	5,570	14,158	386,769	45,139	2,945,125
FLORIDA	14,778,013	6,368	6,079	706,185	2,855,072	382,793	18,722,063
GEORGIA	10,642,530	7,903	7,365	52,377	1,443,070	190,037	12,328,014
KENTUCKY	4,316,362	7,516	6,846	44,043	374,065	88,898	4,823,368
LOUISIANA	4,395,848	6,461	5,963	30,064	652,415	102,152	5,180,479
MISSISSIPPI	2,618,087	5,624	5,273	7,166	271,392	63,444	2,960,089
NORTH CAROLINA	8,005,915 *	6,720 *	6,169 *	94,686 *	1,262,065 *	0 *	9,362,666 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,196,574	6,644 *	6,346 *	66,178	708,300	99,600	5,070,652
TENNESSEE	5,091,243	6,029	5,623	55,800	324,454	61,373	5,532,870
VIRGINIA	7,308,579 *	6,465 *	6,384 *	167,124 *	600,959 *	257,713 *	8,334,376 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,234,845	8,440	7,820	36,138	55,868	109,880	2,436,731
GREAT LAKES	57,040,944	8,352	7,686	1,509,627	6,234,548	2,453,834	67,238,953
ILLINOIS	16,991,556 *	9,118 *	8,293 *	513,489 *	1,980,089 *	640,368 *	20,125,502 *
INDIANA	7,481,424 *	8,200 *	7,567 *	59,560 *	858,227 *	689,938 *	9,089,148 *
MICHIGAN	12,801,364 *	8,107 *	7,458 *	418,303 *	976,208 *	585,348 *	14,781,223 *
OHIO	12,600,000	7,639	6,962	420,000	1,400,000	280,000	14,700,000
WISCONSIN	7,166,600	8,695	8,149	98,276	1,020,025	258,180	8,543,081
PLAINS	21,619,917	6,671	6,235	661,184	2,858,816	726,200	25,866,117
IOWA	3,149,744	6,790	6,362	53,074	345,895	53,972	3,602,685
KANSAS	3,075,821	7,355	6,568	39,336	212,480	102,253	3,429,890
MINNESOTA	6,804,334 *	8,564 *	7,937 *	279,658 *	1,075,020 *	292,847 *	8,451,858 *
MISSOURI	5,539,061	6,524 *	6,198	265,000	885,451	209,672	6,899,184
NEBRASKA	1,822,016	6,905	6,395	6,787	173,517	41,429	2,043,749
NORTH DAKOTA	497,938 *	4,459 *	4,426 *	15,819 *	30,495 *	7,162 *	551,415 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	731,003 *	6,102 *	5,756 *	1,509 *	135,958 *	18,865 *	887,336 *
SOUTHWEST	37,195,185	6,490	6,022	220,045	6,166,785	1,662,625	45,244,640
ARIZONA	4,449,834 *	5,218 *	4,884 *	0 *	742,942 *	336,593 *	5,529,369 *
NEW MEXICO	2,010,940	6,976	6,278	5,248	176,412	31,160	2,223,760
OKLAHOMA	3,941,341	6,787	6,326	23,364	75,665	36,529	4,076,899
TEXAS	26,793,070	6,979	6,600	191,433	5,171,766	1,258,343	33,414,612
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	9,860,955	6,602	6,116	141,677	1,389,985	370,198	11,762,815
COLORADO	4,666,431 *	6,945 *	6,441 *	41,764 *	798,445 *	252,272 *	5,758,912 *
IDAHO	1,393,200	6,029	5,667	5,800	126,100	31,500	1,556,600
MONTANA	990,000	7,058	6,352	27,500	82,400	12,700	1,112,600
UTAH	2,126,824	4,755	4,475	65,113	313,540	64,226	2,569,703
WYOMING	684,500	8,223	7,645	1,500	69,500	9,500	765,000
FAR WEST	54,835,549	7,791	7,082	1,573,185	7,210,240	1,390,052	65,009,026
ALASKA	1,254,841	11,066	9,410	666	37,838	64,075	1,357,420
CALIFORNIA	39,580,851	6,837	6,548	1,438,901	4,800,000	718,895	46,538,647
HAWAII	1,213,820	7,066 *	6,657	36,079	118,383	41,515	1,409,797
NEVADA	1,908,063	5,982	5,600	9,512	568,825	143,132	2,629,532
OREGON	4,126,264	8,593	7,558	21,107	331,087	129,124	4,607,582
WASHINGTON	6,751,710	7,200	6,720	66,920	1,354,107	293,311	8,466,048

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2001-02

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.	352,247,716	7,899	7,425	7,656,287	41,621,470	10,649,255	412,174,727
NEW ENGLAND	21,439,222	9,693	9,149	279,743	1,002,623	533,336	23,254,925
CONNECTICUT	6,165,351	10,825	10,825	56,065	538,001	130,000	6,889,417
MAINE	1,741,775	9,148	8,452	16,861	135,487	33,075	1,927,198
MASSACHUSETTS	9,566,825	10,270	9,650	142,832	220,674	241,476	10,171,807 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,549,064 *	7,855 *	7,320 *	3,601 *	9,803 *	82,945 *	1,645,412 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,483,892 *	10,294 *	9,394 *	7,671 *	33,766 *	26,587 *	1,551,915 *
VERMONT	932,316	9,764 *	9,255	52,713	64,892	19,254	1,069,175
MID EAST	68,310,475	10,661	9,973	1,633,778	4,274,406	1,407,558	75,626,217
DELAWARE	1,117,539 *	10,166 *	9,677 *	16,750 *	104,615 *	14,928 *	1,253,832 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	895,153 *	14,359 *	13,078 *	12,381 *	144,595 *	0 *	1,052,129 *
MARYLAND	6,607,605	8,148	7,652	160,706	968,364	85,820	7,822,495
NEW JERSEY	13,689,624 *	11,029 *	10,291 *	45,327 *	512,657 *	247,518 *	14,495,126 *
NEW YORK	31,299,942 *	11,472 *	11,021 *	1,093,193 *	2,329,327 *	808,538 *	35,531,000
PENNSYLVANIA	14,700,612 *	8,792 *	8,120 *	305,421 *	214,848 *	250,753 *	15,471,635 *
SOUTHEAST	72,663,419	6,796	6,430	1,317,711	10,632,813	1,504,443	86,118,387
ALABAMA	3,784,258 *	5,419 *	5,210 *	33,745 *	690,621 *	159,786 *	4,668,410 *
ARKANSAS	2,532,864	5,876 *	5,684 *	15,953	451,434	45,258	3,045,509
FLORIDA	15,581,970	6,388	6,243	703,752	3,373,190	355,292	20,014,204
GEORGIA	11,206,250 *	8,176 *	7,620 *	40,148 *	1,494,172 *	199,119 *	12,939,689 *
KENTUCKY	4,547,882 *	7,898 *	7,206 *	46,333 *	387,209 *	95,819 *	5,077,243 *
LOUISIANA	4,483,765	6,642 *	6,140	30,665	665,463	104,195	5,284,088
MISSISSIPPI	2,805,153	6,041	5,699	7,950	471,910	67,310	3,352,323
NORTH CAROLINA	8,410,804 *	6,970 *	6,364 *	101,549 *	1,390,561 *	0 *	9,902,914 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,437,869 *	6,990 *	6,680 *	67,305 *	745,132 *	109,543 *	5,359,849 *
TENNESSEE	5,167,615	6,094	5,693	56,637	325,000	60,000	5,609,252
VIRGINIA	7,378,020 *	6,316 *	6,371 *	176,516 *	591,166 *	211,323 *	8,357,025 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,326,970	8,738	8,245	37,159	46,955	96,798	2,507,882
GREAT LAKES	59,726,206	8,656	7,994	1,649,914	6,606,027	2,680,038	70,662,186
ILLINOIS	18,423,536 *	9,788 *	8,906 *	561,588 *	2,185,209 *	734,161 *	21,904,494 *
INDIANA	7,834,619 *	8,555 *	7,866 *	64,523 *	917,648 *	737,179 *	9,553,969 *
MICHIGAN	12,943,121 *	8,103 *	7,461 *	480,613 *	1,032,145 *	637,610 *	15,093,488 *
OHIO	13,000,000	7,881	7,178	440,000	1,400,000	300,000	15,140,000
WISCONSIN	7,524,930	8,951	8,561	103,190	1,071,026	271,089	8,970,235
PLAINS	22,615,798	6,939	6,505	710,590	2,957,996	769,220	27,053,604
IOWA	3,253,685	7,039 *	6,696	68,022	345,895	53,972	3,721,574
KANSAS	3,186,555	7,627	6,806	40,773	220,130	105,832	3,553,290
MINNESOTA	7,203,975 *	9,000 *	8,397 *	297,573 *	1,094,639 *	312,596 *	8,908,783 *
MISSOURI	5,805,929 *	6,804 *	6,461 *	278,780 *	933,359 *	225,811 *	7,243,879 *
NEBRASKA	1,924,049	7,319 *	6,781	7,167	183,234	43,749	2,158,199
NORTH DAKOTA	485,219 *	4,363 *	4,374 *	16,687 *	32,352 *	6,735 *	540,993 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	756,386 *	6,421 *	6,022 *	1,588 *	148,388 *	20,524 *	926,886 *
SOUTHWEST	39,026,892	6,696	6,227	254,446	6,531,919	1,888,314	47,701,571
ARIZONA	4,669,167 *	5,308 *	4,976 *	0 *	772,055 *	360,714 *	5,801,936 *
NEW MEXICO	2,145,846	7,404	6,663	6,109	209,068	35,287	2,396,310
OKLAHOMA	4,003,877 *	6,772 *	6,436 *	20,884 *	68,725 *	41,922 *	4,135,407 *
TEXAS	28,208,002	7,301	6,833	227,453	5,482,072	1,450,391	35,367,918
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	10,341,134	6,862	6,351	148,970	1,475,516	402,158	12,367,779
COLORADO	4,941,873 *	7,246 *	6,659 *	43,935 *	861,714 *	280,827 *	6,128,348 *
IDAHO	1,465,440 *	6,341 *	5,965 *	6,020 *	121,308 *	31,208 *	1,623,976 *
MONTANA	1,009,656 *	7,316 *	6,583 *	29,146 *	90,777 *	14,138 *	1,143,717 *
UTAH	2,233,165	4,989	4,674	68,369	329,217	67,437	2,698,188
WYOMING	691,000	8,418	7,873	1,500	72,500	8,550	773,550
FAR WEST	58,124,570	8,046	7,314	1,661,133	8,140,169	1,464,187	69,390,058
ALASKA	1,269,248	11,103	9,447	667	37,890	64,210	1,372,014
CALIFORNIA	41,858,576	7,119	6,795	1,506,040	4,800,000	754,840	48,919,456
HAWAII	1,232,027	7,225 *	6,787 *	36,620	120,159	42,138	1,430,944
NEVADA	2,073,989	6,200	5,841	10,242	724,782	154,279	2,963,292
OREGON	4,332,577	8,983	7,856	20,569	350,952	136,871	4,840,969
WASHINGTON	7,358,153	7,646	7,157	86,995	2,106,386	311,849	9,863,383

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

The NEA recognizes that each state's Department of Education 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.

ALABAMA: Data are not yet available at this time to update 2000–01 as well as 2001–02. Our fiscal year does not begin until October 1. LEA budgets are not due until September 15. Updated FY 98–99 and budgeted updates for 1999–2000 are made available for this report.

ALASKA: All of Alaska's staffing information is based on survey information reflecting staffing on October 1 of each year. Alaska DOE does not have a dynamic staffing database that reflects changes throughout the year.

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.

COLORADO: 2001–02 are DOE estimates.

DELAWARE: The number of school districts does not include three state/local-supported charter schools in 1997–98, four in 1998–99, five in 1999–2000, and seven charter schools projected in 2000–01. Ten charter schools are in operation for 2001–02. 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 excludes charter schools.

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

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

HAWAII: Revenue and expenditure figures have been updated to agree with those reported for the Common Core Data, except when the NEA definition prevents it.

INDIANA: Decline in the number of high school graduates may have been caused by a graduation qualifying exam beginning with the students expecting to graduate in 1999–2000.

IOWA: In theory, grand totals, local revenue, and other current expenditures used the same growth as in the combined budgets, although certain items are left unchanged. The balance of revenue growth is applied to state revenues, and the balance of expenditure growth is applied to current expenditures.

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

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 salary data, the scope of Louisiana’s data reported for 2001–02 and subsequent years is being expanded to encompass the public school agencies beyond our original 66 city/parish school districts. This revision will make NEA data more comparable with what we have historically reported to the NCES.

Twenty-one additional public agencies, most of which are single school entities, have been added, giving a total of 87 total school districts and operating school districts in place of the previous 66.

The category splits for these 87 are as follows:

- 66 City/Parish schools
- Special School Districts (SSD1 and SSD2)
- BESE Schools
- Independently reported University LAB schools
- 13 Type 2 charter schools

For these categories:

1. SSD1 consists of a number of separate schools.
2. Schools operated by the Louisiana Department of Corrections are still not included in the above school district total, because they are not operated through the Louisiana Department of Education.

For the span of 1997–98 through 2000–01, we have included corrections on number of classroom teachers and average salary of instructional staff. These adjustments reflect a combination of a correction of original data by the submitting school district and/or discovery that some employee categories not

reportable within the NEA definition of Instructional Staff had been included within our original data (e.g., certain attendance employees, social workers, etc.).

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 employee. Overtime payments, stipends, and benefits are excluded.

Staff data submitted consist of school district employees in certificated positions, excluding (a) school district superintendents and assistant/deputy superintendents; (b) employees in attendance, welfare, health, and psychological services; and (c) instructional employees on sabbatical leave.

MAINE: The 2000–01 and 2001–02 data are estimates provided by the Maine DOE except for data on the total number of school districts, number of classroom teachers, and average salary information.

MASSACHUSETTS: The school district total includes 25 charter schools in 1998–99 and 34 in 1999–2000. Massachusetts DOE classroom teacher totals include data on classroom teachers that are not broken out by grade level.

MICHIGAN: The data in this report can be found at <http://www.mde.state.mi.us>.

The average salary of teachers is not an FTE-weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K–12 instructional professional staff and dividing that figure by the number of full-time K–12 staff.

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) does not collect elementary and secondary salaries or teacher counts based on gender for full-time equivalents. Added costs for instructors are broken down in the same ratio as students. Special Education, Compensatory Education, and other added needs are divided into proportions of 69.5 percent “elementary” and 30.5 percent “secondary.” Vocational education teachers are all considered “secondary.”

The MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of “average daily attendance” (ADA) is written in Michigan State law as 92 percent

of the total reported enrollment in Michigan's school districts.

The MDE's "elementary" enrollment was computed as K-6 and "secondary" enrollment as grades 7-12. Special education was divided into proportions of 69.5 percent "elementary" and 30.5 percent "secondary."

During fiscal 1994-95, 40 public school academies were established. They began operation in fiscal 1996-97. "School academies" are charter schools that for certain purposes are counted as school districts.

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

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

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

The total school district data include 65 charter school districts.

MISSISSIPI: 2001-02 average daily attendance, average daily membership, and high school graduate data are DOE estimates. 2001-02 data for number of classroom teacher, salary, revenue, and expenditure data are also DOE estimates.

MISSOURI: 1999-2000 and 2000-01 revenue and expenditure figures are estimates prepared by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

NEBRASKA: The number of classroom teachers and the data on teacher salaries do not include substitute teachers. "Elementary" enrollment data are considered to comprise grades pre-K-6, and "secondary" enrollment data are for grades 7-12. Total number of classroom teachers consists of elementary (elementary and JH/MS) and secondary (secondary).

NEVADA: Figures are from audit reports of Nevada's school districts. The 1999-2000 and 2000-01 figures are from the most currently filed official budgets of the 17 school districts.

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

NEW MEXICO: The average teacher salary is paid out of the operational fund and includes teachers paid with federal funds. The 2000-01 and 2001-02 data on high school graduates, revenues, and expenditures are estimates prepared by the State of New Mexico Department of Education.

From 2000-01 through 2001-02, total receipts exclude budgeted cash balances.

NORTH CAROLINA: DOE updates the prior year's data from December through February in preparing the annual report. Some data are not available at the time of NEA's data collection.

OHIO: The 1999-2000 average daily attendance (ADA); average daily membership (ADM); current expenditure; and 2000-01 school district data, fall enrollment, revenue, and expenditure data are estimates prepared by the Ohio State Department of Education.

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 one-half of the specialized or K-12 classroom teachers, one-half of the special education teachers, and one-half of the speech correctionists.

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

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

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

SOUTH DAKOTA: Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) non-fiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of all publicly funded districts, which in South Dakota would include Bureau of Indian Affairs schools and state schools (e.g., schools for the deaf or visually handicapped).

The number of other nonsupervisory instructional staff went down because the South Dakota DOE no longer collects information on the categories of other auxiliary instruction, program director, and program director assistant.

TEXAS: The number of districts is the total number of regular foundation school programs and special statutory districts. The 20 new charter schools, created in the 1997–98 school year, are not included.

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.

The revenue receipts data reflect a significant drop in nonrevenue receipts for 1999–2000—specifically, a decrease in the amount of bonds issued for that year. This decrease derives from the Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA) program, which provided debt-service payment assistance to school districts for new bonds issued only during school years 1997–98 and 1998–99.

VERMONT: 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.

Revenue data do not include revenues to run the state’s board of education or department of education.

VIRGINIA: Total classroom teacher data were provided by the Virginia Department of Education. The NEA provided the estimated breakdown between elementary and secondary teachers.

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

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

WISCONSIN: The Wisconsin DOE has accepted NEA’s estimates on number of instructional staff and average teacher salary for 2001–02.

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