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ABSTRACT

State-level data on an array of topics relevant to public education are presented in this report. State-by-state rank-ordered figures on government and school finance, demographics, and public school personnel provide a statistical assessment of public education and identification of national educational trends. Tables present data on population, enrollment and attendance, faculty, general financial resources, governmental and school revenue, and governmental and school expenditures. A glossary and an index are included. (9 references) (LMI)

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# Rankings of the States, 1990

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## Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1990* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

*Rankings of the States* provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

*NEA Research*

*September 1990*

## Technical Notes

*Rankings of the States, 1990* contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty 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.

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, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 53) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

*Rankings of the States, 1990* features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989-90*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1990. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1989 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1988 presented in the C Series are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since seven states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Also note that a detachable section has been added to the central pages of this publication. Two pages for selected data from the *Rankings* publication have been provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 653 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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## Population—A Series

Tables in the A Series 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 staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in the B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 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 willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

### Tables

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1988
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1987
- A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1987 to 1988
- A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1978 to 1988
- A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1988
- A-6. Population Age 5-17, as Percent of Total Population, 1988
- A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and Over, 1988
- A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1988
- A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 years of Age and Older, 1978 to 1988
- A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1988
- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1989
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1988

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988  
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,314
2. NEW YORK	17,909
3. TEXAS	16,841
4. FLORIDA	12,335
5. PENNSYLVANIA	12,001
6. ILLINOIS	11,614
7. OHIO	10,855
8. MICHIGAN	9,240
9. NEW JERSEY	7,721
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,489
11. GEORGIA	6,342
12. VIRGINIA	6,015
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,889
14. INDIANA	5,556
15. MISSOURI	5,141
16. TENNESSEE	4,895
17. WISCONSIN	4,855
18. WASHINGTON	4,648
19. MARYLAND	4,622
20. LOUISIANA	4,408
21. MINNESOTA	4,307
22. ALABAMA	4,102
23. KENTUCKY	3,727
24. ARIZONA	3,489
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,470
26. COLORADO	3,301
27. OKLAHOMA	3,242
28. CONNECTICUT	3,233
29. IOWA	2,834
30. OREGON	2,767
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,620
32. KANSAS	2,495
33. ARKANSAS	2,395
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,876
35. UTAH	1,690
36. NEBRASKA	1,602
37. NEW MEXICO	1,507
38. MAINE	1,205
39. HAWAII	1,098
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,085
41. NEVADA	1,054
42. IDAHO	1,003
43. RHODE ISLAND	993
44. MONTANA	805
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	713
46. NORTH DAKOTA	667
47. DELAWARE	600
48. DIST. OF COL.	617
49. VERMONT	557
50. ALASKA	524
51. WYOMING	479
UNITED STATES	245,807

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1987  
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	27,653
2. NEW YORK	17,835
3. TEXAS	16,781
4. FLORIDA	12,022
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,942
6. ILLINOIS	11,584
7. OHIO	10,816
8. MICHIGAN	9,205
9. NEW JERSEY	7,574
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,409
11. GEORGIA	6,227
12. VIRGINIA	5,914
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,856
14. INDIANA	5,530
15. MISSOURI	5,107
16. TENNESSEE	4,855
17. WISCONSIN	4,807
18. WASHINGTON	4,542
19. MARYLAND	4,536
20. LOUISIANA	4,448
21. MINNESOTA	4,244
22. ALABAMA	4,084
23. KENTUCKY	3,723
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,426
25. ARIZONA	3,400
26. COLORADO	3,293
27. OKLAHOMA	3,259
28. CONNECTICUT	3,212
29. IOWA	2,823
30. OREGON	2,723
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,624
32. KANSAS	2,475
33. ARKANSAS	2,388
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,898
35. UTAH	1,680
36. NEBRASKA	1,594
37. NEW MEXICO	1,496
38. MAINE	1,186
39. HAWAII	1,082
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,056
41. NEVADA	1,006
42. IDAHO	1,000
43. RHODE ISLAND	986
44. MONTANA	809
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	709
46. NORTH DAKOTA	671
47. DELAWARE	648
48. DIST. OF COL.	621
49. VERMONT	547
50. ALASKA	524
51. WYOMING	490
UNITED STATES	243,419

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT  
POPULATION, 1987 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	4.8
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.7
3. ARIZONA	2.6
FLORIDA	2.6
5. CALIFORNIA	2.4
6. WASHINGTON	2.3
7. MICHIGAN	1.9
DELAWARE	1.9
9. GEORGIA	1.8
VERMONT	1.8
11. VIRGINIA	1.7
12. OREGON	1.6
MAINE	1.6
14. MINNESOTA	1.5
HAWAII	1.5
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3
17. NORTH CAROLINA	1.2
18. WISCONSIN	1.0
UNITED STATES	1.0
19. TENNESSEE	0.8
KANSAS	0.8
21. NEW MEXICO	0.7
RHODE ISLAND	0.7
MISSOURI	0.7
CONNECTICUT	0.7
25. NEW JERSEY	0.6
UTAH	0.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.6
MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
29. NEBRASKA	0.5
PENNSYLVANIA	0.5
INDIANA	0.5
32. ALABAMA	0.4
NEW YORK	0.4
IOWA	0.4
MICHIGAN	0.4
OHIO	0.4
TEXAS	0.4
38. IDAHO	0.3
ARKANSAS	0.3
ILLINOIS	0.3
41. COLORADO	0.2
42. KENTUCKY	0.1
43. ALASKA	0.0
44. MISSISSIPPI	-0.2
45. MONTANA	-0.5
OKLAHOMA	-0.5
47. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
DIST. OF COL.	-0.6
48. LOUISIANA	-0.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.2
51. WYOMING	-2.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.



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A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1978 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	58.3
2. ARIZONA	47.0
3. FLORIDA	42.4
4. TEXAS	29.1
5. UTAH	28.3
6. ALASKA	27.5
7. CALIFORNIA	26.9
8. GEORGIA	25.0
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.9
10. NEW MEXICO	24.0
11. WASHINGTON	22.5
12. COLORADO	22.0
13. HAWAII	21.7
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.6
15. NORTH CAROLINA	16.5
16. VIRGINIA	16.2
17. VERMONT	14.4
18. OKLAHOMA	14.0
19. IDAHO	13.7
20. DELAWARE	13.0
21. TENNESSEE	13.0
22. OREGON	12.8
23. WYOMING	12.7
UNITED STATES	12.6
24. MARYLAND	11.4
25. LOUISIANA	10.8
26. ARKANSAS	10.5
27. MAINE	10.3
28. ALABAMA	10.0
29. MISSISSIPPI	8.8
30. MINNESOTA	7.0
31. KENTUCKY	6.8
32. RHODE ISLAND	6.5
33. KANSAS	6.3
34. MISSOURI	6.1
35. NEW JERSEY	5.5
36. CONNECTICUT	3.8
37. WISCONSIN	3.7
38. ILLINOIS	3.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
40. MONTANA	3.2
41. INDIANA	3.1
42. NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
NEBRASKA	2.1
44. MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
PENNSYLVANIA	2.0
46. OHIO	1.1
47. NEW YORK	0.9
48. WEST VIRGINIA	0.8
49. MICHIGAN	0.6
50. IOWA	-2.5
51. DIST. OF COL.	-8.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1979*, p. 14, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1988 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,113
2. TEXAS	3,498
3. NEW YORK	3,081
4. ILLINOIS	2,144
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,057
6. OHIO	2,049
7. FLORIDA	1,947
8. MICHIGAN	1,776
9. NEW JERSEY	1,302
10. GEORGIA	1,280
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,187
12. INDIANA	1,072
13. VIRGINIA	1,040
14. MISSOURI	942
15. MASSACHUSETTS	932
16. LOUISIANA	924
17. TENNESSEE	921
18. WISCONSIN	916
19. WASHINGTON	842
20. ALABAMA	819
21. MARYLAND	801
22. MINNESOTA	728
23. KENTUCKY	819
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	690
25. ARIZONA	653
26. OKLAHOMA	635
27. COLORADO	605
28. MISSISSIPPI	574
29. CONNECTICUT	538
30. IOWA	523
31. OREGON	496
32. ARKANSAS	476
33. KANSAS	462
34. UTAH	452
35. WEST VIRGINIA	364
36. NEW MEXICO	315
37. NEBRASKA	303
38. IDAHO	223
39. MAINE	220
40. HAWAII	198
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	194
42. NEVADA	184
43. RHODE ISLAND	164
44. MONTANA	159
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	140
46. NORTH DAKOTA	131
47. DELAWARE	118
48. ALASKA	110
49. WYOMING	102
50. VERMONT	101
51. DIST. OF COL.	91
UNITED STATES	45,389

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1988

1. UTAH	26.7
2. IDAHO	22.2
3. MISSISSIPPI	21.9
4. WYOMING	21.3
5. ALASKA	21.0
LOUISIANA	21.0
7. NEW MEXICO	20.8
8. TEXAS	20.2
9. GEORGIA	20.2
10. ALABAMA	20.0
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.9
ARKANSAS	19.9
13. MONTANA	19.8
14. NORTH DAKOTA	19.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	19.6
OKLAHOMA	19.6
17. KENTUCKY	19.5
18. WEST VIRGINIA	19.4
19. INDIANA	19.3
20. MICHIGAN	19.2
21. NEBRASKA	18.9
OHIO	18.9
WISCONSIN	18.8
24. TENNESSEE	18.8
25. ARIZONA	18.7
26. KANSAS	18.5
UNITED STATES	18.5
ILLINOIS	18.5
MINNESOTA	18.5
IOWA	18.5
30. COLORADO	18.3
MISSOURI	18.3
NORTH CAROLINA	18.3
MAINE	18.3
34. VERMONT	18.1
WASHINGTON	18.1
CALIFORNIA	18.0
37. HAWAII	18.0
38. OREGON	17.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9
DELAWARE	17.9
41. NEVADA	17.5
42. MARYLAND	17.3
VIRGINIA	17.3
44. NEW YORK	17.2
45. PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
46. NEW JERSEY	16.9
47. CONNECTICUT	16.6
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.5
49. MASSACHUSETTS	15.8
FLORIDA	15.8
51. DIST. OF COL.	14.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23.

A-7 PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1988

1	DIST. OF COL.	77.6
2	MASSACHUSETTS	77.4
3	FLORIDA	77.3
4	RHODE ISLAND	76.8
5	CONNECTICUT	76.5
6	NEW JERSEY	76.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	76.3
8	NEW YORK	75.7
9	VIRGINIA	75.5
10	OREGON	75.2
	MARYLAND	75.2
12	DELAWARE	74.8
	IOWA	74.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	74.8
	MAINE	74.8
	NEVADA	74.8
17	VERMONT	74.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.7
19	WEST VIRGINIA	74.6
20	MISSOURI	74.5
21	TENNESSEE	74.4
	WASHINGTON	74.4
23	ILLINOIS	74.1
	UNITED STATES	74.1
24	MINNESOTA	74.0
	OHIO	74.0
26	HAWAII	73.9
27	KANSAS	73.8
	WISCONSIN	73.8
29	INDIANA	73.7
	KENTUCKY	73.7
	COLORADO	73.7
32	NEBRASKA	73.6
33	CALIFORNIA	73.5
	MICHIGAN	73.5
35	ARKANSAS	72.9
36	ALABAMA	72.8
	OKLAHOMA	72.8
38	ARIZONA	72.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	72.7
40	NORTH DAKOTA	72.6
41	MONTANA	72.5
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.4
43	GEORGIA	72.0
44	LOUISIANA	70.6
	WYOMING	70.6
46	TEXAS	70.4
47	MISSISSIPPI	70.2
	NEW MEXICO	70.2
49	IDAHO	69.7
50	ALASKA	68.1
51	UTAH	62.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1988

1	FLORIDA	17.8
2	PENNSYLVANIA	14.9
	IOWA	14.9
4	RHODE ISLAND	14.7
5	ARKANSAS	14.6
6	WEST VIRGINIA	14.3
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0
8	MISSOURI	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8
	OREGON	13.8
11	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
12	KANSAS	13.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	13.5
	CONNECTICUT	13.5
15	MAINE	13.4
16	WISCONSIN	13.2
17	NEW JERSEY	13.1
18	OKLAHOMA	13.0
	NEW YORK	13.0
20	ARIZONA	12.8
	MONTANA	12.8
22	OHIO	12.6
23	MINNESOTA	12.5
	ALABAMA	12.5
	TENNESSEE	12.5
26	KENTUCKY	12.4
	UNITED STATES	12.4
27	DIST. OF COL.	12.3
	INDIANA	12.3
	MISSISSIPPI	12.3
30	ILLINOIS	12.2
31	NORTH CAROLINA	11.9
	WASHINGTON	11.9
33	VERMONT	11.8
	IDAHO	11.8
35	DELAWARE	11.7
	MICHIGAN	11.7
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.3
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.9
	LOUISIANA	10.9
40	MARYLAND	10.8
41	NEVADA	10.7
42	VIRGINIA	10.6
	CALIFORNIA	10.6
44	HAWAII	10.4
45	NEW MEXICO	10.3
46	GEORGIA	10.0
47	TEXAS	9.9
48	COLORADO	9.5
49	WYOMING	9.4
50	UTAH	8.3
51	ALASKA	3.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23

A-9 PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1978 TO 1988

1	NEVADA	105.5
2	ALASKA	100.0
3	HAWAII	72.7
4	ARIZONA	66.2
5	NEW MEXICO	49.0
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.9
7	FLORIDA	45.8
8	NORTH CAROLINA	40.7
9	DELAWARE	40.0
10	UTAH	38.2
11	WASHINGTON	37.4
12	VIRGINIA	36.8
13	IDAHO	35.6
14	COLORADO	35.3
15	MARYLAND	34.6
16	GEORGIA	34.5
17	CALIFORNIA	34.2
18	OREGON	33.7
19	TEXAS	31.8
20	LOUISIANA	29.5
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.1
22	TENNESSEE	27.8
23	MONTANA	27.2
	UNITED STATES	26.2
24	ALABAMA	25.7
25	CONNECTICUT	25.4
26	WYOMING	25.0
27	MICHIGAN	24.2
28	PENNSYLVANIA	22.7
29	NEW JERSEY	22.5
30	OHIO	22.0
31	MAINE	21.8
32	RHODE ISLAND	21.7
33	INDIANA	20.7
34	WEST VIRGINIA	20.2
35	VERMONT	20.0
36	KENTUCKY	19.6
37	ARKANSAS	19.5
38	MISSISSIPPI	19.3
39	OKLAHOMA	18.2
40	ILLINOIS	17.9
41	WISCONSIN	17.4
42	MINNESOTA	16.6
43	NORTH DAKOTA	15.4
44	MASSACHUSETTS	15.1
45	KANSAS	13.8
46	MISSOURI	12.9
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.4
48	IOWA	11.6
49	NEW YORK	11.1
50	NEBRASKA	9.4
51	DIST. OF COL.	4.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1979*, p. 30, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23

# 8 • Population

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1988

1 CALIFORNIA	532,707
2. TEXAS	306,782
3. NEW YORK	277,291
4. FLORIDA	184,854
5. ILLINOIS	180,526
6. PENNSYLVANIA	167,144
7. OHIO	165,258
8. MICHIGAN	140,229
9. NEW JERSEY	114,118
10. GEORGIA	107,108
11. NORTH CAROLINA	92,183
12. MASSACHUSETTS	91,988
13. VIRGINIA	90,498
14. INDIANA	81,421
15. TENNESSEE	79,140
16. MISSOURI	75,844
17. LOUISIANA	75,170
18. WISCONSIN	69,893
19. MARYLAND	68,412
20. WASHINGTON	68,242
21. MINNESOTA	66,579
22. ARIZONA	65,608
23. ALABAMA	59,611
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	53,283
25. COLORADO	53,014
26. KENTUCKY	51,109
27. OKLAHOMA	46,874
28. CONNECTICUT	46,868
29. OREGON	41,305
30. MISSISSIPPI	41,115
31. IOWA	38,506
32. KANSAS	37,895
33. UTAH	37,260
34. ARKANSAS	34,554
35. NEW MEXICO	27,438
36. NEBRASKA	24,363
37. WEST VIRGINIA	22,525
38. DIST. OF COL.	19,290
39. HAWAII	19,055
40. NEVADA	18,589
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,166
42. MAINE	15,961
43. IOWAHO	15,564
44. RHODE ISLAND	14,481
45. NORTH DAKOTA	11,433
46. MONTANA	11,356
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,297
48. ALASKA	11,037
49. DELAWARE	10,915
50. VERMONT	8,538
51. WYOMING	6,697
UNITED STATES	3,914,176

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A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1989

1 CALIFORNIA	557,003
2. TEXAS	301,360
3. NEW YORK	291,145
4. FLORIDA	192,813
5. ILLINOIS	186,500
6. PENNSYLVANIA	170,261
7. OHIO	162,793
8. MICHIGAN	142,673
9. NEW JERSEY	116,554
10. GEORGIA	109,905
11. NORTH CAROLINA	102,817
12. MASSACHUSETTS	96,457
13. VIRGINIA	93,453
14. INDIANA	82,764
15. MISSOURI	80,126
16. TENNESSEE	76,780
17. WASHINGTON	73,261
18. WISCONSIN	72,100
19. LOUISIANA	68,813
20. ARIZONA	67,609
21. MARYLAND	67,550
22. MINNESOTA	66,593
23. ALABAMA	58,360
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	55,214
25. COLORADO	52,863
26. KENTUCKY	52,591
27. CONNECTICUT	47,560
28. OKLAHOMA	46,455
29. OREGON	43,835
30. MISSISSIPPI	42,263
31. IOWA	37,241
32. UTAH	36,208
33. KANSAS	35,632
34. ARKANSAS	34,997
35. NEW MEXICO	27,324
36. NEBRASKA	24,317
37. WEST VIRGINIA	23,079
38. DIST. OF COL.	22,549
39. HAWAII	19,545
40. NEVADA	18,297
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,946
42. MAINE	16,842
43. IDAHO	15,459
44. RHODE ISLAND	15,302
45. ALASKA	11,545
46. DELAWARE	11,492
47. MONTANA	11,394
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,991
49. NORTH DAKOTA	10,862
50. VERMONT	7,920
51. WYOMING	6,491
UNITED STATES	3,993,904

U.S. Public Health Service. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, April 4, 1990, p. 6.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1988

1 NEW JERSEY	1,034
2. DIST. OF COL.	979
3. RHODE ISLAND	941
4. MASSACHUSETTS	753
5. CONNECTICUT	664
6. MARYLAND	470
7. NEW YORK	378
8. OELAWARE	342
9. PENNSYLVANIA	267
10. OHIO	265
11. FLORIDA	228
12. ILLINOIS	209
13. CALIFORNIA	181
14. HAWAII	171
15. MICHIGAN	162
16. IOWAIA	155
17. VIRGINIA	152
18. NORTH CAROLINA	133
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
20. TENNESSEE	119
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	115
22. GEORGIA	109
23. LOUISIANA	94
24. KENTUCKY	89
25. WISCONSIN	89
26. ALABAMA	81
27. WEST VIRGINIA	78
28. MISSOURI	75
29. WASHINGTON	70
UNITED STATES	70
30. TEXAS	64
31. VERMONT	60
32. MISSISSIPPI	56
33. MINNESOTA	54
34. IOWA	51
35. OKLAHOMA	47
36. ARKANSAS	46
37. MAINE	39
38. COLORADO	32
39. ARIZONA	31
40. KANSAS	29
41. OREGON	21
42. NEBRASKA	21
43. UTAH	21
44. NEW MEXICO	12
45. IOWAHO	12
46. NEVADA	10
47. NORTH DAKOTA	10
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 21.

## Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership—B Series

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states that can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in seven states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in B Series tables.

### Tables

- B-1. Number of Basic Administrative Units (Operating Public School Districts), 1989-90
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1989
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1988 to Fall 1989
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1989-90
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1989-90
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1989-90
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1989-90
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1989-90
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1979-80 to 1989-90

# 10 • Enrollment and Attendance

**B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOLS/DISTRICTS), 1989-90**

1. TEXAS	1,080
2. CALIFORNIA	1,010
3. ILLINOIS	960
4. NEBRASKA	803
5. NEW YORK	718
6. OKLAHOMA	634
7. OHIO	612
8. NEW JERSEY	590
9. MICHIGAN	562
10. MISSOURI	544
11. MONTANA	535
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. MINNESOTA	433
14. IOWA	431
15. WISCONSIN	429
16. MASSACHUSETTS	361
17. ARKANSAS	329
18. KANSAS	304
19. INDIANA	302
20. OREGON	298
21. WASHINGTON	296
22. VERMONT	279
23. NORTH DAKOTA	276
24. MAINE	231
25. ARIZONA	219
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	189
27. GEORGIA	186
28. KENTUCKY	177
29. COLORADO	176
30. CONNECTICUT	166
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32. MISSISSIPPI	152
33. TENNESSEE	140
34. VIRGINIA	137
35. NORTH CAROLINA	134
36. ALABAMA	130
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. ALASKA	55
43. WEST VIRGINIA	55
44. WYOMING	49
45. UTAH	40
46. RHODE ISLAND	37
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,209

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

**B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1989**

1. CALIFORNIA	4,771,978
2. TEXAS	3,316,785
3. NEW YORK	2,565,841
4. ILLINOIS	1,797,355
5. FLORIDA	1,789,944
6. OHIO	1,764,500
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,655,271
8. MICHIGAN	1,566,030
9. GEORGIA	1,126,535
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,078,153
11. NEW JERSEY	1,076,005
12. VIRGINIA	985,031
13. INDIANA	955,611
14. TENNESSEE	828,688
15. MASSACHUSETTS	825,579
16. WASHINGTON	810,232
17. MISSOURI	807,934
18. WISCONSIN	782,905
19. LOUISIANA	775,300
20. MINNESOTA	739,553
21. ALABAMA	728,254
22. MARYLAND	698,806
23. ARIZONA	679,310
24. KENTUCKY	630,688
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	616,805
26. OKLAHOMA	577,000
27. COLORADO	562,755
28. MISSISSIPPI	502,020
29. IOWA	478,486
30. OREGON	472,400
31. CONNECTICUT	465,602
32. UTAH	435,762
33. ARKANSAS	434,960
34. KANSAS	430,864
35. WEST VIRGINIA	328,069
36. NEW MEXICO	279,219
37. NEBRASKA	269,861
38. IDAHO	214,571
39. MAINE	208,384
40. NEVADA	186,800
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,696
42. HAWAII	169,193
43. MONTANA	150,991
44. RHODE ISLAND	135,035
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	127,100
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,134
47. ALASKA	107,487
48. DELAWARE	97,808
49. WYOMING	97,172
50. VERMONT	94,779
51. DIST. OF COL.	81,301
UNITED STATES	40,569,542

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

**B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1988 TO FALL 1989**

1. NEVADA	5.8
2. FLORIDA	4.0
3. ALASKA	3.4
4. CALIFORNIA	3.3
5. ARIZONA	2.9
6. WASHINGTON	2.4
7. OREGON	2.3
8. MINNESOTA	1.7
9. VERMONT	1.5
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4
UTAH	1.4
MARYLAND	1.4
13. HAWAII	1.2
DELAWARE	1.2
15. RHODE ISLAND	1.1
16. WISCONSIN	1.0
NEW MEXICO	1.0
TEXAS	1.0
KANSAS	1.0
UNITED STATES	0.8
20. COLORADO	0.5
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.4
NEBRASKA	0.4
23. VIRGINIA	0.3
MASSACHUSETTS	0.3
25. CONNECTICUT	0.2
MISSOURI	0.2
27. ILLINOIS	0.1
GEORGIA	0.1
IOWA	0.1
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
IDAHO	0.0
32. MAINE	-0.1
TENNESSEE	-0.1
34. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.2
ALABAMA	-0.2
35. MICHIGAN	-0.3
MISSISSIPPI	-0.3
NORTH CAROLINA	-0.3
NEW YORK	-0.3
ARKANSAS	-0.3
INDIANA	-0.3
42. NEW JERSEY	-0.5
43. OKLAHOMA	-0.6
WYOMING	-0.6
45. OHIO	-0.8
MONTANA	-0.8
47. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.9
48. LOUISIANA	-1.0
49. KENTUCKY	-1.1
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.3
51. DIST. OF COL.	-4.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

\*Data estimated by NEA

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1 CALIFORNIA	4,738,570
2 TEXAS	3,073,947
3 NEW YORK	2,261,000
4 FLORIDA	1,646,977
5 OHIO	1,615,700
6 ILLINOIS	1,565,897
7 PENNSYLVANIA	1,522,000
8 MICHIGAN	1,440,748
9 GEORGIA	1,052,994*
10 NORTH CAROLINA	1,002,063
11 NEW JERSEY	992,679
12 VIRGINIA	917,554
13 INDIANA	865,973*
14 TENNESSEE	764,300
15 WASHINGTON	757,202
16 MASSACHUSETTS	748,362
17 MISSOURI	725,525
18 LOUISIANA	711,600
19 WISCONSIN	692,150
20 MINNESOTA	691,800
21 ALABAMA	683,833
22 MARYLAND	640,200
23 ARIZONA	582,172
24 SOUTH CAROLINA	569,025
25 KENTUCKY	567,619
26 OKLAHOMA	540,000
27 COLORADO	518,816*
28 MISSISSIPPI	476,046
29 IOWA	450,342
30 CONNECTICUT	435,400
31 OREGON	433,000
32 ARKANSAS	409,822
33 UTAH	407,000
34 KANSAS	387,447
35 WEST VIRGINIA	303,464
36 NEBRASKA	254,389*
37 NEW MEXICO	251,297
38 IDAHO	202,464
39 MAINE	193,350
40 NEVADA	163,580*
41 HAWAII	157,965
42 NEW HAMPSHIRE	157,244
43 MONTANA	142,211
44 RHODE ISLAND	123,412*
45 SOUTH DAKOTA	120,200
46 NORTH DAKOTA	112,648
47 ALASKA	95,899*
48 WYOMING	90,884
49 DELAWARE	89,983
50 VERMONT	87,929*
51 DIST. OF COL.	72,057
UNITED STATES	37,720,741

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1 NEW YORK	2,482,500
2 FLORIDA	1,785,223
3 OHIO	1,748,600
4 ILLINOIS	1,683,339
5 PENNSYLVANIA	1,640,000
6 GEORGIA	1,098,166*
7 NEW JERSEY	1,067,397
8 NORTH CAROLINA	1,065,850
9 VIRGINIA	976,855
10 INDIANA	915,090*
11 MASSACHUSETTS	825,775
12 TENNESSEE	815,884
13 WASHINGTON	807,682
14 LOUISIANA	755,289
15 WISCONSIN	740,308
16 MINNESOTA	730,672
17 ALABAMA	720,934
18 MARYLAND	697,207
19 ARIZONA	617,519
20 KENTUCKY	600,020
21 SOUTH CAROLINA	593,328
22 OKLAHOMA	572,000
23 MISSISSIPPI	499,660
24 IOWA	473,860
25 CONNECTICUT	466,200
26 OREGON	465,200
27 UTAH	430,000
28 ARKANSAS	427,889
29 KANSAS	408,946
30 NEW MEXICO	279,219
31 NEBRASKA	266,031*
32 MAINE	207,386
33 NEVADA	177,886*
34 HAWAII	169,638
35 NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,749
36 MONTANA	149,539
37 RHODE ISLAND	134,651*
38 SOUTH DAKOTA	125,600
39 NORTH DAKOTA	117,040
40 ALASKA	101,937*
41 DELAWARE	97,025
42 WYOMING	95,859
43 VERMONT	92,282*
44 DIST. OF COL.	79,090
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1989-90

1 NORTH DAKOTA	96.2
2 SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
GEORGIA	95.9*
4 ARKANSAS	95.8
5 SOUTH DAKOTA	95.7
6 NEBRASKA	95.6*
7 VERMONT	95.3
MISSISSIPPI	95.3*
9 MONTANA	95.1
10 IOWA	95.0
11 ALABAMA	94.9
12 WYOMING	94.8
13 KANSAS	94.7
MINNESOTA	94.7
UTAH	94.7
16 INDIANA	94.6*
KENTUCKY	94.6
18 OKLAHOMA	94.4
19 NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.3
ARIZONA	94.3
21 LOUISIANA	94.2
22 ALASKA	94.1*
23 NORTH CAROLINA	94.0
24 VIRGINIA	93.9
25 WASHINGTON	93.8
26 TENNESSEE	93.7
27 WISCONSIN	93.5
28 CONNECTICUT	93.4
29 MAINE	93.2
30 HAWAII	93.1
OREGON	93.1
32 ILLINOIS	93.0
NEW JERSEY	93.0
34 PENNSYLVANIA	92.8
35 DELAWARE	92.7
36 OHIO	92.6
37 NEVADA	92.0*
38 FLORIDA	91.9
39 MARYLAND	91.8
40 RHODE ISLAND	91.7*
41 DIST. OF COL.	91.1
NEW YORK	91.1
43 MASSACHUSETTS	90.6
44 NEW MEXICO	90.0
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

# 12 • Enrollment and Attendance

B-7 AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1989-90

1 CALIFORNIA	99.3
2 NORTH DAKOTA	96.2
3 MISSISSIPPI	94.8
4 SOUTH DAKOTA	94.6
5 IDAHO	94.4
6 NEBRASKA	94.3*
7 ARKANSAS	94.2
8 MONTANA	94.2
9 IOWA	94.1
10 ALABAMA	93.9
11 OKLAHOMA	93.6
12 MINNESOTA	93.5
13 WYOMING	93.5
14 CONNECTICUT	93.5
15 GEORGIA	93.5*
16 WASHINGTON	93.5
17 UTAH	93.4
18 HAWAII	93.4
19 VIRGINIA	93.1
20 NORTH CAROLINA	92.9
21 MAINE	92.8
22 VERMONT	92.8*
23 TEXAS	92.7
24 WEST VIRGINIA	92.5
UNITED STATES	92.4
25. NEW JERSEY	92.3
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.3
27. TENNESSEE	92.2
28. COLORADO	92.2*
29. MICHIGAN	92.0
30. DELAWARE	92.0
31. PENNSYLVANIA	91.9
32. LOUISIANA	91.8
33. FLORIDA	91.7
34. OREGON	91.7
35. MARYLAND	91.6
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
37. OHIO	91.6
38. RHODE ISLAND	91.4*
39. MASSACHUSETTS	90.6
40. INDIANA	90.6*
41. KENTUCKY	90.0
42. NEW MEXICO	90.0
43. KANSAS	89.9
44. MISSOURI	89.8
45. ALASKA	89.2*
46. DIST. OF COL.	88.6
47. WISCONSIN	88.4
48. NEW YORK	88.1
49. NEVADA	87.6*
50. ILLINOIS	87.1
51. ARIZONA	85.7

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates data bank.*

NOTE: California count includes excused absences

\*Data estimated by NEA

B-8 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1989-90

1 CALIFORNIA	252,670*
2 TEXAS	172,383
3 NEW YORK	143,000
4 PENNSYLVANIA	118,921
5 OHIO	114,600
6 ILLINOIS	107,837
7 MICHIGAN	101,598*
8 FLORIDA	89,553
9 NEW JERSEY	68,450
10 NORTH CAROLINA	64,949
11 INDIANA	62,106*
12 VIRGINIA	61,300
13 GEORGIA	55,194
14 WISCONSIN	54,994
15 MASSACHUSETTS	49,998
16 MISSOURI	49,200
17 MINNESOTA	48,200
18 TENNESSEE	45,824
19 WASHINGTON	45,666
20 MARYLAND	44,680
21 ALABAMA	39,232
22 KENTUCKY	38,260
23 LOUISIANA	37,200
24 OKLAHOMA	36,400
25. COLORADO	34,000
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	34,000
27. IOWA	32,775
28. ARIZONA	32,020
29. CONNECTICUT	28,600
30. ARKANSAS	27,343
31. KANSAS	25,676
32. MISSISSIPPI	25,623
33. OREGON	25,200
34. UTAH	22,200
35. WEST VIRGINIA	22,146
36. NEBRASKA	18,425*
37. NEW MEXICO	15,140
38. MAINE	12,350
39. IDAHO	11,642
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,100
41. HAWAII	10,675
42. NEVADA	9,688*
43. MONTANA	9,441
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,646*
45. RHODE ISLAND	8,193
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,806
47. DELAWARE	6,162
48. ALASKA	6,062*
49. WYOMING	5,747
50. VERMONT	5,600
51. DIST. OF COL.	3,400
UNITED STATES	2,361,875

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

B-9 PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90

1. ALASKA	16.1*
2. NEVADA	14.0*
3. ARIZONA	11.8
4. UTAH	10.8
5. FLORIDA	2.0
6. CALIFORNIA	1.4*
7. TEXAS	0.5
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.2
9. WEST VIRGINIA	-5.2
10. WYOMING	-5.4
11. ARKANSAS	-5.9
12. KENTUCKY	-6.2
13. MISSISSIPPI	-7.1
14. OKLAHOMA	-7.4
15. COLORADO	-7.6
16. TENNESSEE	-8.1
17. VIRGINIA	-8.3
18. NORTH CAROLINA	-8.3
19. WASHINGTON	-9.4
20. HAWAII	-9.4
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.7
22. IDAHO	-11.1
23. GEORGIA	-12.0
24. ALABAMA	-13.2
UNITED STATES	-14.5
25. VERMONT	-15.5
26. OREGON	-15.8
27. KANSAS	-16.9
28. NEW MEXICO	-17.4
29. NEBRASKA	-17.8*
30. INDIANA	-17.9*
31. MARYLAND	-18.0
32. MICHIGAN	-18.3*
33. DELAWARE	-18.6
34. PENNSYLVANIA	-18.8
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	-19.1*
36. LOUISIANA	-19.7
37. MAINE	-20.0
38. ILLINOIS	-20.5
39. OHIO	-20.5
40. MISSOURI	-21.0
41. NORTH DAKOTA	-21.9
42. MONTANA	-22.2
43. WISCONSIN	-22.9
44. IOWA	-24.5
45. RHODE ISLAND	-24.6
46. MINNESOTA	-27.0
47. CONNECTICUT	-28.6
48. NEW JERSEY	-29.9
49. NEW YORK	-29.9
50. DIST. OF COL.	-33.6
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-35.1

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates data bank.*

## Faculty—C Series

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and 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 Table C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll-based formula was used prior to the 1985 Census survey. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1979-80 school year as the base (1979-80 = 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 a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in C Series tables.

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- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
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Tables (cont.)

- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988-89 to 1989-90
- C-17. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1988-89 (Revised)
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- C-19. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1989-90
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- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1979-80 to 1989-90 (Constant Dollars)
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C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90	
1 CALIFORNIA	229,480
2. TEXAS	226,956
3. NEW YORK	207,400
4. FLORIDA	120,446
5. PENNSYLVANIA	119,481
6. ILLINOIS	117,080
7. OHIO	114,374
8. MICHIGAN	104,909
9. NEW JERSEY	94,415
10. GEORGIA	74,621
11. NORTH CAROLINA	72,558
12. VIRGINIA	71,385
13. MASSACHUSETTS	68,088
14. INDIANA	61,178*
15. MISSOURI	59,405
16. WISCONSIN	53,007
17. LOUISIANA	49,640
18. TENNESSEE	48,715
19. MINNESOTA	47,969
20. MARYLAND	47,009
21. WASHINGTON	46,726
22. ALABAMA	44,945
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	41,031
24. CONNECTICUT	40,793
25. KENTUCKY	40,513
26. OKLAHOMA	39,720
27. ARIZONA	37,292
28. COLORADO	35,552
29. IOWA	34,209
30. KANSAS	32,522
31. MISSISSIPPI	30,450
32. OREGON	29,875
33. ARKANSAS	29,286
34. WEST VIRGINIA	24,507
35. NEBRASKA	20,619
36. UTAH	20,577
37. NEW MEXICO	18,519
38. MAINE	17,345
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,011
40. IDAHO	12,384
41. HAWAII	11,056
42. MONTANA	10,943
43. RHODE ISLAND	10,765
44. NEVADA	10,640
45. SOUTH OAKOTA	9,280
46. NORTH OAKOTA	8,464
47. VERMONT	8,130
48. DIST OF COL.	8,128
49. WYOMING	7,383
50. ALASKA	7,049*
51. DELAWARE	6,751
UNITED STATES	2,696,581

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

\*Data estimated by NEA

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1988	
1. CALIFORNIA	54,651
2. TEXAS	30,744
3. NEW YORK	27,287
4. OHIO	21,952
5. MICHIGAN	21,951
6. ILLINOIS	21,800
7. NORTH CAROLINA	20,877
8. FLORIDA	19,704
9. INDIANA	15,402
10. WISCONSIN	15,385
11. VIRGINIA	14,998
12. COLORADO	13,542
13. WASHINGTON	12,934
14. PENNSYLVANIA	12,119
15. GEORGIA	11,925
16. NEW JERSEY	10,668
17. MINNESOTA	10,467
18. MISSOURI	10,059
19. MARYLAND	10,053
20. IOWA	9,838
21. MASSACHUSETTS	9,434
22. OREGON	9,225
23. TENNESSEE	8,976
24. ALABAMA	8,937
25. LOUISIANA	8,795
26. OKLAHOMA	7,488
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,190
28. ARIZONA	7,168
29. KENTUCKY	6,506
30. MISSISSIPPI	6,100
31. KANSAS	6,004
32. UTAH	5,470
33. CONNECTICUT	4,303
34. ARKANSAS	4,198
35. NEBRASKA	3,980
36. NEW MEXICO	3,944
37. WEST VIRGINIA	3,631
38. NEVADA	2,784
39. IDAHO	2,675
40. HAWAII	2,325
41. NORTH OAKOTA	2,283
42. MONTANA	1,995
43. DELAWARE	1,986
44. WYOMING	1,963
45. RHODE ISLAND	1,945
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,708
47. SOUTH OAKOTA	1,430
48. VERMONT	1,379
49. MAINE	1,256
50. ALASKA	1,072
51. DIST. OF COL.	653
UNITED STATES	503,159

Bureau of the Census, *Publ. Employment in 1988*, p. 16.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1988	
1. CALIFORNIA	105,073
2. TEXAS	72,706
3. MICHIGAN	44,054
4. ILLINOIS	41,801
5. OHIO	40,711
6. NEW YORK	37,413
7. FLORIDA	31,580
8. NORTH CAROLINA	28,382
9. WISCONSIN	25,422
10. INDIANA	23,993
11. VIRGINIA	23,986
12. PENNSYLVANIA	23,983
13. WASHINGTON	23,746
14. NEW JERSEY	21,442
15. IOWA	21,027
16. MINNESOTA	19,239
17. MARYLAND	18,542
18. GEORGIA	17,715
19. ALABAMA	17,643
20. ARIZONA	17,620
21. TENNESSEE	17,559
22. LOUISIANA	16,389
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,270
24. OKLAHOMA	15,470
25. KANSAS	15,346
26. MISSOURI	14,442
27. KENTUCKY	14,238
28. OREGON	13,972
29. MASSACHUSETTS	13,807
30. COLORADO	13,428
31. MISSISSIPPI	11,466
32. NEW MEXICO	10,857
33. UTAH	10,847
34. CONNECTICUT	9,102
35. NEBRASKA	8,637
36. ARKANSAS	8,417
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,613
38. IDAHO	5,165
39. MAINE	4,495
40. DELAWARE	4,398
41. NORTH OAKOTA	4,086
42. HAWAII	4,082
43. MONTANA	3,866
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,548
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,542
46. WYOMING	3,032
47. NEVADA	2,599
48. VERMONT	2,570
49. ALASKA	2,418
50. SOUTH OAKOTA	2,303
51. DIST. OF COL.	727
UNITED STATES	920,169

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988*, p. 16

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	159,724
2. TEXAS	103,450
3. MICHIGAN	66,005
4. NEW YORK	64,700
5. ILLINOIS	63,601
6. OHIO	62,663
7. FLORIDA	51,284
8. NORTH CAROLINA	49,259
9. WISCONSIN	40,807
10. INDIANA	39,395
11. VIRGINIA	38,984
12. WASHINGTON	36,680
13. PENNSYLVANIA	36,102
14. NEW JERSEY	32,110
15. IOWA	30,865
16. MINNESOTA	29,706
17. GEORGIA	29,640
18. MARYLAND	28,595
19. COLORADO	26,970
20. ALABAMA	26,580
21. TENNESSEE	26,535
22. LOUISIANA	25,184
23. MISSOURI	24,901
24. ARIZONA	24,788
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	23,460
26. MASSACHUSETTS	23,241
27. OREGON	23,197
28. OKLAHOMA	22,958
29. KANSAS	21,350
30. KENTUCKY	20,744
31. MISSISSIPPI	17,566
32. UTAH	16,317
33. NEW MEXICO	14,801
34. CONNECTICUT	13,405
35. NEBRASKA	12,617
36. ARKANSAS	12,615
37. WEST VIRGINIA	10,244
38. IDAHO	7,840
39. HAWAII	6,407
40. DELAWARE	6,384
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,369
42. MONTANA	5,861
43. MAINE	5,751
44. RHODE ISLAND	5,487
45. NEVADA	5,383
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,256
47. WYOMING	4,995
48. VERMONT	3,949
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,733
50. ALASKA	3,490
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,380
UNITED STATES	1,423,328

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988*, p. 16.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	207,277
2. TEXAS	202,352
3. NEW YORK	183,300
4. ILLINOIS	105,918
5. PENNSYLVANIA	105,415
6. FLORIDA	104,127
7. OHIO	101,639
8. NEW JERSEY	79,597
9. MICHIGAN	78,050
10. GEORGIA	66,481
11. NORTH CAROLINA	62,947
12. VIRGINIA	62,617
13. MASSACHUSETTS	59,040
14. INDIANA	54,675*
15. MISSOURI	51,227
16. WISCONSIN	46,441
17. LOUISIANA	43,960
18. TENNESSEE	43,590
19. MINNESOTA	43,101
20. MARYLAND	40,716
21. WASHINGTON	40,332
22. ALABAMA	39,700
23. KENTUCKY	35,843
24. OKLAHOMA	35,600
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,580
26. CONNECTICUT	34,848
27. ARIZONA	33,628
28. COLORADO	31,954
29. IOWA	30,874
30. KANSAS	28,696
31. MISSISSIPPI	27,506
32. OREGON	25,631
33. ARKANSAS	25,452
34. WEST VIRGINIA	21,653
35. UTAH	18,259
36. NEBRASKA	18,249
37. NEW MEXICO	16,300
38. MAINE	14,199
39. IDAHO	11,059
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,571
41. MONTANA	9,568
42. RHODE ISLAND	9,361
43. HAWAII	9,318
44. NEVADA	9,175
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,180
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,751
47. VERMONT	6,950
48. ALASKA	6,492
49. DIST. OF COL.	6,479
50. WYOMING	6,470
51. DELAWARE	5,982
UNITED STATES	2,354,130

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1989

1. UTAH	23.9
2. CALIFORNIA	23.0
3. NEVADA	20.4
4. ARIZONA	20.2
5. WASHINGTON	20.1
6. MICHIGAN	20.1
7. IDAHO	19.4
8. TENNESSEE	19.0
9. OREGON	18.4
10. ALABAMA	18.3
MISSISSIPPI	18.3
12. HAWAII	18.2
13. LOUISIANA	17.6
COLORADO	17.6
KENTUCKY	17.6
16. INDIANA	17.5*
17. OHIO	17.4
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
19. FLORIDA	17.2
MARYLAND	17.2
UNITED STATES	17.2
MINNESOTA	17.2
22. NEW MEXICO	17.1
NORTH CAROLINA	17.1
ARKANSAS	17.1
25. ILLINOIS	17.0
26. GEORGIA	16.9
WISCONSIN	16.9
28. ALASKA	16.6
29. TEXAS	16.4
DELAWARE	16.4
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
OKLAHOMA	16.2
33. MONTANA	15.8
MISSOURI	15.8
35. VIRGINIA	15.7
PENNSYLVANIA	15.7
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5
IOWA	15.5
39. WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
40. NORTH DAKOTA	15.1
41. WYOMING	15.0
KANSAS	15.0
43. NEBRASKA	14.8
44. MAINE	14.7
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.4
46. NEW YORK	14.0
MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
48. VERMONT	13.6
49. NEW JERSEY	13.5
50. CONNECTICUT	13.4
51. DIST. OF COL.	12.5
MEAN	17.2
MEDIAN	16.9
RANGE	11.4
SDEV.	2.7
CV	15.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	22.9
2. UTAH	22.3
3. WASHINGTON	18.8
4. MICHIGAN	18.5
5. IDAHO	18.3
6. NEVADA	17.8*
7. TENNESSEE	17.5
8. ARIZONA	17.3
MISSISSIPPI	17.3
10. ALABAMA	17.2
11. HAWAII	17.0
12. OREGON	15.9
13. COLORADO	16.2*
LOUISIANA	16.2
15. ARKANSAS	16.1
MINNESOTA	16.1
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0
18. NORTH CAROLINA	15.9
OHIO	15.9
UNITED STATES	15.9
20. GEORGIA	15.8*
INDIANA	15.8*
KENTUCKY	15.8
FLORIDA	15.8
MARYLAND	15.7
25. NEW MEXICO	15.4
26. TEXAS	15.2
OKLAHOMA	15.2
28. DELAWARE	15.0
29. WISCONSIN	14.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.9
MONTANA	14.9
32. ILLINOIS	14.8
ALASKA	14.8*
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.7
VIRGINIA	14.7
36. IOWA	14.6
37. NORTH DAKOTA	14.5
38. PENNSYLVANIA	14.4
39. MISSOURI	14.2
40. WYOMING	14.0
WEST VIRGINIA	14.0
42. NEBRASKA	13.9*
43. MAINE	13.6
44. KANSAS	13.5
45. RHODE ISLAND	13.2*
46. MASSACHUSETTS	12.7
VERMONT	12.7*
48. CONNECTICUT	12.5
NEW JERSEY	12.5
50. NEW YORK	12.3
51. DIST. OF COL.	11.1
MEAN	15.9
MEDIAN	15.2
RANGE	11.8
SOEV.	2.7
CV	17.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

\*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. UTAH	23.6
2. WASHINGTON	20.0
3. NEVADA	19.4*
4. TENNESSEE	18.7
5. ARIZONA	18.4
6. HAWAII	18.2
MISSISSIPPI	18.2
ALABAMA	18.2
9. OREGON	18.1
10. OHIO	17.2
LOUISIANA	17.2
12. FLORIDA	17.1
NEW MEXICO	17.1
MARYLAND	17.1
15. MINNESOTA	17.0
16. NORTH CAROLINA	16.9
17. ARKANSAS	16.8
18. KENTUCKY	16.7
INDIANA	16.7*
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.7
21. GEORGIA	16.5*
22. DELAWARE	16.2
23. OKLAHOMA	16.1
24. WISCONSIN	15.9
ILLINOIS	15.9
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.8
27. ALASKA	15.7*
28. MONTANA	15.6
VIRGINIA	15.6
PENNSYLVANIA	15.6
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
32. IOWA	15.3
33. NORTH DAKOTA	15.1
34. WYOMING	14.8
35. MAINE	14.6
NEBRASKA	14.6*
37. RHODE ISLAND	14.4*
38. KANSAS	14.3
39. MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
40. NEW YORK	13.5
41. NEW JERSEY	13.4
CONNECTICUT	13.4
43. VERMONT	13.3*
44. DIST. OF COL.	12.2
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1989-90

1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2. OREGON	37.8
3. MINNESOTA	37.4
4. PENNSYLVANIA	37.0
5. MONTANA	36.6
WYOMING	36.6
7. WASHINGTON	36.5
8. ALASKA	35.6*
9. WISCONSIN	33.8
10. IOWA	33.2
11. MAINE	33.0
12. NORTH DAKOTA	32.5
13. NEW YORK	32.4
14. VERMONT	32.0
UTAH	32.0
16. IDAHO	31.7
17. ILLINOIS	31.4
18. COLORADO	31.3
19. CONNECTICUT	31.1
20. INDIANA	30.9*
21. RHODE ISLAND	30.8
22. CALIFORNIA	30.7
23. OHIO	30.4
24. NEBRASKA	30.1
25. KANSAS	30.0*
26. NEVADA	29.3
27. DELAWARE	29.1
ARIZONA	29.1*
29. NEW JERSEY	29.0
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.9
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.7
UNITED STATES	27.9
32. NEW MEXICO	27.8
33. WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
34. OKLAHOMA	25.6
35. MARYLAND	25.4
36. MICHIGAN	24.7*
37. MISSOURI	24.4
38. FLORIDA	23.3
39. KENTUCKY	22.0
ARKANSAS	22.0
41. TEXAS	21.7
42. HAWAII	21.6
43. TENNESSEE	20.9
44. ALABAMA	20.8
45. DIST. OF COL.	20.7
46. VIRGINIA	19.6
47. NORTH CAROLINA	19.4
48. LOUISIANA	19.0
49. MISSISSIPPI	18.8
50. GEORGIA	17.4
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
MEAN	27.9
MEDIAN	29.3
RANGE	20.6
SOEV.	7.8
CV	28.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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C-10 ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$41,754
2. CONNECTICUT	37,343
3. NEW YORK	36,654
4. DIST. OF COL.	36,290
5. MICHIGAN	34,823
6. CALIFORNIA	34,684
7. RHODE ISLAND	34,233
8. MARYLAND	33,895
9. NEW JERSEY	33,037
10. MASSACHUSETTS	32,221
11. OELAWARE	31,585
12. PENNSYLVANIA*	31,248
13. ILLINOIS	31,145
14. WISCONSIN	30,779
15. HAWAII	30,778
16. MINNESOTA	30,660
17. OHIO	29,671
UNITED STATES	29,570
18. COLORADO	29,558
19. OREGON	29,390
20. INDIANA	29,331
21. WASHINGTON	29,199
22. VIRGINIA	28,967
23. NEVADA	28,840
24. ARIZONA	28,499
25. WYOMING	27,685
26. KANSAS	27,360
27. VERMONT	27,092
28. FLORIDA	26,974
29. GEORGIA	26,920
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,702
31. TEXAS	26,527
32. MISSOURI	26,066
33. IOWA	25,778
34. NORTH CAROLINA	25,738
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,623
36. TENNESSEE	25,619
37. ALABAMA	25,190
38. MAINE	24,938
39. KENTUCKY	24,930
40. MONTANA	24,421
41. NEW MEXICO	23,897
42. NEBRASKA	23,845
43. UTAH	22,852
44. IDAHO	22,734
45. MISSISSIPPI	22,578
46. LOUISIANA	22,470
47. OKLAHOMA	22,370
48. NORTH DAKOTA	22,249
49. WEST VIRGINIA	21,904
50. ARKANSAS	21,395
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,530
MEAN	29,570
MEDIAN	27,360
RANGE	21,224
SDEV.	7515.4
CV	25.4

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

\*Data estimated by NEA

C-11 ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	141.2
2. CONNECTICUT	126.3
3. NEW YORK	124.0
4. DIST. OF COL.	122.7
5. MICHIGAN	117.8
6. CALIFORNIA	117.3
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.8
8. MARYLAND	114.6
9. NEW JERSEY	111.7
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.0
11. OELAWARE	106.8
12. PENNSYLVANIA	105.7
13. ILLINOIS	105.3
14. WISCONSIN	104.1
HAWAII	104.1
16. MINNESOTA	103.7
17. OHIO	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. COLORADO	100.0
19. OREGON	99.4
20. INDIANA	99.2
21. WASHINGTON	98.7
22. VIRGINIA	98.0
23. NEVADA	97.5
24. ARIZONA	96.4
25. WYOMING	93.6
26. KANSAS	92.5
27. VERMONT	91.6
28. FLORIDA	91.2
29. GEORGIA	91.0
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.3
31. TEXAS	89.7
32. MISSOURI	87.9
33. IOWA	87.2
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.0
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.7
36. TENNESSEE	86.6
37. ALABAMA	85.2
38. MAINE	84.3
KENTUCKY	84.3
40. MONTANA	82.6
41. NEW MEXICO	80.8
42. NEBRASKA	80.6
43. UTAH	77.3
44. IDAHO	76.9
45. MISSISSIPPI	76.4
46. LOUISIANA	76.0
47. OKLAHOMA	75.7
48. NORTH DAKOTA	75.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
50. ARKANSAS	72.4
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.5
RANGE	71.8
SDEV.	25.4
CV	25.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$43,153
2. CONNECTICUT	40,461
3. NEW YORK	38,925
4. DIST. OF COL.	37,950
5. MARYLAND	36,601
6. CALIFORNIA	36,418
7. RHODE ISLAND	36,057
8. MICHIGAN	36,010*
9. NEW JERSEY	35,676
10. MASSACHUSETTS	34,175
11. DELAWARE	33,377
12. PENNSYLVANIA	33,338
13. ILLINOIS	32,794
14. MINNESOTA	32,190
15. HAWAII	32,047
16. WISCONSIN	31,921
17. OHIO	31,200
UNITED STATES	31,166
18. VIRGINIA	30,926
19. OREGON	30,840
20. COLORADO	30,758
21. NEVADA	30,590
22. INDIANA	30,493*
23. WASHINGTON	30,475
24. ARIZONA	29,402
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986
26. FLORIDA	28,806
27. VERMONT	28,798
28. KANSAS	28,671
29. WYOMING	28,188
30. GEORGIA	27,892
31. NORTH CAROLINA	27,814
32. TEXAS	27,496
33. MISSOURI	27,229
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,200
35. TENNESSEE	27,052
36. MAINE	26,881
37. IOWA	26,747
38. KENTUCKY	26,275
39. NEBRASKA	25,522
40. ALABAMA	25,500
41. NEW MEXICO	25,120
42. MONTANA	25,081
43. MISSISSIPPI	24,364
44. LOUISIANA	24,300
45. IDAHO	23,861
46. UTAH	23,735
47. OKLAHOMA	23,070
48. NORTH DAKOTA	23,016
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,842
50. ARKANSAS	22,009
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300
MEAN	31,166
MEDIAN	28,806
RANGE	21,853
SDEV.	8098.8
CV	26.0

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*

C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	138.5
2. CONNECTICUT	129.8
3. NEW YORK	124.9
4. DIST. OF COL.	121.8
5. MARYLAND	117.4
6. CALIFORNIA	116.9
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.7
8. MICHIGAN	115.5*
9. NEW JERSEY	114.5
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.7
11. DELAWARE	107.1
12. PENNSYLVANIA	107.0
13. ILLINOIS	105.2
14. MINNESOTA	103.3
15. HAWAII	102.8
16. WISCONSIN	102.4
17. OHIO	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. VIRGINIA	99.2
19. OREGON	99.0
20. COLORADO	98.7
21. NEVADA	98.2
22. INDIANA	97.8*
WASHINGTON	97.8
24. ARIZONA	94.3
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.0
26. FLORIDA	92.4
VERMONT	92.4
28. KANSAS	92.0
29. WYOMING	90.4
30. GEORGIA	89.5
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.2
32. TEXAS	88.2
33. MISSOURI	87.4
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
35. TENNESSEE	86.8
36. MAINE	86.3
37. IOWA	84.3
38. KENTUCKY	81.9
39. NEBRASKA	81.8
40. ALABAMA	81.8
41. NEW MEXICO	80.6
42. MONTANA	80.5
43. MISSISSIPPI	78.2
44. LOUISIANA	78.0
45. IDAHO	76.6
46. UTAH	76.2
47. OKLAHOMA	74.0
48. NORTH DAKOTA	73.8
49. WEST VIRGINIA	73.3
50. ARKANSAS	70.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.3
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.4
RANGE	70.2
SDEV.	26.0
CV	26.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

\*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	149.3
2. VERMONT	130.7
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.7
4. VIRGINIA	120.0
5. KANSAS	109.4
6. MARYLAND	108.5
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.2
8. NEW JERSEY	107.9
9. DELAWARE	106.7
10. MAINE	105.7
11. MISSISSIPPI	105.6
12. OHIO	104.3
13. FLORIDA	103.6
14. MINNESOTA	102.3
15. CALIFORNIA	102.1
16. PENNSYLVANIA	101.9
17. GEORGIA	101.3
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.3
19. WISCONSIN	99.4
20. MISSOURI	99.0
21. MASSACHUSETTS	98.1
22. NORTH CAROLINA	97.0
23. NEW YORK	96.5
24. INDIANA	95.5*
25. ARIZONA	95.3
ALABAMA	95.3
UNITED STATES	95.2
27. TEXAS	94.6
28. TENNESSEE	93.6
29. COLORADO	89.8
30. OREGON	89.6
31. NEBRASKA	88.8
32. NEVADA	87.7
33. ILLINOIS	86.3
34. MICHIGAN	83.1*
35. KENTUCKY	81.0
36. ARKANSAS	78.9
37. LOUISIANA	76.6
38. WYOMING	76.0
OKLAHOMA	76.0
40. IOWA	75.9
41. IDAHO	75.3
42. NORTH DAKOTA	73.5
43. MONTANA	72.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	72.5
45. DIST. OF COL.	71.0
46. NEW MEXICO	68.7
47. WEST VIRGINIA	66.6
48. WASHINGTON	61.9
49. HAWAII	60.9
50. UTAH	59.2
51. ALASKA	58.6
MEAN	95.2
MEDIAN	95.3
RANGE	90.7
SDEV.	16.6
CV	17.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	54.3
2. VERMONT	42.7
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.8
4. VIRGINIA	36.1
5. KANSAS	29.6
6. MARYLAND	29.0
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.9
8. NEW JERSEY	28.6
9. DELAWARE	27.9
10. MAINE	27.3
11. MISSISSIPPI	27.2
12. OHIO	26.4
13. FLORIDA	26.0
14. MINNESOTA	25.2
15. CALIFORNIA	25.1
16. PENNSYLVANIA	24.9
17. GEORGIA	24.6
18. RHODE ISLAND	23.9
19. WISCONSIN	23.4
20. MISSOURI	23.2
21. MASSACHUSETTS	22.6
22. NORTH CAROLINA	21.9
23. NEW YORK	21.6
24. INDIANA	21.0*
25. ARIZONA	20.9
26. ALABAMA	20.8
UNITED STATES	20.8
27. TEXAS	20.4
28. TENNESSEE	19.8
29. COLORADO	17.5
30. OREGON	17.3
31. NEBRASKA	16.8
32. NEVADA	16.2
33. ILLINOIS	15.3
34. MICHIGAN	13.3*
35. KENTUCKY	12.0
36. ARKANSAS	10.7
37. LOUISIANA	9.3
38. WYOMING	8.9
OKLAHOMA	8.9
IOWA	8.9
41. IDAHO	8.5
42. NORTH DAKOTA	7.4
43. MONTANA	6.8
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.7
45. DIST. OF COL.	5.8
46. NEW MEXICO	4.4
47. WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
48. WASHINGTON	0.2
49. HAWAII	-0.4
50. UTAH	-1.5
51. ALASKA	-1.9
MEAN	20.8
MEDIAN	20.8
RANGE	56.2
SDEV.	7.1
CV	34.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank,* and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1989-90

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.6
2. CONNECTICUT	8.3
3. LOUISIANA	8.1
4. NORTH CAROLINA	8.1
5. NEW JERSEY	8.0
6. MARYLAND	8.0
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
8. MAINE	7.8
9. NEBRASKA	7.8
10. FLORIDA	6.8
11. VIRGINIA	6.8
12. PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
13. VERMONT	6.3
14. NEW YORK	6.2
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.2
16. NEVADA	6.1
17. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
18. DELAWARE	5.7
19. TENNESSEE	5.6
UNITED STATES	5.4
20. KENTUCKY	5.4
21. RHODE ISLAND	5.3
22. ILLINOIS	5.3
23. OHIO	5.2
24. NEW MEXICO	5.1
25. CALIFORNIA	5.0
26. MINNESOTA	5.0
27. IDAHO	5.0
28. OREGON	4.9
29. KANSAS	4.8
30. MISSOURI	4.7
31. DIST. OF COL.	4.6
32. WASHINGTON	4.4
33. WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
34. HAWAII	4.1
35. COLORADO	4.1
36. INDIANA	4.0*
37. UTAH	3.9
38. IOWA	3.8
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
40. WISCONSIN	3.7
41. TEXAS	3.7
42. GEORGIA	3.6
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
44. MICHIGAN	3.4*
45. ALASKA	3.4
46. ARIZONA	3.2
47. OKLAHOMA	3.1
48. ARKANSAS	2.9
49. MONTANA	2.7
50. WYOMING	1.8
51. ALABAMA	1.2
MEAN	5.4
MEDIAN	5.0
RANGE	7.4
SDEV.	0.7
CV	13.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

C-17 ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$42,818*
2. DIST. OF COL.	42,310
3. CONNECTICUT	38,708
4. MASSACHUSETTS	38,419
5. NEW YORK	38,100
6. CALIFORNIA	35,882
7. MICHIGAN	35,741*
8. RHODE ISLAND	35,564
9. MARYLAND	35,072
10. NEW JERSEY	34,627
11. DELAWARE	32,736
12. WISCONSIN	32,500
13. ILLINOIS	32,207
14. ARIZONA	31,985
15. HAWAII	31,945
16. MINNESOTA	31,750
17. PENNSYLVANIA	31,555
UNITED STATES	30,969
18. OHIO	30,934
19. OREGON	30,680
20. COLORADO	30,614
21. WASHINGTON	30,525
22. INDIANA	30,357
23. NEVADA	30,150
24. GEORGIA	29,752*
25. VIRGINIA	29,655
26. KANSAS	29,248
27. WYOMING	28,844
28. FLORIDA	28,697
29. MONTANA	28,415
30. TEXAS	27,565
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,448*
32. VERMONT	27,265*
33. MISSOURI	27,020
34. NORTH CAROLINA	26,833
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	26,762
36. IOWA	26,590
37. TENNESSEE	26,512
38. ALABAMA	26,150
39. KENTUCKY	26,026
40. MAINE	25,779
41. NEBRASKA	25,335
42. NEW MEXICO	25,003
43. UTAH	23,955
44. IDAHO	23,640
45. MISSISSIPPI	23,297
46. OKLAHOMA	23,200
47. LOUISIANA	23,150
48. NORTH DAKOTA	22,994
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,897
50. ARKANSAS	22,193
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,250
MEAN	30,969
MEDIAN	29,248
RANGE	21,568
SDEV.	7461.4
CV	24.1

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	136.3*
2. DIST. OF COL.	136.6
3. CONNECTICUT	125.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	124.1
5. NEW YORK	123.0
6. CALIFORNIA	115.9
7. MICHIGAN	115.4*
8. RHODE ISLAND	114.8
9. MARYLAND	113.2
10. NEW JERSEY	111.8
11. DELAWARE	105.7
12. WISCONSIN	104.9
13. ILLINOIS	104.0
14. ARIZONA	103.3
15. HAWAII	103.2
16. MINNESOTA	102.5
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.9
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. OHIO	99.9
19. OREGON	99.1
20. COLORADO	98.9
21. WASHINGTON	98.6
22. INDIANA	98.0
23. NEVADA	97.4
24. GEORGIA	96.1*
25. VIRGINIA	95.8
26. KANSAS	94.4
27. WYOMING	93.1
28. FLORIDA	92.7
29. MONTANA	91.8
30. TEXAS	89.0
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6*
32. VERMONT	88.0*
33. MISSOURI	87.2
34. NORTH CAROLINA	86.6
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.4
36. IOWA	85.9
37. TENNESSEE	85.6
38. ALABAMA	84.4
39. KENTUCKY	84.0
40. MAINE	83.2
41. NEBRASKA	81.8
42. NEW MEXICO	80.7
43. UTAH	77.4
44. IDAHO	76.3
45. MISSISSIPPI	75.2
46. OKLAHOMA	74.9
47. LOUISIANA	74.8
48. NORTH DAKOTA	74.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	73.9
50. ARKANSAS	71.7
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.4
RANGE	69.7
SDEV.	24.1
CV	24.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$43,637
2. ALASKA	43,500*
3. CONNECTICUT	41,888
4. MASSACHUSETTS	41,782*
5. NEW YORK	40,000
6. CALIFORNIA	37,676
7. MARYLAND	37,520
8. NEW JERSEY	37,485
9. MICHIGAN	37,286*
10. RHODE ISLAND	36,704
11. DELAWARE	34,620
12. PENNSYLVANIA	34,110
13. ILLINOIS	33,912
14. ARIZONA	33,592
15. MINNESOTA	33,340
16. HAWAII	32,956
UNITED STATES	32,589
17. WISCONSIN	32,445
18. OHIO	32,400
19. OREGON	32,100
20. NEVADA	31,970
21. VIRGINIA	31,862
22. WASHINGTON	31,820
23. COLORADO	31,785
24. GEORGIA	31,685*
25. INDIANA	30,472**
26. FLORIDA	30,197**
27. KANSAS	30,154
28. MONTANA	29,526
29. WYOMING	29,308
30. VERMONT	29,159*
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,958*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	28,947
33. TEXAS	28,549
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,450
35. MISSOURI	28,381
36. TENNESSEE	27,949
37. MAINE	27,831
38. IOWA	27,619
39. KENTUCKY	27,431
40. NEBRASKA	27,024
41. ALABAMA	26,700
42. NEW MEXICO	25,988
43. MISSISSIPPI	25,146
44. LOUISIANA	25,036
45. UTAH	24,867
46. IDAHO	24,444*
47. OKLAHOMA	23,944
48. WEST VIRGINIA	23,847
49. NORTH DAKOTA	23,788
50. ARKANSAS	22,693
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,120
MEAN	32,589
MEDIAN	30,197
RANGE	21,517
SDEV.	8223.7
CV	25.2

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

\*Data estimated by NEA

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	133.9
2. ALASKA	133.5*
3. CONNECTICUT	128.5
4. MASSACHUSETTS	128.2
5. NEW YORK	122.7
6. CALIFORNIA	115.6
7. MARYLAND	115.1
8. NEW JERSEY	115.0
9. MICHIGAN	114.4*
10. RHODE ISLAND	112.6
11. DELAWARE	106.2
12. PENNSYLVANIA	104.7
13. ILLINOIS	104.1
14. ARIZONA	103.1
15. MINNESOTA	102.3
16. HAWAII	101.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. WISCONSIN	99.6
18. OHIO	99.4
19. OREGON	98.5
20. NEVADA	98.1
21. VIRGINIA	97.8
22. WASHINGTON	97.6
23. COLORADO	97.5
24. GEORGIA	97.2**
25. INDIANA	93.5*
26. FLORIDA	92.7**
27. KANSAS	92.5
28. MONTANA	90.6
29. WYOMING	89.9
30. VERMONT	89.5*
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.9*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.8
33. TEXAS	87.6
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
35. MISSOURI	87.1
36. TENNESSEE	85.8
37. MAINE	85.4
38. IOWA	84.7
39. KENTUCKY	84.2
40. NEBRASKA	82.9
41. ALABAMA	81.9
42. NEW MEXICO	79.7
43. MISSISSIPPI	77.2
44. LOUISIANA	76.8
45. UTAH	76.3
46. IDAHO	75.0*
47. OKLAHOMA	73.5
48. WEST VIRGINIA	73.2
49. NORTH DAKOTA	73.0
50. ARKANSAS	69.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.9
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.7
RANGE	66.0
SDEV.	25.2
CV	25.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	146.6
2. MASSACHUSETTS	121.1
3. VERMONT	119.2*
4. GEORGIA	117.8*
5. VIRGINIA	117.4
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.4
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.1
8. KANSAS	107.3
9. ARIZONA	107.6
10. OELAWARE	105.5
11. MARYLAND	104.9
MISSISSIPPI	104.9
13. FLORIDA	103.0*
14. MAINE	102.5
15. CALIFORNIA	102.3
16. OHIO	101.2
17. NORTH CAROLINA	100.4
18. MINNESOTA	100.2
ALABAMA	100.2
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.9
21. RHODE ISLAND	99.2
22. NEW JERSEY	98.8
23. WISCONSIN	98.6
24. TENNESSEE	96.9
25. NEW YORK	96.1
26. MONTANA	95.8
27. MISSOURI	95.2
UNITED STATES	95.0
28. TEXAS	93.8
29. NEBRASKA	89.8
30. DIST. OF COL.	89.5
31. OREGON	88.9
32. COLORADO	88.7
33. INDIANA	87.5*
34. ILLINOIS	85.6
35. NEVADA	84.9
36. MICHIGAN	80.3*
37. KENTUCKY	78.7
38. ARKANSAS	78.6
LOUISIANA	78.6
40. OKLAHOMA	77.4
41. IOWA	75.1
42. WYOMING	74.1
43. NORTH DAKOTA	73.8
44. IDAHO	73.2*
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
46. NEW MEXICO	68.7
47. WEST VIRGINIA	65.6
48. HAWAII	61.3
49. WASHINGTON	61.2
50. ALASKA	57.1*
51. UTAH	42.9
MEAN	95.0
MEDIAN	95.8
RANGE	103.7
SDEV.	14.5
CV	15.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank



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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	52.6
2. MASSACHUSETTS	36.8
3. VERMONT	35.7*
4. GEORGIA	34.8*
5. VIRGINIA	34.5
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.7*
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.8
8. KANSAS	28.6
9. ARIZONA	28.5
10. DELAWARE	27.2
11. MARYLAND	26.8
12. MISSISSIPPI	26.8
13. FLORIDA	25.6*
14. MAINE	25.3
15. CALIFORNIA	25.2
16. OHIO	24.5
17. NORTH CAROLINA	24.0
18. MINNESOTA	23.9
19. ALABAMA	23.9
20. PENNSYLVANIA	23.7
21. RHODE ISLAND	23.3
22. NEW JERSEY	23.1
23. WISCONSIN	22.9
24. TENNESSEE	21.9
25. NEW YORK	21.3
26. MONTANA	21.2
27. MISSOURI	20.8
UNITED STATES	20.6
28. TEXAS	19.9
29. NEBRASKA	17.5
30. DIST. OF COL.	17.3
31. OREGON	16.9
32. COLORADO	16.8
33. INDIANA	16.0*
34. ILLINOIS	14.9
35. NEVADA	14.4
36. MICHIGAN	11.6*
37. KENTUCKY	10.6
38. ARKANSAS	10.5
39. LOUISIANA	10.5
40. OKLAHOMA	9.8
41. IOWA	8.3
42. WYOMING	7.8
43. NORTH DAKOTA	7.6
44. IDAHO	7.2*
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2
46. NEW MEXICO	4.4
47. WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
48. HAWAII	-0.2
49. WASHINGTON	-0.2
50. ALASKA	-2.8*
51. UTAH	-11.6
MEAN	20.6
MEDIAN	21.2
RANGE	64.2
SOEV.	8.1
CV	39.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988-89 TO 1989-90

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
2. NEW JERSEY	8.3
3. CONNECTICUT	8.2
4. LOUISIANA	8.1
5. PENNSYLVANIA	8.1
6. MAINE	8.0
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
8. NORTH CAROLINA	7.9
9. VIRGINIA	7.4
10. MARYLAND	7.0
11. VERMONT	6.9*
12. NEBRASKA	6.7
13. GEORGIA	6.5*
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.5
15. NEVADA	6.0
16. DELAWARE	5.8
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5*
18. TENNESSEE	5.4
19. KENTUCKY	5.4
20. ILLINOIS	5.3
UNITED STATES	5.2
21. FLORIDA	5.2*
22. MISSOURI	5.0
23. ARIZONA	5.0
24. MINNESOTA	5.0
25. CALIFORNIA	5.0
26. NEW YORK	5.0
27. OHIO	4.7
28. OREGON	4.6
29. MICHIGAN	4.3*
30. WASHINGTON	4.2
31. WEST VIRGINIA	4.1
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
33. NEW MEXICO	3.9
34. MONTANA	3.9
35. IOWA	3.9
36. COLORADO	3.8
37. UTAH	3.8
38. TEXAS	3.6
39. NORTH DAKOTA	3.5
40. IDAHO	3.4*
41. OKLAHOMA	3.2
42. RHODE ISLAND	3.2
43. HAWAII	3.2
44. DIST. OF COL.	3.1
45. KANSAS	3.1
46. ARKANSAS	2.3
47. ALABAMA	2.1
48. WYOMING	1.6
49. ALASKA	1.6*
50. INDIANA	0.4*
51. WISCONSIN	-0.2
MEAN	5.2
MEDIAN	5.0
RANGE	9.0
SOEV.	1.1
CV	21.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

## General Financial Resources—D Series

*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. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of state to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population for 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.

*Disposable personal income* represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 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 percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 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.

### Tables

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1988
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1988
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1988
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1978 to 1988
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1988
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1988

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### Tables (cont.)

- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1988
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988
- D-12. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1988
- D-13. Farm Income (Gross), 1988
- D-14. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1988
- D-15. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1988

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1 CALIFORNIA	\$530,968
2 NEW YORK	345,741
3 TEXAS	245,647
4 FLORIDA	204,788
5 ILLINOIS	204,115
6 PENNSYLVANIA	194,819
7 NEW JERSEY	169,810
8 OHIO	168,635
9 MICHIGAN	152,934
10 MASSACHUSETTS	122,593
11 VIRGINIA	106,315
12 GEORGIA	96,779
13 NORTH CAROLINA	92,822
14 MARYLAND	90,071
15 INDIANA	82,924
16 MISSOURI	79,440
17 WASHINGTON	76,561
18 WISCONSIN	75,362
19 CONNECTICUT	74,553
20 MINNESOTA	71,807
21 TENNESSEE	67,909
22 COLORADO	54,352
23 LOUISIANA	54,179
24 ALABAMA	52,720
25 ARIZONA	52,233
26 KENTUCKY	47,784
27 SOUTH CAROLINA	44,855
28 OKLAHOMA	43,192
29 IOWA	41,551
30 OREGON	41,180
31 KANSAS	39,320
32 ARKANSAS	29,263
33 MISSISSIPPI	29,123
34 NEBRASKA	23,670
35 WEST VIRGINIA	22,010
36 NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,050
37 UTAH	20,604
38 NEW MEXICO	18,814
39 NEVADA	18,461
40 HAWAII	18,399
41 MAINE	18,206
42 RHODE ISLAND	16,769
43 DIST. OF COL	13,194
44 IDAHO	12,698
45 DELAWARE	11,659
46 MONTANA	10,352
47 ALASKA	10,006
48 SOUTH DAKOTA	9,095
49 NORTH DAKOTA	8,560
50 VERMONT	8,530
51 WYOMING	6,523
UNITED STATES	4,052,992

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1 NEVADA	12.2
2 NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.4
DELAWARE	10.4
4 MAINE	9.7
5 MASSACHUSETTS	9.4
6 VERMONT	9.3
7 FLORIDA	9.2
HAWAII	9.2
CONNECTICUT	9.2
10 NEW JERSEY	9.1
11 MARYL. MD	9.0
12 OREGON	8.7
DIST. OF COL	8.7
VIRGINIA	8.7
15 NORTH CAROLINA	8.5
16 SOUTH CAROLINA	8.4
RHODE ISLAND	8.4
18 CALIFORNIA	8.1
19 NEW YORK	8.0
GEORGIA	8.0
21 WASHINGTON	7.8
TENNESSEE	7.7
23 MISSISSIPPI	7.7
IDAHO	7.7
UNITED STATES	7.6
25 ILLINOIS	7.5
26 PENNSYLVANIA	7.3
ARKANSAS	7.3
ARIZONA	7.3
29 ALABAMA	7.2
INDIANA	7.2
MINNESOTA	7.2
32 KENTUCKY	7.0
OHIO	7.0
34 WISCONSIN	6.8
MICHIGAN	6.8
36 UTAH	6.4
37 MISSOURI	6.3
38 LOUISIANA	5.9
39 NEW MEXICO	5.8
TEXAS	5.8
41 WEST VIRGINIA	5.4
42 NEBRASKA	5.3
KANSAS	5.3
COLORADO	5.3
45 OKLAHOMA	5.1
46 IOWA	4.9
47 MONTANA	4.0
48 WYOMING	3.8
49 ALASKA	3.4
50 SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
51 NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
MEAN	7.6
MEDIAN	7.3
RANGE	12.8
SDEV.	1.1
CV	14.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1988

1 CONNECTICUT	\$23,059
2 NEW JERSEY	21,994
3 DIST. OF COL	21,389
4 MASSACHUSETTS	20,816
5 MARYLAND	19,487
6 NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,434
7 NEW YORK	19,305
8 ALASKA	19,079
9 CALIFORNIA	18,753
10 VIRGINIA	17,675
11 DELAWARE	17,661
12 ILLINOIS	17,575
13 NEVADA	17,511
14 RHODE ISLAND	16,892
15 HAWAII	16,753
16 MINNESOTA	16,674
17 FLORIDA	16,603
18 MICHIGAN	16,552
UNITED STATES	16,489
19 WASHINGTON	16,473
20 COLORADO	16,463
21 PENNSYLVANIA	16,233
22 KANSAS	15,759
23 OHIO	15,536
24 WISCONSIN	15,524
25 MISSOURI	15,452
26 VERMONT	15,302
27 GEORGIA	15,260
28 MAINE	15,106
29 ARIZONA	14,970
30 INDIANA	14,924
31 OREGON	14,885
32 NEBRASKA	14,774
33 IOWA	14,662
34 TEXAS	14,586
35 NORTH CAROLINA	14,304
36 TENNESSEE	13,873
37 WYOMING	13,609
38 OKLAHOMA	13,323
39 SOUTH CAROLINA	12,926
40 MONTANA	12,866
41 ALABAMA	12,851
42 NORTH DAKOTA	12,833
43 KENTUCKY	12,822
44 SOUTH DAKOTA	12,755
45 IDAHO	12,665
46 NEW MEXICO	12,488
47 LOUISIANA	12,292
48 ARKANSAS	12,219
49 UTAH	12,193
50 WEST VIRGINIA	11,735
51 MISSISSIPPI	11,116
MEAN	16,489
MEDIAN	15,302
RANGE	11,943
SOEV.	4246.7
CV	25.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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### 0-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988

1	CONNECTICUT	139.8
2	NEW JERSEY	133.4
3	DIST. OF COL.	129.7
4	MASSACHUSETTS	126.2
5	MARYLAND	118.2
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	117.9
7	NEW YORK	117.1
8	ALASKA	115.7
9	CALIFORNIA	113.7
10	VIRGINIA	107.2
11	DELAWARE	107.1
12	ILLINOIS	106.6
13	NEVADA	106.2
14	RHODE ISLAND	102.4
15	HAWAII	101.6
16	MINNESOTA	101.1
17	FLORIDA	100.7
18	MICHIGAN	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19	WASHINGTON	99.9
20	COLORADO	99.8
21	PENNSYLVANIA	98.4
22	KANSAS	95.6
23	OHIO	94.2
24	WISCONSIN	94.1
25	MISSOURI	93.7
26	VERMONT	92.8
27	GEORGIA	92.5
28	MAINE	91.6
29	ARIZONA	90.8
30	INDIANA	90.5
31	OREGON	90.3
32	NEBRASKA	89.6
33	IOWA	88.9
34	TEXAS	88.5
35	NORTH CAROLINA	86.7
36	TENNESSEE	84.1
37	WYOMING	82.5
38	OKLAHOMA	80.8
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.4
40	MONTANA	78.0
41	ALABAMA	77.9
42	NORTH DAKOTA	77.8
	KENTUCKY	77.8
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.4
45	IDAHO	76.8
46	NEW MEXICO	75.7
47	LOUISIANA	74.5
48	ARKANSAS	74.1
49	UTAH	73.9
50	WEST VIRGINIA	71.2
51	MISSISSIPPI	67.4
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.8
	RANGE	72.4
	SDEV.	25.8
	CV	25.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34

### 0-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1	DIST. OF COL.	9.4
2	MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
3	CONNECTICUT	8.5
	NEW JERSEY	8.5
5	DELAWARE	8.3
6	MAINE	7.9
8	MISSISSIPPI	7.9
8	RHODE ISLAND	7.7
9	HAWAII	7.6
	NEW YORK	7.6
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
12	IDAHO	7.4
13	VERMONT	7.3
14	ILLINOIS	7.2
15	NORTH CAROLINA	7.1
16	NEVADA	7.0
	OREGON	7.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.0
	ARKANSAS	7.0
	MARYLAND	7.0
21	TENNESSEE	6.9
	KENTUCKY	6.9
	VIRGINIA	6.9
24	LOUISIANA	6.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	6.8
26	ALABAMA	6.7
	INDIANA	6.7
28	OHIO	6.6
	UNITED STATES	6.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	6.6
30	FLORIDA	6.5
31	MICHIGAN	6.4
32	GEORGIA	6.1
33	WYOMING	6.0
34	WISCONSIN	5.8
	UTAH	5.8
36	OKLAHOMA	5.7
37	MISSOURI	5.6
	MINNESOTA	5.6
39	CALIFORNIA	5.5
40	TEXAS	5.4
	WASHINGTON	5.4
42	NEW MEXICO	5.0
	COLORADO	5.0
44	NEBRASKA	4.8
45	MONTANA	4.6
46	ARIZONA	4.5
	IOWA	4.5
48	KANSAS	4.4
49	ALASKA	3.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.7
51	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1
	MEAN	6.6
	MEDIAN	6.7
	RANGE	9.3
	SOEV.	0.9
	CV	13.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

### 0-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 TO 1988

1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	151.1
2	MASSACHUSETTS	146.1
3	CONNECTICUT	142.0
4	NEW JERSEY	137.9
5	MAINE	127.6
6	VIRGINIA	126.0
7	MARYLAND	122.8
8	RHODE ISLAND	122.2
9	GEORGIA	121.4
10	NEW YORK	121.0
11	VERMONT	118.4
12	NORTH CAROLINA	115.6
13	FLORIDA	112.3
14	DELAWARE	110.1
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	108.3
16	TENNESSEE	107.3
17	DIST. OF COL.	104.4
18	ARIZONA	103.2
	UNITED STATES	102.7
19	MINNESOTA	102.3
20	ALABAMA	101.7
21	PENNSYLVANIA	100.2
22	MISSOURI	99.8
23	CALIFORNIA	99.3
24	COLORADO	95.6
25	MISSISSIPPI	93.9
26	ARKANSAS	93.7
27	HAWAII	93.5
28	KANSAS	93.1
29	KENTUCKY	92.8
30	WISCONSIN	92.0
31	ILLINOIS	91.8
32	OHIO	91.6
33	MICHIGAN	89.4
34	INDIANA	88.9
35	WASHINGTON	86.9
36	NEBRASKA	85.6
	NEW MEXICO	85.6
38	TEXAS	85.1
39	NEVADA	82.8
40	OKLAHOMA	82.0
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.9
42	UTAH	80.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	80.2
44	OREGON	79.4
45	LOUISIANA	79.3
46	IOWA	76.9
47	IDAHO	75.3
48	MONTANA	72.1
49	NORTH DAKOTA	66.8
50	ALASKA	60.2
51	WYOMING	49.8
	MEAN	102.7
	MEDIAN	93.7
	RANGE	101.3
	SOEV.	19.3
	CV	18.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and August 1979.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)	
1. CALIFORNIA	\$454,024
2. NEW YORK	287,187
3. TEXAS	215,179
4. FLORIDA	176,849
5. ILLINOIS	175,953
6. PENNSYLVANIA	168,880
7. OHIO	144,645
8. NEW JERSEY	143,724
9. MICHIGAN	130,230
10. MASSACHUSETTS	102,804
11. VIRGINIA	90,527
12. GEORGIA	81,719
13. NORTH CAROLINA	79,547
14. MARYLAND	75,789
15. INDIANA	71,310
16. MISSOURI	68,500
17. WASHINGTON	67,426
18. WISCONSIN	64,545
19. CONNECTICUT	61,741
20. MINNESOTA	60,452
21. TENNESSEE	59,777
22. LOUISIANA	47,998
23. COLORADO	46,582
24. ARIZONA	45,416
25. ALABAMA	45,292
26. KENTUCKY	41,294
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	38,526
28. IOWA	35,354
29. OREGON	35,346
30. OKLAHOMA	35,257
31. KANSAS	33,022
32. ARKANSAS	25,552
33. MISSISSIPPI	25,183
34. NEBRASKA	20,463
35. WEST VIRGINIA	19,337
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,502
37. UTAH	17,852
38. NEW MEXICO	16,199
39. HAWAII	15,786
40. MAINE	15,614
41. NEVADA	15,602
42. RHODE ISLAND	14,529
43. IDAHO	11,219
44. DIST. OF COL.	10,773
45. DELAWARE	9,674
46. MONTANA	9,063
47. ALASKA	8,579
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,279
49. NORTH DAKOTA	7,596
50. VERMONT	7,214
51. WYOMING	5,592
UNITED STATES	3,467,583

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988	
1. CONNECTICUT	\$19,096
2. NEW JERSEY	18,615
3. DIST. OF COL.	17,464
4. MASSACHUSETTS	17,456
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,049
6. MARYLAND	16,397
7. ALASKA	16,357
8. NEW YORK	16,036
9. CALIFORNIA	16,035
10. ILLINOIS	15,150
11. VIRGINIA	15,050
12. NEVADA	14,799
13. DELAWARE	14,654
14. RHODE ISLAND	14,636
15. WASHINGTON	14,508
16. HAWAII	14,374
17. FLORIDA	14,338
18. COLORADO	14,110
UNITED STATES	14,107
19. MICHIGAN	14,094
20. PENNSYLVANIA	14,072
21. MINNESOTA	14,037
22. MISSOURI	13,340
23. OHIO	13,326
24. WISCONSIN	13,296
25. KANSAS	13,235
26. ARIZONA	13,017
27. MAINE	12,955
28. VERMONT	12,941
29. GEORGIA	12,886
30. INDIANA	12,834
31. TEXAS	12,777
32. OREGON	12,776
33. NEBRASKA	12,773
34. IOWA	12,475
35. NORTH CAROLINA	12,259
36. TENNESSEE	12,212
37. WYOMING	11,667
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,611
39. NORTH DAKOTA	11,388
40. MONTANA	11,264
41. IDAHO	11,190
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,102
43. KENTUCKY	11,081
44. ALABAMA	11,040
45. LOUISIANA	10,890
46. OKLAHOMA	10,875
47. NEW MEXICO	10,752
48. ARKANSAS	10,670
49. UTAH	10,564
50. WEST VIRGINIA	10,306
51. MISSISSIPPI	9,612
MEAN	14,107
MEDIAN	13,017
RANGE	9,484
SDEV.	3659.2
CV	25.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988	
1. CONNECTICUT	135.4
2. NEW JERSEY	132.0
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.8
4. MASSACHUSETTS	123.7
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	120.9
6. MARYLAND	116.2
7. ALASKA	115.9
8. NEW YORK	113.7
9. CALIFORNIA	113.7
10. ILLINOIS	107.4
11. VIRGINIA	106.7
12. NEVADA	104.9
13. DELAWARE	103.9
14. RHODE ISLAND	103.7
15. WASHINGTON	102.8
16. HAWAII	101.9
17. FLORIDA	101.6
18. COLORADO	100.0
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. MICHIGAN	99.9
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.8
21. MINNESOTA	99.5
22. MISSOURI	94.6
23. OHIO	94.5
24. WISCONSIN	94.3
25. KANSAS	93.8
26. ARIZONA	92.3
27. MAINE	91.8
28. VERMONT	91.7
29. GEORGIA	91.3
30. INDIANA	91.0
31. TEXAS	90.6
32. OREGON	90.6
33. NEBRASKA	90.5
34. IOWA	88.4
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.9
36. TENNESSEE	86.6
37. WYOMING	82.7
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.3
39. NORTH DAKOTA	80.7
40. MONTANA	79.8
41. IDAHO	79.3
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.7
43. KENTUCKY	78.5
44. ALABAMA	78.3
45. LOUISIANA	77.2
46. OKLAHOMA	76.2
47. NEW MEXICO	75.6
48. ARKANSAS	74.9
49. UTAH	74.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	73.1
51. MISSISSIPPI	68.1
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.3
RANGE	67.3
SDEV.	25.9
CV	25.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

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D-10 PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1	DIST. OF COL.	10.6
2	CONNECTICUT	10.1
3	MASSACHUSETTS	10.0
4	NEW JERSEY	9.7
5	OREGON	9.2
6	NEW YORK	9.1
	MARYLAND	9.1
	DELAWARE	9.1
9	VERMONT	8.7
10	RHODE ISLAND	8.5
11	MAINE	8.4
12	MISSISSIPPI	8.3
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
14	ILLINOIS	8.1
	NEVADA	8.1
	HAWAII	8.1
17	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0
18	VIRGINIA	7.7
19	ALABAMA	7.6
	IDAHO	7.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	7.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.6
	TENNESSEE	7.6
24	ARKANSAS	7.5
	UNITED STATES	7.5
25	KENTUCKY	7.4
26	OHIO	7.3
27	FLORIDA	7.2
28	WEST VIRGINIA	7.1
	INDIANA	7.1
30	CALIFORNIA	6.9
	LOUISIANA	6.9
32	MICHIGAN	6.8
33	GEORGIA	6.7
34	WISCONSIN	6.4
35	MINNESOTA	6.3
36	WYOMING	6.2
37	WAH	6.1
	WASHINGTON	6.1
39	TEXAS	5.9
40	OKLAHOMA	5.8
	MISSOURI	5.8
42	COLORADO	5.3
43	ARIZONA	5.2
44	IOWA	5.1
45	NEW MEXICO	5.0
46	NEBRASKA	4.9
47	MONTANA	4.8
48	KANSAS	4.7
49	ALASKA	3.7
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.6
51	NORTH DAKOTA	0.2
	MEAN	7.5
	MEDIAN	7.3
	RANGE	10.4
	SDEV.	1.8
	CV	24.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 35.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11 PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988

1	CONNECTICUT	\$170,290
2	NEW JERSEY	168,345
3	MASSACHUSETTS	168,104
4	DIST. OF COL.	165,336
5	NEW YORK	151,570
6	MARYLAND	144,038
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	138,685
8	RHODE ISLAND	134,627
9	FLORIDA	133,911
10	DELAWARE	132,759
11	ILLINOIS	128,856
12	PENNSYLVANIA	127,283
13	NEVADA	120,613
14	CALIFORNIA	118,918
15	HAWAII	118,520
16	VIRGINIA	116,273
17	MISSOURI	109,794
	UNITED STATES	109,345
18	WISCONSIN	108,734
19	ALASKA	106,489
20	WASHINGTON	105,880
21	MINNESOTA	105,788
22	COLORADO	105,571
23	MICHIGAN	103,969
24	KANSAS	103,835
25	OHIO	101,771
26	VERMONT	99,186
27	OREGON	98,001
28	INDIANA	94,093
29	NEBRASKA	93,780
30	GEORGIA	93,551
31	ARIZONA	93,369
32	MAINE	92,699
33	IOWA	92,131
34	NORTH CAROLINA	91,599
35	TENNESSEE	88,579
36	KENTUCKY	82,530
37	TEXAS	82,138
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	79,097
39	OKLAHOMA	78,947
40	NEW MEXICO	76,766
41	ALABAMA	76,431
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	76,051
43	NORTH DAKOTA	75,463
44	LOUISIANA	75,051
45	MONTANA	72,851
46	ARKANSAS	71,493
47	WYOMING	70,581
48	WEST VIRGINIA	68,951
49	IDAHO	63,629
50	MISSISSIPPI	60,749
51	UTAH	51,871
	MEAN	109,345
	MEDIAN	99,186
	RANGE	118,419
	SDEV.	18297.8
	CV	16.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12 PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988

1	DIST. OF COL.	78.1
2	ALASKA	27.5
3	HAWAII	21.2
4	NEW MEXICO	18.9
5	WYOMING	18.2
6	VIRGINIA	17.3
7	UTAH	15.7
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
9	NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
10	MONTANA	14.2
11	MARYLAND	13.8
12	OKLAHOMA	13.7
13	MISSISSIPPI	13.6
	COLORADO	13.6
15	ALABAMA	13.4
16	WASHINGTON	13.3
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
18	NEBRASKA	13.0
19	GEORGIA	12.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
21	ARIZONA	12.5
22	IDAHO	12.4
23	LOUISIANA	12.2
24	TEXAS	12.0
	KANSAS	12.0
27	KENTUCKY	11.9
28	OREGON	11.6
29	WEST VIRGINIA	11.5
	UNITED STATES	11.5
30	NEW YORK	11.4
	TENNESSEE	11.4
32	CALIFORNIA	11.2
33	NEVADA	10.8
34	RHODE ISLAND	10.7
35	IOWA	10.5
	MINNESOTA	10.5
	DELAWARE	10.5
38	ARKANSAS	10.2
	MISSOURI	10.2
40	VERMONT	10.1
41	WISCONSIN	9.9
42	OHIO	9.5
	MICHIGAN	9.5
44	INDIANA	9.3
	ILLINOIS	9.3
46	FLORIDA	9.1
47	NEW JERSEY	9.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
49	PENNSYLVANIA	8.9
50	CONNECTICUT	8.1
51	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
	MEAN	11.5
	MEDIAN	12.0
	RANGE	70.8
	SDEV.	12.3
	CV	107.0

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 36-45

0-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1 CALIFORNIA	\$17,742
2 TEXAS	12,982
3 IOWA	10,783
4 NEBRASKA	9,755
5 KANSAS	7,945
6 ILLINOIS	7,563
7 MINNESOTA	7,033
8 FLORIDA	6,198
9 WISCONSIN	5,492
10 NORTH CAROLINA	5,108
11 MISSOURI	4,638
12 INDIANA	4,634
13 ARKANSAS	4,578
14 COLORADO	4,447
15 OKLAHOMA	4,179
16 OHIO	4,122
17 GEORGIA	4,111
18 WASHINGTON	3,945
19 PENNSYLVANIA	3,806
20 SOUTH DAKOTA	3,308
21 MICHIGAN	3,241
22 KENTUCKY	3,138
23 NEW YORK	2,909
24 ALABAMA	2,886
25 MISSISSIPPI	2,868
26 TENNESSEE	2,822
27 IDAHO	2,699
28 NORTH DAKOTA	2,642
29 OREGON	2,612
30 VIRGINIA	2,385
31 LOUISIANA	2,181
32 ARIZONA	2,157
33 MONTANA	1,715
34 NEW MEXICO	1,466
35 MARYLAND	1,451
36 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,311
37 NEW JERSEY	868
38 WYOMING	846
39 UTAH	831
40 DELAWARE	636
41 HAWAII	609
42 MASSACHUSETTS	543
43 MAINE	508
44 VERMONT	494
45 CONNECTICUT	478
46 WEST VIRGINIA	378
47 NEVADA	256
48 NEW HAMPSHIRE	192
49 RHODE ISLAND	97
50 ALASKA	37
51 DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	177,625

0-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1 CONNECTICUT	\$45,497
2 NEW JERSEY	45,010
3 ALASKA	41,546
4 MASSACHUSETTS	41,154
5 CALIFORNIA	40,748
6 HAWAII	40,728
7 MARYLAND	39,819
8 NEW HAMPSHIRE	39,446
9 VIRGINIA	37,511
10 NEW YORK	36,349
11 DIST. OF COL.	35,960
12 DELAWARE	35,340
13 RHODE ISLAND	35,274
14 ILLINOIS	35,150
15 WASHINGTON	33,685
16 MINNESOTA	33,292
UNITED STATES	33,198
17 MICHIGAN	32,329
18 PENNSYLVANIA	32,069
19 NEVADA	32,003
20 KANSAS	31,880
21 WISCONSIN	31,477
22 GEORGIA	31,135
23 MISSOURI	31,044
24 FLORIDA	30,963
25 MAINE	30,704
26 VERMONT	30,635
27 COLORADO	30,624
28 TEXAS	30,440
29 OHIO	30,368
30 NEBRASKA	30,170
31 ARIZONA	29,576
32 INDIANA	29,513
33 OREGON	28,872
34 UTAH	28,724
35 NORTH CAROLINA	28,619
36 TENNESSEE	28,043
37 NORTH DAKOTA	28,011
38 IOWA	27,706
39 IDAHO	27,261
40 SOUTH CAROLINA	27,058
41 SOUTH DAKOTA	26,657
42 KENTUCKY	26,427
43 NEW MEXICO	25,595
44 WYOMING	25,587
45 ALABAMA	25,362
46 MONTANA	25,307
47 LOUISIANA	25,202
48 ARKANSAS	25,022
49 OKLAHOMA	24,156
50 MISSISSIPPI	23,471
51 WEST VIRGINIA	22,976
MEAN	33,198
MEDIAN	30,635
RANGE	22,521
SDEV.	8517.3
CV	25.7

0-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1 NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$25,791
2 CONNECTICUT	22,814
3 MASSACHUSETTS	22,013
4 HAWAII	21,970
5 OCLAWARE	21,446
6 VERMONT	21,143
7 ALASKA	21,136
8 NEW JERSEY	20,670
9 MAINE	20,538
10 VIRGINIA	20,055
11 MARYLAND	19,909
12 MINNESOTA	19,374
13 RHODE ISLAND	19,333
14 FLORIDA	18,776
15 CALIFORNIA	18,717
16 GEORGIA	18,150
17 TEXAS	18,088
18 NEVADA	18,072
19 NORTH DAKOTA	17,995
UNITED STATES	17,745
20 ARIZONA	17,678
21 MICHIGAN	17,601
22 NEW YORK	17,511
23 ILLINOIS	17,463
24 WISCONSIN	17,286
25 INDIANA	17,216
26 PENNSYLVANIA	17,193
27 MISSOURI	16,981
28 NORTH CAROLINA	16,879
29 KENTUCKY	16,732
30 UTAH	16,685
31 COLORADO	16,610
32 WASHINGTON	16,552
33 OREGON	16,497
34 NEBRASKA	16,435
35 LOUISIANA	16,299
36 OHIO	16,127
37 SOUTH CAROLINA	15,932
38 SOUTH DAKOTA	15,878
39 TENNESSEE	15,699
40 KANSAS	15,628
41 IOWA	15,375
42 OKLAHOMA	15,272
43 NEW MEXICO	15,052
44 WYOMING	14,923
45 WEST VIRGINIA	14,718
46 DIST. OF COL.	14,342
47 MONTANA	14,267
48 IDAHO	14,196
49 ARKANSAS	14,155
50 ALABAMA	13,999
51 MISSISSIPPI	13,797
MEAN	17,745
MEDIAN	17,193
RANGE	11,994
SDEV.	1064.9
CV	6.0

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 636

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*Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-3

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*Survey of Buying Power*, p. B.7.



## Governmental Revenue—E Series

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in the E Series. 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. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) 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-13 through E-16 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, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

### Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1987-88
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1987-88, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988

# **Rankings of the States, 1990**

**Framework for**

**Developing State Profiles and Comparisons**

**National Education Association - Research Division**

# 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
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Resident population in 1988 (in thousands)	--	--,---	245,807	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--.-%	18.5%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--.-%	74.0%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--.-%	12.4%	(A-8)
<b>ECONOMY</b>				
Personal income in 1988				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$4,052,992	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$16,489	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---.-%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$109,345	(D-11)
<b>GOVERNMENT REVENUE</b>				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$2,480	(E-2)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	150	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$1,772	(E-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	107	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1987-88				
Per capita				
Local property tax	--	\$ ---,---	\$ 517	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	327	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	355	(E-14)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988				
State and local property tax	--	\$ --	\$ 33	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	--	20	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	--	21	(E-16)

## Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
<b>GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE</b>				
State and local general expenditures in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$2,857	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	174	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1987-88				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$ 690	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	352	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	252	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	107	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	48	(G-8)
Highways	--	-,---	226	(G-9)
<b>SCHOOL FINANCES</b>				
School revenue in 1989-90				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,327	(F-2)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--.- %	45.0%	(F-6)
State	--	--.- %	48.7%	(F-8)
School expenditures in 1987-88				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$4,890	(H-11)
<b>SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT</b>				
School revenue in 1987-88				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	\$ --	\$43	(F-3)
School expenditures in 1987-88				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	\$ --	\$39	(H-13)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1990*

## 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	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	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 _____	

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$11,986
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,450
3. WYOMING	4,692
4. NEW YORK	4,425
5. MINNESOTA	3,501
6. HAWAII	3,461
7. DELAWARE	3,456
8. NEW JERSEY	3,420
9. CONNECTICUT	3,342
10. MASSACHUSETTS	3,337
11. CALIFORNIA	3,317
12. MARYLAND	3,226
13. VERMONT	3,169
14. MICHIGAN	3,107
15. OREGON	3,072
16. NEW MEXICO	3,070
17. RHODE ISLAND	3,069
18. MONTANA	3,060
19. WISCONSIN	3,016
20. WASHINGTON	2,999
21. MAINE	2,974
UNITED STATES	2,958
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2,956
23. COLORADO	2,956
24. IOWA	2,832
25. NEVADA	2,813
26. NEBRASKA	2,772
27. KANSAS	2,753
28. ILLINOIS	2,727
29. ARIZONA	2,710
30. GEORGIA	2,691
31. PENNSYLVANIA	2,654
32. UTAH	2,653
33. VIRGINIA	2,650
34. LOUISIANA	2,634
35. OHIO	2,600
36. FLORIDA	2,598
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,571
38. TEXAS	2,525
39. OKLAHOMA	2,497
40. INDIANA	2,422
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,387
42. NORTH CAROLINA	2,383
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,369
44. ALABAMA	2,354
45. KENTUCKY	2,322
46. WEST VIRGINIA	2,300
47. TENNESSEE	2,296
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,267
49. IDAHO	2,256
50. MISSOURI	2,225
51. ARKANSAS	2,004
MEAN	2,958
MEDIAN	2,772
RANGE	9,982
SOEV.	1727.6
CV	58.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$10,458
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,027
3. WYOMING	3,746
4. NEW YORK	3,726
5. MINNESOTA	3,029
6. DELAWARE	2,972
7. HAWAII	2,937
8. NEW JERSEY	2,932
9. CONNECTICUT	2,871
10. CALIFORNIA	2,803
11. MASSACHUSETTS	2,764
12. MARYLAND	2,734
13. MICHIGAN	2,614
14. NEW MEXICO	2,592
15. COLORADO	2,542
16. VERMONT	2,535
17. WISCONSIN	2,526
UNITED STATES	2,480
18. RHODE ISLAND	2,477
19. WASHINGTON	2,473
20. OREGON	2,471
21. NEVADA	2,448
22. IOWA	2,391
23. KANSAS	2,385
24. ARIZONA	2,378
25. MAINE	2,368
26. MONTANA	2,339
27. NEBRASKA	2,332
28. ILLINOIS	2,308
29. NORTH DAKOTA	2,294
30. FLORIDA	2,291
31. VIRGINIA	2,265
32. GEORGIA	2,229
33. PENNSYLVANIA	2,205
34. TEXAS	2,168
35. OHIO	2,162
36. LOUISIANA	2,148
37. UTAH	2,128
38. OKLAHOMA	2,091
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,036
40. INDIANA	2,031
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,001
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,968
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,945
44. MISSOURI	1,872
45. ALABAMA	1,839
46. KENTUCKY	1,837
47. TENNESSEE	1,824
48. IDAHO	1,802
49. WEST VIRGINIA	1,761
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,733
51. ARKANSAS	1,575
MEAN	2,480
MEDIAN	2,339
RANGE	8,883
SOEV.	1372.5
CV	55.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97.

E-3 GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1987-88, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$548
2. WYOMING	275
3. NEW MEXICO	208
4. NEW YORK	193
5. DIST. OF COL.	188
6. MONTANA	182
7. MINNESOTA	182
8. NORTH DAKOTA	179
9. HAWAII	175
10. LOUISIANA	175
11. UTAH	175
12. DELAWARE	168
13. OREGON	166
14. VERMONT	166
15. IOWA	163
16. WISCONSIN	163
17. ARIZONA	159
18. MICHIGAN	158
19. NEBRASKA	158
20. OKLAHOMA	157
21. MAINE	157
22. MISSISSIPPI	156
23. COLORADO	154
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	154
25. KANSAS	151
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	150
UNITED STATES	150
WASHINGTON	150
WEST VIRGINIA	150
29. CALIFORNIA	149
30. TEXAS	149
31. RHODE ISLAND	147
32. GEORGIA	146
33. KENTUCKY	143
34. ALABAMA	143
35. IDAHO	142
36. MARYLAND	140
37. NORTH CAROLINA	140
38. NEVADA	140
39. OHIO	139
40. FLORIDA	138
41. INDIANA	136
42. PENNSYLVANIA	136
43. NEW JERSEY	133
44. MASSACHUSETTS	133
45. TENNESSEE	131
46. ILLINOIS	131
47. ARKANSAS	129
48. VIRGINIA	128
49. CONNECTICUT	125
50. MISSOURI	121
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
MEAN	150
MEDIAN	150
RANGE	443
SOEV.	86.7
CV	57.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34

# 32 • Governmental Revenue

E-4 PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$3,605
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,339
3. NEW YORK	2,934
4. CONNECTICUT	2,281
5. HAWAII	2,259
6. NEW JERSEY	2,217
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,160
8. MARYLAND	2,093
9. MINNESOTA	2,076
10. WYOMING	2,046
11. CALIFORNIA	1,948
12. WISCONSIN	1,889
13. MICHIGAN	1,884
14. VERMONT	1,863
15. DELAWARE	1,854
16. RHODE ISLAND	1,837
17. MAINE	1,832
18. WASHINGTON	1,783
19. ILLINOIS	1,782
UNITED STATES	1,772
20. ARIZONA	1,690
21. VIRGINIA	1,687
22. COLORADO	1,686
23. KANSAS	1,676
24. IOWA	1,657
25. NEVADA	1,655
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,627
27. OREGON	1,602
28. OHIO	1,569
29. NEBRASKA	1,557
30. MONTANA	1,538
31. FLORIDA	1,522
32. TEXAS	1,496
33. NORTH CAROLINA	1,495
34. GEORGIA	1,491
35. NEW MEXICO	1,472
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,472
37. UTAH	1,460
38. INDIANA	1,441
39. OKLAHOMA	1,403
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,389
41. MISSOURI	1,372
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,337
43. LOUISIANA	1,329
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,321
45. KENTUCKY	1,271
46. IOWA	1,260
47. TENNESSEE	1,242
48. WEST VIRGINIA	1,212
49. ALABAMA	1,142
50. ARKANSAS	1,113
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,088
MEAN	1,772
MEDIAN	1,627
RANGE	2,517
SOEV.	285.4
CV	16.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97.

E-5 STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$189
2. DIST. OF COL.	156
3. NEW YORK	152
4. WYOMING	150
5. HAWAII	135
6. MINNESOTA	125
7. WISCONSIN	122
8. VERMONT	122
9. MAINE	121
10. UTAH	120
11. MONTANA	120
12. NEW MEXICO	118
13. MICHIGAN	114
14. IOWA	113
15. ARIZONA	113
16. RHODE ISLAND	109
17. NORTH DAKOTA	108
WASHINGTON	108
LOUISIANA	108
OREGON	108
UNITED STATES	107
21. MARYLAND	107
22. KANSAS	106
23. NEBRASKA	105
OKLAHOMA	105
DELAWARE	105
26. NORTH CAROLINA	104
CALIFORNIA	104
MASSACHUSETTS	104
SOUTH DAKOTA	104
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	103
WEST VIRGINIA	103
TEXAS	103
33. COLORADO	102
ILLINOIS	101
OHIO	101
NEW JERSEY	101
37. PENNSYLVANIA	100
IOAHO	100
39. KENTUCKY	99
CONNECTICUT	99
41. MISSISSIPPI	98
GEORGIA	98
43. INDIANA	97
44. VIRGINIA	95
NEVADA	95
46. FLORIDA	92
47. ARKANSAS	91
48. TENNESSEE	90
49. ALABAMA	89
MISSOURI	89
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	104
RANGE	113
SOEV.	29.3
CV	27.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34

E-6 PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,263
2. DIST. OF COL.	988
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	936
4. NEW JERSEY	933
5. WYOMING	915
6. CONNECTICUT	911
7. NEW YORK	860
8. OREGON	755
9. VERMONT	750
10. MICHIGAN	716
11. RHODE ISLAND	705
12. MASSACHUSETTS	691
13. MONTANA	670
14. WISCONSIN	664
15. NEBRASKA	644
16. IOWA	639
17. ILLINOIS	628
18. MINNESOTA	623
19. COLORADO	604
20. KANSAS	584
21. MAINE	581
22. TEXAS	578
23. CALIFORNIA	543
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	538
UNITED STATES	538
25. ARIZONA	526
26. WASHINGTON	519
27. MARYLAND	507
28. FLORIDA	495
29. VIRGINIA	474
30. INDIANA	446
31. OHIO	441
32. PENNSYLVANIA	439
33. NORTH DAKOTA	419
34. UTAH	400
35. GEORGIA	397
36. NEVADA	382
37. IOAHO	357
38. HAWAII	322
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	320
40. NORTH CAROLINA	310
41. MISSOURI	296
42. TENNESSEE	272
43. MISSISSIPPI	267
44. OKLAHOMA	265
45. DELAWARE	259
46. WEST VIRGINIA	229
47. KENTUCKY	218
48. LOUISIANA	215
49. ARKANSAS	201
50. NEW MEXICO	163
51. ALABAMA	132
MEAN	538
MEDIAN	519
RANGE	1,131
SOEV.	224.5
CV	41.7

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97

E-7 PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1 ALASKA	\$1,080
2 DIST. OF COL.	968
3 NEW JERSEY	929
4 NEW HAMPSHIRE	927
5 CONNECTICUT	911
6 NEW YORK	860
7 OREGON	755
8 WYOMING	754
9 VERMONT	750
10 RHODE ISLAND	697
11 MASSACHUSETTS	691
12 MICHIGAN	686
13 NEBRASKA	642
14 IOWA	639
15 WISCONSIN	638
16 MONTANA	626
17 MINNESOTA	621
18 ILLINOIS	608
19 COLORADO	602
20 TEXAS	578
21 MAINE	575
22 KANSAS	572
23 SOUTH DAKOTA	538
UNITED STATES	517
24 ARIZONA	486
25 FLORIDA	477
CALIFORNIA	477
27 MARYLAND	475
28 VIRGINIA	470
29 INDIANA	442
30 OHIO	440
31 PENNSYLVANIA	428
32 NORTH DAKOTA	415
33 UTAH	400
34 GEORGIA	394
35 IDAHO	356
36 NEVADA	345
37 HAWAII	322
38 SOUTH CAROLINA	317
39 WASHINGTON	315
40 NORTH CAROLINA	298
41 MISSOURI	294
42 TENNESSEE	272
43 OKLAHOMA	265
44 MISSISSIPPI	259
DELAWARE	259
46 WEST VIRGINIA	228
47 LOUISIANA	209
48 ARKANSAS	199
49 NEW MEXICO	161
50 KENTUCKY	146
51 ALABAMA	115
MEAN	517
MEDIAN	477
RANGE	965
SDEV.	214.7
CV	41.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-96, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 20.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1 NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.6
2 OREGON	47.1
3 WYOMING	44.7
4 MONTANA	43.5
5 NEW JERSEY	42.1
6 NEBRASKA	41.4
7 SOUTH DAKOTA	40.7
8 VERMONT	40.3
9 CONNECTICUT	39.9
10 TEXAS	38.7
11 IOWA	38.5
12 RHODE ISLAND	38.4
13 MICHIGAN	38.0
14 COLORADO	35.8
15 ILLINOIS	35.2
WISCONSIN	35.2
17 ALASKA	35.0
18 KANSAS	34.8
19 FLORIDA	32.5
20 MASSACHUSETTS	32.0
21 MAINE	31.7
22 ARIZONA	31.1
23 INDIANA	30.9
UNITED STATES	30.4
24 NORTH DAKOTA	30.1
25 MINNESOTA	30.0
26 DIST. OF COL.	29.6
27 NEW YORK	29.3
28 WASHINGTON	29.1
29 IDAHO	28.3
30 OHIO	28.1
31 VIRGINIA	28.1
32 CALIFORNIA	27.9
33 UTAH	27.4
34 PENNSYLVANIA	27.0
35 GEORGIA	26.6
36 MISSISSIPPI	24.5
37 MARYLAND	24.2
38 SOUTH CAROLINA	23.9
39 NEVADA	23.1
40 TENNESSEE	21.9
41 MISSOURI	21.6
42 NORTH CAROLINA	20.8
43 OKLAHOMA	18.9
WEST VIRGINIA	18.9
45 ARKANSAS	18.1
46 KENTUCKY	17.2
47 LOUISIANA	16.2
48 HAWAII	14.3
49 DELAWARE	14.0
50 ALABAMA	11.6
51 NEW MEXICO	11.1
MEAN	30.4
MEDIAN	29.6
RANGE	52.5
SDEV.	9.0
CV	29.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1 WYOMING	\$67
2 ALASKA	66
3 MONTANA	52
4 OREGON	51
5 VERMONT	49
6 NEW HAMPSHIRE	48
7 DIST. OF COL.	46
8 NEW YORK	45
9 NEBRASKA	44
IOWA	44
11 MICHIGAN	43
WISCONSIN	43
13 NEW JERSEY	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	42
RHODE ISLAND	42
16 TEXAS	40
CONNECTICUT	40
18 MAINE	38
19 MINNESOTA	37
KANSAS	37
COLORADO	37
22 ILLINOIS	36
23 ARIZONA	35
24 MASSACHUSETTS	33
UTAH	33
UNITED STATES	33
NORTH DAKOTA	33
27 WASHINGTON	32
28 INDIANA	30
FLORIDA	30
30 CALIFORNIA	29
31 OHIO	28
IDAHO	28
33 PENNSYLVANIA	27
VIRGINIA	27
35 MARYLAND	26
GEORGIA	26
37 SOUTH CAROLINA	25
38 MISSISSIPPI	24
39 NEVADA	22
NORTH CAROLINA	22
41 OKLAHOMA	20
TENNESSEE	20
43 WEST VIRGINIA	19
HAWAII	19
MISSOURI	19
46 LOUISIANA	17
KENTUCKY	17
48 ARKANSAS	16
49 DELAWARE	15
50 NEW MEXICO	13
51 ALABAMA	10
MEAN	33
MEDIAN	33
RANGE	57
SDEV.	12.7
CV	38.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34



# 34 • Governmental Revenue

E-10 PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1	ALASKA	\$2,387
2	HAWAII	1,857
3	DELAWARE	1,543
4	NEW YORK	1,461
5	MASSACHUSETTS	1,447
6	MINNESOTA	1,427
7	CONNECTICUT	1,354
8	WASHINGTON	1,290
9	CALIFORNIA	1,274
10	NEW JERSEY	1,264
11	MARYLAND	1,262
12	MAINE	1,249
13	WISCONSIN	1,237
14	WYOMING	1,196
15	NEW MEXICO	1,190
16	MICHIGAN	1,138
17	RHODE ISLAND	1,128
18	NEVADA	1,126
19	VERMONT	1,107
UNITED STATES		1,077
20	NORTH CAROLINA	1,067
	ARIZONA	1,067
22	VIRGINIA	1,020
23	IOWA	1,003
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	991
25	PENNSYLVANIA	985
26	KENTUCKY	983
27	KANSAS	980
28	OKLAHOMA	972
29	INDIANA	956
30	ILLINOIS	954
31	NORTH DAKOTA	950
32	UTAH	948
33	WEST VIRGINIA	930
34	FLORIDA	929
35	OHIO	920
36	GEORGIA	912
37	IDAHO	891
38	MONTANA	888
39	MISSOURI	857
	LOUISIANA	857
41	ARKANSAS	844
42	NEBRASKA	838
43	COLORADO	826
44	ALABAMA	823
45	MISSISSIPPI	812
46	TEXAS	797
47	TENNESSEE	788
48	OREGON	763
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	667
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	537
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN		1,077
MEDIAN		984
RANGE		1,850
SOEV.		294.5
CV		27.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-11 PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1	DIST. OF COL.	\$3,339
2	NEW YORK	1,473
3	ALASKA	1,217
4	NEW JERSEY	952
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	934
6	CONNECTICUT	927
7	COLORADO	860
8	WYOMING	850
9	OREGON	839
10	MARYLAND	831
11	ILLINOIS	828
12	VERMONT	756
13	MICHIGAN	746
14	NEBRASKA	719
15	MASSACHUSETTS	713
16	RHODE ISLAND	709
17	TEXAS	698
UNITED STATES		698
18	KANSAS	696
19	CALIFORNIA	674
20	VIRGINIA	667
21	IDWA	654
	SOUTH DAKOTA	654
23	WISCONSIN	652
24	MINNESOTA	650
	MONTANA	650
26	OHIO	64
27	PENNSYLVANIA	642
28	ARIZONA	624
29	FLORIDA	593
30	MAINE	582
31	GEORGIA	579
32	NEVADA	530
33	MISSOURI	515
34	UTAH	512
35	WASHINGTON	493
36	INDIANA	485
37	LOUISIANA	472
38	TENNESSEE	455
39	NORTH DAKOTA	440
40	OKLAHOMA	431
41	NORTH CAROLINA	428
42	HAWAII	401
43	IDAHO	369
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	347
45	ALABAMA	319
46	DELAWARE	311
47	KENTUCKY	288
48	WEST VIRGINIA	282
	NEW MEXICO	282
50	MISSISSIPPI	276
51	ARKANSAS	269
MEAN		698
MEDIAN		648
RANGE		3,070
SOEV.		403.9
CV		57.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1	ALASKA	\$125
2	HAWAII	111
3	NEW MEXICO	95
4	WYOMING	88
5	DELAWARE	87
6	MINNESOTA	86
7	MAINE	83
8	WISCONSIN	80
9	WEST VIRGINIA	79
10	WASHINGTON	78
	UTAH	78
12	KENTUCKY	77
	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
14	NEW YORK	76
15	NORTH CAROLINA	75
16	NORTH DAKOTA	74
17	MISSISSIPPI	73
	OKLAHOMA	73
19	VERMONT	72
20	ARIZONA	71
21	IDAHO	70
	LOUISIANA	70
	MASSACHUSETTS	70
24	MONTANA	69
	ARKANSAS	69
	MICHIGAN	68
27	IOWA	68
	CALIFORNIA	68
29	RHODE ISLAND	67
UNITED STATES		65
30	MARYLAND	65
31	NEVADA	64
	INDIANA	64
	ALABAMA	64
34	KANSAS	62
35	PENNSYLVANIA	61
36	GEORGIA	60
37	OHIO	59
	CONNECTICUT	59
39	VIRGINIA	58
40	NEW JERSEY	57
	TENNESSEE	57
	NEBRASKA	57
43	FLORIDA	56
44	MISSOURI	55
	TEXAS	55
46	ILLINOIS	54
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	52
48	OREGON	51
49	COLORADO	50
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN		65
MEDIAN		69
RANGE		97
SOEV.		28.5
CV		43.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-89, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. NEW YORK	9758
2. MASSACHUSETTS	677
3. MINNESOTA	610
4. DELAWARE	572
5. HAWAII	570
6. MARYLAND	526
7. WISCONSIN	478
8. OREGON	464
9. MAINE	461
10. VIRGINIA	459
11. CALIFORNIA	454
12. NORTH CAROLINA	429
13. RHODE ISLAND	391
14. MICHIGAN	388
15. UTAH	377
GEORGIA	377
17. IOWA	376
18. VERMONT	362
19. COLORADO	351
20. NEW JERSEY	331
KANSAS	331
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	329
UNITED STATES	327
23. INDIANA	318
24. OHIO	310
25. MONTANA	303
26. MISSOURI	295
27. IDAHO	280
28. ILLINOIS	272
29. KENTUCKY	270
NEBRASKA	270
31. OKLAHOMA	257
32. ARKANSAS	249
33. ARIZONA	246
34. PENNSYLVANIA	234
35. ALABAMA	227
36. WEST VIRGINIA	210
37. NEW MEXICO	202
38. NORTH DAKOTA	171
39. MISSISSIPPI	135
40. LOUISIANA	131
41. CONNECTICUT	109
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28
43. TENNESSEE	16
44. ALASKA	1
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. HAWAII	8838
2. WASHINGTON	765
3. CONNECTICUT	614
4. FLORIDA	556
5. NEVADA	518
6. NEW MEXICO	491
7. ARIZONA	489
8. TENNESSEE	438
9. INDIANA	425
10. MAINE	408
11. CALIFORNIA	407
12. NEW JERSEY	406
13. MINNESOTA	389
14. RHODE ISLAND	386
15. MISSISSIPPI	384
16. TEXAS	372
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	368
18. WISCONSIN	364
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	360
UNITED STATES	355
20. UTAH	349
21. MASSACHUSETTS	343
22. IDAHO	327
MISSOURI	327
24. ARKANSAS	324
25. PENNSYLVANIA	321
26. ILLINOIS	317
27. MICHIGAN	316
28. WYOMING	315
29. KANSAS	311
30. MARYLAND	308
NEW YORK	308
32. NORTH DAKOTA	307
33. IOWA	303
34. OHIO	297
35. LOUISIANA	295
36. GEORGIA	293
37. WEST VIRGINIA	287
38. NEBRASKA	280
39. KENTUCKY	255
40. NORTH CAROLINA	251
41. OKLAHOMA	233
42. ALABAMA	226
43. VERMONT	222
44. COLORADO	219
45. VIRGINIA	198
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. NEW YORK	839
2. MINNESOTA	37
3. HAWAII	34
4. MASSACHUSETTS	33
5. DELAWARE	32
6. OREGON	31
UTAH	31
WISCONSIN	31
9. MAINE	30
NORTH CAROLINA	30
11. MARYLAND	27
12. VIRGINIA	26
IOWA	26
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	25
GEORGIA	25
16. CALIFORNIA	24
VERMONT	24
MONTANA	24
19. MICHIGAN	23
RHODE ISLAND	23
21. IDAHO	22
22. COLORADO	21
INDIANA	21
KENTUCKY	21
KANSAS	21
ARKANSAS	20
OHIO	20
UNITED STATES	20
28. OKLAHOMA	19
MISSOURI	19
30. NEBRASKA	18
WEST VIRGINIA	18
ALABAMA	18
33. ARIZONA	16
NEW MEXICO	16
35. ILLINOIS	15
NEW JERSEY	15
37. PENNSYLVANIA	14
38. NORTH DAKOTA	13
39. MISSISSIPPI	12
40. LOUISIANA	11
41. CONNECTICUT	5
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
TENNESSEE	1
44. ALASKA	0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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E-16 STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE  
IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL  
INCOME IN 1988

1. HAWAII	\$50
2. WASHINGTON	46
3. NEW MEXICO	39
4. MISSISSIPPI	35
5. FLORIDA	34
6. ARIZONA	33
7. TENNESSEE	32
8. NEVADA	30
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	29
UTAH	29
11. INDIANA	28
SOUTH CAROLINA	28
13. MAINE	27
CONNECTICUT	27
ARKANSAS	27
16. IDAHO	26
TEXAS	26
18. WEST VIRGINIA	24
LOUISIANA	24
NORTH DAKOTA	24
21. WISCONSIN	23
MINNESOTA	23
WYOMING	23
RHODE ISLAND	23
25. CALIFORNIA	22
UNITED STATES	21
26. MISSOURI	21
IOWA	21
28. KENTUCKY	20
PENNSYLVANIA	20
KANSAS	20
31. GEORGIA	19
OHIO	19
MICHIGAN	19
NEBRASKA	19
35. NEW JERSEY	18
ILLINOIS	18
ALABAMA	18
NORTH CAROLINA	18
OKLAHOMA	18
40. MASSACHUSETTS	16
NEW YORK	16
MARYLAND	16
43. VERMONT	14
44. COLORADO	13
45. VIRGINIA	11
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

## School Revenue—F Series

F Series 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 pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, 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 note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989-90*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in F Series tables.

### Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90
- F-3. Public School Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- F-4. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- F-5. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-6. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1989-90
- F-7. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-8. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1989-90
- F-9. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-10. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1989-90
- F-11. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1989-90

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F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	\$8,252
2. NEW JERSEY	8,089
3. CONNECTICUT	7,698
4. ALASKA	7,535
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,673
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6,606
7. VERMONT	6,472
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,257
9. MARYLAND	6,081
10. DELAWARE	6,024
11. WYOMING	5,903
12. WISCONSIN	5,732
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,592
14. MINNESOTA	5,391
15. FLORIDA	5,387
16. PENNSYLVANIA	5,344
17. OREGON	5,278
18. ILLINOIS	5,233
19. MAINE	5,201
20. MICHIGAN	5,174
UNITED STATES	5,100
21. CALIFORNIA	5,097
22. VIRGINIA	5,029
23. KANSAS	5,006
24. WASHINGTON	4,990
25. HAWAII	4,966
26. MISSOURI	4,713
27. COLORADO	4,694*
28. NEVADA	4,636
29. OHIO	4,565
30. IOWA	4,539
31. ARIZONA	4,504
32. NORTH CAROLINA	4,486
33. NEW MEXICO	4,478
34. MONTANA	4,459
35. INDIANA	4,409
36. TEXAS	4,380
37. GEORGIA	4,350
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,209
39. NEBRASKA	4,057
40. WEST VIRGINIA	3,932
41. LOUISIANA	3,880
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,870
43. KENTUCKY	3,754
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,737
45. OKLAHOMA	3,646
46. ARKANSAS	3,502
47. TENNESSEE	3,435
48. ALABAMA	3,404
49. IDAHO	3,240
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,168
51. UTAH	3,067
MEAN	5,100
MEDIAN	4,713
RANGE	5,185
SDEV.	590.1
CV	11.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE California ADA count includes excused absences.

\*Data estimated by NEA

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,802
2. CONNECTICUT	8,394
3. NEW YORK	8,359
4. DIST. OF COL.	7,670
5. ALASKA	7,103*
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6,727
7. RHODE ISLAND	6,708*
8. VERMONT	6,638*
9. MARYLAND	6,529
10. DELAWARE	6,310
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,154
12. WISCONSIN	6,092
13. ILLINOIS	5,868
14. MAINE	5,844
15. FLORIDA	5,826
16. MINNESOTA	5,798
17. WYOMING	5,777
18. PENNSYLVANIA	5,685
19. MICHIGAN	5,447
20. VIRGINIA	5,410
21. WASHINGTON	5,359
22. OREGON	5,353
UNITED STATES	5,327
23. KANSAS	5,183
24. NEVADA	5,142*
25. HAWAII	5,012
26. CALIFORNIA	4,931
27. NORTH CAROLINA	4,907
28. MISSOURI	4,863
29. OHIO	4,793
30. COLORADO	4,768*
31. GEORGIA	4,695*
32. IOWA	4,650
33. INDIANA	4,642*
34. MONTANA	4,632
35. NEW MEXICO	4,632
36. TEXAS	4,617
37. ARIZONA	4,580
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,466
39. WEST VIRGINIA	4,359
40. LOUISIANA	4,222
41. NEBRASKA	4,174*
42. KENTUCKY	4,010
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3,920
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,869
45. OKLAHOMA	3,796
46. TENNESSEE	3,622
47. ARKANSAS	3,523
48. IDAHO	3,373
49. ALABAMA	3,337
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,309
51. UTAH	3,126
MEAN	5,327
MEDIAN	4,931
RANGE	5,676
SDEV.	887.4
CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE California ADA count includes excused absences

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	\$87
2. ALASKA	68
3. MONTANA	61
4. VERMONT	59
5. UTAH	57
WEST VIRGINIA	57
7. NEW MEXICO	55
8. TEXAS	52
9. OREGON	50
NORTH DAKOTA	50
MAINE	50
SOUTH CAROLINA	50
13. NEW YORK	49
WISCONSIN	49
15. IDAHO	48
16. MISSISSIPPI	47
LOUISIANA	47
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	46
IOWA	46
MINNESOTA	46
MICHIGAN	46
KANSAS	46
ARKANSAS	46
24. ARIZONA	45
PENNSYLVANIA	45
INDIANA	45
COLORADO	45
KENTUCKY	45
29. NEW JERSEY	44
WASHINGTON	44
NORTH CAROLINA	44
32. OKLAHOMA	43
UNITED STATES	43
GEORGIA	43
34. DELAWARE	42
35. VIRGINIA	41
RHODE ISLAND	41
NEBRASKA	41
38. MISSOURI	40
CONNECTICUT	40
ALABAMA	40
41. MARYLAND	39
ILLINOIS	39
OHIO	39
44. CALIFORNIA	38
HAWAII	38
46. FLORIDA	37
MASSACHUSETTS	37
48. DIST. OF COL.	36
TENNESSEE	36
NEVADA	36
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
MEAN	43
MEDIAN	45
RANGE	52
SDEV.	19.0
CV	44.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-4 STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	88.4
2. ALASKA	63
3. MONTANA	57
4. VERMONT	56
5. UTAH	54
6. WEST VIRGINIA	52
7. NEW MEXICO	49
8. TEXAS	48
9. NEW YORK	47
OREGON	47
NORTH DAKOTA	47
12. WISCONSIN	46
MAINE	46
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	45
IDAHO	45
16. MINNESOTA	44
MICHIGAN	44
IOWA	44
19. KANSAS	43
COLORADO	43
PENNSYLVANIA	43
INDIANA	43
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	42
NEW JERSEY	42
LOUISIANA	42
ARIZONA	42
ARKANSAS	42
28. WASHINGTON	41
UNITED STATES	41
NORTH CAROLINA	41
KENTUCKY	40
30. MISSISSIPPI	40
OKLAHOMA	40
GEORGIA	40
34. RHODE ISLAND	39
VIRGINIA	39
36. DELAWARE	38
CONNECTICUT	38
MISSOURI	38
NEBRASKA	38
40. MARYLAND	37
OHIO	37
42. ILLINOIS	36
43. MASSACHUSETTS	35
CALIFORNIA	35
FLORIDA	35
46. NEVADA	34
ALABAMA	34
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34
49. HAWAII	33
TENNESSEE	33
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	41
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	51
SDEV.	15.8
CV	38.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

\*Data estimated by NEA

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	89.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.1
3. NEBRASKA	69.7
4. OREGON	67.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	64.1
6. MICHIGAN	61.9
7. VIRGINIA	60.6
8. NEVADA	58.2
9. VERMONT	57.7
10. PENNSYLVANIA	56.6
11. WISCONSIN	56.1
12. ILLINOIS	55.9
13. MARYLAND	55.7
14. MISSOURI	55.0
15. COLORADO	54.8
16. MASSACHUSETTS	53.9
17. NEW JERSEY	52.4
18. NEW YORK	52.1
19. RHODE ISLAND	51.8
20. CONNECTICUT	51.4
21. KANSAS	51.3
22. TEXAS	47.9
23. OHIO	47.0
24. ARIZONA	46.8
25. MONTANA	45.0
26. WYOMING	44.8
27. IOWA	44.5
UNITED STATES	44.2
28. NORTH DAKOTA	42.9
29. MINNESOTA	41.9
30. TENNESSEE	41.7
31. MAINE	40.6
32. FLORIDA	40.4
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.6
34. UTAH	38.0
35. LOUISIANA	36.7
36. INDIANA	35.3*
37. GEORGIA	33.2*
38. OKLAHOMA	32.4
39. IDAHO	32.3
40. ARKANSAS	31.5
41. WEST VIRGINIA	29.5
42. MISSISSIPPI	28.5
43. NORTH CAROLINA	27.6
44. ALASKA	25.7
45. DELAWARE	25.5
46. CALIFORNIA	23.5
47. WASHINGTON	22.0
48. KENTUCKY	21.0
49. ALABAMA	19.2
50. NEW MEXICO	12.7
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	44.2
MEDIAN	44.8
RANGE	89.0
SDEV.	17.5
CV	39.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	89.9
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6
3. NEBRASKA	70.8*
4. OREGON	66.9
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.4
6. VIRGINIA	60.6
7. MICHIGAN	59.0
8. MASSACHUSETTS	58.8
9. VERMONT	58.2
10. WISCONSIN	57.0
11. PENNSYLVANIA	56.6
12. MISSOURI	56.4
13. MARYLAND	56.3
14. NEVADA	56.1
15. COLORADO	55.1
16. NEW JERSEY	54.7
17. ILLINOIS	54.4
18. NEW YORK	53.3
19. RHODE ISLAND	51.8
20. CONNECTICUT	51.5
KANSAS	51.5
22. ARIZONA	50.2
23. TEXAS	49.3
24. OHIO	47.5
UNITED STATES	45.0
25. MONTANA	44.7
26. MINNESOTA	44.1
27. IOWA	43.7
28. NORTH DAKOTA	43.3*
29. WYOMING	43.2
30. TENNESSEE	42.4
31. LOUISIANA	41.2*
32. FLORIDA	40.5
33. MAINE	40.1
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.5
35. UTAH	37.0
36. INDIANA	36.2*
37. IDAHO	32.9*
38. GEORGIA	32.6*
39. OKLAHOMA	32.2
40. ARKANSAS	30.8
41. ALASKA	29.6*
42. MISSISSIPPI	28.6
43. WEST VIRGINIA	27.6
44. NORTH CAROLINA	27.4
45. DELAWARE	25.3
46. CALIFORNIA	25.1
47. KENTUCKY	21.1
48. WASHINGTON	20.8
49. ALABAMA	19.4
50. NEW MEXICO	11.6
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	45.0
MEDIAN	44.1
RANGE	89.8
SDEV.	16.4
CV	36.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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F-7 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	89.9
2. NEW MEXICO	75.3
3. WASHINGTON	72.2
4. KENTUCKY	69.4
5. CALIFORNIA	69.3
6. ALABAMA	68.2
7. DELAWARE	66.1
ALASKA	66.1
9. NORTH CAROLINA	65.6
10. WEST VIRGINIA	61.7
11. INDIANA	60.6*
12. IOWA	60.4
13. GEORGIA	59.7*
14. OKLAHOMA	58.8
15. ARKANSAS	58.6
16. MISSISSIPPI	55.6
17. UTAH	55.3
18. MINNESOTA	53.7
19. FLORIDA	52.8
20. LOUISIANA	52.8
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.7
22. MAINE	52.5
23. WYOMING	50.4
24. IOWA	50.1
UNITED STATES	49.5
25. NORTH DAKOTA	49.1
26. TENNESSEE	48.8
27. OHIO	47.6
28. MONTANA	47.1
29. ARIZONA	44.9
30. CONNECTICUT	44.4
31. TEXAS	44.3
32. RHODE ISLAND	43.8
33. NEW JERSEY	43.6
KANSAS	43.6
35. NEW YORK	43.4
36. MASSACHUSETTS	40.8
37. COLORADO	40.0
38. PENNSYLVANIA	39.8
39. WISCONSIN	39.6
40. MISSOURI	39.2
41. MARYLAND	39.0
42. NEVADA	37.2
43. VERMONT	37.1
44. ILLINOIS	36.1
45. VIRGINIA	34.7
46. MICHIGAN	33.5
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.5
48. OREGON	26.4
49. NEBRASKA	23.8
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	49.5
MEDIAN	48.9
RANGE	81.9
SDEV	15.0
CV	30.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

\*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. HAWAII	92.0
2. NEW MEXICO	76.4
3. WASHINGTON	73.4
4. KENTUCKY	69.7
5. ALABAMA	67.1
6. CALIFORNIA	66.8
DELAWARE	66.8
8. NORTH CAROLINA	66.2
9. WEST VIRGINIA	64.2
10. GEORGIA	60.9*
11. ALASKA	60.5*
12. IDAHO	59.9*
13. ARKANSAS	59.5
14. INDIANA	59.2*
15. OKLAHOMA	59.1
16. UTAH	56.7
17. MISSISSIPPI	55.9
18. FLORIDA	53.6
19. MAINE	53.2
20. WYOMING	52.4
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.2
22. MINNESOTA	51.6
23. IOWA	51.0
24. NORTH DAKOTA	49.7*
UNITED STATES	48.7
25. LOUISIANA	48.7*
26. TENNESSEE	48.3
27. OHIO	47.1
28. MONTANA	46.4
29. ARIZONA	45.1
30. CONNECTICUT	44.8
31. RHODE ISLAND	43.8
32. KANSAS	43.3
33. TEXAS	42.9
34. NEW YORK	41.8
35. NEW JERSEY	39.8
36. PENNSYLVANIA	39.7
37. NEVADA	39.5
38. COLORADO	39.1
39. WISCONSIN	38.7
40. MARYLAND	38.7
41. MISSOURI	38.0
42. ILLINOIS	37.9
43. VERMONT	36.5
44. MICHIGAN	36.3
45. MASSACHUSETTS	35.8
46. VIRGINIA	34.6
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.3
48. OREGON	26.8
49. NEBRASKA	24.3*
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.5
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	48.7
MEDIAN	48.5
RANGE	83.5
SDEV	17.2
CV	35.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.9
2. ALABAMA	12.6
3. NEW MEXICO	12.0
4. DIST. OF COL.	10.9
5. LOUISIANA	10.5
6. HAWAII	10.0
ARKANSAS	10.0
8. KENTUCKY	9.6
9. TENNESSEE	9.5
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.4
11. OKLAHOMA	8.8
WEST VIRGINIA	8.8
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
14. DELAWARE	8.4
15. ARIZONA	8.3
16. ALASKA	8.2
17. NORTH DAKOTA	8.0
18. ILLINOIS	7.9
MONTANA	7.9
20. TEXAS	7.8
21. MAINE	7.3
IDAHO	7.3
23. CALIFORNIA	7.2
24. GEORGIA	7.1*
25. NORTH CAROLINA	6.8
26. UTAH	6.7
27. NEBRASKA	6.5
28. OREGON	6.4
FLORIDA	6.4
UNITED STATES	6.3
30. WASHINGTON	5.8
MISSOURI	5.8
32. OHIO	5.4
IOWA	5.4
34. MARYLAND	5.3
COLORADO	5.3
36. MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
VERMONT	5.2
38. KANSAS	5.1
39. WYOMING	4.8
40. VIRGINIA	4.7
41. NEVADA	4.6
MICHIGAN	4.6
43. NEW YORK	4.5
44. MINNESOTA	4.4
RHODE ISLAND	4.4
46. WISCONSIN	4.3
47. CONNECTICUT	4.2
48. INDIANA	4.1*
49. NEW JERSEY	4.0
50. PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
MEAN	6.3
MEDIAN	6.7
RANGE	13.0
SDEV	4.1
CV	65.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1989-90

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.6
2. ALABAMA	13.5
3. NEW MEXICO	12.0
4. LOUISIANA	10.1*
DIST OF COL	10.1
6. ALASKA	9.9*
7. ARKANSAS	9.7
8. TENNESSEE	9.4
9. SOUTH OAKOTA	9.3
10. KENTUCKY	9.2
11. MONTANA	8.9
12. OKLAHOMA	8.7
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.3
14. WEST VIRGINIA	8.2
15. CALIFORNIA	8.0
16. OELAWARE	7.9
HAWAII	7.9
18. TEXAS	7.8
19. ILLINOIS	7.7
20. IDAHO	7.2*
21. NORTH OAKOTA	7.0*
22. MAINE	6.7
23. GEORGIA	6.5*
NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
25. OREGON	6.3
UTAH	6.3
UNITED STATES	6.3
27. FLORIDA	6.0
28. WASHINGTON	5.8
29. MISSOURI	5.6
30. COLORADO	5.4
MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
OHIO	5.4
33. IOWA	5.3
VERMONT	5.3
35. KANSAS	5.2
36. MARYLAND	4.9
NEW YORK	4.9
38. NEBRASKA	4.8*
VIRGINIA	4.8
40. MICHIGAN	4.7
ARIZONA	4.7
42. INDIANA	4.5*
43. WYOMING	4.4
RHODE ISLAND	4.4
45. MINNESOTA	4.3
46. NEVADA	4.2
47. WISCONSIN	3.9
48. NEW JERSEY	3.8
49. CONNECTICUT	3.7
50. PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
MEAN	6.3
MEDIAN	6.3
RANGE	12.7
SOEV.	3.6
CV	57.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-11 LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL	100.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.2
3. NEBRASKA	74.4*
4. OREGON	71.4
5. SOUTH OAKOTA	69.9
6. VIRGINIA	63.7
7. MASSACHUSETTS	62.2
8. MICHIGAN	61.9
9. VERMONT	61.5
10. MISSOURI	59.8
11. WISCONSIN	59.3
MARYLAND	59.3
13. ILLINOIS	58.9
14. PENNSYLVANIA	58.7
15. NEVADA	58.6
16. COLORADO	58.2
17. NEW JERSEY	56.8
18. NEW YORK	56.1
19. KANSAS	54.3
20. RHODE ISLAND	54.2
21. CONNECTICUT	53.5
22. TEXAS	53.4
23. ARIZONA	52.7
24. OHIO	50.2
25. MONTANA	49.0
UNITED STATES	48.0
26. TENNESSEE	46.7
27. NORTH OAKOTA	46.6*
28. IOWA	46.2
29. MINNESOTA	46.0
30. LOUISIANA	45.8*
31. WYOMING	45.2
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.1
33. FLORIDA	43.0
MAINE	43.0
35. UTAH	39.5
36. INDIANA	37.9*
37. IDAHO	35.5*
38. OKLAHOMA	35.3
39. GEORGIA	34.9*
40. ARKANSAS	34.1
41. MISSISSIPPI	33.8
42. ALASKA	32.8*
43. WEST VIRGINIA	30.0
44. NORTH CAROLINA	29.3
45. OELAWARE	27.5
46. CALIFORNIA	27.3
47. KENTUCKY	23.2
48. ALABAMA	22.4
49. WASHINGTON	22.1
50. NEW MEXICO	13.2
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	48.0
MEDIAN	46.7
RANGE	99.9
SDEV	17.3
CV	36.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

\*Data estimated by NEA.



## Government Expenditures—G Series

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 them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done 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 and local 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 program areas, including public education.

### Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 1987-88
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1987-88
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1987-88
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1987-88
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1987-88
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1987-88
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1987-88
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1987-88

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1987-88

State	Per Capita Total General Expenditures (1987-88)
1. ALASKA	\$7,385
2. WYOMING	2,838
3. DELAWARE	2,490
4. MASSACHUSETTS	2,421
5. NEW YORK	2,378
6. HAWAII	2,341
7. NORTH DAKOTA	2,207
8. RHODE ISLAND	2,205
9. NEW MEXICO	2,155
10. VERMONT	2,135
11. CONNECTICUT	2,132
12. CALIFORNIA	2,108
NEW JERSEY	2,108
14. MINNESOTA	2,051
15. WASHINGTON	2,006
16. MICHIGAN	1,956
17. WISCONSIN	1,869
18. MAINE	1,859
19. MARYLAND	1,815
20. NEVADA	1,777
21. MONTANA	1,768
UNITED STATES	1,763
22. IOWA	1,756
23. UTAH	1,721
24. KENTUCKY	1,704
25. WEST VIRGINIA	1,694
26. VIRGINIA	1,663
27. LOUISIANA	1,652
28. OREGON	1,652
29. ARIZONA	1,639
30. OHIO	1,594
31. NORTH CAROLINA	1,584
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,575
33. PENNSYLVANIA	1,553
34. ALABAMA	1,533
35. OKLAHOMA	1,517
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,517
37. INDIANA	1,512
38. ILLINOIS	1,503
39. IDAHO	1,491
40. COLORADO	1,481
41. MISSISSIPPI	1,437
42. GEORGIA	1,436
43. NEBRASKA	1,420
44. KANSAS	1,397
45. ARKANSAS	1,377
46. FLORIDA	1,373
47. TENNESSEE	1,353
48. MISSOURI	1,344
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,309
50. TEXAS	1,227
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,763
MEDIAN	1,679
RANGE	6,158
SDEV	1083.2
CV	61.4

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p 45

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1987-88 PER PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

State	State Government General Expenditures in 1987-88 per Personal Income in 1988
1. ALASKA	\$387
2. WYOMING	208
3. NEW MEXICO	173
4. NORTH DAKOTA	172
5. WEST VIRGINIA	144
6. UTAH	141
DELAWARE	141
8. HAWAII	140
9. VERMONT	139
10. MONTANA	138
11. LOUISIANA	135
12. KENTUCKY	133
13. RHODE ISLAND	131
14. MISSISSIPPI	129
15. NEW YORK	123
MINNESOTA	123
MAINE	123
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	122
WASHINGTON	122
20. WISCONSIN	120
IOWA	120
22. ALABAMA	119
SOUTH DAKOTA	119
24. MICHIGAN	118
IDAHO	118
26. MASSACHUSETTS	116
27. OKLAHOMA	114
28. ARKANSAS	113
29. CALIFORNIA	112
30. OREGON	111
NORTH CAROLINA	111
32. ARIZONA	109
UNITED STATES	107
33. OHIO	103
34. NEVADA	101
INDIANA	101
36. TENNESSEE	98
37. NEBRASKA	96
NEW JERSEY	96
PENNSYLVANIA	96
40. GEORGIA	94
VIRGINIA	94
42. MARYLAND	93
43. CONNECTICUT	92
44. COLORADO	90
45. KANSAS	89
46. MISSOURI	87
47. ILLINOIS	85
48. TEXAS	84
49. FLORIDA	83
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	117
RANGE	320
SDEV	73.3
CV	68.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p 34.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

State	Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments (1987-88)
1. ALASKA	\$9,546
2. DIST. OF COL.	5,785
3. WYOMING	4,279
4. NEW YORK	4,200
5. MINNESOTA	3,470
6. NEW JERSEY	3,297
7. DELAWARE	3,294
8. MASSACHUSETTS	3,286
9. CONNECTICUT	3,264
10. CALIFORNIA	3,240
11. MICHIGAN	3,122
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,000
13. ARIZONA	2,980
14. HAWAII	2,970
15. OREGON	2,961
16. MARYLAND	2,953
17. WISCONSIN	2,947
18. NEVADA	2,931
19. VERMONT	2,928
20. NORTH DAKOTA	2,921
21. COLORADO	2,889
22. WASHINGTON	2,869
UNITED STATES	2,857
23. NEW MEXICO	2,841
24. MONTANA	2,814
25. MAINE	2,693
26. IOWA	2,650
27. VIRGINIA	2,637
28. ILLINOIS	2,611
29. NEBRASKA	2,597
30. GEORGIA	2,595
31. OHIO	2,580
32. KANSAS	2,562
33. FLORIDA	2,555
34. UTAH	2,535
35. LOUISIANA	2,525
36. PENNSYLVANIA	2,518
37. TEXAS	2,458
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,441
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,355
40. OKLAHOMA	2,307
41. INDIANA	2,294
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,293
43. WEST VIRGINIA	2,282
44. KENTUCKY	2,271
NORTH CAROLINA	2,271
46. MISSISSIPPI	2,245
47. TENNESSEE	2,242
48. ALABAMA	2,230
49. IDAHO	2,226
50. MISSOURI	2,139
51. ARKANSAS	1,948
MEAN	2,857
MEDIAN	2,650
RANGE	7,598
SDEV	1320.4
CV	46.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p 99

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G-4 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$500
2. WYOMING	314
3. DIST. OF COL.	271
4. NORTH DAKOTA	228
NEW MEXICO	228
6. MONTANA	219
7. NEW YORK	218
8. MINNESOTA	208
UTAH	208
10. LOUISIANA	205
11. MISSISSIPPI	202
12. ARIZONA	199
OREGON	199
14. WEST VIRGINIA	194
15. VERMONT	192
16. WISCONSIN	191
17. MICHIGAN	189
18. DELAWARE	187
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	185
20. RHODE ISLAND	182
21. IOWA	181
22. MAINE	179
23. HAWAII	177
SOUTH CAROLINA	177
KENTUCKY	177
26. CALIFORNIA	176
IDAHO	176
NEBRASKA	176
29. COLORADO	175
30. WASHINGTON	174
UNITED STATES	174
ALABAMA	174
32. OKLAHOMA	173
33. GEORGIA	170
34. TEXAS	169
35. NEVADA	168
36. OHIO	166
37. KANSAS	163
38. TENNESSEE	162
39. ARKANSAS	159
MASSACHUSETTS	159
NORTH CAROLINA	159
42. PENNSYLVANIA	155
43. INDIANA	154
FLORIDA	154
45. MARYLAND	152
46. NEW JERSEY	150
47. VIRGINIA	149
ILLINOIS	149
49. CONNECTICUT	142
50. MISSOURI	139
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
MEAN	174
MEDIAN	176
RANGE	374
SDEV.	89.2
CV	51.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

G-5 PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1987-88

1. DIST OF COL.	\$994
2. NEW YORK	707
3. ALASKA	591
4. MASSACHUSETTS	559
5. MINNESOTA	497
6. RHODE ISLAND	497
7. WISCONSIN	476
MICHIGAN	476
9. MAINE	450
10. CALIFORNIA	433
11. OHIO	413
12. CONNECTICUT	405
13. PENNSYLVANIA	382
14. NEW JERSEY	381
15. NORTH DAKOTA	365
16. VERMONT	354
UNITED STATES	352
17. ILLINOIS	343
18. MARYLAND	336
19. IOWA	317
20. WASHINGTON	316
21. MONTANA	308
22. KENTUCKY	303
23. TENNESSEE	302
24. OKLAHOMA	291
25. HAWAII	288
26. NEBRASKA	273
27. COLORADO	271
28. INDIANA	265
29. GEORGIA	261
WEST VIRGINIA	261
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
32. LOUISIANA	251
33. NEW MEXICO	246
34. MISSISSIPPI	241
35. ARIZONA	238
36. OREGON	235
37. ARKANSAS	233
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	225
39. KANSAS	224
40. UTAH	224
MISSOURI	224
42. NORTH CAROLINA	219
43. VIRGINIA	202
44. DELAWARE	200
IDAHO	200
46. FLORIDA	197
47. WYOMING	190
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	188
49. TEXAS	180
50. ALABAMA	170
51. NEVADA	168
MEAN	352
MEDIAN	273
RANGE	826
SDEV.	72.4
CV	20.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1987-88

1. DIST OF COL.	\$686
2. WYOMING	572
3. GEORGIA	453
4. NEW YORK	435
5. MISSISSIPPI	359
6. ALABAMA	339
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	327
8. MICHIGAN	316
9. MASSACHUSETTS	314
10. LOUISIANA	305
11. CALIFORNIA	292
12. ALASKA	285
13. MINNESOTA	284
14. TENNESSEE	280
15. NEBRASKA	279
16. IDAHO	269
UNITED STATES	252
17. FLORIDA	246
18. IOWA	245
19. VIRGINIA	243
20. CONNECTICUT	242
21. OKLAHOMA	233
22. INDIANA	230
23. NEW MEXICO	228
24. RHODE ISLAND	225
25. MISSOURI	223
26. COLORADO	217
KANSAS	217
28. NORTH CAROLINA	216
OHIO	216
30. WASHINGTON	210
31. OREGON	205
32. HAWAII	204
33. NEVADA	202
34. NEW JERSEY	195
35. TEXAS	193
36. WISCONSIN	186
37. UTAH	177
38. ARKANSAS	175
39. DELAWARE	174
40. KENTUCKY	164
41. ILLINOIS	161
42. MONTANA	154
WEST VIRGINIA	154
44. PENNSYLVANIA	136
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
46. ARIZONA	129
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	127
48. MAINE	125
49. MARYLAND	123
50. NORTH DAKOTA	120
51. VERMONT	106
MEAN	252
MEDIAN	217
RANGE	580
SDEV.	83.1
CV	33.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

G-7 PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$375
2. ALASKA	208
3. NEW YORK	169
4. CALIFORNIA	149
5. NEVADA	142
6. ARIZONA	138
7. NEW JERSEY	136
8. FLORIDA	127
9. MASSACHUSETTS	122
10. WYOMING	121
CONNECTIONICUT	121
12. MARYLAND	119
13. ILLINOIS	118
14. COLORADO	116
15. DELAWARE	115
16. MICHIGAN	114
17. HAWAII	108
18. WISCONSIN	107
UNITED STATES	107
19. RHODE ISLAND	103
OREGON	103
21. NEW MEXICO	98
22. LOUISIANA	97
23. WASHINGTON	92
VIRGINIA	92
25. MINNESOTA	89
OHIO	89
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
28. MISSOURI	86
29. TEXAS	85
30. GEORGIA	83
31. UTAH	81
32. NORTH CAROLINA	79
33. MONTANA	77
KANSAS	77
PENNSYLVANIA	77
36. IDAHO	75
37. NEBRASKA	71
VERMONT	71
OKLAHOMA	71
40. TENNESSEE	70
41. IOWA	69
42. ALABAMA	67
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	66
44. MAINE	65
SOUTH DAKOTA	65
46. INDIANA	62
47. KENTUCKY	61
48. MISSISSIPPI	56
NORTH DAKOTA	56
50. ARKANSAS	52
51. WEST VIRGINIA	43
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	89
RANGE	332
SDEV.	33.8
CV	31.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 100

G-8 PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL	\$145
2. ALASKA	90
3. MASSACHUSETTS	82
4. RHODE ISLAND	81
5. NEVADA	80
6. CALIFORNIA	77
7. ILLINOIS	75
8. CONNECTICUT	66
9. NEW YORK	65
10. OREGON	62
11. MARYLAND	53
12. WISCONSIN	51
13. COLORADO	50
WASHINGTON	50
15. ARIZONA	48
FLORIDA	48
UNITED STATES	48
VIRGINIA	48
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	47
19. NEW JERSEY	46
HAWAII	46
OHIO	46
22. WYOMING	43
23. MICHIGAN	39
24. GEORGIA	37
TEXAS	37
MAINE	37
27. NEW MEXICO	36
MISSOURI	36
29. KANSAS	34
30. OKLAHOMA	33
TENNESSEE	33
32. LOUISIANA	32
33. MINNESOTA	31
UTAH	31
35. INDIANA	30
ALABAMA	30
37. NEBRASKA	29
NORTH CAROLINA	29
39. IOWA	28
IDAHO	28
41. NORTH DAKOTA	27
42. VERMONT	25
43. KENTUCKY	24
MISSISSIPPI	24
45. MONTANA	22
PENNSYLVANIA	22
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	21
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	20
49. ARKANSAS	19
50. DELAWARE	18
51. WEST VIRGINIA	16
MEAN	48
MEDIAN	37
RANGE	129
SDEV.	12.4
CV	25.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,033
2. WYOMING	557
3. NORTH DAKOTA	366
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	361
5. ARIZONA	349
6. MONTANA	348
7. IOWA	335
8. MINNESOTA	330
9. VERMONT	321
10. DELAWARE	318
11. KANSAS	312
12. CONNECTICUT	303
13. MARYLAND	299
14. NEW MEXICO	298
15. VIRGINIA	289
16. NEBRASKA	286
17. NEW JERSEY	279
18. NEVADA	278
NEW HAMPSHIRE	278
20. WEST VIRGINIA	277
21. TEXAS	262
22. IDAHO	255
COLORADO	252
24. MAINE	236
25. WISCONSIN	234
26. KENTUCKY	234
27. ILLINOIS	233
28. WASHINGTON	231
29. DIST. OF COL.	228
UNITED STATES	226
30. NEW YORK	221
UTAH	221
32. OKLAHOMA	219
33. FLORIDA	218
PENNSYLVANIA	218
35. LOUISIANA	217
36. RHODE ISLAND	215
37. GEORGIA	209
38. ALABAMA	207
39. TENNESSEE	205
40. OREGON	203
41. ARKANSAS	202
42. MISSISSIPPI	198
43. MISSOURI	193
44. NORTH CAROLINA	189
45. MICHIGAN	187
46. OHIO	185
47. INDIANA	181
MASSACHUSETTS	181
49. HAWAII	170
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	166
51. CALIFORNIA	148
MEAN	226
MEDIAN	234
RANGE	885
SDEV.	195.6
CV	86.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99

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G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1987-88

1	ALASKA	\$1,272
2	DIST. OF COL	928
3	WYOMING	923
4	ARIZONA	777
5	WASHINGTON	603
6	NEVADA	574
7	MINNESOTA	551
8	NEW YORK	548
9	HAWAII	545
10	COLORADO	527
11	MARYLAND	523
12	GEORGIA	521
	NEW MEXICO	521
14	TEXAS	520
15	FLORIDA	508
16	NEBRASKA	457
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	453
18	DELAWARE	441
19	VIRGINIA	436
20	MASSACHUSETTS	432
21	NEW JERSEY	426
	UNITED STATES	424
22	UTAH	423
23	CONNECTICUT	412
24	NORTH CAROLINA	402
25	IDAHO	396
26	NORTH DAKOTA	395
27	CALIFORNIA	393
28	IOWA	387
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	380
30	ILLINDIS	374
31	TENNESSEE	362
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	361
33	MAINE	359
	MICHIGAN	359
35	MONTANA	357
36	OKLAHOMA	354
37	LOUISIANA	348
	KANSAS	348
39	RHODE ISLAND	342
	KENTUCKY	342
41	OHIO	334
42	ALABAMA	326
43	OREGON	325
44	MISSOURI	320
45	VERMONT	314
46	WISCONSIN	299
47	INDIANA	291
48	WEST VIRGINIA	284
49	MISSISSIPPI	282
50	PENNSYLVANIA	281
51	ARKANSAS	280
	MEAN	424
	MEDIAN	395
	RANGE	992
	SDEV.	235.6
	CV	55.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 98.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1987-88

1	ALASKA	\$1,822
2	DIST. OF COL	451
3	UTAH	418
4	DELAWARE	416
5	WYOMING	356
6	NEW YORK	318
7	ARIZONA	310
8	LOUISIANA	303
9	WASHINGTON	293
10	MINNESOTA	292
11	NEW JERSEY	287
12	NEVADA	284
13	OREGON	269
14	TEXAS	267
15	COLORADO	259
16	NEBRASKA	256
17	RHODE ISLAND	251
	NEW MEXICO	251
19	FLORIDA	246
20	MASSACHUSETTS	242
21	CONNECTICUT	240
22	HAWAII	231
23	MONTANA	221
24	PENNSYLVANIA	220
	UNITED STATES	215
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	213
26	KENTUCKY	210
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	209
28	KANSAS	208
29	MARYLAND	199
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	189
31	CALIFORNIA	188
	VERMONT	188
33	WEST VIRGINIA	187
34	OKLAHOMA	176
35	NORTH DAKOTA	171
36	ILLINDIS	166
37	GEORGIA	162
	MAINE	162
39	NORTH CAROLINA	161
40	TENNESSEE	153
41	WISCONSIN	146
42	ALABAMA	140
43	OHIO	135
44	VIRGINIA	134
	MICHIGAN	134
46	MISSOURI	129
47	MISSISSIPPI	127
48	IOWA	126
49	ARKANSAS	120
50	INDIANA	99
51	IDAHO	83
	MEAN	215
	MEDIAN	210
	RANGE	1,739
	SDEV.	269.8
	CV	125.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 98.

## School Expenditures—H Series

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM). In addition, 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 separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in H Series tables.

### Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 1987-88
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 1987-88
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for all Functions, 1987-88
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1987-88
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1987-88
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1987-88
- H-9. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-11. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1989-90
- H-13. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1989-90

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H-1 PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,810
2. WYOMING	1,014
3. NEW MEXICO	921
4. WASHINGTON	918
5. DELAWARE	906
6. UTAH	852
7. CALIFORNIA	841
8. NORTH DAKOTA	819
9. HAWAII	804
10. IOWA	784
11. MINNESOTA	763
12. VERMONT	754
13. NORTH CAROLINA	749
14. ALABAMA	736
15. KENTUCKY	695
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	689
17. NEW YORK	680
18. WEST VIRGINIA	679
19. MICHIGAN	662
20. INDIANA	659
21. VIRGINIA	658
22. NEVADA	654
23. WISCONSIN	652
UNITED STATES	651
24. OKLAHOMA	640
25. ARIZONA	630
26. COLORADO	630
27. MAINE	628
28. RHODE ISLAND	627
29. GEORGIA	623
30. IDAHO	617
31. NEW JERSEY	616
32. LOUISIANA	610
33. MISSISSIPPI	606
34. ARKANSAS	602
35. KANSAS	600
36. TEXAS	599
37. MONTANA	592
38. OHIO	582
39. MISSOURI	572
40. CONNECTICUT	562
41. MASSACHUSETTS	560
42. FLORIDA	532
43. OREGON	529
44. MARYLAND	524
45. ILLINOIS	513
46. TENNESSEE	492
47. PENNSYLVANIA	488
48. NEBRASKA	467
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	428
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	307
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	651
MEDIAN	630
RANGE	1,503
SDEV.	281.7
CV	43.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45.

H-2 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$95
2. WYOMING	74
NEW MEXICO	74
4. UTAH	70
5. NORTH DAKOTA	64
6. WEST VIRGINIA	58
7. ALABAMA	57
8. WASHINGTON	56
9. MISSISSIPPI	55
10. KENTUCKY	54
11. IOWA	53
SOUTH CAROLINA	53
13. NORTH CAROLINA	52
14. DELAWARE	51
15. LOUISIANA	50
16. ARKANSAS	49
VERMONT	49
IDAHO	49
19. OKLAHOMA	48
HAWAII	48
21. MONTANA	46
MINNESOTA	46
23. CALIFORNIA	45
24. INDIANA	44
25. ARIZONA	42
WISCONSIN	42
MAINE	42
28. TEXAS	41
GEORGIA	41
30. MICHIGAN	40
UNITED STATES	39
31. COLORADO	38
KANSAS	38
33. OHIO	37
NEVADA	37
VIRGINIA	37
RHODE ISLAND	37
MISSOURI	37
38. OREGON	36
39. TENNESSEE	35
NEW YORK	35
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	34
42. FLORIDA	32
NEBRASKA	32
44. PENNSYLVANIA	30
45. ILLINOIS	29
46. NEW JERSEY	28
47. MARYLAND	27
MASSACHUSETTS	27
49. CONNECTICUT	24
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	39
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	79
SDEV.	26.0
CV	66.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

H-3 PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$2,177
2. WYOMING	1,594
3. DELAWARE	1,219
4. VERMONT	1,216
5. NEW YORK	1,213
6. MICHIGAN	1,189
7. MINNESOTA	1,172
8. WISCONSIN	1,166
9. ARIZONA	1,128
10. OREGON	1,126
11. NORTH DAKOTA	1,111
12. WASHINGTON	1,090
13. UTAH	1,083
14. NEW JERSEY	1,081
15. MONTANA	1,074
16. IOWA	1,072
17. COLORADO	1,067
18. NEW MEXICO	1,045
19. VIRGINIA	1,016
CONNECTICUT	1,016
21. NEBRASKA	1,014
22. CALIFORNIA	1,009
23. MARYLAND	998
24. KANSAS	989
UNITED STATES	987
25. TEXAS	984
26. RHODE ISLAND	983
27. DIST. OF COL.	977
28. INDIANA	966
29. NORTH CAROLINA	952
30. MAINE	944
31. OHIO	938
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	935
33. MASSACHUSETTS	923
34. GEORGIA	911
35. PENNSYLVANIA	904
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	891
37. ILLINOIS	886
38. OKLAHOMA	869
39. NEVADA	868
40. WEST VIRGINIA	867
41. ALABAMA	858
42. MISSISSIPPI	843
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	834
44. MISSOURI	830
45. IDAHO	819
46. ARKANSAS	818
47. FLORIDA	809
48. KENTUCKY	805
49. HAWAII	804
50. LOUISIANA	768
51. TENNESSEE	741
MEAN	851
MEDIAN	983
RANGE	1,436
SDEV	315.3
CV	31.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

H-4 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	\$117
2. ALASKA	114
3. UTAH	89
4. NORTH DAKOTA	87
5. NEW MEXICO	84
6. MONTANA	83
7. VERMONT	79
8. MISSISSIPPI	76
OREGON	76
10. ARIZONA	75
WISCONSIN	75
12. WEST VIRGINIA	74
13. IOWA	73
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	72
MICHIGAN	72
16. MINNESOTA	70
17. DELAWARE	69
NEBRASKA	69
19. TEXAS	67
ARKANSAS	67
ALABAMA	67
NORTH CAROLINA	67
23. WASHINGTON	66
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	65
OKLAHOMA	65
COLORADO	65
INDIANA	65
IDAHO	65
29. NEW YORK	63
KENTUCKY	63
KANSAS	63
32. MAINE	62
LOUISIANA	62
34. OHIO	60
UNITED STATES	60
GEORGIA	60
36. RHODE ISLAND	58
37. VIRGINIA	57
38. PENNSYLVANIA	56
39. CALIFORNIA	54
MISSOURI	54
41. TENNESSEE	53
42. MARYLAND	51
ILLINOIS	50
NEVADA	50
45. NEW JERSEY	49
FLORIDA	49
47. HAWAII	48
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46
DIST. OF COL.	46
50. MASSACHUSETTS	44
CONNECTICUT	44
MEAN	60
MEDIAN	65
RANGE	73
SOEV.	30.9
CV	51.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

H-5 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1987-88

1. UTAH	42.7
2. INDIANA	42.0
ARKANSAS	42.0
4. NORTH CAROLINA	41.9
5. VERMONT	41.3
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.8
7. IOWA	40.4
8. TEXAS	40.0
9. WISCONSIN	39.3
10. NEBRASKA	39.0
11. MISSOURI	38.8
12. KANSAS	38.6
13. VIRGINIA	38.5
ALABAMA	38.5
15. MONTANA	38.1
16. NORTH DAKOTA	38.0
OREGON	38.0
WEST VIRGINIA	38.0
MICHIGAN	38.0
WASHINGTON	38.0
21. ARIZONA	37.8
22. OKLAHOMA	37.7
23. MISSISSIPPI	37.5
24. WYOMING	37.3
25. OFLAWARF	37.0
26. COLORA00	36.9
27. IDAHO	36.8
NEW MEXICO	36.8
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5
30. OHIO	36.4
31. PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
32. KENTUCKY	35.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	35.4
34. GEORGIA	35.1
35. MAINE	35.0
UNITED STATES	34.4
36. ILLINOIS	33.9
37. MARYLAND	33.8
MINNESOTA	33.8
39. TENNESSEE	33.1
40. NEW JERSEY	32.7
41. RHODE ISLAND	32.0
42. FLORIDA	31.7
43. CONNECTICUT	31.1
44. CALIFORNIA	30.5
45. LOUISIANA	30.4
46. NEVADA	29.6
47. NEW YORK	28.8
48. MASSACHUSETTS	27.9
49. HAWAII	27.0
50. ALASKA	22.8
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	34.4
MEDIAN	36.9
RANGE	19.9
SDEV.	11.3
CV	32.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45, and *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 24

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$440
2. DELAWARE	415
3. NORTH DAKOTA	413
4. VERMONT	374
5. UTAH	354
6. WYOMING	332
7. MICHIGAN	330
8. IOWA	325
9. NEW MEXICO	310
10. WASHINGTON	307
11. CALIFORNIA	301
12. COLORADO	295
13. ARIZONA	292
14. NORTH CAROLINA	284
15. INDIANA	283
16. VIRGINIA	281
17. HAWAII	276
18. ALABAMA	274
19. MINNESOTA	270
20. NEBRASKA	262
21. OKLAHOMA	258
22. WISCONSIN	256
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	253
24. OREGON	252
25. KANSAS	238
26. KENTUCKY	237
27. TEXAS	235
UNITED STATES	235
28. RHODE ISLAND	231
29. IDAHO	225
MAINE	225
31. NEVADA	223
32. MARYLAND	222
33. LOUISIANA	219
34. TENNESSEE	216
MONTANA	215
OHIO	215
37. ARKANSAS	206
38. MISSISSIPPI	191
39. GEORGIA	190
WEST VIRGINIA	190
41. MASSACHUSETTS	188
SOUTH DAKOTA	188
43. NEW YORK	185
MISSOURI	185
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	184
46. NEW JERSEY	181
CONNECTICUT	181
48. ILLINOIS	178
49. FLORIDA	160
50. PENNSYLVANIA	119
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	235
MEDIAN	238
RANGE	321
SOEV.	116.6
CV	49.6

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45.



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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION, 1987-88

1	ALASKA	\$440
2	DELAWARE	415
3	WYOMING	414
4	NORTH DAKOTA	411
5	IOWA	376
6	MICHIGAN	375
7	VERMONT	374
8	UTAH	354
9	ARIZONA	342
10	WISCONSIN	340
11	MINNESOTA	327
12	NEW MEXICO	324
13	OREGON	317
14	CALIFORNIA	312
15	NORTH CAROLINA	307
	WASHINGTON	307
17	COLORADO	304
18	NEBRASKA	301
	KANSAS	301
20	INDIANA	283
21	VIRGINIA	281
22	HAWAII	276
23	ALABAMA	274
24	TEXAS	268
	MARYLAND	268
26	OKLAHOMA	258
	UNITED STATES	255
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	253
28	MISSISSIPPI	242
29	IDAHO	240
30	KENTUCKY	237
31	RHODE ISLAND	231
32	OHIO	226
33	ILLINOIS	225
34	MAINE	224
35	MONTANA	223
	NEVADA	223
37	LOUISIANA	220
38	NEW YORK	219
39	TENNESSEE	216
40	NEW JERSEY	215
41	MISSOURI	211
42	ARKANSAS	206
43	GEORGIA	195
44	WEST VIRGINIA	190
45	MASSACHUSETTS	189
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	188
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	184
48	CONNECTICUT	181
49	FLORIDA	149
50	DIST. OF COL.	140
51	PENNSYLVANIA	134
	MEAN	255
	MEDIAN	258
	RANGE	306
	SOEV.	13.0
	CV	4.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

\*Data estimated by NEA

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1	ALASKA	\$1,660
2	WYOMING	1,122
3	NEW YORK	934
4	DIST. OF COL.	838
5	NEW JERSEY	828
6	MINNESOTA	799
7	WISCONSIN	786
8	MONTANA	785
9	MICHIGAN	783
10	OREGON	779
11	CONNECTICUT	774
12	VERMONT	765
13	ARIZONA	751
14	WASHINGTON	743
	COLORADO	743
16	DELAWARE	711
17	VIRGINIA	700
18	PENNSYLVANIA	693
19	TEXAS	696
20	OHIO	693
	UNITED STATES	690
21	MARYLAND	687
	GEORGIA	687
23	NEW MEXICO	686
24	MASSACHUSETTS	683
25	MAINE	680
26	NEBRASKA	676
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	675
28	KANSAS	668
29	UTAH	667
30	CALIFORNIA	666
31	NORTH DAKOTA	661
32	IOWA	656
33	RHODE ISLAND	654
34	WEST VIRGINIA	632
35	INDIANA	630
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	628
37	NEVADA	617
38	FLORIDA	616
39	ILLINOIS	613
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	612
41	NORTH CAROLINA	609
42	MISSOURI	593
43	OKLAHOMA	586
44	MISSISSIPPI	556
45	ARKANSAS	552
46	IDAHO	547
47	HAWAII	513
48	LOUISIANA	508
49	KENTUCKY	499
50	TENNESSEE	475
51	ALABAMA	461
	MEAN	690
	MEDIAN	676
	RANGE	1,199
	SOEV.	205.8
	CV	29.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

H-9 ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1	NEW YORK	\$7,717
2	NEW JERSEY	7,571
3	CONNECTICUT	7,249
4	ALASKA	7,151
5	DIST. OF COL.	6,376
6	RHODE ISLAND	6,085
7	MASSACHUSETTS	6,001
8	MARYLAND	5,545
9	DELAWARE	5,478
10	PENNSYLVANIA	5,329
11	WISCONSIN	5,309
12	WYOMING	5,244
13	VERMONT	5,115
14	MAINE	4,932
15	OREGON	4,904
16	MINNESOTA	4,789
17	MICHIGAN	4,778
18	FLORIDA	4,699
19	VIRGINIA	4,645
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,634
	UNITED STATES	4,607
21	ILLINOIS	4,571
22	IOWA	4,483
23	KANSAS	4,482
24	COLORADO	4,315*
25	CALIFORNIA	4,303
26	WASHINGTON	4,280
27	OHIO	4,273
28	HAWAII	4,238
29	MONTANA	4,176
30	GEORGIA	4,125*
31	NORTH CAROLINA	4,085
32	NEW MEXICO	3,940
33	MISSOURI	3,923
34	INDIANA	3,883*
35	TEXAS	3,856
36	NEBRASKA	3,849
37	NEVADA	3,833
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3,747
39	NORTH DAKOTA	3,662
40	ARIZONA	3,632
41	KENTUCKY	3,575
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,556
43	LOUISIANA	3,435
44	OKLAHOMA	3,333
45	TENNESSEE	3,304
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,197
47	ALABAMA	3,194
48	ARKANSAS	3,146
49	IDAHO	2,935
50	MISSISSIPPI	2,923
51	UTAH	2,579
	MEAN	4,607
	MEDIAN	4,280
	RANGE	5,138
	SOEV.	771.5
	CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-10 CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	167.5
2. NEW JERSEY	164.3
3. CONNECTICUT	157.3
4. ALASKA	155.2
5. DIST. OF COL.	138.4
6. RHODE ISLAND	132.1
7. MASSACHUSETTS	130.3
8. MARYLAND	120.4
9. DELAWARE	118.9
10. PENNSYLVANIA	115.7
11. WISCONSIN	115.2
12. WYOMING	113.9
13. VERMONT	111.0
14. MAINE	107.0
15. OREGON	106.4
16. MINNESOTA	104.0
17. MICHIGAN	103.7
18. FLORIDA	102.0
19. VIRGINIA	100.8
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.6
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. ILLINOIS	99.2
22. IOWA	97.3
23. KANSAS	97.3
24. CALIFORNIA	97.3
25. COLORADO	93.7*
26. WASHINGTON	93.4
27. OHIO	92.9
28. HAWAII	92.7
29. MONTANA	92.0
30. GEORGIA	90.7
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.5*
32. NEW MEXICO	88.7
33. MISSOURI	85.5
34. INDIANA	85.2
35. TEXAS	84.3*
36. NEBRASKA	83.7
37. NEVADA	83.6
38. WEST VIRGINIA	83.2
39. NORTH DAKOTA	81.3
40. ARIZONA	79.5
41. KENTUCKY	78.8
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.6
43. LOUISIANA	77.2
44. OKLAHOMA	74.6
45. TENNESSEE	72.3
46. ALABAMA	71.7
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
48. ARKANSAS	69.3
49. IDAHO	68.3
50. MISSISSIPPI	63.7
51. UTAH	63.5
MEAN	100.0
MEOIAN	92.9
RANGE	111.5
SOEV	16.7
CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

\*Data estimated by NEA

H-11 ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,439
2. NEW YORK	8,094
3. CONNECTICUT	7,934
4. DIST. OF COL.	7,407
5. ALASKA	7,252*
6. RHODE ISLAND	6,523*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	6,170
8. MARYLAND	5,887
9. DELAWARE	5,848
10. WISCONSIN	5,703
11. PENNSYLVANIA	5,670
12. MAINE	5,577
13. VERMONT	5,418*
14. WYOMING	5,281
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,149
16. MINNESOTA	5,114
17. OREGON	5,085
18. MICHIGAN	5,073
19. FLORIDA	5,051
20. VIRGINIA	5,000
UNITED STATES	4,890
21. ILLINOIS	4,853
22. KANSAS	4,706
23. WASHINGTON	4,638
24. CALIFORNIA	4,598
25. IOWA	4,590
26. COLORADO	4,580*
27. HAWAII	4,504
28. GEORGIA	4,456*
29. OHIO	4,394
30. NEVADA	4,387*
31. NORTH CAROLINA	4,386
32. MISSOURI	4,226
33. NEW MEXICO	4,180
34. MONTANA	4,147
35. WEST VIRGINIA	4,146
36. INDIANA	4,126*
37. TEXAS	4,056
38. NEBRASKA	3,874*
39. ARIZONA	3,853
40. KENTUCKY	3,824
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,731
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,581*
43. TENNESSEE	3,503
44. OKLAHOMA	3,484
45. LOUISIANA	3,457*
46. ALABAMA	3,314
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,312
48. ARKANSAS	3,272
49. MISSISSIPPI	3,151
50. IDAHO	3,037*
51. UTAH	2,733
MEAN	4,890
MEOIAN	4,580
RANGE	5,706
SOEV.	920.9
CV	18.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-12 CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	172.6
2. NEW YORK	165.5
3. CONNECTICUT	162.3
4. DIST. OF COL.	151.5
5. ALASKA	148.3*
6. RHODE ISLAND	133.4*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	126.2
8. MARYLAND	120.4
9. DELAWARE	119.6
10. WISCONSIN	116.6
11. PENNSYLVANIA	115.9
12. MAINE	114.0
13. VERMONT	110.8*
14. WYOMING	108.0
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	105.3
16. MINNESOTA	104.6
17. OREGON	104.0
18. MICHIGAN	103.7
19. FLORIDA	103.3
20. VIRGINIA	102.2
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. ILLINOIS	99.3
22. KANSAS	96.2
23. WASHINGTON	94.8
24. CALIFORNIA	94.0
25. IOWA	93.9
26. COLORADO	93.7*
27. HAWAII	92.1
28. GEORGIA	91.1*
29. OHIO	89.9
30. NEVADA	89.7*
NORTH CAROLINA	89.7
32. MISSOURI	86.4
33. NEW MEXICO	85.5
34. MONTANA	84.8
WEST VIRGINIA	84.8
36. INDIANA	84.4*
37. TEXAS	82.9
38. NEBRASKA	79.2*
39. ARIZONA	78.8
40. KENTUCKY	78.2
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.3
42. NORTH DAKOTA	73.2*
43. TENNESSEE	71.6
44. OKLAHOMA	71.2
45. LOUISIANA	70.7*
46. ALABAMA	67.8
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.7
48. ARKANSAS	66.9
49. MISSISSIPPI	64.4
50. IDAHO	62.1*
51. UTAH	55.9
MEAN	100.0
MEOIAN	93.7
RANGE	116.7
SOEV.	18.8
CV	18.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

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H-13 ESTIMATEO CURRENT EXPENOITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1987-88 PER \$1.000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	\$78
2. ALASKA	67
3. MONTANA	57
4. WEST VIRGINIA	54
5. NEW MEXICO	49
6. VERMONT	48
MAINE	48
OREGON	48
9. UTAH	47
10. NEW YORK	46
11. WISCONSIN	45
TEXAS	45
IOWA	45
NORTH DAKOTA	45
MISSISSIPPI	45
16. IOAHO	44
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	43
MICHIGAN	43
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	42
MINNESOTA	42
KENTUCKY	42
LOUISIANA	42
23. NEW JERSEY	41
KANSAS	41
COLORA00	41
NORTH CAROLINA	41
27. RHOOE ISLANO	40
OKLAHOMA	40
GEORGIA	40
30. PENNSYLVANIA	39
UNITEO STATES	39
DELAWARE	39
INOIANA	39
33. NEBRASKA	38
VIRGINIA	38
WASHINGTON	38
CONNECTICUT	38
OHIO	38
ALABAMA	38
39. ARKANSAS	37
ARIZONA	37
41. OIST OF COL.	35
MARYLANO	35
TENNESSEE	35
44. ILLINOIS	34
HAWAII	34
MASSACHUSETTS	34
47. MISSOURI	33
FLORIOA	33
CALIFORNIA	33
50. NEVADA	31
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29
MEAN	39
MEOIAN	41
RANGE	49
SOEV.	17.1
CV	43.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-14 CURRENT EXPENOITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE OAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$7,033
2. NEW YORK	7,031
3. CONNECTICUT	6,767
4. ALASKA	6,647
5. OIST OF COL.	5,845
6. RHOOE ISLANO	5,583
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5,439
8. MARYLANO	5,091
9. DELAWARE	5,081
10. WISCONSIN	4,973
11. WYOMING	4,967
12. PENNSYLVANIA	4,946
13. VERMONT	4,863
14. MAINE	4,617
15. OREGON	4,529
16. MINNESOTA	4,571
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,370
18. VIRGINIA	4,363
19. FLORIOA	4,320
20. IOWA	4,260
21. KANSAS	4,244
22. ILLINOIS	4,247
23. WASHINGTON	4,013
24. OHIO	3,986
25. MONTANA	3,973
26. HAWAII	3,946
27. GEORGIA	3,979*
28. NORTH CAROLINA	3,840
29. INOIANA	3,676*
30. NEBRASKA	3,669
31. NEW MEXICO	3,546
32. NEVADA	3,545
33. NORTH OAKOTA	3,509
34. ARIZONA	3,415
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,403
36. KENTUCKY	3,382
37. LOUISIANA	3,224
38. OKLAHOMA	3,143
39. TENNESSEE	3,093
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,061
41. ALABAMA	3,023
42. ARKANSAS	2,960
43. MISSISSIPPI	2,785
44. UTAH	2,440
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORA00	NA
IOAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITEO STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-15 CURRENT EXPENOITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE OAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	\$7,848
2. CONNECTICUT	7,410
3. NEW YORK	7,372
4. ALASKA	6,822*
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,748
6. RHOOE ISLANO	5,979*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5,591
8. OELAWARE	5,424
9. MARYLANO	5,406
10. WISCONSIN	5,332
11. PENNSYLVANIA	5,262
12. MAINE	5,200
13. VERMONT	5,163*
14. WYOMING	5,007
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,856
16. MINNESOTA	4,842
17. OREGON	4,733
18. VIRGINIA	4,696
19. FLORIOA	4,643
20. ILLINOIS	4,515
21. KANSAS	4,459
22. IOWA	4,362
23. WASHINGTON	4,348
24. GEORGIA	4,273*
25. HAWAII	4,194
26. NORTH CAROLINA	4,123
27. OHIO	4,060
28. NEVADA	4,034*
29. MONTANA	3,943
30. INOIANA	3,905*
31. NEW MEXICO	3,762
32. NEBRASKA	3,705*
33. ARIZONA	3,632
34. KENTUCKY	3,618
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,578
36. NORTH OAKOTA	3,446*
37. OKLAHOMA	3,289
38. TENNESSEE	3,281
39. LOUISIANA	3,257*
40. SOUTH OAKOTA	3,170
41. ALABAMA	3,144
42. ARKANSAS	3,134
43. MISSISSIPPI	3,002
44. UTAH	2,587
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORA00	NA
IOAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITEO STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

\*Data estimated by NEA

## State Department of Education Notes

<b>Arizona</b>	Enrollment shown is for end of year.
<b>Georgia</b>	Student population enumerated by FTE (Full Time Equivalency) count.
<b>Mississippi</b>	The total school district count does not include four agricultural high schools as legally they are not school districts; however, their data are included in the enrollment figures.
<b>Montana</b>	Fall enrollment includes prekindergarten and kindergarten; however, ADA and ADM data do not.
<b>New York</b>	For school year 1989-90, the state government deferred payments of \$643 million to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. This reduced the percentage of school revenues from the state and increased the percentage of revenues from local sources. It affects tables F-2, F-6, and F-8. The deferral also reduced current expenditures, which affects tables H-11, H-12, and H-15.
<b>North Dakota</b>	Due to a December 5, 1989, tax deferral election, the state appropriation for elementary and secondary education was reduced by \$15.2 million.
<b>Ohio</b>	Prior to FY89 total current expenditures did not include MRDD's and Youth Services.
<b>Oregon</b>	Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
<b>South Carolina</b>	ADM and ADA figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.  Teacher average salaries reported since 1988 include contract amount plus incentive.
<b>Washington</b>	Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.

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## Glossary

**Average Daily Attendance, ADA:** Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

**Average Daily Membership, ADM:** An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

**Basic Administrative Unit:** The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

**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.

**Coefficient of Variation:** The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

**Current Expenditures:** All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk 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; 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 allay school expenditures in that school year.

**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 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 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.

**Highways:** Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

**Higher Education:** Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

**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:** Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) 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 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.

**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.

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

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

**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, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

**Revenue:** Revenue receipts for public school purposes from 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, etc. 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.

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.

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 National Defense Education Act programs, 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. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program.)

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

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

**Standard Deviation:** 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 retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

**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; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.



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