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ABSTRACT

This publication contains rank-ordered educational statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The first part provides information about states' populations, which can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services. The second part features data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools, which indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff. Information on changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions and their level of compensation is presented in the third part. The fourth part offers data on general financial resources, with a focus on the percent change in per capita income. Statistics on state- and local-governmental revenue are provided in the fifth part, with a focus on revenue generated through taxation. The final part compares states according to their sources of public school revenue. The reader is urged to supplement these data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education. A total of 107 tables and 8 figures are included. Also included are notes on State Departments of Education, a glossary, an index of tables, and a framework for developing a school funding profile. (LMI)

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Rankings of the States 1993



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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal 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, 1993* 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 1993

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1993 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 64) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1993 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1993. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1992 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H 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 1991 presented in Series C 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 six 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, and C-8.

Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Series H. Moreover, the per pupil count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per pupil in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is 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-15 and D-16 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 24, 1992.

Series A—Population

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

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for 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 Series B 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 propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

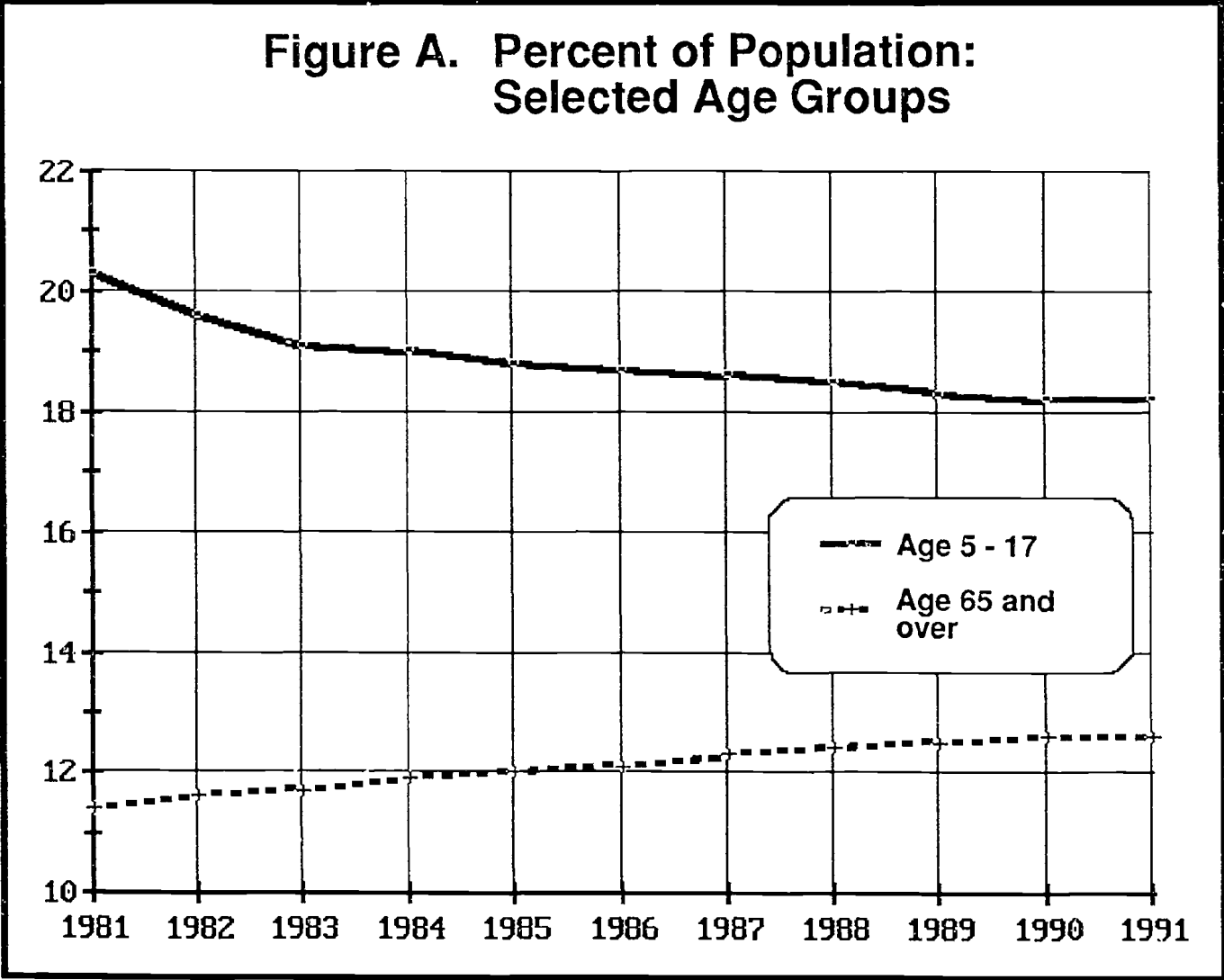
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1981 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 8.9 percent greater to only 5.6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1991
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1990
- A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1990 to 1991
- A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1981 to 1991
- A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1991
- A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1991
- A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and over, 1991
- A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1991
- A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1981 to 1991
- A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1991
- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1992
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1991

**Figure A. Percent of Population:
Selected Age Groups**



A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990 TO 1991

1. NEVADA	6.8
2. ALASKA	3.6
3. IDAHO	3.2
4. WASHINGTON	3.1
5. OREGON	2.8
6. UTAH	2.7
7. FLORIDA	2.6
8. COLORADO	2.5
9. HAWAII	2.4
10. ARIZONA	2.3
11. GEORGIA	2.2
12. NEW MEXICO	2.2
13. TEXAS	2.1
14. DELAWARE	2.1
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
16. CALIFORNIA	2.1
17. MARYLAND	1.7
18. NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
19. VIRGINIA	1.6
20. TENNESSEE	1.6
UNITED STATES	1.4
21. WYOMING	1.3
22. MINNESOTA	1.3
23. WISCONSIN	1.3
24. INDIANA	1.2
25. ALABAMA	1.2
26. MONTANA	1.1
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
28. ILLINOIS	1.0
29. NEBRASKA	1.0
30. OKLAHOMA	0.9
31. ARKANSAS	0.9
32. OHIO	0.8
33. MISSOURI	0.8
34. MICHIGAN	0.8
35. KENTUCKY	0.8
36. LOUISIANA	0.8
37. MISSISSIPPI	0.7
38. VERMONT	0.7
39. KANSAS	0.7
40. PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
41. IOWA	0.6
42. MAINE	0.6
43. WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
44. NEW JERSEY	0.4
45. NEW YORK	0.4
46. CONNECTICUT	0.1
47. RHODE ISLAND	0.1
48. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.3
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.4
50. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
51. DIST. OF COL.	-1.5

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	29,760
2. NEW YORK	17,990
3. TEXAS	16,987
4. FLORIDA	12,938
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,882
6. ILLINOIS	11,431
7. OHIO	10,847
8. MICHIGAN	9,295
9. NEW JERSEY	7,730
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,629
11. GEORGIA	6,478
12. VIRGINIA	6,187
13. MASSACHUSETTS	6,016
14. INDIANA	5,544
15. MISSOURI	5,117
16. WISCONSIN	4,892
17. TENNESSEE	4,877
18. WASHINGTON	4,867
19. MARYLAND	4,781
20. MINNESOTA	4,575
21. LOUISIANA	4,220
22. ALABAMA	4,041
23. KENTUCKY	3,685
24. ARIZONA	3,665
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487
26. COLORADO	3,284
27. CONNECTICUT	3,287
28. OKLAHOMA	3,146
29. OREGON	2,842
30. IOWA	2,777
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,573
32. KANSAS	2,478
33. ARKANSAS	2,351
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,723
35. UTAH	1,723
36. NEBRASKA	1,578
37. NEW MEXICO	1,515
38. MAINE	1,228
39. NEVADA	1,202
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109
41. HAWAII	1,108
42. IDAHO	1,007
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,003
44. MONTANA	799
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	696
46. DELAWARE	666
47. NORTH DAKOTA	639
48. DIST. OF COL.	607
49. VERMONT	563
50. ALASKA	550
51. WYOMING	454
UNITED STATES	248,710

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	30,360
2. NEW YORK	18,058
3. TEXAS	17,349
4. FLORIDA	13,277
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,961
6. ILLINOIS	11,543
7. OHIO	10,939
8. MICHIGAN	9,368
9. NEW JERSEY	7,760
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,737
11. GEORGIA	6,623
12. VIRGINIA	6,286
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,996
14. INDIANA	5,610
15. MISSOURI	5,158
16. WASHINGTON	5,018
17. WISCONSIN	4,955
18. TENNESSEE	4,953
19. MARYLAND	4,860
20. MINNESOTA	4,432
21. LOUISIANA	4,252
22. ALABAMA	4,089
23. ARIZONA	3,750
24. KENTUCKY	3,713
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560
26. COLORADO	3,377
27. CONNECTICUT	3,291
28. OKLAHOMA	3,175
29. OREGON	2,922
30. IOWA	2,795
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,592
32. KANSAS	2,495
33. ARKANSAS	2,372
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,801
35. UTAH	1,770
36. NEBRASKA	1,593
37. NEW MEXICO	1,548
38. NEVADA	1,284
39. MAINE	1,235
40. HAWAII	1,135
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,105
42. IDAHO	1,039
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,004
44. MONTANA	808
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	703
46. DELAWARE	680
47. NORTH DAKOTA	635
48. DIST. OF COL.	598
49. ALASKA	570
50. VERMONT	567
51. WYOMING	460
UNITED STATES	252,177

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.



A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1991

1. UTAH	26.4
2. IDAHO	22.7
3. WYOMING	22.2
4. ALASKA	21.6
5. NEW MEXICO	21.2
6. MISSISSIPPI	21.2
7. LOUISIANA	21.0
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.8
9. MONTANA	20.4
10. TEXAS	20.2
11. NORTH DAKOTA	20.0
12. NEBRASKA	19.8
13. OKLAHOMA	19.4
14. KANSAS	19.3
15. ARKANSAS	19.2
16. WISCONSIN	19.2
17. MINNESOTA	19.2
18. IOWA	19.0
19. TENNESSEE	19.0
20. KENTUCKY	18.9
21. ALABAMA	18.9
22. GEORGIA	18.9
23. INDIANA	18.9
24. MICHIGAN	18.9
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.8
26. ARIZONA	18.7
27. MISSOURI	18.7
28. WASHINGTON	18.6
29. COLORADO	18.5
30. OHIO	18.5
31. OREGON	18.4
32. WEST VIRGINIA	18.4
33. ILLINOIS	18.3
34. UNITED STATES	18.2
35. VERMONT	18.2
36. CALIFORNIA	18.1
37. MAINE	18.1
38. TENNESSEE	17.8
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
40. HAWAII	17.5
41. DELAWARE	17.2
42. NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
43. VIRGINIA	17.1
44. NEVADA	17.1
45. MARYLAND	17.0
46. PENNSYLVANIA	16.8
47. NEW YORK	16.8
48. NEW JERSEY	16.5
49. CONNECTICUT	16.0
50. RHODE ISLAND	15.9
51. MASSACHUSETTS	15.7
52. FLORIDA	15.7
53. DIST. OF COL.	13.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,512
2. TEXAS	3,512
3. NEW YORK	3,026
4. ILLINOIS	2,111
5. FLORIDA	2,083
6. OHIO	2,023
7. PENNSYLVANIA	2,014
8. MICHIGAN	1,767
9. NEW JERSEY	1,277
10. GEORGIA	1,252
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,158
12. VIRGINIA	1,078
13. INDIANA	1,059
14. MISSOURI	962
15. WISCONSIN	949
16. MASSACHUSETTS	943
17. WASHINGTON	932
18. LOUISIANA	894
19. TENNESSEE	884
20. MINNESOTA	851
21. MARYLAND	824
22. ALABAMA	776
23. KENTUCKY	703
24. ARIZONA	700
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	668
26. COLORADO	625
27. OKLAHOMA	615
28. MISSISSIPPI	549
29. OREGON	539
30. IOWA	532
31. CONNECTICUT	527
32. KANSAS	482
33. UTAH	468
34. ARKANSAS	456
35. WEST VIRGINIA	331
36. NEW MEXICO	328
37. NEBRASKA	315
38. IDAHO	236
39. MAINE	224
40. NEVADA	220
41. HAWAII	199
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	195
43. MONTANA	165
44. RHODE ISLAND	160
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	146
46. NORTH DAKOTA	127
47. ALASKA	123
48. DELAWARE	117
49. VERMONT	103
50. WYOMING	102
51. DIST. OF COL.	78
52. UNITED STATES	45,923

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981 TO 1991

1. NEVADA	52.0
2. ALASKA	37.0
3. ARIZONA	33.5
4. FLORIDA	30.2
5. CALIFORNIA	25.2
6. GEORGIA	18.9
7. WASHINGTON	18.4
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9
9. TEXAS	17.5
10. UTAH	16.8
11. NEW MEXICO	16.0
12. HAWAII	15.8
13. VIRGINIA	15.5
14. MARYLAND	14.2
15. DELAWARE	13.7
16. COLORADO	13.2
17. NORTH CAROLINA	13.1
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7
19. UNITED STATES	9.8
20. VERMONT	9.7
21. OREGON	9.4
22. IDAHO	9.0
23. MAINE	7.8
24. MINNESOTA	7.8
25. TENNESSEE	6.8
26. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
27. CONNECTICUT	5.3
28. NEW JERSEY	4.8
29. WISCONSIN	4.6
30. KANSAS	4.4
31. MISSOURI	4.4
32. MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
33. ALABAMA	4.1
34. ARKANSAS	3.1
35. NEW YORK	2.8
36. INDIANA	2.2
37. OKLAHOMA	2.2
38. MISSISSIPPI	1.8
39. MICHIGAN	1.7
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6
41. MONTANA	1.5
42. OHIO	1.3
43. KENTUCKY	1.0
44. PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
45. NEBRASKA	0.6
46. ILLINOIS	0.6
47. LOUISIANA	-1.1
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.9
49. IOWA	-4.2
50. DIST. OF COL.	-5.5
51. WYOMING	-6.9
52. WEST VIRGINIA	-8.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change, 1981-88, 1989*, p. 15, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.



A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1991

Rank	State	Percentage	
1.	DIST. OF COL.	79.8	
2.	FLORIDA	77.4	
3.	RHODE ISLAND	77.1	
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	77.1	
5.	CONNECTICUT	76.8	
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.3	
7.	NEW JERSEY	76.3	
8.	NEW YORK	75.8	
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	75.7	
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	75.6	
11.	VERMONT	75.5	
12.	DELAWARE	75.3	
13.	MARYLAND	75.3	
14.	TENNESSEE	75.2	
15.	NEVADA	75.0	
16.	MAINE	74.9	
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.7	
18.	HAWAII	74.6	
19.	VERMONT	74.4	
20.	OREGON	74.4	
21.	OHIO	74.2	
22.	KENTUCKY	74.2	
UNITED STATES			74.2
23.	IOWA	74.1	
24.	ILLINOIS	74.0	
25.	MISSOURI	74.0	
26.	INDIANA	73.9	
27.	COLORADO	73.9	
28.	ALABAMA	73.8	
29.	WASHINGTON	73.8	
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	73.7	
31.	ARKANSAS	73.6	
32.	WISCONSIN	73.5	
33.	MICHIGAN	73.5	
34.	OKLAHOMA	73.4	
35.	GEORGIA	73.2	
36.	MINNESOTA	73.2	
37.	CALIFORNIA	73.1	
38.	ARIZONA	73.1	
39.	KANSAS	73.1	
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.8	
41.	NEBRASKA	72.7	
42.	MONTANA	72.3	
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.3	
44.	TEXAS	71.6	
45.	MISSISSIPPI	71.4	
46.	LOUISIANA	71.0	
47.	WYOMING	71.0	
48.	NEW MEXICO	70.4	
49.	IDAHO	70.4	
50.	ALASKA	69.4	
51.	UTAH	63.7	

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1991

Rank	State	Percentage	
1.	FLORIDA	18.3	
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.5	
3.	IOWA	15.4	
4.	RHODE ISLAND	15.4	
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1	
6.	ARKANSAS	15.0	
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.9	
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.8	
9.	NEBRASKA	14.3	
10.	MISSOURI	14.1	
11.	KANSAS	14.1	
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9	
13.	OREGON	13.7	
14.	CONNECTICUT	13.7	
15.	MAINE	13.7	
16.	OKLAHOMA	13.5	
17.	NEW JERSEY	13.5	
18.	MONTANA	13.4	
19.	WISCONSIN	13.4	
20.	ARIZONA	13.3	
21.	OHIO	13.3	
22.	NEW YORK	13.1	
23.	DIST. OF COL.	13.0	
24.	ALABAMA	12.9	
25.	TENNESSEE	12.7	
26.	KENTUCKY	12.7	
27.	INDIANA	12.6	
UNITED STATES			12.6
28.	ILLINOIS	12.6	
29.	MINNESOTA	12.5	
30.	MISSISSIPPI	12.5	
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3	
32.	DELAWARE	12.2	
33.	MICHIGAN	12.1	
34.	IDAHO	12.0	
35.	VERMONT	11.8	
36.	WASHINGTON	11.7	
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.6	
38.	HAWAII	11.5	
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.4	
40.	LOUISIANA	11.2	
41.	NEW MEXICO	10.9	
42.	MARYLAND	10.9	
43.	VIRGINIA	10.8	
44.	NEVADA	10.8	
45.	CALIFORNIA	10.5	
46.	WYOMING	10.4	
47.	TEXAS	10.1	
48.	GEORGIA	10.1	
49.	COLORADO	10.1	
50.	UTAH	6.8	
51.	ALASKA	4.0	

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1981 TO 1991

Rank	State	Percentage	
1.	NEVADA	93.1	
2.	ALASKA	75.9	
3.	HAWAII	60.5	
4.	ARIZONA	52.5	
5.	NEW MEXICO	38.5	
6.	FLORIDA	38.2	
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.1	
8.	DELAWARE	36.0	
9.	UTAH	36.0	
10.	COLORADO	32.8	
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	31.5	
12.	WASHINGTON	31.2	
13.	VIRGINIA	30.7	
14.	MARYLAND	29.6	
15.	CALIFORNIA	28.0	
16.	IDAHO	27.6	
17.	OREGON	27.3	
18.	WYOMING	26.3	
UNITED STATES			25.8
19.	GEORGIA	25.1	
20.	TEXAS	24.6	
21.	MONTANA	24.1	
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.8	
23.	MICHIGAN	20.2	
24.	CONNECTICUT	19.9	
25.	OHIO	19.4	
26.	TENNESSEE	18.6	
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.4	
28.	NEW JERSEY	18.2	
29.	INDIANA	17.8	
30.	ALABAMA	17.3	
31.	RHODE ISLAND	16.9	
32.	MAINE	16.0	
33.	LOUISIANA	15.3	
34.	WISCONSIN	14.2	
35.	VERMONT	13.6	
36.	MINNESOTA	13.0	
37.	KENTUCKY	12.7	
38.	ILLINOIS	12.4	
39.	OKLAHOMA	12.0	
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.8	
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.5	
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	11.5	
43.	KANSAS	11.3	
44.	ARKANSAS	11.0	
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.0	
46.	MISSOURI	10.4	
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9.9	
48.	IOWA	9.4	
49.	NEW YORK	8.1	
50.	NEBRASKA	7.7	
51.	DIST. OF COL.	5.4	

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change: 1981-88, 1989*, p. 30-63, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 20.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.



A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1991

1. DIST. OF COL.	9,743
2. NEW JERSEY	1,046
3. RHODE ISLAND	761
4. MASSACHUSETTS	765
5. CONNECTICUT	679
6. MARYLAND	497
7. NEW YORK	382
8. DELAWARE	348
9. OHIO	267
10. PENNSYLVANIA	267
11. FLORIDA	246
12. ILLINOIS	208
13. CALIFORNIA	195
14. HAWAII	177
15. MICHIGAN	165
16. VIRGINIA	159
17. INDIANA	156
18. NORTH CAROLINA	138
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	123
20. TENNESSEE	120
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	118
22. GEORGIA	114
23. LOUISIANA	98
24. KENTUCKY	94
25. WISCONSIN	91
26. ALABAMA	81
27. MISSOURI	75
28. WASHINGTON	75
29. WEST VIRGINIA	75
UNITED STATES	71
30. TEXAS	66
31. VERMONT	61
32. MINNESOTA	56
33. MISSISSIPPI	55
34. IOWA	50
35. ARKANSAS	46
36. OKLAHOMA	46
37. MAINE	40
38. ARIZONA	33
39. COLORADO	33
40. KANSAS	31
41. OREGON	30
42. UTAH	22
43. NEBRASKA	21
44. IDAHO	13
45. NEW MEXICO	13
46. NEVADA	12
47. NORTH DAKOTA	9
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1992

1. CALIFORNIA	600,842
2. TEXAS	324,861
3. NEW YORK	285,568
4. ILLINOIS	192,483
5. FLORIDA	192,291
6. OHIO	169,067
7. PENNSYLVANIA	155,206
8. MICHIGAN	138,568
9. NEW JERSEY	119,528
10. GEORGIA	111,397
11. NORTH CAROLINA	103,047
12. VIRGINIA	98,593
13. MASSACHUSETTS	88,185
14. INDIANA	83,832
15. MARYLAND	76,173
16. MISSOURI	75,437
17. TENNESSEE	74,048
18. LOUISIANA	71,743
19. WISCONSIN	69,878
20. ARIZONA	66,698
21. MINNESOTA	65,477
22. ALABAMA	63,021
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	56,635
24. COLORADO	54,866
25. KENTUCKY	53,906
26. OKLAHOMA	47,850
27. MISSISSIPPI	43,487
28. OREGON	41,606
29. IOWA	38,120
30. KANSAS	37,484
31. UTAH	37,411
32. ARKANSAS	34,967
33. NEW MEXICO	28,463
34. NEBRASKA	23,003
35. NEVADA	22,345
36. WEST VIRGINIA	22,123
37. HAWAII	19,910
38. IDAHO	17,475
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,719
40. MAINE	15,623
41. RHODE ISLAND	14,789
42. ALASKA	11,706
43. MONTANA	11,551
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,281
45. DELAWARE	10,902
46. DIST. OF COL.	10,052
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8,935
48. VERMONT	7,625
49. WYOMING	6,823
50. CONNECTICUT	NA
51. WASHINGTON	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	610,166
2. TEXAS	325,562
3. NEW YORK	292,400
4. FLORIDA	194,457
5. ILLINOIS	193,987
6. PENNSYLVANIA	168,564
7. OHIO	158,638
8. MICHIGAN	155,359
9. NEW JERSEY	117,789
10. GEORGIA	110,024
11. NORTH CAROLINA	102,442
12. VIRGINIA	96,610
13. MASSACHUSETTS	86,321
14. INDIANA	84,707
15. MARYLAND	84,452
16. MISSOURI	77,991
17. WASHINGTON	75,734
18. LOUISIANA	74,562
19. TENNESSEE	73,104
20. WISCONSIN	71,736
21. ARIZONA	67,656
22. MINNESOTA	67,020
23. ALABAMA	60,519
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	57,742
25. KENTUCKY	54,913
26. COLORADO	53,968
27. CONNECTICUT	48,282
28. OKLAHOMA	47,312
29. MISSISSIPPI	43,522
30. OREGON	42,807
31. KANSAS	37,300
32. IOWA	36,011
33. UTAH	35,070
34. ARKANSAS	34,588
35. NEW MEXICO	28,160
36. NEBRASKA	23,933
37. NEVADA	22,973
38. WEST VIRGINIA	22,195
39. HAWAII	20,014
40. IDAHO	17,233
41. MAINE	16,581
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,060
43. RHODE ISLAND	14,591
44. MONTANA	11,544
45. ALASKA	11,245
46. DELAWARE	11,175
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,042
48. DIST. OF COL.	9,971
49. VERMONT	9,071
50. NORTH DAKOTA	7,712
51. WYOMING	6,801
UNITED STATES	4,099,630

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 23.

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 19, 1993, p. 12.

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 19, 1993, p. 12.



Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative 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 six 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 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

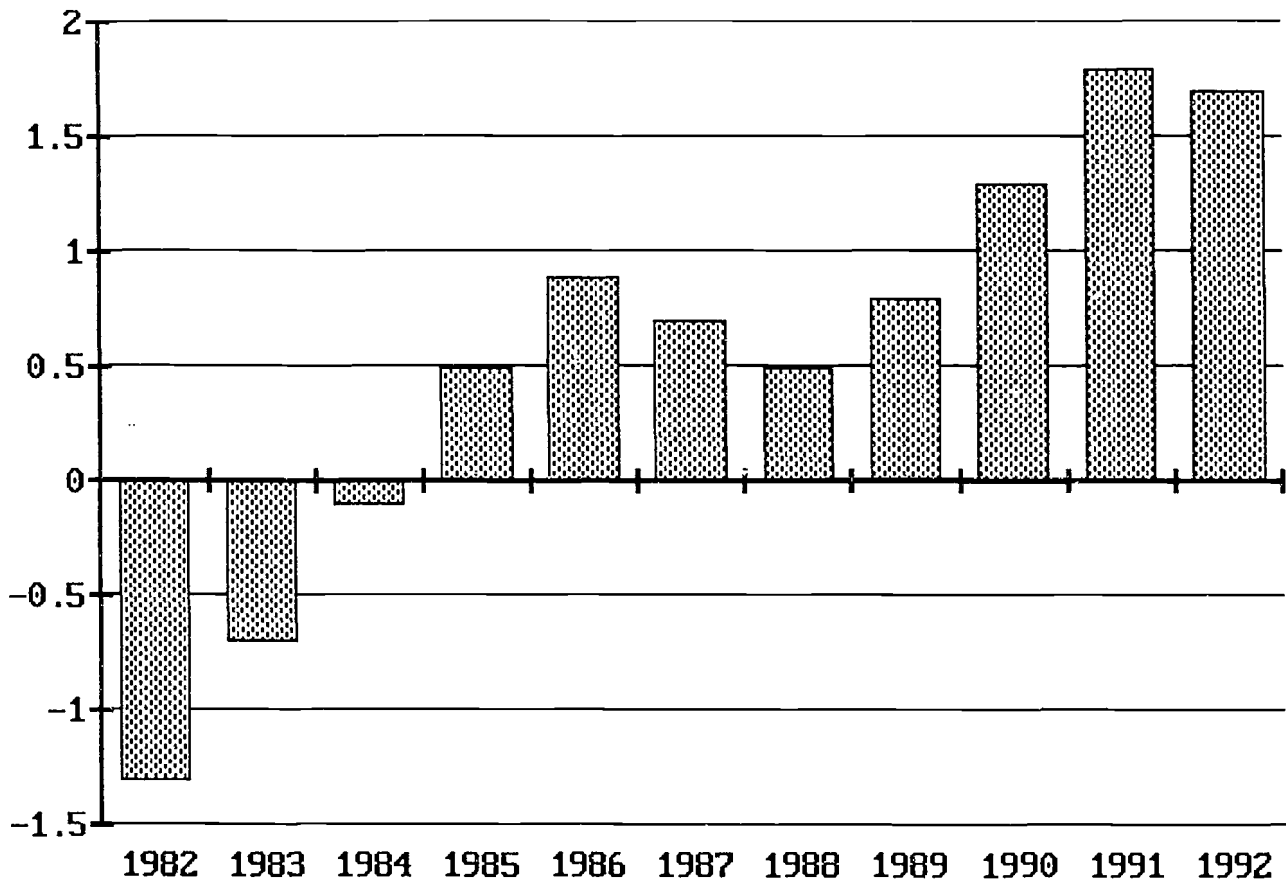
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

- B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1992-93
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1992
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1991 to Fall 1992
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1992-93
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1992-93
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1992-93
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1992-93
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1982-83 to 1992-93

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment



B-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1992-93

1. TEXAS	1,048	1. CALIFORNIA	5,195,777
2. ILLINOIS	1,894	2. TEXAS	3,535,742
3. NEW YORK	716	3. NEW YORK	2,689,686
4. NEBRASKA	707	4. FLORIDA	1,579,593
5. MICHIGAN	615	5. ILLINOIS	1,873,567
6. OHIO	611	6. OHIO	1,792,314
7. NEW JERSEY	595	7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,717,613
8. OKLAHOMA	588	8. MICHIGAN	1,603,787
9. MISSOURI	538	9. GEORGIA	1,207,590
10. MONTANA	503	10. NEW JERSEY	1,130,560
11. PENNSYLVANIA	500	11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,106,876
12. WISCONSIN	427	12. VIRGINIA	1,032,858
13. IOWA	418	13. INDIANA	959,406
14. MINNESOTA	412	14. WASHINGTON	898,112
15. MASSACHUSETTS	352	15. MASSACHUSETTS	859,547
16. ARKANSAS	319	16. TENNESSEE	845,618
17. KANSAS	304	17. MISSOURI	840,409
18. VERMONT	296	18. WISCONSIN	829,415
19. WASHINGTON	296	19. LOUISIANA	795,690
20. INDIANA	294	20. MINNESOTA	792,807
21. NORTH DAKOTA	291	21. MARYLAND	751,850
22. OREGON	257	22. ALABAMA	726,900
23. MAINE	229	23. ARIZONA	683,131
24. GEORGIA	222	24. KENTUCKY	640,477
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	183	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	632,988
26. COLORADO	178	26. COLORADO	612,685
27. KENTUCKY	176	27. OKLAHOMA	597,100
28. CONNECTICUT	166	28. OREGON	509,350
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	162	29. MISSISSIPPI	504,229
30. MISSISSIPPI	149	30. IOWA	494,222
31. TENNESSEE	139	31. CONNECTICUT	489,669
32. VIRGINIA	137	32. UTAH	461,259
33. NORTH CAROLINA	129	33. KANSAS	451,586
34. ALABAMA	113	34. ARKANSAS	440,582
35. IDAHO	93	35. WEST VIRGINIA	317,719
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	88	36. NEW MEXICO	294,661
37. FLORIDA	67	37. NEBRASKA	281,367
38. WEST VIRGINIA	66	38. IDAHO	231,668
39. ALASKA	54	39. NEVADA	222,846
40. WYOMING	49	40. MAINE	211,853
41. RHOE ISLAND	40	41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	181,247
42. UTAH	36	42. HAWAII	176,523
43. MARYLAND	24	43. MONTANA	159,749
44. DELAWARE	19	44. RHOE ISLAND	143,043
45. NEVADA	17	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	132,973
46. DIST. OF COL.	1	46. ALASKA	122,487
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1	47. NORTH DAKOTA	118,094
48. HAWAII	1	48. DELAWARE	104,321
49. UNITED STATES	14,925	49. WYOMING	100,313
50. HAWAII	1	50. VERMONT	98,558
51. DIST. OF COL.	1	51. DIST. OF COL.	80,937
		UNITED STATES	42,661,294

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1992

1. NEVADA	5.2	1. CALIFORNIA	5,195,777
2. ARIZONA	4.2	2. TEXAS	3,535,742
3. MINNESOTA	3.4	3. NEW YORK	2,689,686
4. COLORADO	3.3	4. FLORIDA	1,579,593
5. ALASKA	3.2	5. ILLINOIS	1,873,567
6. WASHINGTON	3.1	6. OHIO	1,792,314
7. LOUISIANA	2.8	7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,717,613
8. MONTANA	2.7	8. MICHIGAN	1,603,787
9. IDAHO	2.7	9. GEORGIA	1,207,590
10. GEORGIA	2.6	10. NEW JERSEY	1,130,560
11. FLORIDA	2.5	11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,106,876
12. OREGON	2.4	12. VIRGINIA	1,032,858
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3	13. INDIANA	959,406
14. TEXAS	2.2	14. WASHINGTON	898,112
15. MARYLAND	2.1	15. MASSACHUSETTS	859,547
16. DELAWARE	2.1	16. TENNESSEE	845,618
17. NEW JERSEY	1.9	17. MISSOURI	840,409
18. WISCONSIN	1.8	18. WISCONSIN	829,415
19. NEW MEXICO	1.8	19. LOUISIANA	795,690
20. CALIFORNIA	1.7	20. MINNESOTA	792,807
21. NEW YORK	1.7	21. MARYLAND	751,850
22. VIRGINIA	1.7	22. ALABAMA	726,900
UNITED STATES	1.7	23. ARIZONA	683,131
23. MASSACHUSETTS	1.6	24. KENTUCKY	640,477
24. MISSOURI	1.6	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	632,988
25. UTAH	1.6	26. COLORADO	612,685
26. HAWAII	1.5	27. OKLAHOMA	597,100
27. CONNECTICUT	1.5	28. OREGON	509,350
28. RHODE ISLAND	1.5	29. MISSISSIPPI	504,229
29. OKLAHOMA	1.5	30. IOWA	494,222
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5	31. CONNECTICUT	489,669
31. PENNSYLVANIA	1.5	32. UTAH	461,259
32. VERMONT	1.5	33. KANSAS	451,586
33. TENNESSEE	1.4	34. ARKANSAS	440,582
34. KANSAS	1.4	35. WEST VIRGINIA	317,719
35. ILLINOIS	1.4	36. NEW MEXICO	294,661
36. NORTH CAROLINA	1.3	37. NEBRASKA	281,367
37. KENTUCKY	1.0	38. IDAHO	231,668
38. ARKANSAS	0.8	39. NEVADA	222,846
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8	40. MAINE	211,853
40. MICHIGAN	0.7	41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	181,247
41. IOWA	0.6	42. HAWAII	176,523
42. WYOMING	0.6	43. MONTANA	159,749
43. MISSISSIPPI	0.5	44. RHOE ISLAND	143,043
44. OHIO	0.5	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	132,973
45. DIST. OF COL.	0.4	46. ALASKA	122,487
46. INDIANA	0.4	47. NORTH DAKOTA	118,094
47. MAINE	0.3	48. DELAWARE	104,321
48. ALABAMA	0.1	49. WYOMING	100,313
49. WEST VIRGINIA	0.1	50. VERMONT	98,558
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.8	51. DIST. OF COL.	80,937
		UNITED STATES	42,661,294

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1991 TO FALL 1992

1. NEVADA	5.2	1. CALIFORNIA	5,195,777
2. ARIZONA	4.2	2. TEXAS	3,535,742
3. MINNESOTA	3.4	3. NEW YORK	2,689,686
4. COLORADO	3.3	4. FLORIDA	1,579,593
5. ALASKA	3.2	5. ILLINOIS	1,873,567
6. WASHINGTON	3.1	6. OHIO	1,792,314
7. LOUISIANA	2.8	7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,717,613
8. MONTANA	2.7	8. MICHIGAN	1,603,787
9. IDAHO	2.7	9. GEORGIA	1,207,590
10. GEORGIA	2.6	10. NEW JERSEY	1,130,560
11. FLORIDA	2.5	11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,106,876
12. OREGON	2.4	12. VIRGINIA	1,032,858
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3	13. INDIANA	959,406
14. TEXAS	2.2	14. WASHINGTON	898,112
15. MARYLAND	2.1	15. MASSACHUSETTS	859,547
16. DELAWARE	2.1	16. TENNESSEE	845,618
17. NEW JERSEY	1.9	17. MISSOURI	840,409
18. WISCONSIN	1.8	18. WISCONSIN	829,415
19. NEW MEXICO	1.8	19. LOUISIANA	795,690
20. CALIFORNIA	1.7	20. MINNESOTA	792,807
21. NEW YORK	1.7	21. MARYLAND	751,850
22. VIRGINIA	1.7	22. ALABAMA	726,900
UNITED STATES	1.7	23. ARIZONA	683,131
23. MASSACHUSETTS	1.6	24. KENTUCKY	640,477
24. MISSOURI	1.6	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	632,988
25. UTAH	1.6	26. COLORADO	612,685
26. HAWAII	1.5	27. OKLAHOMA	597,100
27. CONNECTICUT	1.5	28. OREGON	509,350
28. RHODE ISLAND	1.5	29. MISSISSIPPI	504,229
29. OKLAHOMA	1.5	30. IOWA	494,222
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5	31. CONNECTICUT	489,669
31. PENNSYLVANIA	1.5	32. UTAH	461,259
32. VERMONT	1.5	33. KANSAS	451,586
33. TENNESSEE	1.4	34. ARKANSAS	440,582
34. KANSAS	1.4	35. WEST VIRGINIA	317,719
35. ILLINOIS	1.4	36. NEW MEXICO	294,661
36. NORTH CAROLINA	1.3	37. NEBRASKA	281,367
37. KENTUCKY	1.0	38. IDAHO	231,668
38. ARKANSAS	0.8	39. NEVADA	222,846
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8	40. MAINE	211,853
40. MICHIGAN	0.7	41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	181,247
41. IOWA	0.6	42. HAWAII	176,523
42. WYOMING	0.6	43. MONTANA	159,749
43. MISSISSIPPI	0.5	44. RHOE ISLAND	143,043
44. OHIO	0.5	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	132,973
45. DIST. OF COL.	0.4	46. ALASKA	122,487
46. INDIANA	0.4	47. NORTH DAKOTA	118,094
47. MAINE	0.3	48. DELAWARE	104,321
48. ALABAMA	0.1	49. WYOMING	100,313
49. WEST VIRGINIA	0.1	50. VERMONT	98,558
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.8	51. DIST. OF COL.	80,937
		UNITED STATES	42,661,294

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1992-93

1. NORTH DAKOTA	96.4
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.8
3. CONNECTICUT	95.4
4. NEBRASKA	95.3*
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.3
6. INDIANA	95.3*
7. IOWA	95.3
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.0
9. KENTUCKY	95.0
10. OKLAHOMA	95.0
11. ARKANSAS	94.9*
12. WYOMING	94.9
13. KANSAS	94.8
14. ALABAMA	94.8
15. MISSISSIPPI	94.7
16. NORTH CAROLINA	94.7
17. UTAH	94.6
18. MINNESOTA	94.5
19. MAINE	94.3
20. VIRGINIA	94.3
21. VERMONT	94.1*
22. ARIZONA	94.0
23. GEORGIA	94.0
24. MONTANA	94.0
25. NEVADA	93.9
26. WASHINGTON	93.7
27. HAWAII	93.7
28. WEST VIRGINIA	93.7
29. WISCONSIN	93.7
30. OREGON	93.6
31. OHIO	93.5
32. RHODE ISLAND	93.4
33. TENNESSEE	93.3
34. DELAWARE	93.2
35. MARYLAND	93.1
36. PENNSYLVANIA	93.1
37. LOUISIANA	93.1*
38. ILLINOIS	93.0
39. MASSACHUSETTS	93.0
40. FLORIDA	92.9
41. NEW JERSEY	92.5
42. NEW YORK	91.6
43. DIST. OF COL.	90.2
44. NEW MEXICO	90.0
45. ALASKA	86.9*
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. NEW YORK	2,611,600
2. FLORIDA	1,955,079
3. ILLINOIS	1,770,537
4. OHIO	1,714,400
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,706,600
6. GEORGIA	1,185,949
7. NORTH CAROLINA	1,094,490
8. NEW JERSEY	1,063,654
9. VIRGINIA	1,023,492
10. INDIANA	929,386*
11. WASHINGTON	894,673
12. MASSACHUSETTS	854,040
13. TENNESSEE	841,610
14. WISCONSIN	791,901
15. MINNESOTA	788,836
16. LOUISIANA	763,434*
17. MARYLAND	749,845
18. ALABAMA	720,409
19. ARIZONA	678,060
20. KENTUCKY	609,464
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	607,207
22. OKLAHOMA	596,000
23. OREGON	504,000
24. MISSISSIPPI	502,361
25. CONNECTICUT	490,000
26. IOWA	485,760
27. UTAH	459,854
28. KANSAS	434,254
29. ARKANSAS	429,103*
30. WEST VIRGINIA	315,495
31. NEW MEXICO	294,661
32. NEBRASKA	275,278*
33. NEVADA	218,390
34. MAINE	209,929
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	175,322
36. HAWAII	174,386
37. MONTANA	153,351
38. RHODE ISLAND	140,897
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	127,245
40. ALASKA	119,201
41. NORTH DAKOTA	118,290
42. DELAWARE	102,840
43. WYOMING	99,380
44. VERMONT	94,950*
45. DIST. OF COL.	79,318
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. CALIFORNIA	5,163,695
2. TEXAS	3,259,188
3. NEW YORK	2,398,000
4. FLORIDA	1,816,659
5. ILLINOIS	1,645,930
6. OHIO	1,603,000
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,588,800
8. MICHIGAN	1,448,218
9. GEORGIA	1,118,177
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,036,700
11. NEW JERSEY	983,935
12. VIRGINIA	865,705*
13. INDIANA	830,308
14. WASHINGTON	793,899
15. MASSACHUSETTS	785,285
16. TENNESSEE	745,450
17. MISSOURI	741,616
18. MINNESOTA	710,413*
19. WISCONSIN	698,146
20. LOUISIANA	683,041
21. MARYLAND	637,622
22. ALABAMA	581,780
23. ARIZONA	578,991
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	568,158
25. KENTUCKY	566,000
26. COLORADO	475,901
27. OKLAHOMA	471,940
28. MISSISSIPPI	467,559
29. CONNECTICUT	462,798
30. IOWA	435,114
31. UTAH	411,687
32. KANSAS	407,190*
33. ARKANSAS	295,479
34. WEST VIRGINIA	265,229
35. NEW MEXICO	262,474*
36. NEBRASKA	220,400
37. NEVADA	205,018
38. IDAHO	197,982
39. MAINE	166,556
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163,389
41. HAWAII	144,172
42. MONTANA	131,599
43. RHODE ISLAND	121,310
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	118,989
45. NORTH DAKOTA	103,540*
46. ALASKA	95,861
47. DELAWARE	94,264
48. WYOMING	89,214*
49. VERMONT	71,544
50. DIST. OF COL.	89,463,871
UNITED STATES	89,463,871

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.
*Data estimated by NEA.



14 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1992-93	NUMBER OF TO
1. UTAH	35.5
2. IDAHO	11.8
3. ARIZONA	10.4
4. CALIFORNIA	7.6
5. FLORIDA	4.2*
6. WYOMING	2.4
7. NEVADA	2.2
8. WASHINGTON	0.3
9. TENNESSEE	-2.0
10. TEXAS	-2.7
11. ALASKA	-3.8*
12. OREGON	-4.4
13. GEORGIA	-5.1
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-7.2
15. COLORADO	-7.6
16. KENTUCKY	-9.5
17. NEW MEXICO	-10.5
18. ARKANSAS	-10.6
19. HAWAII	-10.7
20. MAINE	-10.7
21. VIRGINIA	-10.9
22. WEST VIRGINIA	-11.8
23. MONTANA	-12.0
24. NORTH CAROLINA	-12.2
25. NEBRASKA	-12.3
26. VERMONT	-12.6
UNITED STATES	-13.5
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	-13.8
28. NORTH DAKOTA	-14.2
29. MISSISSIPPI	-14.6
30. ALABAMA	-15.0
31. MISSOURI	-15.9
32. KANSAS	-16.1
33. OKLAHOMA	-17.1
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	-17.3
35. LOUISIANA	-18.5*
36. MINNESOTA	-19.2
37. ILLINOIS	-19.8
38. INDIANA	-20.5*
39. DELAWARE	-20.7
40. OHIO	-21.5
41. MICHIGAN	-22.1
42. IOWA	-23.1
43. MARYLAND	-23.8
44. WISCONSIN	-24.8
45. RHODE ISLAND	-24.8
46. PENNSYLVANIA	-25.0
47. NEW YORK	-25.9
48. NEW JERSEY	-26.9
49. CONNECTICUT	-29.2
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-32.6
51. DIST. OF COL.	-35.2

B-6 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1992-93	HIGH SCHOOL
1. CALIFORNIA	255,000
2. TEXAS	164,300
3. NEW YORK	136,400
4. OHIO	105,000
5. ILLINOIS	103,365
6. PENNSYLVANIA	103,180
7. FLORIDA	90,552*
8. MICHIGAN	89,700
9. NEW JERSEY	66,679
10. NORTH CAROLINA	60,370
11. GEORGIA	60,094
12. VIRGINIA	58,410
13. INDIANA	57,618*
14. WISCONSIN	48,397
15. MASSACHUSETTS	48,015
16. MINNESOTA	47,700
17. MISSOURI	47,440
18. WASHINGTON	46,812
19. TENNESSEE	45,792
20. MARYLAND	40,102
21. ALABAMA	37,709
22. KENTUCKY	36,622
23. LOUISIANA	32,531*
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	32,400
25. COLORADO	32,220
26. ARIZONA	31,272
27. OKLAHOMA	30,500
28. IOWA	30,480
29. CONNECTICUT	27,400
30. OREGON	26,850
31. UTAH	26,032
32. ARKANSAS	25,394
33. KANSAS	23,855
34. MISSISSIPPI	23,301
35. WEST VIRGINIA	20,774
36. NEBRASKA	17,537
37. NEW MEXICO	14,624
38. MAINE	13,178
39. IDAHO	13,000
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,266
41. HAWAII	9,608
42. MONTANA	9,402
43. NEVADA	9,200
44. RHODE ISLAND	7,756
45. NORTH DAKOTA	7,623
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,612
47. WYOMING	6,050
48. DELAWARE	5,489
49. VERMONT	5,400
50. ALASKA	5,146*
51. DIST. OF COL.	3,181
UNITED STATES	2,257,738

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93	AS
1. CALIFORNIA	99.4
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.5
3. CONNECTICUT	95.5
4. IDAHO	95.1
5. OKLAHOMA	94.8
6. MISSISSIPPI	94.4
7. UTAH	94.3
8. MINNESOTA	94.0
9. WYOMING	94.0
10. ALABAMA	94.0
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93.7
12. IOWA	93.6
13. VIRGINIA	93.5
14. MAINE	93.3
15. WASHINGTON	93.3
16. ARIZONA	93.3
17. NEBRASKA	93.3*
18. WEST VIRGINIA	93.0
19. TENNESSEE	92.9
20. MARYLAND	92.9
21. COLORADO	92.7
22. OREGON	92.7
UNITED STATES	92.5
23. PENNSYLVANIA	92.5
24. ARKANSAS	92.4*
25. MASSACHUSETTS	92.4
26. HAWAII	92.4
27. GEORGIA	92.3
28. INDIANA	92.3*
29. TEXAS	92.2
30. NEVADA	92.0
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	91.9
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.9
33. DELAWARE	91.9
34. FLORIDA	91.8
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.2
36. KANSAS	91.2
37. VERMONT	90.5*
38. KENTUCKY	90.4
39. MICHIGAN	90.3
40. MONTANA	90.2
41. NEW MEXICO	90.0
42. WISCONSIN	89.9
43. MISSOURI	89.4
44. OHIO	89.4
45. WISCONSIN	89.4
46. LOUISIANA	89.3*
47. NEW YORK	89.0
48. DIST. OF COL.	88.4
49. ILLINOIS	87.9
50. NEW JERSEY	87.0
51. ALASKA	84.5*

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, 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 Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. 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 1982-83 school year as the base (1982-83 = 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 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1983 to 1993. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent in recent years, this year's increase of only 2.8 percent was the second consecutive year below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 16.4 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

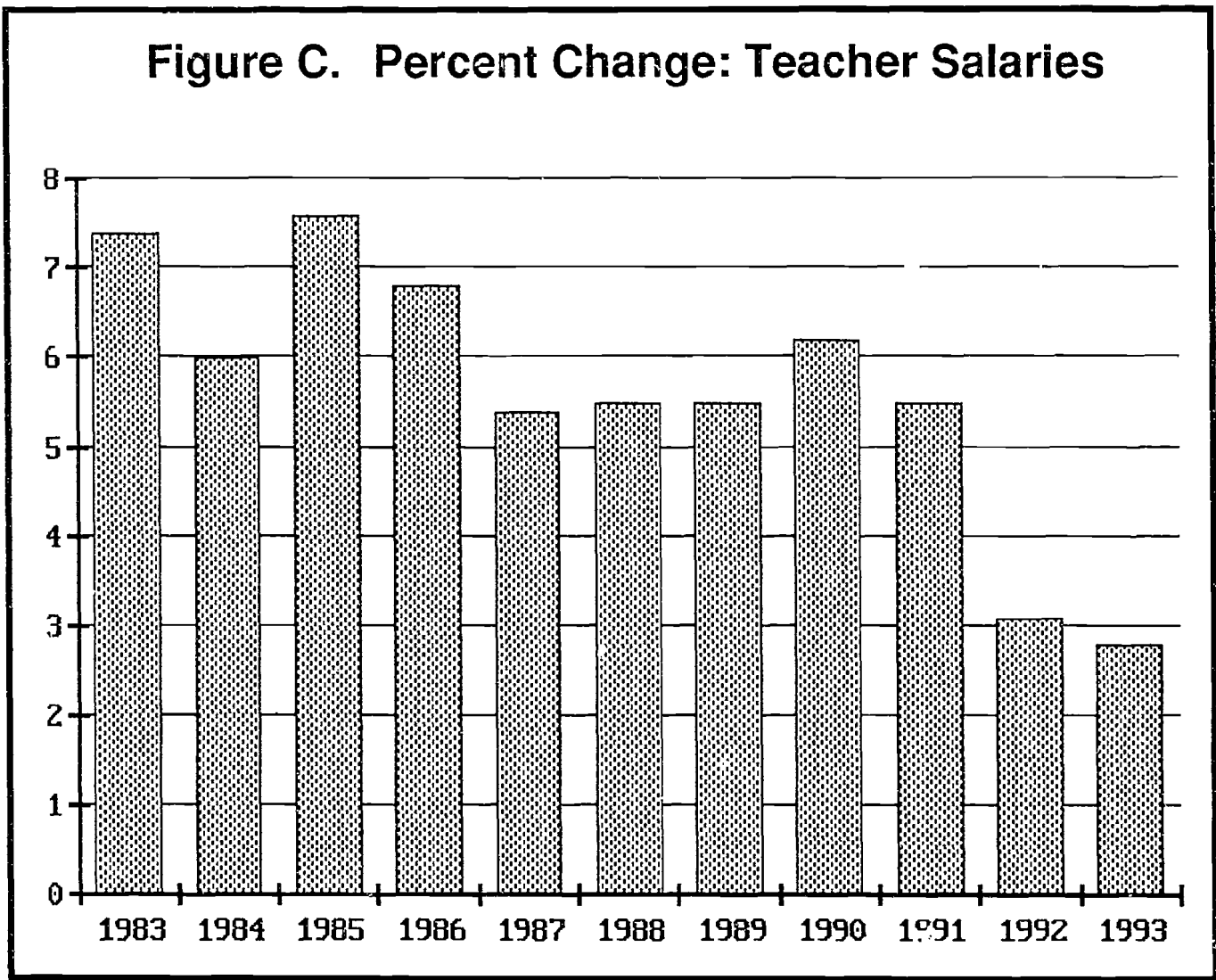
Tables

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1992
- C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93

Tables (cont.)

- C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1992-93
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1992-93
- C-13. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
- C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 to 1992-93
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1992-93
- C-20. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
- C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1991-92 to 1992-93

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries



C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	112,804
2. TEXAS	70,374
3. MICHIGAN	51,187
4. OHIO	46,608
5. ILLINOIS	39,344
6. NEW YORK	38,246
7. FLORIDA	37,109
8. NORTH CAROLINA	29,190
9. WISCONSIN	28,873
10. VIRGINIA	27,014
11. INDIANA	26,058
12. WASHINGTON	25,510
13. PENNSYLVANIA	23,594
14. NEW JERSEY	22,684
15. MINNESOTA	22,369
16. IOWA	21,603
17. GEORGIA	20,585
18. MARYLAND	20,484
19. ALABAMA	19,965
20. KENTUCKY	19,518
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,664
22. KANSAS	17,838
23. TENNESSEE	17,763
24. ARIZONA	17,706
25. LOUISIANA	17,532
26. MISSOURI	16,268
27. OKLAHOMA	16,202
28. COLORADO	14,836
29. MASSACHUSETTS	13,812
30. NEW MEXICO	12,920
31. UTAH	12,765
32. OREGON	11,890
33. MISSISSIPPI	10,761
34. NEBRASKA	8,725
35. ARKANSAS	8,544
36. CONNECTICUT	7,996
37. WEST VIRGINIA	7,091
38. IDAHO	5,085
39. HAWAII	4,765
40. NEVADA	4,359
41. MAINE	4,236
42. DELAWARE	4,153
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3,734
44. MONTANA	3,557
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,514
46. RHODE ISLAND	3,304
47. WYOMING	3,129
48. VERMONT	2,905
49. ALASKA	2,820
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,661
51. DIST. OF COL.	960
UNITED STATES	963,618

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	57,250
2. TEXAS	35,270
3. ILLINOIS	27,853
4. NEW YORK	27,724
5. MICHIGAN	24,053
6. OHIO	23,526
7. NORTH CAROLINA	21,718
8. FLORIDA	20,724
9. INDIANA	16,699
10. WISCONSIN	16,092
11. COLORADO	14,245
12. VIRGINIA	14,151
13. PENNSYLVANIA	14,074
14. WASHINGTON	13,449
15. MINNESOTA	12,597
16. MARYLAND	11,870
17. OREGON	11,563
18. GEORGIA	11,502
19. ALABAMA	11,493
20. MISSOURI	10,496
21. NEW JERSEY	9,920
22. ALABAMA	9,909
23. IOWA	9,653
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	9,131
25. LOUISIANA	8,308
26. MASSACHUSETTS	7,999
27. ARIZONA	7,679
28. OKLAHOMA	7,506
29. MISSISSIPPI	7,292
30. KENTUCKY	6,878
31. KANSAS	6,248
32. UTAH	4,761
33. NEW MEXICO	4,750
34. CONNECTICUT	4,541
35. ARKANSAS	4,150
36. WEST VIRGINIA	4,139
37. NEBRASKA	2,994
38. HAWAII	2,676
39. RHODE ISLAND	2,662
40. IDAHO	2,491
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,127
42. MONTANA	2,115
43. DELAWARE	1,697
44. WYOMING	1,655
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,651
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,626
47. NEVADA	1,434
48. VERMONT	1,263
49. ALASKA	1,235
50. MAINE	1,544
51. DIST. OF COL.	545,883
UNITED STATES	545,883

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. TEXAS	245,891
2. CALIFORNIA	237,482
3. NEW YORK	208,100
4. FLORIDA	125,499
5. ILLINOIS	122,408
6. PENNSYLVANIA	119,735
7. OHIO	119,412
8. NEW JERSEY	103,865
9. MICHIGAN	96,097
10. GEORGIA	81,677
11. VIRGINIA	77,483
12. NORTH CAROLINA	75,669
13. MASSACHUSETTS	65,887
14. MISSOURI	61,299
15. INDIANA	61,165
16. WISCONSIN	60,398
17. LOUISIANA	53,135
18. TENNESSEE	51,983
19. WASHINGTON	51,086
20. MINNESOTA	50,235
21. MARYLAND	50,181
22. ALABAMA	47,684
23. OKLAHOMA	42,990
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	42,235
25. KENTUCKY	42,233
26. CONNECTICUT	39,881
27. ARIZONA	39,536
28. COLORADO	37,131
29. IOWA	35,256
30. KANSAS	33,753
31. OREGON	32,108
32. MISSISSIPPI	30,843
33. ARKANSAS	29,852
34. WEST VIRGINIA	23,282
35. NEBRASKA	21,629
36. UTAH	21,314
37. NEW MEXICO	19,837
38. MAINE	17,922
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,787
40. NEVADA	13,785
41. IDAHO	13,156
42. HAWAII	12,318
43. MONTANA	11,570
44. RHODE ISLAND	11,105
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,086
46. DIST. OF COL.	8,574
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8,473
48. VERMONT	8,135
49. ALASKA	7,305
50. WYOMING	7,007
51. DELAWARE	7,007
UNITED STATES	2,810,613

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1991, p. 22.

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1991, p. 22.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

*Data estimated by NEA.



C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	170,054
2. TEXAS	105,644
3. MICHIGAN	75,240
4. OHIO	70,134
5. ILLINOIS	67,197
6. NEW YORK	65,970
7. FLORIDA	57,893
8. NORTH CAROLINA	50,906
9. WISCONSIN	44,965
10. INDIANA	42,757
11. VIRGINIA	41,165
12. WASHINGTON	38,959
13. PENNSYLVANIA	37,668
14. MINNESOTA	34,966
15. NEW JERSEY	33,182
16. MARYLAND	32,354
17. GEORGIA	32,057
18. IOWA	31,512
19. ALABAMA	29,885
20. TENNESSEE	29,256
21. COLORADO	29,081
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,317
23. KENTUCKY	26,810
24. MISSOURI	26,766
25. LOUISIANA	26,683
26. ARIZONA	25,707
27. KANSAS	24,716
28. OKLAHOMA	23,881
29. OREGON	23,453
30. MASSACHUSETTS	22,120
31. UTAH	19,013
32. MISSISSIPPI	18,267
33. NEW MEXICO	17,661
34. ARKANSAS	13,085
35. NEBRASKA	12,864
36. CONNECTICUT	12,748
37. WEST VIRGINIA	11,241
38. HAWAII	7,759
39. IDAHO	7,747
40. DELAWARE	6,268
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,225
42. NEVADA	5,985
43. RHODE ISLAND	5,980
44. MONTANA	5,684
45. MAINE	5,471
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,159
47. WYOMING	4,826
48. VERMONT	4,339
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,312
50. ALASKA	4,083
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,504
UNITED STATES	1,529,501

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. TEXAS	219,338
2. CALIFORNIA	184,300
3. NEW YORK	111,134
4. ILLINOIS	107,590
5. FLORIDA	104,509
6. OHIO	100,912
7. PENNSYLVANIA	83,044
8. NEW JERSEY	81,578
9. MICHIGAN	72,761
10. GEORGIA	67,378
11. VIRGINIA	65,986
12. NORTH CAROLINA	57,225
13. MASSACHUSETTS	54,575
14. INDIANA	52,985
15. MISSOURI	52,919
16. WISCONSIN	45,559
17. LOUISIANA	45,438
18. TENNESSEE	45,311
19. MINNESOTA	44,369
20. WASHINGTON	43,416
21. MARYLAND	40,900
22. ALABAMA	38,410
23. OKLAHOMA	37,872
24. KENTUCKY	36,495
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,749
26. ARIZONA	34,438
27. CONNECTICUT	33,419
28. COLORADO	31,468
29. IOWA	29,753
30. KANSAS	27,992
31. MISSISSIPPI	27,640
32. OREGON	25,886
33. ARKANSAS	20,835
34. WEST VIRGINIA	19,367
35. UTAH	19,046
36. NEBRASKA	17,290
37. NEW MEXICO	15,090
38. MAINE	11,969
39. NEVADA	11,822
40. IDAHO	11,654
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,137
42. HAWAII	9,680
43. MONTANA	8,771
44. RHODE ISLAND	7,793
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,232*
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,191
47. VERMONT	6,790
48. ALASKA	6,581
49. DIST. OF COL.	6,253
50. WYOMING	
51. DELAWARE	
UNITED STATES	2,464,090

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1992

1. CALIFORNIA	24.1
2. UTAH	23.8
3. WASHINGTON	20.2
4. MICHIGAN	19.7
5. IOWA	19.6
6. ARIZONA	19.1
7. NEVADA	18.6
8. TENNESSEE	18.6
9. FLORIDA	18.4
10. COLORADO	18.3
11. OREGON	18.3
12. MISSISSIPPI	18.0
13. ALABAMA	17.8
14. INDIANA	17.6
15. MINNESOTA	17.5
16. LOUISIANA	17.5*
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
18. MARYLAND	17.3
UNITED STATES	17.3
19. HAWAII	17.2
20. OHIO	17.1
21. NEW MEXICO	17.0
22. ALASKA	17.0
23. ARKANSAS	17.0
24. PENNSYLVANIA	17.0
25. KENTUCKY	16.9
26. ILLINOIS	16.9
27. NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
28. DELAWARE	16.7
29. GEORGIA	16.6
30. TEXAS	16.1
31. MISSOURI	15.9
32. MONTANA	15.8
33. IOWA	15.7
34. WISCONSIN	15.7
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.6
36. OKLAHOMA	15.5
37. VIRGINIA	15.3
38. WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
39. WYOMING	15.2
40. KANSAS	15.2
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
42. NORTH DAKOTA	15.2
43. MASSACHUSETTS	15.0
44. RHODE ISLAND	14.8
45. NEBRASKA	14.8
46. NEW YORK	14.6
47. CONNECTICUT	14.2
48. MAINE	14.0
49. VERMONT	13.6*
50. NEW JERSEY	13.6
51. DIST. OF COL.	11.9
MEAN	17.3
MEDIAN	16.9
RANGE	12.2
SDEV.	3.5
CV	20.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1991, p. 22.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-7-9 ATTENDANCE PER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-7-9 PUPILS IN AVERAGE TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-7-9 DAILY PUBLIC SCHOOLS,	C-8-9 MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-8-9 PUPILS IN AVERAGE TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-9-9 PERCENT OF PUBLIC TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1992-93	C-9-9 SCHOOL
1. CALIFORNIA	23.9		1. UTAH	23.7	1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2. UTAH	22.5		2. WASHINGTON	20.2	2. PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
3. WASHINGTON	18.9		3. ARIZONA	19.0	3. MINNESOTA	35.2
4. IDAHO	18.6		4. TENNESSEE	18.5	4. OREGON	35.0
5. ARIZONA	17.8		5. NEVADA	18.2	5. MONTANA	34.8
6. MICHIGAN	17.3		6. FLORIDA	18.2	6. WYOMING	33.7
7. TENNESSEE	17.1		7. OREGON	18.1	7. WASHINGTON	33.2
8. NEVADA	17.0		8. MISSISSIPPI	17.9	8. WISCONSIN	33.1
9. MISSISSIPPI	17.0		9. ALABAMA	17.6	9. ALASKA	32.4*
10. COLORADO	17.0		10. MINNESOTA	17.4	11. MICHIGAN	32.2
11. OREGON	17.0		11. MARYLAND	17.3	12. IOWA	32.0
12. FLORIDA	16.9		12. NEW MEXICO	17.0	13. NORTH DAKOTA	31.5
13. ALABAMA	16.7		13. INDIANA	17.0*	14. IDAHO	31.1
14. MINNESOTA	16.5		14. HAWAII	16.9	15. MAINE	31.0
15. INDIANA	16.5*		15. PENNSYLVANIA	16.9	16. UTAH	30.9
16. MARYLAND	16.1		16. LOUISIANA	16.8*	17. NEW YORK	30.4
UNITED STATES	16.0		17. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6	18. KANSAS	29.8
17. SOUTH CAROLINA			17. NORTH CAROLINA	16.6	19. CALIFORNIA	29.5
18. HAWAII			18. ARKANSAS	16.6*	20. COLORADO	29.4
19. PENNSYLVANIA	15.9		19. ALASKA	16.6*	21. NEBRASKA	29.3
20. ARKANSAS	15.7		20. DELAWARE	16.4	22. ILLINOIS	29.0
21. NEW YORK	15.7*		21. OHIO	16.4	23. OHIO	28.9
22. LOUISIANA	15.6*		22. GEORGIA	16.3	24. CONNECTICUT	28.6
23. OHIO	15.3		23. KENTUCKY	16.1	25. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.4
24. NEW MEXICO	15.3		24. ILLINOIS	15.9	26. INDIANA	27.8
25. ILLINOIS	15.3		25. OKLAHOMA	15.5	27. RHODE ISLAND	27.7
26. NEW MEXICO	15.3		26. IOWA	15.4	28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.5
27. OHIO	15.3		27. VIRGINIA	15.2	29. NEW MEXICO	27.2
28. DELAWARE	15.3		28. NORTH DAKOTA	15.2	30. NEW JERSEY	27.0
29. KENTUCKY	15.3		29. WEST VIRGINIA	15.1	UNITED STATES	26.9
30. OKLAHOMA	14.8		30. MONTANA	15.1	31. ARIZONA	26.9*
31. TEXAS	14.7		31. WYOMING	15.1	32. WEST VIRGINIA	26.7
32. NORTH DAKOTA	14.7		32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.0	33. NEVADA	26.6
33. ALASKA	14.6		33. WISCONSIN	15.0	34. DELAWARE	26.3
34. VIRGINIA	14.3		34. KANSAS	14.9	35. OKLAHOMA	25.1
35. ALASKA	14.4*		35. MASSACHUSETTS	14.6	36. MARYLAND	23.6
36. VIRGINIA	14.3		36. RHODE ISLAND	14.6	37. MISSOURI	23.3
37. WYOMING	14.3		37. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5*	38. FLORIDA	22.4
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.3		38. NEBRASKA	14.5*	39. HAWAII	22.2
39. MISSOURI	14.3		39. CONNECTICUT	14.2	40. ARKANSAS	22.0
40. WEST VIRGINIA	14.2		40. NEW YORK	14.2	41. TEXAS	21.7
41. WISCONSIN	14.0		41. MAINE	13.9	42. TENNESSEE	21.4
42. KANSAS	13.8		42. VERMONT	13.9	43. DIST. OF COL.	21.1
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8		43. DIST. OF COL.	12.8	44. DIST. OF COL.	21.1
44. NEBRASKA	13.8		44. CALIFORNIA	11.7	45. ALABAMA	20.7
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8		45. COLORADO	NA	46. VIRGINIA	18.7
46. NEBRASKA	13.8*		46. IDAHO	NA	47. NORTH CAROLINA	18.7
47. RHODE ISLAND	13.6		47. MICHIGAN	NA	48. LOUISIANA	18.2
48. CONNECTICUT	13.6		48. MISSOURI	NA	49. MISSISSIPPI	18.0
49. MAINE	13.1		49. TEXAS	NA	50. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.0
50. NEW YORK	13.0		UNITED STATES	NA	51. GEORGIA	16.9
51. NEW JERSEY	11.8				MEAN	26.9
DIST. OF COL.	10.5				MEDIAN	27.6
					RANGE	21.0
					SDEV.	7.3
					CV	27.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-7-9 ATTENDANCE PER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-7-9 PUPILS IN AVERAGE TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-7-9 DAILY PUBLIC SCHOOLS,	C-8-9 MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-8-9 PUPILS IN AVERAGE TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-9-9 PERCENT OF PUBLIC TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1992-93	C-9-9 SCHOOL
1. CALIFORNIA	23.9		1. UTAH	23.7	1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2. UTAH	22.5		2. WASHINGTON	20.2	2. PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
3. WASHINGTON	18.9		3. ARIZONA	19.0	3. MINNESOTA	35.2
4. IDAHO	18.6		4. TENNESSEE	18.5	4. OREGON	35.0
5. ARIZONA	17.8		5. NEVADA	18.2	5. MONTANA	34.8
6. MICHIGAN	17.3		6. FLORIDA	18.2	6. WYOMING	33.7
7. TENNESSEE	17.1		7. OREGON	18.1	7. WASHINGTON	33.2
8. NEVADA	17.0		8. MISSISSIPPI	17.9	8. WISCONSIN	33.1
9. MISSISSIPPI	17.0		9. ALABAMA	17.6	9. ALASKA	32.4*
10. COLORADO	17.0		10. MINNESOTA	17.4	11. MICHIGAN	32.2
11. OREGON	17.0		11. MARYLAND	17.3	12. IOWA	32.0
12. FLORIDA	16.9		12. NEW MEXICO	17.0	13. NORTH DAKOTA	31.5
13. ALABAMA	16.7		13. INDIANA	17.0*	14. IDAHO	31.1
14. MINNESOTA	16.5		14. HAWAII	16.9	15. MAINE	31.0
15. INDIANA	16.5*		15. PENNSYLVANIA	16.9	16. UTAH	30.9
16. MARYLAND	16.1		16. LOUISIANA	16.8*	17. NEW YORK	30.4
UNITED STATES	16.0		17. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6	18. KANSAS	29.8
17. SOUTH CAROLINA			17. NORTH CAROLINA	16.6	19. CALIFORNIA	29.5
18. HAWAII			18. ARKANSAS	16.6*	20. COLORADO	29.4
19. PENNSYLVANIA	15.9		19. ALASKA	16.6*	21. NEBRASKA	29.3
20. ARKANSAS	15.7		20. DELAWARE	16.4	22. ILLINOIS	29.0
21. NEW YORK	15.7*		21. OHIO	16.4	23. OHIO	28.9
22. LOUISIANA	15.6*		22. GEORGIA	16.3	24. CONNECTICUT	28.6
23. OHIO	15.3		23. KENTUCKY	16.1	25. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.4
24. NEW MEXICO	15.3		24. ILLINOIS	15.9	26. INDIANA	27.8
25. ILLINOIS	15.3		25. OKLAHOMA	15.5	27. RHODE ISLAND	27.7
26. NEW MEXICO	15.3		26. IOWA	15.4	28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.5
27. OHIO	15.3		27. VIRGINIA	15.2	29. NEW MEXICO	27.2
28. DELAWARE	15.3		28. NORTH DAKOTA	15.2	30. NEW JERSEY	27.0
29. KENTUCKY	15.3		29. WEST VIRGINIA	15.1	UNITED STATES	26.9
30. OKLAHOMA	14.8		30. MONTANA	15.1	31. ARIZONA	26.9*
31. TEXAS	14.7		31. WYOMING	15.1	32. WEST VIRGINIA	26.7
32. NORTH DAKOTA	14.7		32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.0	33. NEVADA	26.6
33. ALASKA	14.6		33. WISCONSIN	15.0	34. DELAWARE	26.3
34. VIRGINIA	14.3		34. KANSAS	14.9	35. OKLAHOMA	25.1
35. ALASKA	14.4*		35. MASSACHUSETTS	14.6	36. MARYLAND	23.6
36. VIRGINIA	14.3		36. RHODE ISLAND	14.6	37. MISSOURI	23.3
37. WYOMING	14.3		37. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5*	38. FLORIDA	22.4
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.3		38. NEBRASKA	14.5*	39. HAWAII	22.2
39. MISSOURI	14.3		39. CONNECTICUT	14.2	40. ARKANSAS	22.0
40. WEST VIRGINIA	14.2		40. NEW YORK	14.2	41. TEXAS	21.7
41. WISCONSIN	14.0		41. MAINE	13.9	42. TENNESSEE	21.4
42. KANSAS	13.8		42. VERMONT	13.9	43. DIST. OF COL.	21.1
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8		43. DIST. OF COL.	12.8	44. DIST. OF COL.	21.1
44. NEBRASKA	13.8		44. CALIFORNIA	11.7	45. ALABAMA	20.7
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8		45. COLORADO	NA	46. VIRGINIA	18.7
46. NEBRASKA	13.8*		46. IDAHO	NA	47. NORTH CAROLINA	18.7
47. RHODE ISLAND	13.6		47. MICHIGAN	NA	48. LOUISIANA	18.2
48. CONNECTICUT	13.6		48. MISSOURI	NA	49. MISSISSIPPI	18.0
49. MAINE	13.1		49. TEXAS	NA	50. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.0
50. NEW YORK	13.0		UNITED STATES	NA	51. GEORGIA	16.9
51. NEW JERSEY	11.8				MEAN	26.9
DIST. OF COL.	10.5				MEDIAN	27.6
					RANGE	21.0
					SDEV.	7.3
					CV	27.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	446,971
2. ALASKA	44,661
3. ALASKA	43,335
4. MICHIGAN	41,490
5. NEW JERSEY	41,027
6. CALIFORNIA	39,922
7. DIST. OF COL.	38,798
8. MARYLAND	38,728
9. PENNSYLVANIA	38,715
10. MASSACHUSETTS	37,845
11. ILLINOIS	36,461
12. RHODE ISLAND	36,417
13. WISCONSIN	35,227
14. WASHINGTON	34,823
15. DELAWARE	34,548
16. HAWAII	34,528
17. MINNESOTA	34,451
18. OREGON	34,100
UNITED STATES	34,054
19. INDIANA	34,006
20. NEVADA	33,857
21. VERMONT	33,646
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,170
23. COLORADO	33,072
24. OHIO	32,952
25. VIRGINIA	31,657
26. ARIZONA	31,176
27. FLORIDA	31,070
28. KENTUCKY	30,870
29. KANSAS	30,731
30. WYOMING	30,425
31. MAINE	30,097
32. GEORGIA	29,509
33. IOWA	29,202
34. TEXAS	29,041
35. MISSOURI	28,895
36. NORTH CAROLINA	28,791
37. TENNESSEE	28,621
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,068
39. MONTANA	27,590
40. WEST VIRGINIA	27,331
41. NEBRASKA	27,231
42. ARKANSAS	27,070
43. ALABAMA	26,971
44. UTAH	26,339
45. IDAHO	26,384
46. NEW MEXICO	26,239
47. LOUISIANA	26,114
48. OKLAHOMA	25,339
49. NORTH DAKOTA	24,495
50. MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291
MEAN	34,054
MEDIAN	31,176
RANGE	23,680
SDEV.	9094.5
CV	26.7

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	137.9
2. ALASKA	131.1
3. NEW YORK	127.3
4. MICHIGAN	121.8
5. NEW JERSEY	120.8
6. CALIFORNIA	117.2
7. DIST. OF COL.	113.9
8. MARYLAND	113.7
9. PENNSYLVANIA	113.7
10. MASSACHUSETTS	111.1
11. ILLINOIS	107.1
12. RHODE ISLAND	106.9
13. WISCONSIN	103.4
14. WASHINGTON	102.3
15. DELAWARE	101.5
16. HAWAII	101.4
17. MINNESOTA	101.2
18. OREGON	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. INDIANA	99.9
20. NEVADA	99.4
21. VERMONT	98.8
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.4
23. COLORADO	97.1
24. OHIO	96.7
25. VIRGINIA	93.0
26. ARIZONA	91.5
27. FLORIDA	91.2
28. KENTUCKY	90.7
29. KANSAS	90.2
30. WYOMING	89.3
31. MAINE	88.4
32. GEORGIA	85.7
33. IOWA	85.8
34. TEXAS	85.3
35. MISSOURI	84.9
36. NORTH CAROLINA	84.5
37. TENNESSEE	84.0
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.4
39. MONTANA	81.0
40. WEST VIRGINIA	80.4
41. NEBRASKA	80.0
42. ARKANSAS	79.5
43. ALABAMA	78.2
44. UTAH	77.3
45. IDAHO	77.3
46. NEW MEXICO	77.1
47. LOUISIANA	76.7
48. OKLAHOMA	74.4
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.9
50. MISSISSIPPI	71.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	91.5
RANGE	69.5
SDEV.	26.7
CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93

1. CONNECTICUT	448,343
2. ALASKA	45,728*
3. NEW YORK	44,999
4. MICHIGAN	43,604*
5. NEW JERSEY	42,680
6. PENNSYLVANIA	41,215
7. CALIFORNIA	40,221*
8. MARYLAND	38,753
9. DIST. OF COL.	38,702
10. ILLINOIS	38,632
11. MASSACHUSETTS	38,223
12. RHODE ISLAND	37,510
13. WISCONSIN	36,477
14. HAWAII	36,470
15. DELAWARE	36,217
16. OREGON	35,880
17. WASHINGTON	35,780
18. MINNESOTA	35,093
19. INDIANA	35,068
UNITED STATES	35,000
20. VERMONT	34,824
21. NEVADA	34,119
22. OHIO	34,100
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,931
24. COLORADO	33,541
25. KANSAS	32,863
26. ARIZONA	32,403
27. VIRGINIA	32,356
28. FLORIDA	31,172
29. KENTUCKY	31,115
30. WEST VIRGINIA	30,301
31. MAINE	30,250
32. IOWA	30,130
33. WYOMING	30,080
34. TEXAS	29,935
35. MISSOURI	29,382
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,270
37. NORTH CAROLINA	29,108
38. TENNESSEE	28,960
39. NEBRASKA	28,768
40. GEORGIA	28,757
41. MONTANA	27,617
42. ARKANSAS	27,598
43. ALABAMA	27,450
44. IDAHO	27,011
45. UTAH	26,937
46. OKLAHOMA	26,529
47. NEW MEXICO	26,464
48. LOUISIANA	26,074
49. NORTH DAKOTA	25,211
50. MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
MEAN	35,000
MEDIAN	32,403
RANGE	24,054
SDEV.	9335.3
CV	26.7

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-13. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

State	Percentage
1. CONNECTICUT	138.1
2. ALASKA	130.7*
3. NEW YORK	128.6
4. MICHIGAN	124.6*
5. NEW JERSEY	121.9
6. PENNSYLVANIA	117.8
7. CALIFORNIA	114.9*
8. MARYLAND	110.7
9. DIST. OF COL.	110.6
10. ILLINOIS	110.4
11. MASSACHUSETTS	109.2
12. RHODE ISLAND	107.2
13. WISCONSIN	104.2
14. HAWAII	104.2
15. DELAWARE	103.5
16. OREGON	102.5
17. WASHINGTON	102.2
18. MINNESOTA	100.3
19. INDIANA	100.2
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. VERMONT	99.5
21. NEVADA	97.5
22. OHIO	97.4
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.9
24. COLORADO	95.8
25. KANSAS	95.9
26. ARIZONA	92.6
27. VIRGINIA	92.4
28. FLORIDA	89.1
29. KENTUCKY	88.9
30. WEST VIRGINIA	86.6
31. MAINE	85.4
32. IOWA	85.1
33. WYOMING	85.9
34. TEXAS	85.5
35. MISSOURI	83.9
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	83.6
37. NORTH CAROLINA	83.2
38. TENNESSEE	82.7
39. NEBRASKA	82.2
40. GEORGIA	82.2
41. MONTANA	82.2
42. ARKANSAS	78.9
43. ALABAMA	78.5
44. IDAHO	77.2
45. UTAH	77.1
46. OKLAHOMA	75.8
47. NEW MEXICO	75.6
48. LOUISIANA	74.5
49. NORTH DAKOTA	72.0
50. MISSISSIPPI	69.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.6
RANGE	68.7
SDEV.	26.7
CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

State	Change (%)
1. CONNECTICUT	133.2
2. VERMONT	114.0
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	105.0
4. NEW JERSEY	98.2
5. PENNSYLVANIA	94.6
6. MAINE	86.2
7. ARKANSAS	83.6
8. KANSAS	80.9
9. NEW YORK	80.0
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.1
11. DELAWARE	75.6
12. MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
13. WEST VIRGINIA	74.9
14. VIRGINIA	74.6
15. INDIANA	74.0
16. ILLINOIS	73.1
17. FLORIDA	70.6
18. OHIO	70.5
19. CALIFORNIA	70.3*
20. MISSISSIPPI	70.2
21. WISCONSIN	69.7
22. MICHIGAN	69.6*
23. KENTUCKY	69.2
UNITED STATES	69.1
24. MARYLAND	69.1
25. MISSOURI	67.7
26. TENNESSEE	66.6
27. NORTH CAROLINA	65.5
28. NEBRASKA	65.2
29. GEORGIA	65.2
30. OREGON	65.0
31. RHODE ISLAND	61.9
32. IOWA	56.5
33. COLORADO	56.2
34. ALABAMA	56.0
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	55.7
36. NEVADA	54.6
37. IDAHO	53.6
38. ARIZONA	53.4
39. MINNESOTA	53.4
40. TEXAS	53.1
41. WASHINGTON	52.3
42. HAWAII	47.1
43. DIST. OF COL.	45.3
44. OKLAHOMA	45.2
45. LOUISIANA	41.6
46. MONTANA	40.2
47. UTAH	35.9
48. ALASKA	34.6*
49. NORTH DAKOTA	34.3
50. NEW MEXICO	29.9
51. WYOMING	27.0
MEAN	69.1
MEDIAN	65.6
RANGE	105.2
SDEV.	7.7
CV	11.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

State	Change (%)
1. CONNECTICUT	60.5
2. VERMONT	47.3
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	41.1
4. NEW JERSEY	36.4
5. PENNSYLVANIA	33.9
6. MAINE	28.1
7. ARKANSAS	26.4
8. KANSAS	24.1
9. NEW YORK	23.9
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.9
11. DELAWARE	20.9
12. MASSACHUSETTS	20.4
13. WEST VIRGINIA	20.4
14. VIRGINIA	20.1
15. INDIANA	19.8
16. ILLINOIS	19.1
17. FLORIDA	17.4
18. OHIO	17.3
19. CALIFORNIA	17.2*
20. MISSISSIPPI	17.1
21. WISCONSIN	16.8
22. MICHIGAN	16.7*
23. KENTUCKY	16.5
UNITED STATES	16.4
24. MARYLAND	15.4
25. MISSOURI	15.4
26. TENNESSEE	14.7
27. NORTH CAROLINA	13.9
28. NEBRASKA	13.7
29. GEORGIA	13.7
30. OREGON	13.6
31. RHODE ISLAND	11.4
32. IOWA	7.7
33. COLORADO	7.5
34. ALABAMA	7.4
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2
36. NEVADA	6.4
37. IDAHO	5.7
38. ARIZONA	5.6
39. MINNESOTA	5.6
40. TEXAS	5.4
41. WASHINGTON	4.8
42. HAWAII	1.2
43. DIST. OF COL.	0.0
44. OKLAHOMA	-0.1
45. LOUISIANA	-2.6
46. MONTANA	-3.5
47. UTAH	-6.4
48. ALASKA	-7.4*
49. NORTH DAKOTA	-7.6
50. NEW MEXICO	-10.6
51. WYOMING	-12.6
MEAN	16.4
MEDIAN	14.7
RANGE	73.1
SDEV.	11.2
CV	68.3

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



C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 TO 1992-93

1. WEST VIRGINIA	10.7
2. KANSAS	6.9
3. PENNSYLVANIA	6.5
4. ILLINOIS	6.0
5. NEBRASKA	5.6
6. HAWAII	5.6
7. OREGON	5.2
8. MICHIGAN	5.1
9. DELAWARE	4.8
10. OKLAHOMA	4.7
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
13. NEW JERSEY	4.0
14. ARIZONA	3.9
15. NEW YORK	3.8
16. WISCONSIN	3.5
17. OHIO	3.5
18. VERMONT	3.5
19. IOWA	3.2
20. INDIANA	3.1
21. TEXAS	3.1
22. RHODE ISLAND	3.0
23. NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
24. CONNECTICUT	2.9
UNITED STATES	2.8
25. WASHINGTON	2.7
26. IDAHO	2.6
27. UTAH	2.5
28. ALASKA	2.4*
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3
30. VIRGINIA	2.2
31. ARKANSAS	2.0
32. ALABAMA	1.9
33. MINNESOTA	1.9
34. MISSOURI	1.7
35. COLORADO	1.4
36. TENNESSEE	1.2
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
38. MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
39. NEW MEXICO	0.9
40. KENTUCKY	0.8
41. NEVADA	0.8
42. CALIFORNIA	0.7*
43. MAINE	0.5
44. FLORIDA	0.3
45. MONTANA	0.1
46. MARYLAND	0.1
47. MISSISSIPPI	0.0
48. LOUISIANA	0.0
49. DIST. OF COL.	-0.2
50. WYOMING	-1.1
51. GEORGIA	-2.5
MEAN	2.8
MEDIAN	2.6
RANGE	13.2
SDEV.	2.2
CV	78.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	\$48,863
2. NEW YORK	45,000
3. ALASKA	44,725*
4. MASSACHUSETTS	44,593
5. NEW JERSEY	43,000
6. CALIFORNIA	41,578*
7. MICHIGAN	40,753*
8. MARYLAND	40,011
9. PENNSYLVANIA	39,607
10. DIST. OF COL.	39,235
11. ILLINOIS	37,736
12. RHODE ISLAND	37,167
13. MINNESOTA	37,008
14. ARIZONA	36,677*
15. WASHINGTON	36,386
16. DELAWARE	35,965
17. HAWAII	35,606
18. OREGON	35,500
UNITED STATES	35,499
19. NEVADA	35,486
20. WISCONSIN	35,431
21. INDIANA	34,916
22. COLORADO	34,720
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,143*
24. OHIO	33,902
25. VERMONT	32,853
26. KANSAS	32,489
27. VIRGINIA	32,437
28. FLORIDA	32,369
29. KENTUCKY	32,092
30. MONTANA	31,632
31. WYOMING	31,280
32. GEORGIA	31,186
33. MAINE	31,117
34. IOWA	30,241
35. TEXAS	30,152
36. MISSOURI	30,134
37. NORTH CAROLINA	30,076
38. TENNESSEE	29,726
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,414
40. NEBRASKA	28,813
41. WEST VIRGINIA	28,414
42. ALABAMA	28,174
43. ARKANSAS	28,130
44. LOUISIANA	27,865*
45. IDAHO	27,426
46. NEW MEXICO	27,368
47. UTAH	27,189
48. OKLAHOMA	26,314
49. NORTH DAKOTA	25,290
50. MISSISSIPPI	25,183
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291
MEAN	35,499
MEDIAN	32,489
RANGE	25,572
SDEV.	9581.5
CV	27.0

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	137.6
2. NEW YORK	126.8
3. ALASKA	126.0*
4. MASSACHUSETTS	125.6
5. NEW JERSEY	121.1
6. CALIFORNIA	117.1*
7. MICHIGAN	114.8*
8. MARYLAND	112.7
9. PENNSYLVANIA	111.6
10. DIST. OF COL.	110.5
11. ILLINOIS	106.3
12. RHODE ISLAND	104.7
13. MINNESOTA	104.3
14. ARIZONA	103.3*
15. WASHINGTON	102.5
16. DELAWARE	101.3
17. HAWAII	100.3
18. OREGON	100.0
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. NEVADA	100.0
20. WISCONSIN	99.8
21. INDIANA	98.4
22. COLORADO	97.8
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.2*
24. OHIO	95.5
25. VERMONT	92.5
26. KANSAS	91.5
27. VIRGINIA	91.4
28. FLORIDA	91.2
29. KENTUCKY	90.4
30. MONTANA	89.1
31. WYOMING	88.1
32. GEORGIA	87.9
33. MAINE	87.7
34. IOWA	85.2
35. TEXAS	84.9
36. MISSOURI	84.9
37. NORTH CAROLINA	84.7
38. TENNESSEE	83.7
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.9
40. NEBRASKA	81.2
41. WEST VIRGINIA	80.0
42. ALABAMA	79.4
43. ARKANSAS	79.2
44. LOUISIANA	78.5*
45. IDAHO	77.3
46. NEW MEXICO	77.1
47. UTAH	76.6
48. OKLAHOMA	74.1
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.2
50. MISSISSIPPI	70.9
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	65.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	91.5
RANGE	72.0
SDEV.	27.0
CV	27.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. CONNECTICUT	\$49,939
2. NEW YORK	45,900
3. ALASKA	45,798*
4. MASSACHUSETTS	45,039
5. NEW JERSEY	44,862
6. MICHIGAN	42,831*
7. PENNSYLVANIA	42,129
8. CALIFORNIA	41,890*
9. MARYLAND	40,034
10. DIST. OF COL.	39,933
11. ILLINOIS	39,901
12. RHODE ISLAND	38,282
13. ARIZONA	38,221
14. DELAWARE	37,691
15. HAWAII	37,586
16. WASHINGTON	37,375
17. OREGON	37,200
18. WISCONSIN	36,668*
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,456*
UNITED STATES	36,417
20. MINNESOTA	36,222
21. INDIANA	36,097
22. NEVADA	35,764
23. OHIO	35,100
24. VIRGINIA	35,093
25. COLORADO	34,617
26. KANSAS	34,269
27. VERMONT	33,216
28. FLORIDA	32,474
29. KENTUCKY	32,349
30. MAINE	31,826
31. WEST VIRGINIA	31,428
32. IOWA	31,183
33. WYOMING	31,017
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	30,630
35. MISSOURI	30,598
36. NEBRASKA	30,508
37. TEXAS	30,452
38. NORTH CAROLINA	30,407
39. GEORGIA	30,390
40. TENNESSEE	30,063
41. LOUISIANA	29,783*
42. MONTANA	28,755
43. ALABAMA	28,737
44. ARKANSAS	28,645
45. IDAHO	28,168
46. UTAH	27,869
47. OKLAHOMA	27,442
48. NEW MEXICO	27,381
49. NORTH DAKOTA	26,058
50. MISSISSIPPI	25,176
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
MEAN	36,417
MEDIAN	34,269
RANGE	25,176-49,939
SDEV.	97.41%
CV	26.7

C-20. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1. CONNECTICUT	137.1
2. NEW YORK	126.0
3. ALASKA	125.8*
4. MASSACHUSETTS	123.7
5. NEW JERSEY	123.2
6. MICHIGAN	117.6*
7. PENNSYLVANIA	115.7
8. CALIFORNIA	115.0*
9. MARYLAND	109.9
10. DIST. OF COL.	109.7
11. ILLINOIS	109.6
12. RHODE ISLAND	105.1
13. ARIZONA	105.0
14. DELAWARE	103.5
15. HAWAII	103.2
16. WASHINGTON	102.6
17. OREGON	102.2
18. WISCONSIN	100.7*
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.1*
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. MINNESOTA	99.5
21. INDIANA	99.1
22. NEVADA	98.2
23. OHIO	96.4
24. VIRGINIA	96.4
25. COLORADO	95.1
26. KANSAS	94.1
27. VERMONT	91.2
28. FLORIDA	89.2
29. KENTUCKY	88.8
30. MAINE	87.4
31. WEST VIRGINIA	86.3
32. IOWA	85.6
33. WYOMING	85.2
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.1
35. MISSOURI	84.0
36. NEBRASKA	83.8
37. TEXAS	83.6
38. NORTH CAROLINA	83.5
39. GEORGIA	83.5
40. TENNESSEE	82.6
41. LOUISIANA	81.8*
42. MONTANA	79.0
43. ALABAMA	78.9
44. ARKANSAS	78.7
45. IDAHO	77.3
46. UTAH	76.5
47. OKLAHOMA	75.4
48. NEW MEXICO	75.2
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.6
50. MISSISSIPPI	69.1
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	66.7
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.1
RANGE	70.4-137.1
SDEV.	26.7
CV	26.7

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	129.8
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.3*
3. ALASKA	110.5
4. NEW JERSEY	98.8
5. PENNSYLVANIA	93.3
6. MAINE	89.8
7. ARKANSAS	84.2
8. VIRGINIA	81.9
9. NEW YORK	79.3
10. KANSAS	78.8
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.7
12. DELAWARE	76.6
13. WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
14. MASSACHUSETTS	73.9
15. ARIZONA	73.7
16. ILLINOIS	72.8
17. INDIANA	72.6
18. MISSISSIPPI	69.9
19. TENNESSEE	69.8
20. CALIFORNIA	69.4*
21. OHIO	69.3
22. MARYLAND	68.4
UNITED STATES	68.3
23. KENTUCKY	68.1
24. MISSOURI	67.8
25. GEORGIA	66.2
26. WISCONSIN	65.9*
27. NORTH CAROLINA	65.7
28. FLORIDA	65.6
29. NEBRASKA	65.0
30. OREGON	63.4
31. RHODE ISLAND	62.2
32. MICHIGAN	62.2
33. LOUISIANA	59.2*
34. ALABAMA	58.2
35. IOWA	58.3
36. COLORADO	55.3
37. NEVADA	54.7
38. IDAHO	54.2
39. MINNESOTA	52.6
40. WASHINGTON	52.4
41. TEXAS	49.7
42. HAWAII	47.6
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	47.3
44. OKLAHOMA	45.2
45. MONTANA	42.5
46. NORTH DAKOTA	34.8
47. ALASKA	32.7*
48. WYOMING	30.2
49. NEW MEXICO	30.2
50. DIST. OF COL.	28.8
51. UTAH	22.4
MEAN	68.3
MEDIAN	65.9
RANGE	107.4-22.4
SDEV.	6.6
CV	9.7

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	58.2
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.1*
3. VERMONT	44.9
4. NEW JERSEY	36.8
5. PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
6. MAINE	30.6
7. ARKANSAS	26.8
8. VIRGINIA	25.2
9. NEW YORK	23.4
10. KANSAS	23.0
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.6
12. DELAWARE	21.5
13. WEST VIRGINIA	19.8
14. MASSACHUSETTS	19.7
15. ARIZONA	19.6
16. ILLINOIS	18.9
17. INDIANA	18.8
18. MISSISSIPPI	16.9
19. TENNESSEE	16.9
20. CALIFORNIA	16.6*
21. OHIO	16.5
22. MARYLAND	15.9
UNITED STATES	15.8
23. KENTUCKY	15.7
24. MISSOURI	15.5
25. GEORGIA	14.4
26. WISCONSIN	14.2*
27. NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
FLORIDA	14.0
29. NEBRASKA	13.6
30. OREGON	12.5
31. RHODE ISLAND	11.6
32. MICHIGAN	9.6*
33. LOUISIANA	9.1*
34. ALABAMA	8.9
35. IOWA	7.6
36. COLORADO	6.9
37. NEVADA	6.5
38. IDAHO	6.1
39. MINNESOTA	5.0
40. WASHINGTON	4.9
41. TEXAS	3.0
42. HAWAII	1.7
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.4
44. OKLAHOMA	-0.1
45. MONTANA	-1.9
46. NORTH DAKOTA	-7.2
47. ALASKA	-8.7*
48. WYOMING	-10.4
49. NEW MEXICO	-10.4
50. DIST. OF COL.	-12.8
51. UTAH	-15.8
MEAN	15.8
MEDIAN	14.2
RANGE	74.0
SDEV.	12.4
CV	78.5

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, 1991-92 TO 1992-93

1. WEST VIRGINIA	10.6
2. VIRGINIA	8.2
3. LOUISIANA	6.9*
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.8*
5. PENNSYLVANIA	6.4
6. NEBRASKA	5.9
7. ILLINOIS	5.7
8. HAWAII	5.6
9. KANSAS	5.5
10. MICHIGAN	5.1*
11. DELAWARE	4.8
12. OREGON	4.8
13. NEW JERSEY	4.3
14. MASSACHUSETTS	4.3
15. ARIZONA	4.3
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2*
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
18. OHIO	3.5
19. WISCONSIN	3.5*
20. INDIANA	3.4
21. IOWA	3.1
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
23. RHODE ISLAND	3.0
24. WASHINGTON	2.7
25. IDAHO	2.7
UNITED STATES	2.6
26. UTAH	2.5
27. ALASKA	2.4*
28. MAINE	2.3
29. CONNECTICUT	2.2
30. NEW YORK	2.0
31. ALABAMA	2.0
32. ARKANSAS	1.8
33. DIST. OF COL.	1.8
34. MISSOURI	1.5
35. TENNESSEE	1.1
36. VERMONT	1.1
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
38. MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
39. TEXAS	1.0
40. KENTUCKY	0.8
41. NEVADA	0.8
42. CALIFORNIA	0.8*
43. FLORIDA	0.3
44. MARYLAND	0.1
45. NEW MEXICO	0.0
46. MISSISSIPPI	0.0
47. COLORADO	-0.3
48. WYOMING	-0.8
49. MINNESOTA	-2.1
50. GEORGIA	-2.6
51. MONTANA	-9.1
MEAN	2.6
MEDIAN	2.5
RANGE	19.7
SDEV.	3.1
CV	119.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.



Series D—General Financial Resources

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 states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

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.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare 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 fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-13 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-14, while Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

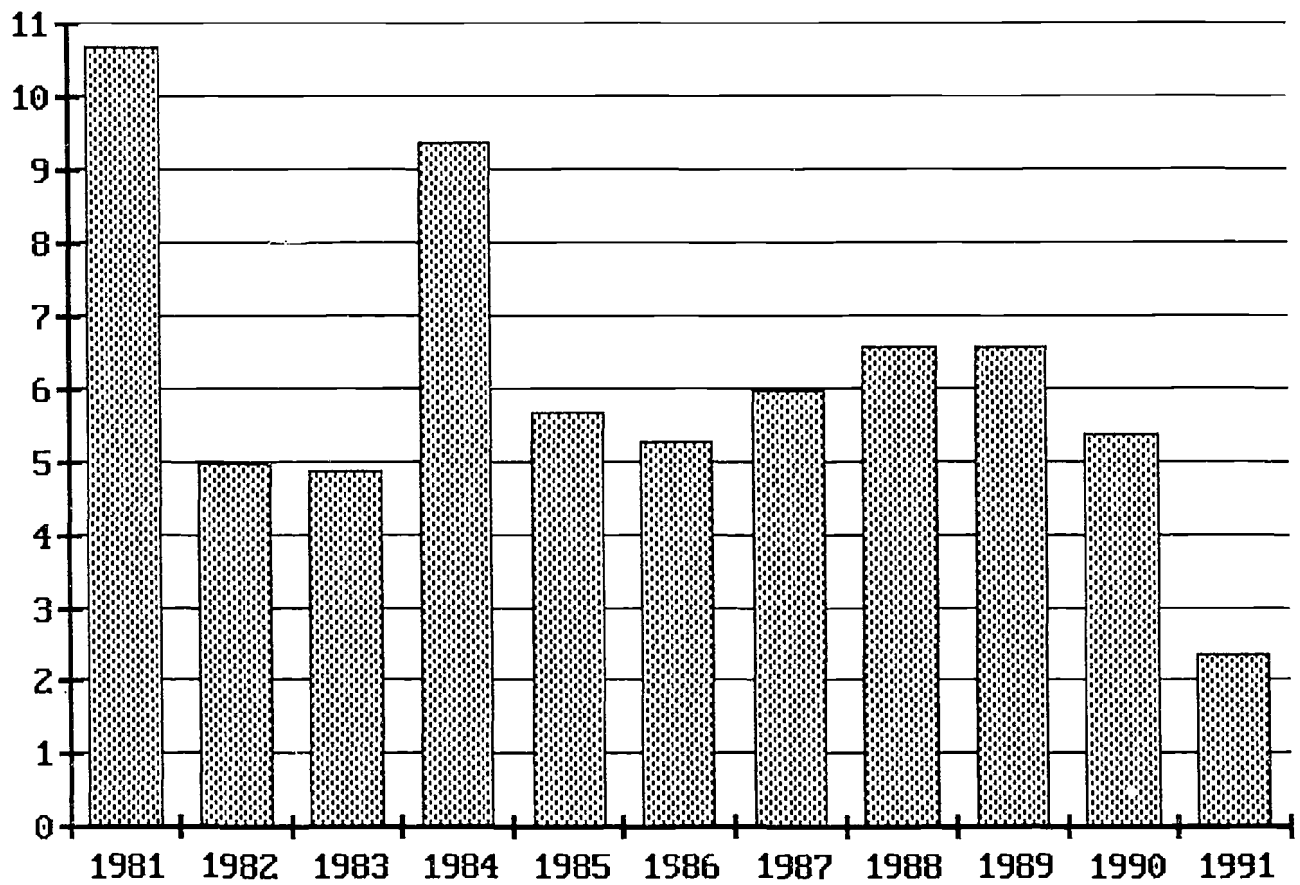
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1981 through 1991. The 2.4 percent increase recorded in 1991 is less than half that of the 5 to 7 percent range characteristic of the 1980s. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

Tables

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1991
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1991
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1981 to 1991
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1991
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1991
- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991
- D-12. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991
- D-13. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1991
- D-14. Farm Income (Gross), 1991
- D-15. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1991
- D-16. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1991

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1991
1. CONNECTICUT	\$26,022
2. NEW JERSEY	25,666
3. DIST. OF COL.	24,063
4. MASSACHUSETTS	23,003
5. NEW YORK	22,471
6. MARYLAND	22,189
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,760
8. HAWAII	21,190
9. ALASKA	21,067
10. CALIFORNIA	20,847
11. DELAWARE	20,816
12. ILLINOIS	20,731
13. VIRGINIA	20,082
14. NEVADA	19,783
15. WASHINGTON	19,484
16. COLORADO	19,358
17. PENNSYLVANIA	19,306
18. RHODE ISLAND	19,207
19. MINNESOTA	19,125
UNITED STATES	19,092
20. FLORIDA	18,992
21. MICHIGAN	18,655
22. KANSAS	18,322
23. VERMONT	17,997
24. WISCONSIN	17,939
25. MISSOURI	17,928
26. OHIO	17,770
27. NEBRASKA	17,718
28. OREGON	17,575
29. MAINE	17,454
30. GEORGIA	17,436
31. IOWA	17,296
32. TEXAS	17,179
33. INDIANA	17,179
34. WYOMING	16,937
35. NORTH CAROLINA	16,853
36. ARIZONA	16,579
37. TENNESSEE	16,486
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,071
39. MONTANA	15,675
40. KENTUCKY	15,626
41. NORTH DAKOTA	15,605
42. OKLAHOMA	15,541
43. ALABAMA	15,518
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,467
45. IDAHO	15,333
46. LOUISIANA	15,046
47. NEW MEXICO	15,044
48. ARKANSAS	14,629
49. UTAH	14,625
50. WEST VIRGINIA	14,301
51. MISSISSIPPI	13,326
MEAN	19,092
MEDIAN	17,770
RANGE	12,694
SDEV.	4561.8
CV	23.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

	PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991
1. MONTANA	8.2
2. UTAH	6.7
3. LOUISIANA	6.4
4. WASHINGTON	6.3
5. NEW MEXICO	6.1
6. TEXAS	5.7
7. MISSISSIPPI	5.6
8. COLORADO	5.5
9. NEVADA	5.5
10. ALABAMA	5.4
11. ARKANSAS	5.3
12. TENNESSEE	5.2
13. KENTUCKY	5.1
14. HAWAII	5.1
15. WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
16. OREGON	5.0
17. ALASKA	5.0
18. WYOMING	4.7
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.6
20. ARIZONA	4.5
21. IDAHO	4.3
22. GEORGIA	4.3
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
24. MISSOURI	4.1
25. NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
26. FLORIDA	3.7
27. WISCONSIN	3.7
28. PENNSYLVANIA	3.7
29. KANSAS	3.7
30. NEBRASKA	3.7
31. OKLAHOMA	3.6
UNITED STATES	3.5
32. INDIANA	3.3
33. MINNESOTA	3.3
34. DELAWARE	3.1
35. VIRGINIA	3.0
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
37. IOWA	3.0
38. MARYLAND	2.9
39. NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
40. ILLINOIS	2.8
41. OHIO	2.8
42. CALIFORNIA	2.7
43. MICHIGAN	2.6
44. DIST. OF COL.	2.5
45. NEW JERSEY	2.4
46. VERMONT	2.2
47. NEW YORK	2.2
48. RHODE ISLAND	2.2
49. MAINE	2.1
50. CONNECTICUT	2.0
51. MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
MEAN	3.5
MEDIAN	3.7
RANGE	6.5
SDEV.	2.5
CV	71.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)
1. CALIFORNIA	\$633,326
2. NEW YORK	405,765
3. TEXAS	298,928
4. FLORIDA	252,146
5. ILLINOIS	239,293
6. PENNSYLVANIA	230,917
7. NEW JERSEY	199,181
8. OHIO	194,384
9. MICHIGAN	174,750
10. MASSACHUSETTS	137,924
11. VIRGINIA	126,237
12. GEORGIA	115,473
13. NORTH CAROLINA	113,536
14. MARYLAND	107,836
15. WASHINGTON	97,766
16. INDIANA	96,365
17. MISSOURI	92,470
18. WISCONSIN	88,891
19. CONNECTICUT	85,642
20. MINNESOTA	84,769
21. TENNESSEE	81,651
22. COLORADO	65,365
23. LOUISIANA	63,970
24. ALABAMA	63,458
25. ARIZONA	62,166
26. KENTUCKY	58,027
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	55,055
28. OREGON	51,355
29. OKLAHOMA	49,340
30. IOWA	48,347
31. KANSAS	45,706
32. ARKANSAS	34,698
33. MISSISSIPPI	34,545
34. NEBRASKA	28,220
35. UTAH	25,890
36. WEST VIRGINIA	25,754
37. NEVADA	25,398
38. HAWAII	24,045
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,038
40. NEW MEXICO	22,665
41. MAINE	21,548
42. RHODE ISLAND	19,291
43. IDAHO	15,935
44. DIST. OF COL.	14,397
45. DELAWARE	14,154
46. MONTANA	12,673
47. ALASKA	12,015
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,303
49. VERMONT	10,198
50. NORTH DAKOTA	9,903
51. WYOMING	7,783
UNITED STATES	4,814,495

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.



D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991

1. CONNECTICUT	136.3
2. NEW JERSEY	134.4
3. DIST. OF COL.	126.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	120.5
5. NEW YORK	117.7
6. MARYLAND	116.2
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.0
8. HAWAII	111.0
9. ALASKA	110.3
10. CALIFORNIA	109.2
11. DELAWARE	109.0
12. ILLINOIS	108.6
13. VIRGINIA	105.2
14. NEVADA	103.6
15. WASHINGTON	102.1
16. COLORADO	101.4
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.1
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.6
19. MINNESOTA	100.2
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. FLORIDA	99.5
21. MICHIGAN	97.7
22. KANSAS	96.0
23. VERMONT	94.3
24. WISCONSIN	94.0
25. MISSOURI	93.9
26. OHIO	93.1
27. NEBRASKA	92.8
28. OREGON	92.1
29. MAINE	91.4
30. GEORGIA	91.3
31. IOWA	90.6
32. TEXAS	90.2
33. INDIANA	88.7
34. WYOMING	88.7
35. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
36. ARIZONA	86.8
37. TENNESSEE	86.4
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.2
39. MONTANA	82.1
40. KENTUCKY	81.9
41. NORTH DAKOTA	81.7
42. OKLAHOMA	81.4
43. ALABAMA	81.3
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.0
45. IDAHO	80.9
46. LOUISIANA	80.9
47. NEW MEXICO	78.8
48. ARKANSAS	76.7
49. UTAH	76.6
50. WEST VIRGINIA	74.9
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.8
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.1
RANGE	66.5
SDEV.	23.9
CV	23.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1. MONTANA	7.0
2. LOUISIANA	5.4
3. MISSISSIPPI	4.9
4. ARKANSAS	4.4
5. KENTUCKY	4.4
6. WEST VIRGINIA	4.4
7. ALABAMA	4.3
8. NEW MEXICO	4.2
9. UTAH	4.2
10. WASHINGTON	4.0
11. TEXAS	3.9
12. TENNESSEE	3.8
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.5
15. MISSOURI	3.5
16. NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
17. ALABAMA	3.2
18. PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
19. KANSAS	3.1
20. FLORIDA	3.1
21. DIST. OF COL.	3.0
22. WYOMING	3.0
23. NEBRASKA	2.9
24. OREGON	2.8
25. NORTH CAROLINA	2.8
26. WISCONSIN	2.7
27. OKLAHOMA	2.7
28. ARIZONA	2.6
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.5
30. IOWA	2.4
UNITED STATES	2.4
31. IOWA	2.4
32. GEORGIA	2.4
33. INDIANA	2.3
34. RHODE ISLAND	2.3
35. MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
36. NEW JERSEY	2.1
37. OHIO	2.0
38. MICHIGAN	2.0
39. CONNECTICUT	1.9
40. ILLINOIS	1.9
41. FLORIDA	1.9
42. NEW YORK	1.9
43. VERMONT	1.9
44. MAINE	1.8
45. VIRGINIA	1.8
46. MARYLAND	1.7
47. IDAHO	1.5
48. DELAWARE	1.5
49. ALASKA	1.5
50. CALIFORNIA	1.3
51. NEVADA	0.5
MEAN	2.4
MEDIAN	2.7
RANGE	6.5
SDEV.	2.0
CV	83.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 TO 1991

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.6
2. NEW JERSEY	98.1
3. MASSACHUSETTS	95.8
4. MAINE	93.4
5. CONNECTICUT	93.3
6. NORTH CAROLINA	89.8
7. NEW YORK	89.6
8. VERMONT	87.8
9. HAWAII	87.6
10. GEORGIA	87.3
11. TENNESSEE	86.7
12. MARYLAND	86.0
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.3
14. DELAWARE	84.2
15. VIRGINIA	84.2
16. RHODE ISLAND	83.0
17. ALABAMA	82.8
18. DIST. OF COL.	77.9
19. PENNSYLVANIA	77.3
20. FLORIDA	75.5
21. ARKANSAS	75.3
22. KENTUCKY	75.2
UNITED STATES	74.2
23. MISSISSIPPI	73.6
24. MINNESOTA	73.6
25. MISSOURI	73.4
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.2
27. ILLINOIS	73.1
28. WISCONSIN	71.7
29. INDIANA	70.6
30. WISCONSIN	69.2
31. UTAH	68.9
32. OHIO	68.2
33. OREGON	68.1
34. WASHINGTON	68.1
35. WEST VIRGINIA	67.5
36. NEBRASKA	66.9
37. IDAHO	65.9
38. ARIZONA	64.9
39. CALIFORNIA	64.4
40. KANSAS	64.0
41. COLORADO	63.4
42. NEW MEXICO	62.8
43. NEVADA	62.0
44. IOWA	60.3
45. MONTANA	59.4
46. TEXAS	58.6
47. NORTH DAKOTA	54.7
48. LOUISIANA	53.4
49. OKLAHOMA	45.0
50. WYOMING	36.7
ALASKA	36.7
MEAN	74.2
MEDIAN	73.2
RANGE	62.9
SDEV.	4.2
CV	5.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

State	Personal Income, 1991
1. CALIFORNIA	\$546,849
2. NEW YORK	343,017
3. TEXAS	265,254
4. FLORIDA	223,320
5. ILLINOIS	208,307
6. PENNSYLVANIA	201,194
7. NEW JERSEY	173,237
8. OHIO	169,711
9. MICHIGAN	152,700
10. MASSACHUSETTS	116,514
11. VIRGINIA	109,742
12. GEORGIA	101,064
13. NORTH CAROLINA	99,927
14. MARYLAND	91,855
15. WASHINGTON	85,985
16. INDIANA	84,309
17. MISSOURI	81,715
18. WISCONSIN	77,124
19. TENNESSEE	74,208
20. CONNECTICUT	72,661
21. MINNESOTA	72,654
22. LOUISIANA	57,350
23. ALABAMA	56,606
24. COLORADO	56,576
25. ARIZONA	54,817
26. KENTUCKY	51,088
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,021
28. OREGON	43,993
29. OKLAHOMA	43,402
30. IOWA	42,304
31. KANSAS	39,737
32. MISSISSIPPI	31,775
33. ARKANSAS	31,044
34. NEBRASKA	24,917
35. WEST VIRGINIA	23,015
36. UTAH	22,501
37. NEVADA	22,079
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,804
39. HAWAII	20,282
40. NEW MEXICO	20,194
41. MAINE	19,151
42. RHODE ISLAND	16,872
43. IDAHO	14,429
44. DELAWARE	12,021
45. DIST. OF COL.	11,891
46. MONTANA	11,100
47. ALASKA	10,547
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,281
49. VERMONT	8,875
50. NORTH DAKOTA	8,926
51. WYOMING	6,933
UNITED STATES	4,197,184

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1991

State	Personal Income, 1991
1. NEW JERSEY	\$22,323
2. CONNECTICUT	22,139
3. DIST. OF COL.	19,874
4. MASSACHUSETTS	19,766
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,738
6. NEW YORK	18,996
7. MARYLAND	18,901
8. ALASKA	18,492
9. ILLINOIS	18,046
10. CALIFORNIA	18,000
11. HAWAII	17,873
12. DELAWARE	17,679
13. VIRGINIA	17,458
14. NEVADA	17,198
15. WASHINGTON	17,136
16. PENNSYLVANIA	16,821
17. FLORIDA	16,820
18. RHODE ISLAND	16,799
19. COLORADO	16,755
UNITED STATES	16,644
20. MINNESOTA	16,394
21. MICHIGAN	16,301
22. KANSAS	15,930
23. MISSOURI	15,843
24. VERMONT	15,840
25. NEBRASKA	15,644
26. WISCONSIN	15,565
27. OHIO	15,515
28. MAINE	15,512
29. TEXAS	15,289
30. GEORGIA	15,260
31. IOWA	15,134
32. WYOMING	15,087
33. OREGON	15,050
34. INDIANA	15,029
35. TENNESSEE	14,983
36. NORTH CAROLINA	14,833
37. ARIZONA	14,619
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,618
39. NORTH DAKOTA	14,065
40. IDAHO	13,883
41. ALABAMA	13,843
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,771
43. KENTUCKY	13,757
44. MONTANA	13,729
45. OKLAHOMA	13,671
46. LOUISIANA	13,489
47. ARKANSAS	13,088
48. NEW MEXICO	13,047
49. WEST VIRGINIA	12,779
50. UTAH	12,711
51. MISSISSIPPI	12,259
MEAN	16,644
MEDIAN	15,565
RANGE	10,064
SDEV.	3856.8
CV	23.2

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991

State	Personal Income, 1991
1. NEW JERSEY	134.1
2. CONNECTICUT	133.0
3. DIST. OF COL.	119.4
4. MASSACHUSETTS	118.8
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	116.6
6. NEW YORK	114.1
7. MARYLAND	113.6
8. ALASKA	111.1
9. ILLINOIS	108.4
10. CALIFORNIA	108.1
11. HAWAII	107.4
12. DELAWARE	106.2
13. VIRGINIA	104.9
14. NEVADA	103.9
15. WASHINGTON	103.6
16. PENNSYLVANIA	101.1
17. FLORIDA	101.1
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.9
19. COLORADO	100.7
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. MINNESOTA	98.5
21. MICHIGAN	97.9
22. KANSAS	95.7
23. MISSOURI	95.2
24. VERMONT	95.2
25. NEBRASKA	94.0
26. WISCONSIN	93.5
27. OHIO	93.2
28. MAINE	93.2
29. TEXAS	91.9
30. GEORGIA	91.7
31. IOWA	90.9
32. WYOMING	90.6
33. OREGON	90.4
34. INDIANA	90.3
35. TENNESSEE	90.0
36. NORTH CAROLINA	89.1
37. ARIZONA	87.6
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.6
39. NORTH DAKOTA	84.5
40. IDAHO	83.4
41. ALABAMA	83.2
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.7
43. KENTUCKY	82.7
44. MONTANA	82.5
45. OKLAHOMA	82.1
46. LOUISIANA	81.0
47. ARKANSAS	78.6
48. NEW MEXICO	78.4
49. WEST VIRGINIA	76.8
50. UTAH	76.4
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.7
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.5
RANGE	60.4
SDEV.	23.2
CV	23.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.



D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1. MONTANA	7.8
2. LOUISIANA	6.0
3. MISSISSIPPI	5.4
4. KENTUCKY	4.9
5. ARKANSAS	4.9
6. TENNESSEE	4.8
7. ALABAMA	4.8
8. WASHINGTON	4.7
9. WEST VIRGINIA	4.6
UTAH	4.6
TEXAS	4.6
12. MISSOURI	4.5
DIST. OF COL.	4.5
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4
15. NEW MEXICO	4.4
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
17. COLORADO	3.5
KANSAS	3.5
PENNSYLVANIA	3.5
20. NORTH CAROLINA	3.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3.1
GEORGIA	3.1
WYOMING	3.1
MINNESOTA	3.1
UNITED STATES	3.0
26. NEBRASKA	3.0
OREGON	3.0
28. WISCONSIN	2.9
HAWAII ISLAND	2.9
30. RHODE ISLAND	2.8
INDIANA	2.8
NEW YORK	2.8
33. IOWA	2.7
ARIZONA	2.7
MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
OKLAHOMA	2.7
37. OHIO	2.6
FLORIDA	2.6
ILLINOIS	2.6
40. MICHIGAN	2.5
MARYLAND	2.5
MAINE	2.5
VERMONT	2.5
44. NEW JERSEY	2.2
NEW JERSEY	2.2
46. VIRGINIA	2.1
CALIFORNIA	2.1
47. CONNECTICUT	2.0
DELAWARE	2.0
49. IDAHO	1.8
50. ALASKA	1.6
51. NEVADA	1.0
MEAN	3.0
MEDIAN	3.0
RANGE	6.8
SDEV.	2.0
CV	66.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

*Data estimated by NFA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991

1. NEW JERSEY	\$182,794
2. CONNECTICUT	181,035
3. DIST. OF COL.	178,415
4. MASSACHUSETTS	165,345
5. NEW YORK	156,163
6. MARYLAND	150,782
7. DELAWARE	142,026
8. HAWAII	140,568
9. RHODE ISLAND	139,845
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	139,121
11. PENNSYLVANIA	138,453
12. FLORIDA	135,441
13. ILLINOIS	131,378
14. CALIFORNIA	127,932
15. VIRGINIA	126,431
16. NEVADA	126,164
UNITED STATES	116,862
17. WASHINGTON	116,227
18. COLORADO	113,834
19. MISSOURI	113,244
20. WISCONSIN	112,066
21. WISCONSIN	111,445
22. MICHIGAN	110,600
23. OHIO	109,754
24. ALASKA	107,095
25. VERMONT	106,498
26. OREGON	105,948
27. NORTH CAROLINA	104,878
28. KANSAS	104,592
29. NEBRASKA	103,377
30. MAINE	102,512
31. INDIANA	101,102
32. GEORGIA	100,203
33. IOWA	99,962
34. ARIZONA	98,095
35. TENNESSEE	97,951
36. KENTUCKY	92,093
37. TEXAS	88,484
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	88,425
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	87,869
40. ALABAMA	87,389
41. OKLAHOMA	85,186
42. NORTH DAKOTA	84,544
43. MONTANA	82,962
44. LOUISIANA	80,404
45. NEW MEXICO	80,059
46. ARKANSAS	79,824
47. WEST VIRGINIA	79,729
48. WYOMING	79,236
49. IDAHO	72,156
50. MISSISSIPPI	69,073
51. UTAH	58,215
MEAN	116,862
MEDIAN	105,948
RANGE	124,579
SDEV.	20252.4
CV	17.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$208,374
2. NEW JERSEY	198,138
3. CONNECTICUT	190,445
4. MASSACHUSETTS	178,936
5. NEW YORK	175,688
6. MARYLAND	163,080
7. DELAWARE	155,450
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	151,156
9. PENNSYLVANIA	150,234
10. HAWAII ISLAND	150,025
11. RHODE ISLAND	149,448
12. ILLINOIS	147,885
13. FLORIDA	147,076
14. NEVADA	136,891
15. VIRGINIA	135,087
16. CALIFORNIA	128,787
17. MISSOURI	126,376
UNITED STATES	126,096
18. COLORADO	125,245
19. WASHINGTON	124,650
20. WISCONSIN	124,403
21. OHIO	122,967
22. MICHIGAN	120,217
23. MINNESOTA	119,519
24. ALASKA	118,784
25. KANSAS	116,798
26. VERMONT	114,712
27. OREGON	114,372
28. NORTH CAROLINA	112,122
29. INDIANA	110,415
30. MAINE	109,810
31. NEBRASKA	109,737
32. GEORGIA	107,344
33. IOWA	106,848
34. TENNESSEE	106,353
35. ARIZONA	103,919
36. KENTUCKY	101,853
37. TEXAS	96,914
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	96,059
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	93,168
40. ALABAMA	92,919
41. MONTANA	91,754
42. OKLAHOMA	89,971
43. NEW MEXICO	88,955
44. LOUISIANA	88,675
45. NORTH DAKOTA	87,675
46. WEST VIRGINIA	85,827
47. ARKANSAS	85,181
48. WYOMING	84,135
49. IDAHO	75,701
50. MISSISSIPPI	72,875
51. UTAH	61,896
MEAN	126,096
MEDIAN	114,712
RANGE	146,378
SDEV.	16378.8
CV	13.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.



D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

1. DIST. OF COL.	86.8
2. ALASKA	26.7
3. HAWAII	19.9
4. NEW MEXICO	19.9
5. VIRGINIA	18.1
6. WYOMING	17.6
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5
8. UTAH	15.3
9. NORTH DAKOTA	14.7
10. MARYLAND	14.6
11. ALABAMA	14.3
12. OKLAHOMA	14.2
13. MISSISSIPPI	13.8
14. MONTANA	13.6
15. WASHINGTON	13.5
17. NEBRASKA	13.5
18. COLORADO	13.4
19. GEORGIA	13.1
20. NORTH CAROLINA	12.9
21. LOUISIANA	12.9
22. IDAHO	12.8
23. ARIZONA	12.8
24. MAINE	12.8
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.7
26. KANSAS	12.3
27. KENTUCKY	12.1
28. CALIFORNIA	12.1
29. TEXAS	12.0
UNITED STATES	11.9
29. WEST VIRGINIA	11.8
31. NEW YORK	11.7
32. ARKANSAS	11.7
33. TENNESSEE	11.4
34. IOWA	11.3
35. RHODE ISLAND	11.1
MINNESOTA	11.0
37. NEVADA	10.9
38. VERMONT	10.8
39. FLORIDA	10.7
40. DELAWARE	10.6
41. MISSOURI	10.5
42. MICHIGAN	10.3
43. WISCONSIN	10.1
44. OHIO	10.0
46. ILLINOIS	10.0
47. NEW JERSEY	9.7
48. PENNSYLVANIA	9.5
49. MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
50. CONNECTICUT	8.8
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
MEAN	11.9
MEDIAN	12.1
RANGE	78.9
SDEV.	13.2
CV	110.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 50-59.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$18,883
2. TEXAS	14,209
3. IOWA	11,195
4. NEBRASKA	9,777
5. ILLINOIS	8,089
6. KANSAS	7,960
7. MINNESOTA	7,868
8. FLORIDA	6,389
9. WISCONSIN	5,992
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,914
11. ARKANSAS	5,151
12. INDIANA	4,763
13. MISSOURI	4,660
14. GEORGIA	4,617
15. WASHINGTON	4,559
16. OKLAHOMA	4,399
17. COLORADO	4,375
18. OHIO	4,231
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,948
20. PENNSYLVANIA	3,755
21. MICHIGAN	3,638
22. KENTUCKY	3,631
23. ALABAMA	3,500
24. NORTH DAKOTA	3,390
25. NEW YORK	3,075
26. MISSISSIPPI	2,952
27. IDAHO	2,922
28. OREGON	2,901
29. VIRGINIA	2,419
30. TENNESSEE	2,398
31. MONTANA	2,226
32. LOUISIANA	2,150
33. ARIZONA	1,983
34. NEW MEXICO	1,678
35. MARYLAND	1,501
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,417
37. WYOMING	1,024
38. UTAH	830
39. NEW JERSEY	755
40. DELAWARE	697
41. HAWAII	616
42. MASSACHUSETTS	528
43. CONNECTICUT	501
44. MAINE	486
45. VERMONT	472
46. WEST VIRGINIA	447
47. NEVADA	306
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	174
49. RHODE ISLAND	78
50. ALASKA	30
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	189,496

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Division, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary*, 1991, p. 9.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991

1. NEW JERSEY	\$55,057
2. CONNECTICUT	53,363
3. ALASKA	51,932
4. HAWAII	51,531
5. MASSACHUSETTS	46,360
6. MARYLAND	45,712
7. CALIFORNIA	45,689
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,909
9. NEW YORK	44,767
10. ILLINOIS	44,498
11. DIST. OF COL.	43,922
12. VIRGINIA	41,953
13. DELAWARE	41,183
14. WASHINGTON	40,368
UNITED STATES	39,806
15. PENNSYLVANIA	39,294
16. COLORADO	39,056
17. MICHIGAN	39,011
18. TEXAS	38,580
19. NEVADA	38,425
20. MINNESOTA	37,988
21. RHODE ISLAND	37,233
22. KANSAS	37,544
23. WISCONSIN	37,435
24. NEBRASKA	36,943
25. UTAH	36,856
26. OHIO	36,844
27. WYOMING	36,619
28. FLORIDA	36,383
29. VERMONT	36,308
30. GEORGIA	36,199
31. INDIANA	36,113
32. MISSOURI	36,076
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	35,882
34. MAINE	35,435
35. IOWA	35,320
36. OREGON	35,234
37. IDAHO	34,927
38. NORTH CAROLINA	34,068
39. ARIZONA	34,048
40. TENNESSEE	33,873
41. LOUISIANA	33,660
42. MONTANA	33,410
43. NORTH DAKOTA	33,333
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	33,071
45. NEW MEXICO	32,485
46. ALABAMA	32,383
47. KENTUCKY	32,116
48. OKLAHOMA	30,594
49. ARKANSAS	30,317
50. MISSISSIPPI	28,936
51. WEST VIRGINIA	28,876
MEAN	39,806
MEDIAN	36,844
RANGE	26,181
SDEV.	9045.3
CV	22.7

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1992, S&MM Survey of Buying Power, p. B-3.

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991

1. HAWAII	\$31,095
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,946
3. ALASKA	24,197
4. DELAWARE	23,907
5. MASSACHUSETTS	23,084
6. NEW JERSEY	22,428
7. CONNECTICUT	21,415
8. MAINE	21,309
9. MINNESOTA	20,921
10. VERMONT	20,716
11. OREGON	20,575
12. CALIFORNIA	20,563
13. FLORIDA	20,446
14. TEXAS	20,275
15. MARYLAND	20,248
16. ILLINOIS	20,058
17. MICHIGAN	19,626
18. WASHINGTON	19,575
19. NEVADA	19,456
20. VIRGINIA	19,435
UNITED STATES	19,443
21. NORTH DAKOTA	19,434
22. LOUISIANA	19,271
23. COLORADO	19,207
24. GEORGIA	19,156
25. INDIANA	19,132
26. WISCONSIN	19,041
27. UTAH	18,956
28. ARIZONA	18,797
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,795
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,663
31. OHIO	18,534
32. NEW YORK	18,537
33. MISSOURI	18,534
34. IOWA	18,288
35. KANSAS	17,931
36. NORTH CAROLINA	17,862
37. PENNSYLVANIA	17,856
38. MONTANA	17,810
39. RHODE ISLAND	17,753
40. TENNESSEE	17,677
41. NEBRASKA	17,649
42. KENTUCKY	17,358
43. ARKANSAS	17,281
44. NEW MEXICO	17,217
45. ALABAMA	17,130
46. IDAHO	16,853
47. OKLAHOMA	16,678
48. WYOMING	16,543
49. MISSISSIPPI	14,916
50. WEST VIRGINIA	14,777
51. DIST. OF COL.	14,732
MEAN	19,443
MEDIAN	19,041
RANGE	16,363
SDEV.	2102.0
CV	10.8



Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. 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.

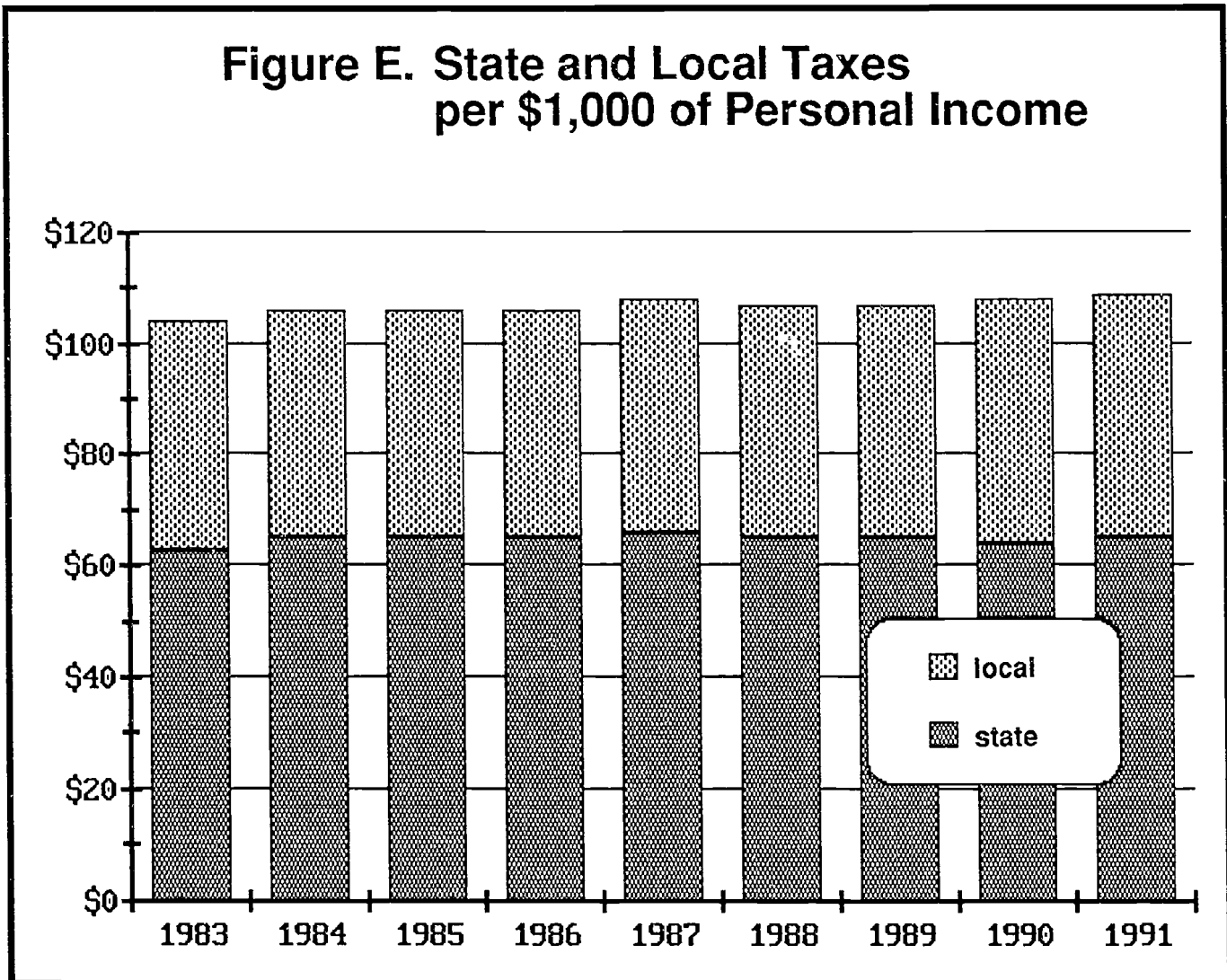
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1991. For all nine years, combined total collections remained between \$100 and \$110. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

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

Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991

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



Rankings of the States, 1993

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
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1990 (in thousands)	--	--,---	252,177	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--,--%	18.2%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--,--%	74.2%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--,--%	12.6%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1991	--	\$---	\$4,814,495	(D-1)
Total (in millions)	--	\$---	\$19,092	(D-3)
Per capita	--	---	100%	(D-4)
As % of national average	--	---	\$116,862	(D-11)
Per pupil in ENR	--	---	\$126,096	(D-12)
Per pupil in ADA	--	---		
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1990-91	--	\$---	\$3,008	(E-2)
Per capita	--	---	155	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$---	\$2,112	(E-4)
State and local tax revenue in 1990-91	--	---	109	(E-5)
Per capita	--	---		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$---	\$ 642	(E-7)
Tax revenue by major source in 1990-91	--	---	395	(E-13)
Per capita	--	---	410	(E-14)
Local property tax	--	---		
State individual income tax	--	---		
State general sales tax	--	---		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$---	\$ 35	(E-9)
State and local property tax	--	---	21	(E-15)
State individual income tax	--	---	21	(E-16)
State general sales tax	--	---		

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$3,587	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	---	188	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1990-91				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$ 863	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	503	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	322	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	130	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	55	(G-8)
Highways	--	--,---	258	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1990-91				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$ --	\$47	(F-5)
School expenditures in 1990-91				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$ --	\$42	(H-13)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1992-93				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ --,---	\$5,799	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$6,269	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--%	46.2%	(F-8)
State	--	--%	46.9%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1992-93				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ --,---	\$5,195	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,616	(H-16)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1993*



Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$12,455
2. DIST. OF COL.	7,859
3. WYOMING	5,478
4. NEW YORK	5,272
5. HAWAII	4,713
6. NEW JERSEY	4,235
7. MINNESOTA	4,199
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4,034
9. CONNECTICUT	4,006
10. DELAWARE	4,065
11. CALIFORNIA	3,966
12. VERMONT	3,864
13. WASHINGTON	3,795
14. NORTH DAKOTA	3,746
15. OREGON	3,726
16. RHODE ISLAND	3,645
17. WISCONSIN	3,638
UNITED STATES	
18. MICHIGAN	3,619
19. NEW MEXICO	3,619
20. MARYLAND	3,576
21. COLORADO	3,509
22. IOWA	3,441
23. NEBRASKA	3,414
24. MAINE	3,402
25. MONTANA	3,395
26. LOUISIANA	3,392
27. NEVADA	3,363
28. ILLINOIS	3,317
29. ARIZONA	3,285
30. KANSAS	3,262
31. FLORIDA	3,242
32. VIRGINIA	3,234
33. GEORGIA	3,203
34. OHIO	3,177
35. PENNSYLVANIA	3,126
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,101
37. KENTUCKY	3,094
38. INDIANA	3,075
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,072
40. UTAH	3,051
41. WEST VIRGINIA	3,042
42. TEXAS	3,031
43. OKLAHOMA	3,013
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,001
45. IDAHO	2,956
46. NORTH CAROLINA	2,910
47. ALABAMA	2,877
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,825
49. TENNESSEE	2,755
50. MISSOURI	2,722
51. ARKANSAS	2,502
MEAN	3,628
MEDIAN	3,392
RANGE	9,853
SDEV.	1735.1
CV	47.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

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E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$11,044
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,907
3. NEW YORK	4,362
4. WYOMING	4,192
5. HAWAII	4,000
6. NEW JERSEY	3,647
7. MINNESOTA	3,525
8. DELAWARE	3,457
9. CONNECTICUT	3,389
10. MASSACHUSETTS	3,319
11. CALIFORNIA	3,309
12. WASHINGTON	3,173
13. WISCONSIN	3,055
14. MARYLAND	3,035
15. VERMONT	3,017
16. MICHIGAN	3,012
UNITED STATES	
17. COLORADO	3,008
18. OREGON	2,983
19. NEW MEXICO	2,980
20. NEVADA	2,941
21. NORTH DAKOTA	2,904
22. NEBRASKA	2,899
23. IOWA	2,878
24. FLORIDA	2,865
25. RHODE ISLAND	2,834
26. ILLINOIS	2,821
27. ARIZONA	2,813
28. VIRGINIA	2,805
29. KANSAS	2,800
30. MAINE	2,781
31. LOUISIANA	2,741
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,660
33. GEORGIA	2,628
34. OHIO	2,596
35. PENNSYLVANIA	2,559
36. INDIANA	2,574
37. TEXAS	2,543
38. MONTANA	2,529
39. OKLAHOMA	2,489
40. KENTUCKY	2,454
41. UTAH	2,434
42. WEST VIRGINIA	2,406
43. IDAHO	2,386
44. NORTH CAROLINA	2,387
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,371
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,288
47. ALABAMA	2,254
48. MISSOURI	2,224
49. TENNESSEE	2,137
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,056
51. ARKANSAS	1,957
MEAN	3,008
MEDIAN	2,813
RANGE	9,087
SDEV.	1347.0
CV	44.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91, PER \$1,000 OF INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	\$524
2. WYOMING	248
3. DIST. OF COL.	207
4. NEW MEXICO	201
5. NEW YORK	194
6. HAWAII	189
7. NORTH DAKOTA	186
8. MINNESOTA	184
9. LOUISIANA	177
10. WISCONSIN	170
11. CALIFORNIA	170
12. ARIZONA	169
13. WEST VIRGINIA	168
14. VERMONT	168
15. UTAH	166
16. DELAWARE	166
17. IOWA	166
18. WASHINGTON	163
19. NEBRASKA	162
20. MICHIGAN	161
21. MONTANA	161
22. OKLAHOMA	160
23. CALIFORNIA	159
24. MAINE	157
25. KENTUCKY	157
26. IDAHO	156
UNITED STATES	
27. MISSISSIPPI	155
28. COLORADO	154
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	154
30. KANSAS	153
31. GEORGIA	152
32. INDIANA	151
33. FLORIDA	150
34. TEXAS	149
35. RHODE ISLAND	148
36. NEVADA	147
37. OHIO	147
38. ALABAMA	146
39. MASSACHUSETTS	145
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	144
41. NEW JERSEY	142
42. NORTH CAROLINA	142
43. VIRGINIA	142
44. MARYLAND	139
45. ILLINOIS	137
46. PENNSYLVANIA	136
47. ARKANSAS	134
48. CONNECTICUT	134
49. TENNESSEE	130
50. MISSOURI	130
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	124
MEAN	155
MEDIAN	156
RANGE	402
SDEV.	68.3
CV	51.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$4,411
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,577
3. NEW YORK	2,337
4. HAWAII	2,867
5. NEW JERSEY	2,778
6. CONNECTICUT	2,667
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,469
8. MINNESOTA	2,348
9. MARYLAND	2,284
10. CALIFORNIA	2,283
11. WYOMING	2,253
12. WASHINGTON	2,236
13. WISCONSIN	2,226
14. ILLINOIS	2,132
15. RHODE ISLAND	2,132
16. VERMONT	2,121
UNITED STATES	2,112
17. MICHIGAN	2,106
18. DELAWARE	2,081
19. MAINE	2,033
20. OREGON	2,017
21. ARIZONA	2,002
22. COLORADO	1,960
23. VIRGINIA	1,960
24. NEBRASKA	1,955
25. IOWA	1,947
26. NEVADA	1,942
27. KANSAS	1,930
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,915
29. PENNSYLVANIA	1,887
30. OHIO	1,852
31. FLORIDA	1,830
32. GEORGIA	1,797
33. TEXAS	1,757
34. INDIANA	1,739
35. NORTH DAKOTA	1,734
36. KENTUCKY	1,729
37. NEW MEXICO	1,722
38. NORTH CAROLINA	1,672
39. OKLAHOMA	1,671
40. LOUISIANA	1,654
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1,630
42. IDAHO	1,604
43. UTAH	1,601
44. MISSOURI	1,596
45. MONTANA	1,572
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,561
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,489
48. TENNESSEE	1,410
49. ALABAMA	1,364
50. ARKANSAS	1,337
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,302
MEAN	2,112
MEDIAN	1,942
RANGE	3,109
SDEV.	186.9
CV	8.9

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	\$209
2. DIST. OF COL.	168
3. NEW YORK	148
4. HAWAII	135
5. WYOMING	133
6. WISCONSIN	124
7. MINNESOTA	123
8. ARIZONA	121
9. VERMONT	118
10. NEW MEXICO	116
11. MAINE	117
12. WASHINGTON	115
13. OREGON	115
14. WEST VIRGINIA	114
15. MICHIGAN	113
16. IOWA	113
17. NORTH DAKOTA	111
18. RHODE ISLAND	111
19. KENTUCKY	111
20. NEBRASKA	110
21. LOUISIANA	110
22. CALIFORNIA	109
23. UTAH	109
UNITED STATES	109
24. NEW JERSEY	108
25. OKLAHOMA	108
26. MASSACHUSETTS	107
27. KANSAS	105
28. IDAHO	105
29. OHIO	104
30. GEORGIA	103
31. MARYLAND	103
32. ILLINOIS	103
33. CONNECTICUT	102
34. TEXAS	102
35. COLORADO	101
36. INDIANA	101
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	101
38. MONTANA	100
39. DELAWARE	100
40. NORTH CAROLINA	99
41. NEVADA	98
42. PENNSYLVANIA	98
43. MISSISSIPPI	98
44. VIRGINIA	98
45. FLORIDA	96
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	93
47. ARKANSAS	91
48. MISSOURI	89
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
50. ALABAMA	88
51. TENNESSEE	86
MEAN	109
MEDIAN	107
RANGE	123
SDEV.	26.8
CV	24.6

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,453
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,341
3. NEW JERSEY	1,256
4. ALASKA	1,213
5. CONNECTICUT	1,138
6. NEW YORK	1,101
7. VERMONT	925
8. WYOMING	912
9. MICHIGAN	894
10. RHODE ISLAND	880
11. OREGON	877
12. MASSACHUSETTS	830
13. WISCONSIN	797
14. MAINE	796
15. ILLINOIS	785
16. NEBRASKA	744
17. MINNESOTA	718
18. KANSAS	691
19. COLORADO	690
20. FLORIDA	687
21. IOWA	686
22. TEXAS	679
UNITED STATES	675
23. ARIZONA	660
24. CALIFORNIA	639
25. VIRGINIA	638
26. MONTANA	627
27. WASHINGTON	625
28. MARYLAND	617
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	579
30. INDIANA	571
31. PENNSYLVANIA	562
32. OHIO	541
33. GEORGIA	506
34. NORTH DAKOTA	505
35. NEVADA	456
36. HAWAII	430
37. IDAHO	427
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	423
39. UTAH	416
40. NORTH CAROLINA	382
41. MISSOURI	377
42. MISSISSIPPI	342
43. TENNESSEE	329
44. DELAWARE	311
45. KENTUCKY	276
46. LOUISIANA	276
47. WEST VIRGINIA	273
48. OKLAHOMA	251
49. ARKANSAS	245
50. NEW MEXICO	222
51. ALABAMA	171
MEAN	675
MEDIAN	627
RANGE	1,282
SDEV.	218.0
CV	32.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.



E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,475
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,341
3. NEW JERSEY	1,254
4. CONNECTICUT	1,138
5. NEW YORK	1,101
6. ALASKA	1,064
7. VERMONT	877
8. OREGON	879
9. RHODE ISLAND	859
10. MICHIGAN	830
11. MASSACHUSETTS	787
12. WISCONSIN	760
13. MAINE	743
14. NEBRASKA	738
15. WYOMING	716
16. MINNESOTA	688
17. COLORADO	685
18. IOWA	675
19. TEXAS	678
20. KANSAS	655
21. FLORIDA	642
UNITED STATES	
22. VIRGINIA	635
23. ARIZONA	585
24. MARYLAND	580
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	579
26. INDIANA	570
27. CALIFORNIA	565
28. PENNSYLVANIA	549
29. OHIO	540
30. MONTANA	531
31. GEORGIA	502
32. NORTH DAKOTA	430
33. HAWAII	429
34. NEVADA	427
35. IDAHO	420
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	416
37. UTAH	379
38. WASHINGTON	375
39. MISSOURI	368
40. NORTH CAROLINA	333
41. MISSISSIPPI	329
42. TENNESSEE	311
43. DELAWARE	272
44. WEST VIRGINIA	264
45. LOUISIANA	251
46. OKLAHOMA	241
47. ARKANSAS	208
48. NEW MEXICO	189
49. KENTUCKY	148
50. ALABAMA	148
51. ILLINOIS	73
MEAN	642
MEDIAN	570
RANGE	1,402
SDEV.	220.9
CV	84.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-26, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 21.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.1
2. NEW JERSEY	45.2
3. VERMONT	43.6
4. OREGON	43.5
5. CONNECTICUT	42.7
6. MICHIGAN	42.4
7. RHODE ISLAND	41.3
8. WYOMING	40.5
9. NEW JERSEY	39.9
10. MAINE	39.2
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.9
12. TEXAS	38.7
13. NEBRASKA	38.1
14. FLORIDA	37.5
15. ILLINOIS	36.8
16. DIST. OF COL.	36.5
17. KANSAS	35.8
18. IOWA	35.8
19. TEXAS	35.2
20. COLORADO	35.2
21. MASSACHUSETTS	33.6
22. NEW YORK	33.0
23. ARIZONA	33.0
24. INDIANA	32.8
25. VIRGINIA	32.6
UNITED STATES	
26. MINNESOTA	30.6
27. PENNSYLVANIA	29.8
28. OHIO	29.2
29. NORTH DAKOTA	29.1
30. GEORGIA	28.2
31. CALIFORNIA	28.0
32. WASHINGTON	28.0
33. ALASKA	27.5
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	27.1
35. MARYLAND	27.0
36. IDAHO	26.6
37. MISSISSIPPI	26.2
38. UTAH	26.0
39. MISSOURI	23.6
40. NEVADA	23.5
41. TENNESSEE	23.3
42. NORTH CAROLINA	22.9
43. ARKANSAS	18.3
44. WEST VIRGINIA	16.7
45. LOUISIANA	16.7
46. KENTUCKY	16.0
47. HAWAII	15.0
48. OKLAHOMA	15.0
49. DELAWARE	14.9
50. NEW MEXICO	12.9
51. ALABAMA	12.9
MEAN	32.0
MEDIAN	30.6
RANGE	57.6
SDEV.	6.5
CV	20.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$62
2. DIST. OF COL.	61
3. ALASKA	58
4. WYOMING	54
5. VERMONT	51
6. OREGON	50
7. NEW YORK	49
8. NEW JERSEY	49
9. MICHIGAN	48
10. RHODE ISLAND	46
11. MAINE	46
12. WISCONSIN	44
13. CONNECTICUT	44
14. NEBRASKA	42
15. MONTANA	40
16. ARIZONA	40
17. IOWA	40
18. TEXAS	39
19. ILLINOIS	38
20. KANSAS	38
21. MINNESOTA	38
22. FLORIDA	36
23. MASSACHUSETTS	36
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	36
25. COLORADO	36
UNITED STATES	
26. INDIANA	33
27. NORTH DAKOTA	32
28. WASHINGTON	32
29. VIRGINIA	32
30. CALIFORNIA	31
31. OHIO	30
32. PENNSYLVANIA	29
33. GEORGIA	29
34. UTAH	28
35. IDAHO	28
36. MARYLAND	28
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	27
38. MISSISSIPPI	26
39. NEVADA	26
40. NORTH CAROLINA	23
41. MISSOURI	23
42. HAWAII	21
43. TENNESSEE	20
44. WEST VIRGINIA	20
45. LOUISIANA	19
46. KENTUCKY	18
47. ARKANSAS	17
48. OKLAHOMA	16
49. NEW MEXICO	15
50. DELAWARE	15
51. ALABAMA	11
MEAN	35
MEDIAN	33
RANGE	51
SDEV.	10.0
CV	28.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.



E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

Rank	State	Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1990-91	
1.	ALASKA	\$3,169	
2.	HAWAII	2,325	
3.	DELAWARE	1,714	
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,615	
5.	WASHINGTON	1,592	
6.	MINNESOTA	1,591	
7.	NEW YORK	1,567	
8.	CONNECTICUT	1,514	
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,501	
10.	CALIFORNIA	1,477	
11.	WISCONSIN	1,416	
12.	WYOMING	1,365	
13.	KENTUCKY	1,358	
14.	NEW MEXICO	1,347	
15.	MARYLAND	1,317	
16.	NEVADA	1,310	
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,293	
18.	MAINE	1,262	
19.	ARIZONA	1,256	
20.	RHODE ISLAND	1,252	
UNITED STATES			
21.	IOWA	1,234	
22.	OKLAHOMA	1,233	
23.	VERMONT	1,216	
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,207	
25.	MICHIGAN	1,189	
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,185	
27.	IDAHO	1,165	
28.	KANSAS	1,159	
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,121	
30.	NEBRASKA	1,105	
31.	INDIANA	1,103	
32.	VIRGINIA	1,102	
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,090	
34.	GEORGIA	1,089	
35.	OHIO	1,080	
36.	UTAH	1,056	
37.	OREGON	1,051	
38.	FLORIDA	1,037	
39.	LOUISIANA	1,037	
40.	MONTANA	1,014	
41.	ARKANSAS	1,012	
42.	MISSOURI	998	
43.	ALABAMA	969	
44.	COLORADO	964	
45.	MISSISSIPPI	952	
46.	TEXAS	949	
47.	TENNESSEE	929	
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	870	
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	751	
50.	DIST. OF COL.	565	
51.	ILLINOIS	NA	
MEAN			1,234
MEDIAN			1,185
RANGE			2,604
SDEV.			453.7
CV			36.8

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

Rank	State	Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1990-91	
1.	DIST. OF COL.	\$4,037	
2.	NEW YORK	1,769	
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,349	
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,277	
5.	ALASKA	1,243	
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,153	
7.	COLORADO	1,008	
8.	ILLINOIS	981	
9.	OREGON	980	
10.	MARYLAND	967	
11.	MICHIGAN	921	
12.	VERMONT	914	
13.	RHODE ISLAND	881	
14.	VIRGINIA	870	
15.	WYOMING	867	
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	854	
UNITED STATES			
17.	NEBRASKA	852	
18.	TEXAS	845	
19.	WISCONSIN	834	
20.	KANSAS	810	
21.	CALIFORNIA	809	
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	805	
23.	OHIO	798	
24.	FLORIDA	795	
25.	MAINE	793	
26.	MINNESOTA	771	
27.	ARIZONA	757	
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	746	
29.	GEORGIA	737	
30.	IOWA	716	
31.	WASHINGTON	714	
32.	LOUISIANA	644	
33.	INDIANA	641	
34.	NEVADA	637	
35.	MISSOURI	632	
36.	MONTANA	627	
37.	UTAH	560	
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	549	
39.	HAWAII	545	
40.	TENNESSEE	541	
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	540	
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	507	
43.	OKLAHOMA	456	
44.	IDAHO	455	
45.	ALABAMA	445	
46.	NEW MEXICO	400	
47.	KENTUCKY	374	
48.	DELAWARE	371	
49.	MISSISSIPPI	367	
50.	ARKANSAS	353	
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	340	
MEAN			852
MEDIAN			757
RANGE			3,700
SDEV.			468.1
CV			54.9

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

Rank	State	State Tax Revenue per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991	
1.	ALASKA	\$150	
2.	HAWAII	110	
3.	NEW MEXICO	92	
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	90	
5.	KENTUCKY	87	
6.	MINNESOTA	83	
7.	DELAWARE	82	
8.	WYOMING	82	
9.	WASHINGTON	82	
10.	WISCONSIN	79	
11.	OKLAHOMA	78	
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	76	
13.	ARIZONA	75	
14.	IDAHO	75	
15.	MAINE	72	
16.	UTAH	72	
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	71	
18.	IOWA	71	
19.	MISSISSIPPI	71	
20.	CALIFORNIA	71	
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	70	
22.	NEW YORK	70	
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	69	
24.	ARKANSAS	68	
25.	LOUISIANA	68	
26.	VERMONT	67	
27.	NEVADA	67	
28.	RHODE ISLAND	66	
29.	MONTANA	65	
UNITED STATES			
30.	INDIANA	65	
31.	MICHIGAN	64	
32.	NEBRASKA	64	
33.	ALABAMA	63	
34.	GEORGIA	62	
35.	KANSAS	62	
36.	OHIO	61	
37.	OREGON	59	
38.	MARYLAND	59	
39.	NEW JERSEY	59	
40.	CONNECTICUT	58	
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	58	
42.	ILLINOIS	56	
43.	FLORIDA	55	
44.	VIRGINIA	55	
45.	MISSOURI	54	
46.	TEXAS	54	
47.	TENNESSEE	54	
48.	COLORADO	53	
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	49	
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47	
51.	DIST. OF COL.	26	
MEAN			65
MEDIAN			67
RANGE			124
SDEV.			29.3
CV			45.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.



E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

	\$891
1. MASSACHUSETTS	802
2. NEW YORK	769
3. HAWAII	679
4. DELAWARE	679
5. OREGON	671
6. MINNESOTA	606
7. WISCONSIN	603
8. MARYLAND	554
9. CALIFORNIA	525
10. NORTH CAROLINA	515
11. VIRGINIA	481
12. IOWA	470
13. MAINE	456
14. KENTUCKY	454
15. VERMONT	445
16. GEORGIA	437
17. NEW JERSEY	434
18. COLORADO	429
19. IDAHO	428
20. RHODE ISLAND	404
21. MICHIGAN	404
UNITED STATES	395
23. ILLINOIS	393
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	390
25. INDIANA	389
26. OHIO	386
27. OKLAHOMA	384
28. NEBRASKA	376
29. MISSOURI	355
30. KANSAS	353
31. MONTANA	350
32. ARKANSAS	335
33. ARIZONA	320
34. WEST VIRGINIA	287
35. ALABAMA	274
36. PENNSYLVANIA	239
37. NEW MEXICO	189
38. LOUISIANA	185
39. MISSISSIPPI	185
40. NORTH DAKOTA	144
41. CONNECTICUT	33
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20
43. TENNESSEE	NA
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Governmental Finances: 1991, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

	\$1,127
1. HAWAII	948
2. WASHINGTON	741
3. CONNECTICUT	644
4. NEVADA	613
5. FLORIDA	607
6. NEW MEXICO	535
7. ARIZONA	521
8. NEW JERSEY	478
9. TEXAS	477
10. TENNESSEE	472
11. CALIFORNIA	454
12. WEST VIRGINIA	452
13. INDIANA	447
14. RHODE ISLAND	443
15. MINNESOTA	432
16. MISSISSIPPI	418
17. UTAH	410
UNITED STATES	409
18. WISCONSIN	404
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	402
20. MAINE	401
21. GEORGIA	390
22. NEBRASKA	389
23. IDAHO	386
24. WYOMING	370
25. NORTH DAKOTA	370
26. ARKANSAS	368
27. KANSAS	361
28. MISSOURI	361
29. ILLINOIS	355
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	351
31. PENNSYLVANIA	350
32. KENTUCKY	350
33. IOWA	341
34. MICHIGAN	327
35. OHIO	319
36. NEW JERSEY	318
37. MASSACHUSETTS	317
38. MARYLAND	308
39. LOUISIANA	303
40. OKLAHOMA	257
41. ALABAMA	251
42. NORTH CAROLINA	250
43. COLORADO	248
44. VIRGINIA	222
45. VERMONT	222
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Governmental Finances: 1991, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

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

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Governmental Finances: 1991, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.



E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1991

1. HAWAII	53
2. WASHINGTON	49
3. NEW MEXICO	41
4. NEVADA	33
5. MISSISSIPPI	32
FLORIDA	32
ARIZONA	32
WEST VIRGINIA	32
9. TENNESSEE	29
UTAH	29
11. CONNECTICUT	28
TEXAS	28
13. INDIANA	25
SOUTH CAROLINA	26
15. IDAHO	25
ARKANSAS	25
17. NORTH DAKOTA	24
16. RHODE ISLAND	23
MINNESOTA	23
MAINE	23
GEORGIA	23
WYOMING	23
WISCONSIN	23
CALIFORNIA	23
KENTUCKY	22
25. NEBRASKA	22
SOUTH DAKOTA	22
UNITED STATES	21
28. LOUISIANA	20
NEW JERSEY	20
IOWA	20
MISSOURI	20
KANSAS	20
OKLAHOMA	20
34. OHIO	18
MICHIGAN	18
PENNSYLVANIA	18
37. ILLINOIS	17
ALABAMA	17
39. NORTH CAROLINA	15
40. MARYLAND	14
NEW YORK	14
MASSACHUSETTS	14
43. COLORADO	13
44. VIRGINIA	12
VERMONT	12
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances: 1991*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992,
p. 48.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

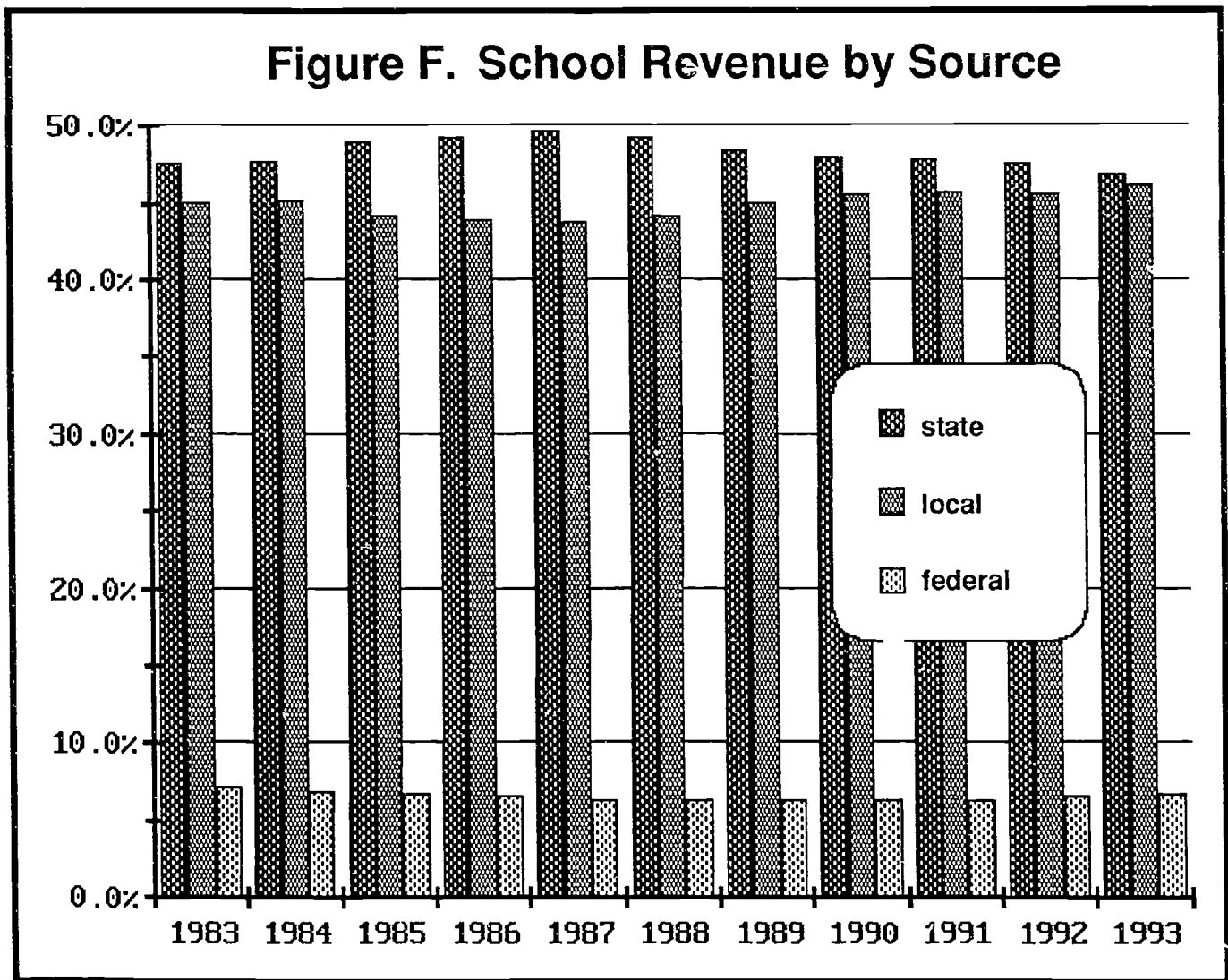
Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from 7.2 percent for 1983 to 6.8 percent for 1993 (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- F-7. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-8. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1992-93
- F-9. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-10. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1992-93
- F-11. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-12. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1992-93
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1992-93

Figure F. School Revenue by Source



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,302
2. CONNECTICUT	8,172
3. NEW YORK	8,160
4. ALASKA	7,871
5. PENNSYLVANIA	7,561
6. DIST. OF COL.	7,270
7. VERMONT	6,794
8. MASSACHUSETTS	6,612
9. MICHIGAN	6,556
10. RHODE ISLAND	6,392
11. MARYLAND	6,165
12. WISCONSIN	6,142
13. HAWAII	6,138
14. DELAWARE	6,107
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,003
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,989
17. MINNESOTA	5,887
18. WASHINGTON	5,662
19. MAINE	5,655
20. OREGON	5,629
UNITED STATES	5,618

21. FLORIDA	5,599
22. OHIO	5,413
23. WEST VIRGINIA	5,397
24. INDIANA	5,366
25. CALIFORNIA	5,342
26. NEVADA	5,298
27. MONTANA	5,289
28. VIRGINIA	5,284
29. ILLINOIS	5,272
30. COLORADO	5,158
31. GEORGIA	5,123
32. KANSAS	5,107
33. TEXAS	4,883
34. IOWA	4,853
35. MISSOURI	4,850
36. ARIZONA	4,837
37. NORTH CAROLINA	4,787
38. KENTUCKY	4,777
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,692
40. NORTH DAKOTA	4,675
41. NEW MEXICO	4,638
42. NEBRASKA	4,609
43. LOUISIANA	4,508
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,273
45. OKLAHOMA	4,092
46. ARKANSAS	4,031
47. IDAHO	3,823
48. ALABAMA	3,553
49. TENNESSEE	3,492
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,488
51. UTAH	3,363
MEAN	5,618
MEDIAN	5,298
RANGE	5,839
SDEV.	845.2
CV	6.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,522
2. CONNECTICUT	8,360
3. NEW YORK	8,179
4. PENNSYLVANIA	8,017
5. ALASKA	7,933*
6. DIST. OF COL.	7,282
7. VERMONT	6,870
8. MASSACHUSETTS	6,675
9. MICHIGAN	6,666
10. WISCONSIN	6,515
11. RHODE ISLAND	6,499
12. MARYLAND	6,439
13. DELAWARE	6,220
14. WYOMING	6,051
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,037
16. WASHINGTON	5,982
17. HAWAII	5,955
18. MAINE	5,954
19. INDIANA	5,937
20. MINNESOTA	5,921
21. WEST VIRGINIA	5,821
UNITED STATES	5,799

22. OREGON	5,781
23. FLORIDA	5,738
24. OHIO	5,698
25. VIRGINIA	5,497
26. ILLINOIS	5,495
27. MONTANA	5,383
28. TEXAS	5,370
29. GEORGIA	5,284
30. COLORADO	5,283
31. CALIFORNIA	5,217
32. KANSAS	5,199
33. NEVADA	5,125
34. MISSOURI	5,059
35. IOWA	4,977
36. NEBRASKA	4,952
37. KENTUCKY	4,942
38. NORTH CAROLINA	4,923
39. ARIZONA	4,866
40. NORTH DAKOTA	4,770
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,700
42. LOUISIANA	4,605*
43. NEW MEXICO	4,557
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,545
45. OKLAHOMA	4,264
46. ARKANSAS	4,065
47. IDAHO	3,910
48. TENNESSEE	3,760
49. MISSISSIPPI	3,604
50. ALABAMA	3,584
51. UTAH	3,487
MEAN	5,799
MEDIAN	5,495
RANGE	6,035
SDEV.	362.5
CV	6.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$10,104
2. ALASKA	9,280*
3. NEW YORK	9,171
4. CONNECTICUT	8,607
5. DIST. OF COL.	8,262
6. PENNSYLVANIA	8,184
7. VERMONT	7,390
8. MICHIGAN	7,175
9. MASSACHUSETTS	7,159
10. RHODE ISLAND	7,013
11. WISCONSIN	6,810
12. DELAWARE	6,646
13. MARYLAND	6,639
14. HAWAII	6,550
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,520
16. WYOMING	6,374
17. MINNESOTA	6,217
18. FLORIDA	6,085
19. WASHINGTON	6,077
20. OREGON	6,067
UNITED STATES	6,054

21. OHIO	6,053
22. MAINE	6,031
23. ILLINOIS	5,976
24. WEST VIRGINIA	5,835
25. MONTANA	5,831
26. INDIANA	5,826
27. NEVADA	5,747
28. COLORADO	5,744
29. KANSAS	5,665
30. VIRGINIA	5,636
31. GEORGIA	5,488
32. CALIFORNIA	5,388
33. MISSOURI	5,384
34. TEXAS	5,322
35. KENTUCKY	5,275
36. IOWA	5,183
37. NEW MEXICO	5,153
38. ARIZONA	5,122
39. NORTH CAROLINA	5,111
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,096
41. NEBRASKA	4,898
42. NORTH DAKOTA	4,837
43. LOUISIANA	4,551
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,511
45. OKLAHOMA	4,325
46. ARKANSAS	4,277
47. IDAHO	4,034
48. ALABAMA	3,781
49. TENNESSEE	3,758
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,695
51. UTAH	3,582
MEAN	6,054
MEDIAN	5,826
RANGE	5,522
SDEV.	910.7
CV	15.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.



F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	WYOMING	67.1
2.	ALASKA	67*
3.	VERMONT	59
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	57
5.	MONTANA	53
6.	MICHIGAN	53
7.	INDIANA	53
8.	UTAH	51
9.	MAINE	51
10.	WISCONSIN	50
11.	NEW YORK	50
12.	NEW MEXICO	49
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	49
14.	OREGON	48
15.	MINNESOTA	48
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	48
18.	TEXAS	48
19.	IDAHO	47
20.	NEW JERSEY	47
21.	KANSAS	46
22.	LOUISIANA	46
23.	OHIO	45
24.	GEORGIA	44
25.	WASHINGTON	44
26.	IOWA	44
27.	UNITED STATES	44
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	43
29.	OKLAHOMA	43
30.	ARIZONA	43
31.	CONNECTICUT	43
32.	RHODE ISLAND	42
33.	KENTUCKY	42
34.	COLORADO	42
35.	NEBRASKA	42
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	42
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
38.	ARKANSAS	41
39.	MISSOURI	40
40.	MARYLAND	40
41.	VIRGINIA	40
42.	MISSISSIPPI	40
43.	ILLINOIS	39
44.	FLORIDA	39
45.	DELAWARE	38
46.	NEVADA	38
47.	HAWAII	37
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	37
49.	ALABAMA	34
50.	TENNESSEE	32
51.	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	44
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	39
	SDEV.	18.8
	CV	31.4

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	67.6*
2.	WYOMING	75
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	64
4.	VERMONT	62
5.	MONTANA	62
6.	NEW MEXICO	56
7.	MICHIGAN	56
8.	INDIANA	55
9.	UTAH	55
10.	MAINE	54
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	53
12.	NEW YORK	53
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
14.	WISCONSIN	53
15.	OREGON	52
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	52
17.	TEXAS	51
18.	MINNESOTA	50
19.	IDAHO	50
20.	LOUISIANA	50
21.	KANSAS	48
22.	NEW JERSEY	48
23.	MISSISSIPPI	48
24.	GEORGIA	47
25.	ARIZONA	47
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	47
27.	OHIO	47
28.	KENTUCKY	47
29.	WASHINGTON	47
30.	OKLAHOMA	47
31.	UNITED STATES	47
32.	IOWA	46
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	46
34.	ARKANSAS	45
35.	NEBRASKA	45
36.	CONNECTICUT	44
37.	COLORADO	44
38.	RHODE ISLAND	44
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44
40.	MISSOURI	43
41.	ILLINOIS	42
42.	MARYLAND	42
43.	VIRGINIA	42
44.	DELAWARE	42
45.	FLORIDA	41
46.	CALIFORNIA	40
47.	DIST. OF COL.	40
48.	HAWAII	40
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	40
50.	ALABAMA	39
51.	TENNESSEE	39
	MEAN	47
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	40
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	32.8

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	\$10,941
2.	ALASKA	9,384*
3.	NEW YORK	9,193
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,755
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,667
6.	DIST. OF COL.	8,238
7.	VERMONT	7,590*
8.	MICHIGAN	7,382
9.	WISCONSIN	7,286
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,227
11.	RHODE ISLAND	7,057
12.	MARYLAND	6,934
13.	DELAWARE	6,769
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,569
15.	HAWAII	6,448
16.	WYOMING	6,439
17.	INDIANA	6,431*
18.	WASHINGTON	6,408
19.	MAINE	6,371
20.	OHIO	6,371
21.	MINNESOTA	6,297
	UNITED STATES	6,269
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,259
23.	ILLINOIS	6,255
24.	FLORIDA	6,253
25.	OREGON	6,239
26.	MONTANA	5,965
27.	VIRGINIA	5,878
28.	TEXAS	5,825
29.	GEORGIA	5,722
30.	KANSAS	5,720
31.	MISSOURI	5,701
32.	COLORADO	5,696
33.	NEVADA	5,651
34.	KENTUCKY	5,478
35.	IOWA	5,403
36.	NEBRASKA	5,335*
37.	CALIFORNIA	5,293
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,277
39.	ARIZONA	5,274
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,189
41.	LOUISIANA	5,158*
42.	NEW MEXICO	5,063
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,042*
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,982
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,499
46.	ARKANSAS	4,400*
47.	IDAHO	4,110
48.	TENNESSEE	4,049
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,819
50.	ALABAMA	3,814
51.	UTAH	3,697
	MEAN	6,269
	MEDIAN	5,965
	RANGE	7,244
	SDEV.	855.5
	CV	13.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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F-7. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.9
2. DIST. OF COL.	86.8
3. ILLINOIS	65.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	62.7
5. OREGON	62.5
6. MICHIGAN	62.2
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.9
VERMONT	61.9
VIRGINIA	61.9
10. NEVADA	57.2
11. MISSOURI	56.2
12. WISCONSIN	55.8
13. RHODE ISLAND	54.8
14. MARYLAND	54.6
15. CONNECTICUT	54.3
16. NEW YORK	54.1
17. NEW JERSEY	53.8
18. NEBRASKA	53.3
19. COLORADO	52.3
20. OHIO	52.2
21. KANSAS	52.0
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.0
23. MONTANA	49.7
24. TEXAS	49.3
25. ARIZONA	47.7
26. NORTH DAKOTA	46.0
UNITED STATES	46.0
27. TENNESSEE	45.1
28. FLORIDA	44.4
29. MINNESOTA	44.0
IOWA	44.0
31. MAINE	43.3
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.4
33. WYOMING	42.2
34. INDIANA	41.8
35. GEORGIA	39.9
36. UTAH	35.8
37. LOUISIANA	33.6
38. MISSISSIPPI	30.2
39. IDAHO	29.8
40. ARKANSAS	28.6
41. OKLAHOMA	28.1
42. NORTH CAROLINA	28.0
43. CALIFORNIA	26.2
44. WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
45. DELAWARE	24.5
46. ALASKA	23.8*
47. ALABAMA	21.8
48. KENTUCKY	21.6
49. WASHINGTON	21.0
50. NEW MEXICO	13.3
51. HAWAII	1.8
MEAN	46.0
MEDIAN	46.0
RANGE	87.1
SDEV.	13.8
CV	30.0

F-8. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.0
2. DIST. OF COL.	86.8
3. VERMONT	62.5
4. MICHIGAN	62.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.5
6. VIRGINIA	61.4
7. MASSACHUSETTS	60.1
8. NEVADA	58.2
9. ILLINOIS	57.9*
10. CONNECTICUT	56.7
11. MISSOURI	56.6
12. WISCONSIN	56.0
13. OREGON	55.9
14. RHODE ISLAND	54.7
15. NEW YORK	54.7
16. NEW JERSEY	53.7
17. MARYLAND	53.3
18. OHIO	52.8
19. PENNSYLVANIA	52.1
20. NEBRASKA	52.0*
21. COLORADO	51.4
22. MONTANA	51.4
23. TEXAS	50.0
24. ARIZONA	49.5
25. NORTH DAKOTA	48.6
UNITED STATES	46.2
26. MINNESOTA	45.3
27. TENNESSEE	45.1
28. FLORIDA	44.7
29. IOWA	43.5
30. KANSAS	43.0
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.8
33. WYOMING	42.8*
34. INDIANA	41.2
35. MAINE	41.2
36. GEORGIA	39.9
37. UTAH	36.5
38. LOUISIANA	35.0*
39. MISSISSIPPI	30.8
40. IDAHO	30.8
41. CALIFORNIA	30.0
42. NORTH CAROLINA	28.2
43. ARKANSAS	28.1
44. OKLAHOMA	27.4
45. WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
46. DELAWARE	24.4
47. ALASKA	23.8*
48. ALABAMA	21.8
49. KENTUCKY	21.7
50. WASHINGTON	21.4
51. NEW MEXICO	11.2
HAWAII	1.9
MEAN	46.2
MEDIAN	46.3
RANGE	87.1
SDEV.	11.5
CV	24.9

F-9. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	81.2
2. NEW MEXICO	74.3
3. WASHINGTON	73.6
4. KENTUCKY	68.6
5. WEST VIRGINIA	67.1
6. DELAWARE	66.4
7. CALIFORNIA	66.2
8. ALABAMA	64.8
9. NORTH CAROLINA	64.6
10. OKLAHOMA	63.6
ALASKA	63.6*
12. IDAHO	62.1
13. ARKANSAS	61.8
14. UTAH	57.2
15. LOUISIANA	55.5
16. GEORGIA	53.3
17. INDIANA	52.9
18. MISSISSIPPI	52.6
19. WYOMING	52.5
20. MINNESOTA	51.6
21. IOWA	50.3
22. MAINE	49.8
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	48.5
24. FLORIDA	48.4
UNITED STATES	47.4
25. TENNESSEE	44.4
26. PENNSYLVANIA	44.3
27. TEXAS	43.8
28. NORTH DAKOTA	43.5
29. ARIZONA	42.9
NEW JERSEY	42.9
KANSAS	42.9
32. COLORADO	42.8
33. OHIO	42.1
34. MONTANA	41.5
35. CONNECTICUT	41.4
36. NEW YORK	40.3
37. NEBRASKA	40.2
38. WISCONSIN	39.9
MARYLAND	39.9
40. RHODE ISLAND	39.8
41. NEVADA	38.7
42. MISSOURI	37.4
48. VERMONT	38.2
45. VIRGINIA	33.2
46. MICHIGAN	32.1
45. MASSACHUSETTS	31.6
47. OREGON	31.0
46. ILLINOIS	28.7
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.0
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	47.4
MEDIAN	44.3
RANGE	83.0
SDEV.	18.4
CV	38.8

*Data estimated by NEA.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.



F-10. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93

1. HAWAII	90.6
2. NEW MEXICO	76.1
3. WASHINGTON	73.1
4. KENTUCKY	68.1
5. DELAWARE	67.1
6. WEST VIRGINIA	67.1
7. ALABAMA	64.7
8. OKLAHOMA	64.7
9. NORTH CAROLINA	64.3
10. ALASKA	63.6*
11. IDAHO	62.2
12. ARKANSAS	62.2
13. CALIFORNIA	61.4
14. UTAH	56.9
15. LOUISIANA	55.5*
16. GEORGIA	52.7
17. INDIANA	52.2*
18. MISSISSIPPI	52.2
19. WYOMING	51.9
20. MAINE	51.8
21. KANSAS	51.7
22. IOWA	51.0
23. MINNESOTA	50.4
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.3
25. FLORIDA	47.4
UNITED STATES	46.9
26. TENNESSEE	44.7
27. COLORADO	43.6
28. PENNSYLVANIA	43.2
29. TEXAS	43.2
30. NEW JERSEY	43.0
31. NEBRASKA	41.9*
32. NORTH DAKOTA	41.6*
33. OHIO	41.5
34. MONTANA	41.3
35. ARIZONA	41.2
36. MARYLAND	41.1
37. RHODE ISLAND	39.8
38. WISCONSIN	39.6
39. NEW YORK	39.6
40. CONNECTICUT	39.1
41. OREGON	37.6
42. NEVADA	37.2
43. MISSOURI	37.1
44. VIRGINIA	33.9
45. MASSACHUSETTS	33.9
46. ILLINOIS	33.8
47. VERMONT	32.6
48. MICHIGAN	32.1
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.1
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	46.9
MEDIAN	45.8
RANGE	82.4
SDEV.	19.9
CV	42.4

F-11. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.2
2. ALABAMA	13.4
3. ALASKA	12.6*
4. NEW MEXICO	12.4
5. DIST. OF COL.	11.3
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.1
7. LOUISIANA	10.9
8. NORTH DAKOTA	10.5
9. TENNESSEE	9.8
10. KENTUCKY	9.8
11. ARKANSAS	9.6
12. ARIZONA	9.4
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.1
14. UTAH	9.1
15. DELAWARE	9.1
16. MONTANA	8.8
17. OKLAHOMA	8.3
18. IDAHO	8.1
19. WEST VIRGINIA	7.9
20. CALIFORNIA	7.6
21. NORTH CAROLINA	7.4
22. FLORIDA	7.3
23. HAWAII	7.0
24. MAINE	7.0
25. TEXAS	6.9
26. GEORGIA	6.9
UNITED STATES	6.8
27. NEBRASKA	6.6
28. OREGON	6.5
29. MISSOURI	6.3
30. ILLINOIS	6.3
31. IOWA	6.3
32. MICHIGAN	5.8
33. OHIO	5.7
34. MASSACHUSETTS	5.7
35. NEW YORK	5.7
36. MARYLAND	5.6
37. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
38. WASHINGTON	5.4
39. WISCONSIN	5.3
40. INDIANA	5.3
41. WYOMING	5.3
42. KANSAS	5.1
43. COLORADO	5.0
44. VIRGINIA	4.9
45. PENNSYLVANIA	4.9
46. MINNESOTA	4.8
47. CONNECTICUT	4.5
48. WISCONSIN	4.3
49. NEVADA	4.3
50. NEW JERSEY	4.2
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.4
MEAN	6.6
MEDIAN	6.8
RANGE	14.3
SDEV.	4.5
CV	65.2

F-12. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1992-93

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.0
2. ALABAMA	13.5
3. DIST. OF COL.	13.2
4. NEW MEXICO	12.7
5. ALASKA	12.6*
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.4
7. KENTUCKY	10.2
8. TENNESSEE	10.2*
9. ARIZONA	10.2
10. NORTH DAKOTA	10.1*
11. ARKANSAS	9.7
12. LOUISIANA	9.5*
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2
14. MONTANA	8.7
15. CALIFORNIA	8.6
16. DELAWARE	8.5
17. ILLINOIS	8.4
18. OKLAHOMA	7.9
19. WEST VIRGINIA	7.9
20. FLORIDA	7.9
21. NORTH CAROLINA	7.5
22. HAWAII	7.5
23. IDAHO	7.5
24. GEORGIA	7.4
25. TEXAS	7.3
26. MAINE	7.0
UNITED STATES	6.8
27. UTAH	6.5
28. OREGON	6.3
29. MISSOURI	6.3
30. NEBRASKA	6.1*
31. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
32. NEW YORK	5.8
33. MICHIGAN	5.7
34. OHIO	5.7
35. MARYLAND	5.6
36. IOWA	5.5
37. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
38. WASHINGTON	5.5
39. WYOMING	5.3
40. KANSAS	5.2
41. INDIANA	5.0*
42. COLORADO	5.0
43. VERMONT	5.0
44. VIRGINIA	4.7
45. PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
46. NEVADA	4.6
47. WISCONSIN	4.5
48. MINNESOTA	4.5
49. CONNECTICUT	4.3
50. NEW JERSEY	4.2
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.3
MEAN	6.8
MEDIAN	7.0
RANGE	14.1
SDEV.	4.3
CV	63.2



30

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1992-93

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.2
4. MICHIGAN	65.9
5. VERMONT	65.7
6. VIRGINIA	64.5
7. MASSACHUSETTS	64.0
8. ILLINOIS	63.2*
9. NEVADA	61.0
10. MISSOURI	60.4
11. OREGON	59.8
12. CONNECTICUT	59.2
13. WISCONSIN	58.6
14. NEW YORK	58.0
15. RHODE ISLAND	57.9
16. MARYLAND	56.5
17. OHIO	56.0
18. NEW JERSEY	55.6
19. NEBRASKA	55.4*
20. MONTANA	54.8
21. PENNSYLVANIA	54.7
22. ARIZONA	54.1
24. COLORADO	54.1
24. NORTH DAKOTA	53.8*
25. TEXAS	53.4
26. TENNESSEE	50.2
UNITED STATES	49.6
27. FLORIDA	48.6
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.3
28. MINNESOTA	47.3
30. IOWA	46.0
31. KANSAS	45.4
32. WYOMING	45.2
33. INDIANA	45.0*
34. MAINE	44.3
35. GEORGIA	43.1
36. UTAH	39.1
37. LOUISIANA	38.7*
38. MISSISSIPPI	37.1
39. CALIFORNIA	32.8
IDAHO	32.8
41. ARKANSAS	31.1
42. NORTH CAROLINA	30.5
43. OKLAHOMA	29.7
44. ALASKA	27.2*
WEST VIRGINIA	27.2
46. DELAWARE	26.7
47. ALABAMA	25.2
48. KENTUCKY	24.2
49. WASHINGTON	22.6
50. NEW MEXICO	12.9
51. HAWAII	2.0
MEAN	49.6
MEDIAN	50.2
RANGE	98.0
SDEV.	12.7
CV	25.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA

5.9



Series G—Government Expenditures

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

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state 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.

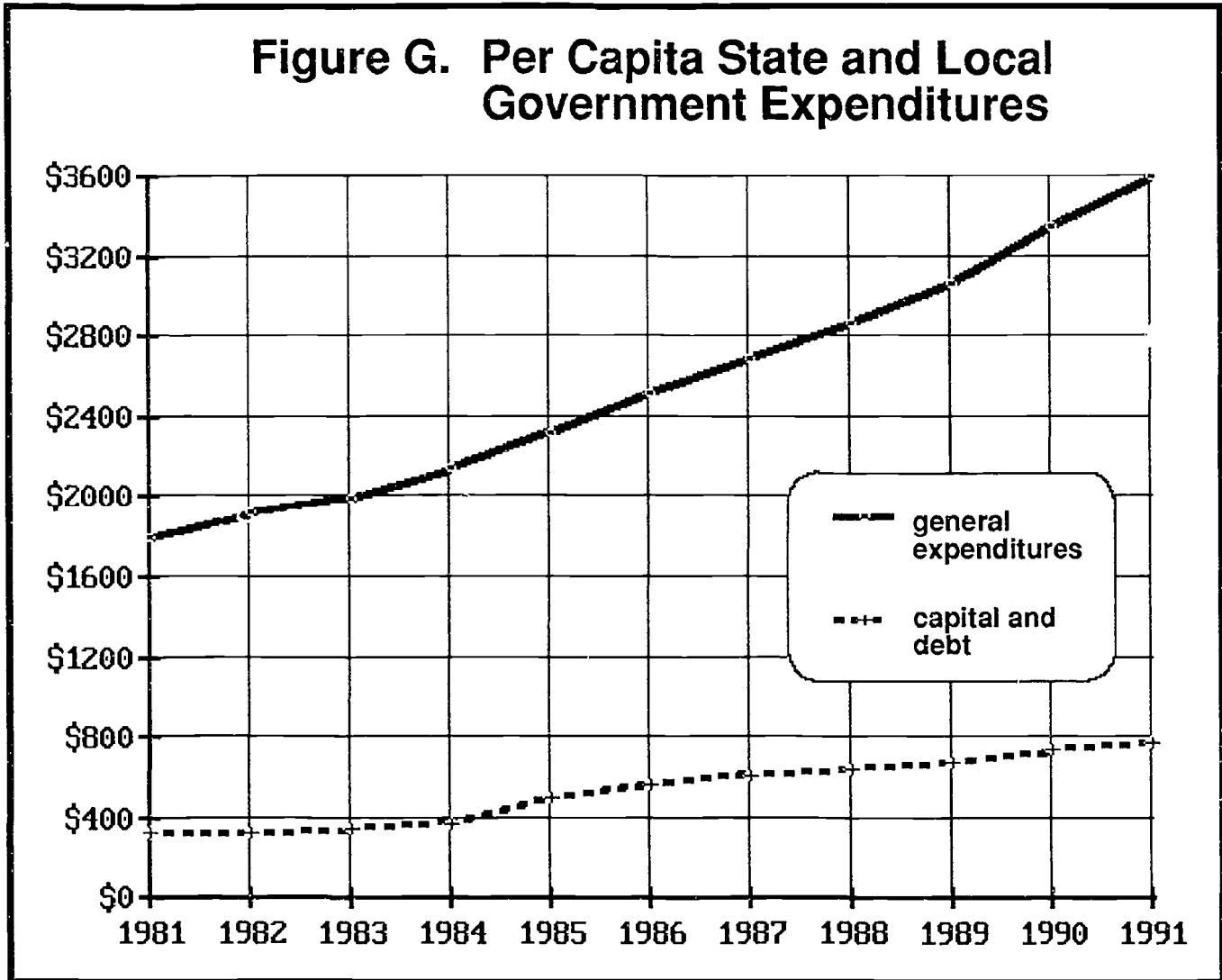
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 100 percent over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased 137 percent. Moreover, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt decreased from 5.5 to 1 to 4.7 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1990-91
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1990-91
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1990-91
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1990-91
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1990-91
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1990-91
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1990-91
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1990-91

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91

State	Per Capita Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$7,883
2. HAWAII	3,678
3. WYOMING	3,560
4. DELAWARE	3,164
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3,046
6. NEW YORK	2,986
7. CONNECTICUT	2,980
8. VERMONT	2,834
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,739
10. NEW MEXICO	2,716
11. MINNESOTA	2,637
12. WASHINGTON	2,623
13. NORTH DAKOTA	2,605
14. MONTANA	2,547
15. MAINE	2,506
16. NEW JERSEY	2,500
17. CALIFORNIA	2,470
18. WISCONSIN	2,289
19. IOWA	2,284
20. LOUISIANA	2,256
21. KENTUCKY	2,221
22. WEST VIRGINIA	2,219
23. MARYLAND	2,217
24. MICHIGAN	2,215
UNITED STATES	2,204
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,162
26. OREGON	2,153
27. UTAH	2,086
28. NORTH CAROLINA	2,049
29. OHIO	2,041
30. NEBRASKA	1,992
31. NEVADA	1,991
32. IDAHO	1,978
33. OKLAHOMA	1,975
34. VIRGINIA	1,971
35. ALABAMA	1,969
36. INDIANA	1,955
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,929
38. ILLINOIS	1,920
39. PENNSYLVANIA	1,913
40. ARIZONA	1,898
41. KANSAS	1,887
42. GEORGIA	1,854
43. ARKANSAS	1,819
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,806
45. COLORADO	1,803
46. FLORIDA	1,780
47. TENNESSEE	1,736
48. MISSOURI	1,644
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,583
50. TEXAS	1,558
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	2,204
MEDIAN	2,158
RANGE	6,325
SDEV.	1,273.4
CV	57.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 PER PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

State	State Government Expenditures in 1990-91 per Personal Income in 1991
1. ALASKA	\$374
2. WYOMING	210
3. NEW MEXICO	185
4. HAWAII	174
5. NORTH DAKOTA	167
6. MONTANA	162
7. VERMONT	158
8. WEST VIRGINIA	155
9. DELAWARE	152
10. LOUISIANA	150
11. MAINE	144
12. UTAH	143
13. RHODE ISLAND	143
14. KENTUCKY	142
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	140
16. MINNESOTA	138
17. MISSISSIPPI	135
18. WASHINGTON	135
19. NEW YORK	133
20. MASSACHUSETTS	132
21. IOWA	132
22. IDAHO	129
23. WISCONSIN	128
24. OKLAHOMA	127
25. ALABAMA	127
26. ARKANSAS	124
27. OREGON	123
28. NORTH CAROLINA	122
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	120
30. MICHIGAN	119
31. CALIFORNIA	118
UNITED STATES	115
32. OHIO	115
33. CONNECTICUT	115
34. ARIZONA	115
35. INDIANA	114
36. NEBRASKA	113
37. GEORGIA	106
38. TENNESSEE	105
39. KANSAS	103
40. NEVADA	101
41. MARYLAND	100
42. PENNSYLVANIA	99
43. VIRGINIA	98
44. NEW JERSEY	97
45. FLORIDA	94
46. COLORADO	93
47. ILLINOIS	93
48. MISSOURI	92
49. TEXAS	90
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	115
MEDIAN	126
RANGE	301
SDEV.	76.6
CV	66.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

State	Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$9,776
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,935
3. NEW YORK	5,457
4. WYOMING	5,064
5. HAWAII	4,597
6. CONNECTICUT	4,443
7. MINNESOTA	4,250
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4,105
9. NEW JERSEY	4,093
10. DELAWARE	4,093
11. CALIFORNIA	3,978
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,867
13. VERMONT	3,865
14. WASHINGTON	3,810
15. NEVADA	3,740
16. MARYLAND	3,716
17. WISCONSIN	3,672
18. OREGON	3,631
19. MAINE	3,628
20. MICHIGAN	3,604
UNITED STATES	3,587
21. NORTH DAKOTA	3,541
22. MONTANA	3,503
23. ARIZONA	3,422
24. COLORADO	3,419
25. IOWA	3,417
26. FLORIDA	3,412
27. NEW MEXICO	3,359
28. LOUISIANA	3,351
29. VIRGINIA	3,319
30. ILLINOIS	3,294
31. NEBRASKA	3,267
32. GEORGIA	3,213
33. KANSAS	3,200
34. OHIO	3,195
35. PENNSYLVANIA	3,193
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,138
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,058
38. NORTH CAROLINA	3,035
39. UTAH	3,015
40. INDIANA	2,994
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,950
42. KENTUCKY	2,947
43. ALABAMA	2,942
44. OKLAHOMA	2,908
45. TEXAS	2,895
46. WEST VIRGINIA	2,866
47. IDAHO	2,852
48. TENNESSEE	2,757
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,696
50. MISSOURI	2,664
51. ARKANSAS	2,440
MEAN	3,587
MEDIAN	3,412
RANGE	7,336
SDEV.	1859.1
CV	37.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.



G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

DIST. OF COL.	\$470
1. ALASKA	299
2. WYOMING	292
3. DIST. OF COL.	292
4. NEW YORK	244
5. NEW MEXICO	229
6. NORTH DAKOTA	227
7. MONTANA	223
8. LOUISIANA	222
9. MINNESOTA	217
10. HAWAII	216
11. VERMONT	208
12. MAINE	207
13. OREGON	206
14. ARIZONA	206
UTAH	206
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	203
18. MISSISSIPPI	202
19. RHODE ISLAND	202
20. WEST VIRGINIA	200
21. IOWA	198
22. DELAWARE	197
23. WASHINGTON	196
24. CALIFORNIA	194
25. MICHIGAN	194
26. ALABAMA	190
27. NEVADA	189
28. KENTUCKY	189
UNITED STATES	188
29. OKLAHOMA	188
30. IDAHO	166
31. NEBRASKA	185
32. GEORGIA	184
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	183
34. NORTH CAROLINA	180
OHIO	180
37. MASSACHUSETTS	179
38. COLORADO	177
39. KANSAS	175
40. INDIANA	174
41. CONNECTICUT	171
42. TEXAS	168
43. MARYLAND	167
44. TENNESSEE	167
45. ARKANSAS	167
46. PENNSYLVANIA	166
47. VIRGINIA	165
48. NEW JERSEY	160
49. ILLINOIS	159
50. MISSOURI	149
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	141
MEAN	188
MEDIAN	190
RANGE	529
SDEV.	83.7
CV	44.5

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1990-91

DIST. OF COL.	\$1,139
1. NEW YORK	994
2. MASSACHUSETTS	899
4. MAINE	713
5. MINNESOTA	675
6. CONNECTICUT	646
7. ALASKA	634
8. RHODE ISLAND	593
9. VERMONT	583
10. WISCONSIN	573
11. OHIO	558
12. CALIFORNIA	522
13. MICHIGAN	522
14. NEW JERSEY	528
15. KENTUCKY	509
16. PENNSYLVANIA	509
UNITED STATES	503
17. WASHINGTON	484
18. IOWA	454
19. MARYLAND	443
20. NORTH DAKOTA	443
21. LOUISIANA	435
22. MONTANA	433
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	433
24. ILLINOIS	430
25. INDIANA	419
26. HAWAII	416
27. GEORGIA	409
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	403
29. ARKANSAS	403
30. OREGON	401
31. WEST VIRGINIA	394
32. NEBRASKA	390
33. OKLAHOMA	384
34. DELAWARE	378
35. NEW MEXICO	367
36. NORTH CAROLINA	364
37. COLORADO	361
38. FLORIDA	358
39. MISSOURI	355
40. ARIZONA	349
41. MISSISSIPPI	341
42. ALABAMA	340
43. KANSAS	339
44. WYOMING	331
45. TENNESSEE	328
46. VIRGINIA	326
47. TEXAS	316
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	315
49. UTAH	307
50. IDAHO	297
51. NEVADA	231
MEAN	503
MEDIAN	416
RANGE	908
SDEV.	41.4
CV	8.2

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1990-91

DIST. OF COL.	\$658
2. NEW YORK	551
3. WYOMING	530
4. GEORGIA	509
5. ALABAMA	486
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	467
7. LOUISIANA	418
8. MISSISSIPPI	409
9. MINNESOTA	403
10. MICHIGAN	372
11. IOWA	369
12. NORTH CAROLINA	367
13. CALIFORNIA	364
14. MASSACHUSETTS	361
15. ALASKA	356
16. TENNESSEE	349
17. CONNECTICUT	337
18. HAWAII	333
19. FLORIDA	325
UNITED STATES	322
20. NEW MEXICO	320
21. WASHINGTON	306
22. INDIANA	303
23. OKLAHOMA	302
24. VIRGINIA	285
25. KANSAS	282
26. NEBRASKA	279
27. NEVADA	277
28. OHIO	273
29. OREGON	262
30. TEXAS	262
31. RHODE ISLAND	256
32. IDAHO	251
33. MISSOURI	241
34. COLORADO	237
35. WISCONSIN	236
36. DELAWARE	223
37. UTAH	217
38. ILLINOIS	214
39. NEW JERSEY	214
40. KENTUCKY	209
41. ARKANSAS	207
42. MONTANA	203
43. WEST VIRGINIA	202
44. MARYLAND	183
45. PENNSYLVANIA	179
46. MAINE	176
47. ARIZONA	174
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	168
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	146
51. VERMONT	120
MEAN	322
MEDIAN	279
RANGE	738
SDEV.	78.4
CV	22.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$440
2. ALASKA	202
3. NEW YORK	197
4. CALIFORNIA	178
5. NEVADA	171
6. FLORIDA	163
7. NEW JERSEY	160
8. ARIZONA	159
9. MARYLAND	156
10. WYOMING	150
11. CONNECTICUT	146
12. ILLINOIS	139
13. MASSACHUSETTS	132
14. WISCONSIN	132
15. MICHIGAN	131
16. DELAWARE	131
17. HAWAII	131
UNITED STATES	130
18. RHODE ISLAND	129
19. COLORADO	129
20. NEW MEXICO	127
21. LOUISIANA	121
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
OREGON	114
23. VIRGINIA	114
24. OHIO	113
25. WASHINGTON	112
26. MINNESOTA	110
27. TEXAS	106
28. GEORGIA	105
29. NORTH CAROLINA	102
30. MISSOURI	100
31. KANSAS	98
32. PENNSYLVANIA	97
33. IDAHO	97
34. UTAH	91
35. IOWA	90
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	89
37. ALABAMA	88
38. TENNESSEE	88
39. OKLAHOMA	87
40. MONTANA	87
41. NEBRASKA	87
42. VERMONT	87
43. MAINE	81
44. KENTUCKY	81
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	76
46. INDIANA	76
47. ARKANSAS	66
48. MISSISSIPPI	66
49. NORTH DAKOTA	64
50. WEST VIRGINIA	64
51. DELAWARE	51
MEAN	130
MEDIAN	112
RANGE	389
SDEV.	29.9
CV	23.0

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$165
2. NEVADA	108
3. RHODE ISLAND	105
4. MASSACHUSETTS	92
5. ALASKA	82
6. CONNECTICUT	79
7. CALIFORNIA	79
8. NEW YORK	74
9. MARYLAND	71
10. OREGON	68
11. FLORIDA	62
12. ILLINOIS	61
13. WISCONSIN	60
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
15. COLORADO	58
16. VIRGINIA	58
17. HAWAII	57
18. OHIO	56
19. WASHINGTON	56
UNITED STATES	55
20. ARIZONA	54
21. OKLAHOMA	49
22. MAINE	48
23. NEW JERSEY	48
24. MISSOURI	48
25. NEW MEXICO	46
26. GEORGIA	45
27. WYOMING	45
28. MICHIGAN	44
29. TEXAS	44
30. KANSAS	42
31. TENNESSEE	41
32. LOUISIANA	40
33. INDIANA	38
34. NEBRASKA	38
35. NORTH CAROLINA	37
36. MINNESOTA	37
37. ALABAMA	37
38. UTAH	35
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	33
40. IOWA	32
41. IDAHO	31
42. MISSISSIPPI	31
43. KENTUCKY	30
44. VERMONT	30
45. MONTANA	29
46. PENNSYLVANIA	27
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	26
48. ARKANSAS	25
49. NORTH DAKOTA	24
50. WEST VIRGINIA	19
51. DELAWARE	15
MEAN	55
MEDIAN	46
RANGE	150
SDEV.	17.1
CV	31.1

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$1,008
2. WYOMING	754
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	442
4. DELAWARE	441
5. MONTANA	419
6. VERMONT	406
7. IOWA	397
8. NORTH DAKOTA	391
9. CONNECTICUT	390
10. KANSAS	376
11. MINNESOTA	374
12. NEBRASKA	343
13. ARIZONA	334
14. MAINE	330
15. VIRGINIA	325
16. COLORADO	325
17. IDAHO	312
18. NEW MEXICO	306
19. NEVADA	306
20. HAWAII	305
21. WEST VIRGINIA	297
22. MARYLAND	294
23. NEW YORK	293
24. OKLAHOMA	291
25. WISCONSIN	289
26. ILLINOIS	204
27. OREGON	280
28. WASHINGTON	277
29. LOUISIANA	275
30. NEW JERSEY	264
31. KENTUCKY	259
UNITED STATES	258
32. MISSISSIPPI	256
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
34. TENNESSEE	247
35. RHODE ISLAND	245
36. MISSOURI	243
37. PENNSYLVANIA	237
38. DIST. OF COL.	234
39. TEXAS	234
40. GEORGIA	233
41. NORTH CAROLINA	231
42. OHIO	229
43. ARKANSAS	228
44. FLORIDA	226
45. ALABAMA	219
46. UTAH	211
47. MICHIGAN	208
48. INDIANA	209
49. MASSACHUSETTS	183
50. CALIFORNIA	181
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	171
MEAN	258
MEDIAN	284
RANGE	637
SDEV.	220.6
CV	95.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 100.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 100.

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G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$1,230
2. HAWAII	1,174
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,142
4. WYOMING	924
5. NEVADA	877
6. WASHINGTON	843
7. NEW YORK	814
8. ARIZONA	741
9. MINNESOTA	655
10. DELAWARE	643
11. FLORIDA	636
12. CONNECTICUT	632
13. MARYLAND	601
14. COLORADO	596
15. NEBRASKA	595
16. MONTANA	579
17. GEORGIA	578
UNITED STATES	522
18. VIRGINIA	521
19. CALIFORNIA	517
20. ILLINOIS	512
21. NEW MEXICO	507
22. TENNESSEE	505
23. UTAH	503
24. OREGON	491
25. MASSACHUSETTS	486
26. IOWA	483
27. NORTH DAKOTA	482
28. RHODE ISLAND	479
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	478
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	465
31. IDAHO	465
32. WISCONSIN	461
33. NORTH CAROLINA	455
34. NEW JERSEY	452
35. TEXAS	439
36. OKLAHOMA	429
37. KANSAS	427
38. MAINE	416
39. KENTUCKY	412
40. PENNSYLVANIA	402
41. LOUISIANA	401
42. ALABAMA	398
43. OHIO	396
44. INDIANA	391
45. MISSOURI	382
46. MICHIGAN	373
47. VERMONT	340
48. MISSISSIPPI	327
49. WEST VIRGINIA	290
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	288
51. ARKANSAS	274
MEAN	522
MEDIAN	483
RANGE	956
SDEV.	289.2
CV	51.6

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$1,439
2. UTAH	589
3. DIST. OF COL.	416
4. DELAWARE	401
5. NEW YORK	400
6. WYOMING	379
7. ARIZONA	352
8. LOUISIANA	350
9. MASSACHUSETTS	334
10. RHODE ISLAND	329
11. NEVADA	325
12. NEW JERSEY	300
13. COLORADO	299
14. MINNESOTA	295
15. CONNECTICUT	294
16. WASHINGTON	294
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	287
18. HAWAII	278
19. FLORIDA	277
20. TEXAS	276
21. PENNSYLVANIA	275
22. NEBRASKA	267
23. KENTUCKY	259
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	247
25. VERMONT	245
26. OREGON	245
27. WEST VIRGINIA	244
UNITED STATES	244
28. NORTH DAKOTA	230
29. MONTANA	220
30. MARYLAND	219
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	215
32. ILLINOIS	210
33. KANSAS	208
34. MAINE	206
35. OKLAHOMA	201
36. CALIFORNIA	201
37. GEORGIA	188
38. WISCONSIN	184
39. VIRGINIA	182
40. ALABAMA	171
41. NORTH CAROLINA	170
42. TENNESSEE	167
43. MICHIGAN	157
44. OHIO	154
45. IOWA	146
46. MISSOURI	143
47. ARKANSAS	139
48. INDIANA	131
49. MISSISSIPPI	129
50. IDAHO	128
51. NEW MEXICO	118
MEAN	244
MEDIAN	245
RANGE	1,321
SDEV.	221.9
CV	90.9

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Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). School expenditure data are also 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. See page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

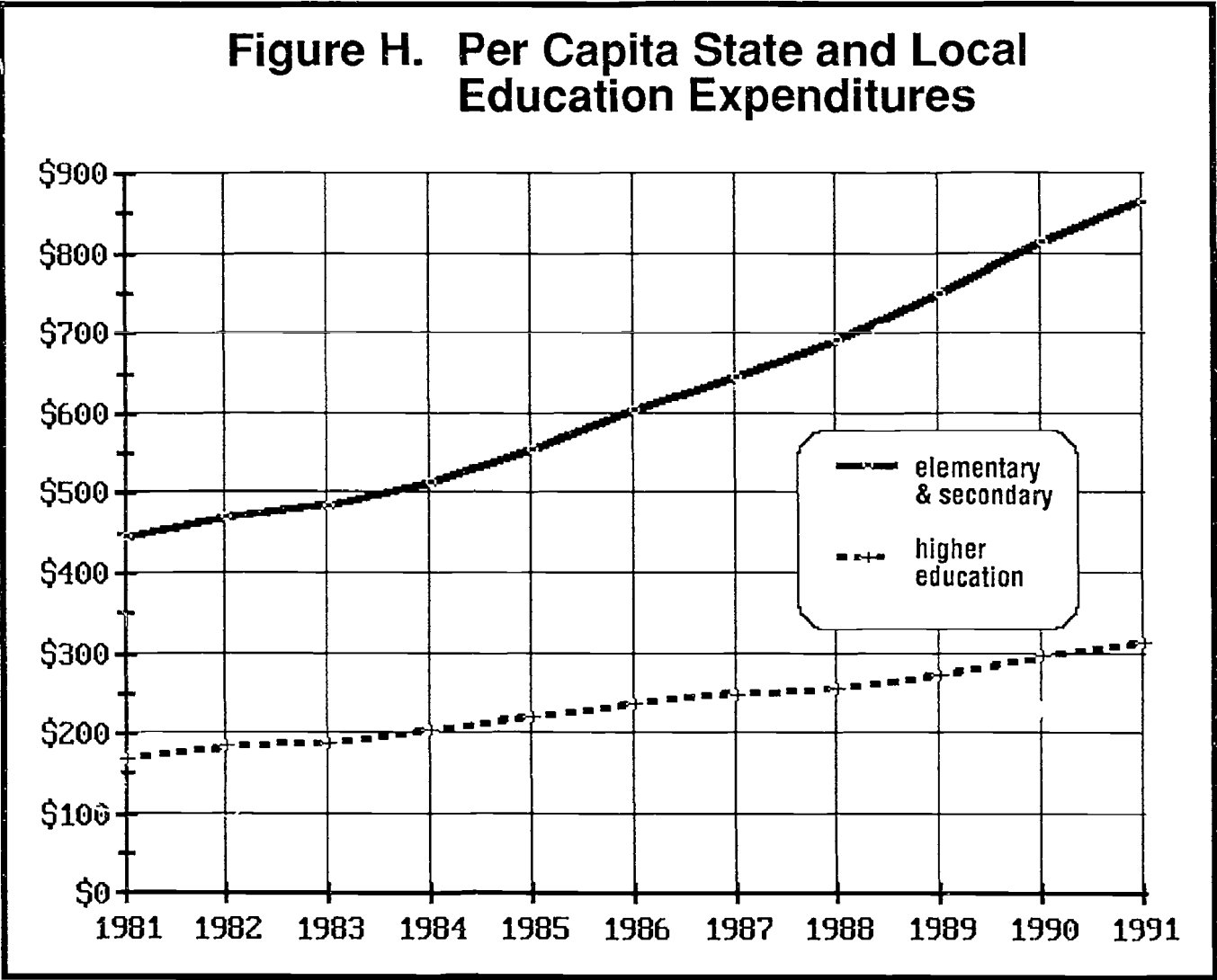
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1981, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 94 percent, while higher education went up 86 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained close to 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1990-91
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1990-91
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1990-91
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1990-91
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1990-91
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1992-93

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91	H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91
1. ALASKA 1,926	1. ALASKA 891	1. ALASKA 2,286
2. WYOMING 1,165	2. NEW MEXICO 78	2. WYOMING 1,824
3. NEW MEXICO 1,149	3. UTAH 70	3. NEW MEXICO 1,588
4. WASHINGTON 1,146	4. WYOMING 69	4. NEW YORK 1,541
5. HAWAII 1,118	5. WEST VIRGINIA 67	5. OELAWAKE 1,490
6. DELAWARE 1,115	6. NORTH DAKOTA 63	6. WISCONSIN 1,423
7. UTAH 1,020	7. MONTANA 59	7. WASHINGTON 1,418
8. MINNESOTA 1,016	8. WASHINGTON 59	8. MINNESOTA 1,412
9. NORTH DAKOTA 981	9. KENTUCKY 57	9. MICHIGAN 1,386
10. WEST VIRGINIA 956	10. ALABAMA 55	10. NEW JERSEY 1,358
11. VERMONT 953	11. NORTH CAROLINA 55	11. NEBRASKA 1,345
12. MONTANA 932	12. MISSISSIPPI 55	12. NORTH DAKOTA 1,337
13. NORTH CAROLINA 929	13. SOUTH CAROLINA 55	13. OREGON 1,334
14. IOWA 923	14. LOUISIANA 54	14. MARYLAND 1,323
15. CALIFORNIA 896	14. IDAHO 54	15. IOWA 1,323
16. KENTUCKY 891	17. DELAWARE 54	16. CONNECTICUT 1,321
17. ALABAMA 858	17. IOWA 53	17. NEW MEXICO 1,319
18. SOUTH CAROLINA 849	18. MINNESOTA 53	18. MONTANA 1,305
19. IDAHO 830	19. ARKANSAS 52	19. COLORADO 1,280
20. OKLAHOMA 818	20. VERMONT 53	20. MAINE 1,280
21. LOUISIANA 815	21. HAWAII 53	21. UTAH 1,274
22. NEW YORK 807	22. OKLAHOMA 53	22. CALIFORNIA 1,269
23. WISCONSIN 797	23. INDIANA 46	23. VIRGINIA 1,265
24. COLORADO 786	24. ARIZONA 45	24. INDIANA 1,237
25. INDIANA 785	25. GEORGIA 45	25. KANSAS 1,235
	25. MAINE 45	26. ARIZONA 1,229
UNITED STATES 781	27. WISCONSIN 44	UNITED STATES 1,227
27. KANSAS 780	28. CALIFORNIA 43	27. RHODE ISLAND 1,208
28. MAINE 778	28. KANSAS 43	28. NEVADA 1,198
29. NEVADA 777	30. OHIO 41	29. SOUTH CAROLINA 1,190
30. ARKANSAS 776	30. TEXAS 41	30. DIST. OF COL. 1,189
31. VIRGINIA 774	UNITED STATES 41	31. NORTH CAROLINA 1,180
32. NEW JERSEY 751	COLORADO 41	32. TEXAS 1,148
33. ARIZONA 749	34. MICHIGAN 40	33. OHIO 1,140
34. MICHIGAN 742	35. NEVADA 39	34. NEW HAMPSHIRE 1,133
35. MISSISSIPPI 734	36. VIRGINIA 39	35. PENNSYLVANIA 1,124
36. OHIO 732	37. TENNESSEE 38	36. HAWAII 1,118
37. NEBRASKA 725	37. RHODE ISLAND 38	37. FLORIDA 1,114
38. RHODE ISLAND 710	39. MISSOURI 37	38. IDAHO 1,105
39. TEXAS 709	40. OREGON 37	39. ILLINOIS 1,101
40. CONNECTICUT 690	41. SOUTH DAKOTA 36	40. WEST VIRGINIA 1,097
41. MARYLAND 685	42. FLORIDA 36	41. GEORGIA 1,086
42. FLORIDA 685	43. ALABAMA 36	42. OKLAHOMA 1,080
43. MISSOURI 670	44. MARYLAND 31	43. ALABAMA 1,067
44. OREGON 647	45. ILLINOIS 30	44. SOUTH DAKOTA 1,063
45. ILLINOIS 624	47. NEW JERSEY 29	45. MASSACHUSETTS 1,059
46. TENNESSEE 621	48. CONNECTICUT 27	46. LOUISIANA 1,050
47. SOUTH DAKOTA 582	49. MASSACHUSETTS 27	47. MISSOURI 1,035
48. PENNSYLVANIA 576	50. NEW HAMPSHIRE 24	48. KENTUCKY 1,012
49. MASSACHUSETTS 550	DIST. OF COL. NA	49. MISSISSIPPI 1,002
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE 366		50. ARKANSAS 978
		51. TENNESSEE 919
MEAN 781	MEAN 41	MEAN 1,227
MEDIAN 785	MEDIAN 45	MEDIAN 1,229
RANGE 1,560	RANGE 74	RANGE 1,367
SDV. 870.5	SDV. 26.9	SDV. 830.0
CV 47.4	CV 65.6	CV 26.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysts, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 48.



H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	\$108
2. WYOMING	108
3. NEW MEXICO	90
4. VERMONT	88
5. UTAH	87
6. NORTH DAKOTA	86
7. MONTANA	83
8. WISCONSIN	79
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	77
10. WEST VIRGINIA	77
11. IOWA	76
12. NEBRASKA	76
13. OREGON	76
14. MISSISSIPPI	75
15. MICHIGAN	74
16. ARIZONA	74
17. MINNESOTA	74
18. MAINE	73
19. WASHINGTON	73
20. IDAHO	72
21. INDIANA	72
22. DELAWARE	72
23. NORTH CAROLINA	70
24. LOUISIANA	70
25. OKLAHOMA	70
26. ALABAMA	69
27. NEW YORK	69
28. KANSAS	67
29. ARKANSAS	67
30. TEXAS	67
31. COLORADO	66
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	66
33. KENTUCKY	65
UNITED STATES	64
34. OHIO	64
35. VIRGINIA	64
36. RHODE ISLAND	63
37. GEORGIA	62
38. CALIFORNIA	61
39. NEVADA	60
40. MARYLAND	60
41. FLORIDA	59
42. PENNSYLVANIA	58
43. MISSOURI	58
44. TENNESSEE	56
45. ILLINOIS	53
46. NEW JERSEY	53
47. HAWAII	53
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
49. CONNECTICUT	51
50. DIST. OF COL.	50
51. MASSACHUSETTS	46
MEAN	64
MEDIAN	69
RANGE	62
SDEV.	29.7
CV	46.4

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91

1. UTAH	42.2
2. INDIANA	41.3
3. NEBRASKA	41.1
4. VERMONT	40.9
5. ARKANSAS	40.1
6. TEXAS	39.6
7. NEW MEXICO	39.3
8. NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
9. MISSOURI	38.8
10. IDAHO	38.7
11. IOWA	38.6
12. KANSAS	38.6
13. WISCONSIN	38.5
14. MICHIGAN	38.4
15. WEST VIRGINIA	38.3
16. VIRGINIA	38.1
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.9
18. NORTH DAKOTA	37.8
19. COLORADO	37.4
20. MONTANA	37.2
21. MISSISSIPPI	37.2
22. WASHINGTON	37.2
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.0
24. OREGON	37.0
25. DELAWARE	36.7
26. ALABAMA	36.4
27. ALABAMA	36.3
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
29. WYOMING	36.0
30. ARIZONA	35.9
31. OHIO	35.7
32. MARYLAND	35.6
33. MAINE	35.2
34. PENNSYLVANIA	35.1
35. KENTUCKY	34.4
UNITED STATES	34.1
36. GEORGIA	33.8
37. ILLINOIS	33.4
38. TENNESSEE	33.3
39. MINNESOTA	33.2
40. NEW JERSEY	33.1
41. FLORIDA	32.6
42. NEVADA	31.9
43. LOUISIANA	31.8
44. CALIFORNIA	31.3
45. RHODE ISLAND	31.1
46. CONNECTICUT	29.7
47. NEW YORK	28.1
48. MASSACHUSETTS	25.7
49. HAWAII	24.3
50. ALASKA	23.0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	34.1
MEDIAN	36.5
RANGE	19.2
SDEV.	11.0
CV	32.3

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1990-91

1. DELAWARE	\$536
2. NORTH DAKOTA	511
3. ALASKA	493
4. UTAH	454
5. VERMONT	443
6. WYOMING	411
7. HAWAII	411
8. NEW MEXICO	408
9. COLORADO	388
10. WASHINGTON	382
11. IOWA	375
12. MINNESOTA	357
13. ALABAMA	351
14. MICHIGAN	349
15. INDIANA	349
16. NEBRASKA	349
17. NORTH CAROLINA	346
18. CALIFORNIA	330
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	329
20. VIRGINIA	328
21. ARIZONA	326
22. WISCONSIN	319
23. KANSAS	313
24. IDAHO	312
25. OREGON	307
26. KENTUCKY	304
27. TENNESSEE	292
28. MARYLAND	286
29. WEST VIRGINIA	288
30. OKLAHOMA	287
UNITED STATES	285
31. TEXAS	282
32. ARKANSAS	281
33. RHODE ISLAND	277
34. OHIO	277
35. LOUISIANA	274
36. MAINE	270
37. MISSISSIPPI	252
38. MONTANA	251
39. NEVADA	244
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	244
41. GEORGIA	239
42. NEW JERSEY	228
43. NEW YORK	223
44. ILLINOIS	222
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	217
46. CONNECTICUT	212
47. MISSOURI	207
48. MASSACHUSETTS	205
49. FLORIDA	203
50. PENNSYLVANIA	157
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	285
MEDIAN	306
RANGE	879
SDEV.	156.2
CV	54.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances, 1990-91*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 45.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1991*, p. 45, and *Government Finances, 1990*, p. 24.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1991*, p. 45.



H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,980
2. ALASKA	7,843-
3. CONNECTICUT	7,629
4. NEW YORK	7,482
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,010
6. PENNSYLVANIA	6,765
7. VERMONT	6,364
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,236
9. MASSACHUSETTS	5,875
10. MICHIGAN	5,764
11. MARYLAND	5,746
12. DELAWARE	5,690
13. WISCONSIN	5,666
14. WYOMING	5,524
15. MAINE	5,401
16. OREGON	5,216
17. MINNESOTA	5,119
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,113
19. OHIO	5,103
20. HAWAII	5,102
UNITED STATES	5,026

21. WASHINGTON	4,910
22. WEST VIRGINIA	4,897
23. FLORIDA	4,824
24. IOWA	4,772
25. INDIANA	4,756
26. VIRGINIA	4,714
27. KANSAS	4,645
28. COLORADO	4,644
29. MONTANA	4,617
30. ILLINOIS	4,592
31. CALIFORNIA	4,553
32. NEVADA	4,494
33. GEORGIA	4,463
34. KENTUCKY	4,459
35. NEBRASKA	4,373
36. NORTH CAROLINA	4,356
37. TEXAS	4,261
38. NORTH DAKOTA	4,209
39. NEW MEXICO	4,146
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,132
41. LOUISIANA	4,014
42. MISSOURI	4,010
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,954
44. ARIZONA	3,835
45. OKLAHOMA	3,707
46. ARKANSAS	3,537
47. TENNESSEE	3,467
48. IDAHO	3,464
49. ALABAMA	3,393
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,100
51. UTAH	2,725

MEAN	5,026
MEDIAN	4,714
RANGE	6,255
SDEV.	1026.7
CV	20.4

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1. ALASKA	\$1,697
2. WYOMING	1,261
3. NEW YORK	1,211
4. NEW JERSEY	1,081
5. CONNECTICUT	1,052
6. VERMONT	1,044
7. DIST. OF COL.	1,021
8. WASHINGTON	972
9. MINNESOTA	964
10. MAINE	963
11. WISCONSIN	957
12. MICHIGAN	946
13. MONTANA	919
14. NEVADA	918
15. OREGON	899
16. NEBRASKA	890
17. VIRGINIA	887
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	884
19. MARYLAND	876
20. CALIFORNIA	872
UNITED STATES	863

21. PENNSYLVANIA	856
22. COLORADO	854
23. DELAWARE	845
24. RHODE ISLAND	842
25. FLORIDA	835
26. NEW MEXICO	831
27. IOWA	820
28. INDIANA	816
29. MASSACHUSETTS	807
30. OHIO	805
31. KANSAS	804
32. TEXAS	803
33. GEORGIA	802
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	801
35. ARIZONA	796
36. NORTH CAROLINA	777
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	776
38. UTAH	773
39. NORTH DAKOTA	771
40. MISSOURI	762
41. ILLINOIS	760
42. WEST VIRGINIA	755
43. OKLAHOMA	751
44. IDAHO	727
45. LOUISIANA	715
46. HAWAII	690
47. MISSISSIPPI	634
48. KENTUCKY	623
49. ARKANSAS	619
50. ALABAMA	616
51. TENNESSEE	572

MEAN	863
MEDIAN	831
RANGE	1,125
SDEV.	174.9
CV	20.3

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1990-91

1. DELAWARE	\$536
2. NORTH DAKOTA	509
3. WYOMING	498
4. ALASKA	493
5. UTAH	454
6. IOWA	450
7. VERMONT	443
8. NEW MEXICO	438
9. WISCONSIN	412
10. HAWAII	411
11. NEBRASKA	409
12. MICHIGAN	404
13. COLORADO	401
14. ARIZONA	397
15. MARYLAND	396
16. KANSAS	391
17. OREGON	390
18. MINNESOTA	385
19. WASHINGTON	382
20. INDIANA	370
21. NORTH CAROLINA	365
22. ALABAMA	351
23. CALIFORNIA	350
24. IDAHO	335
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	329
26. VIRGINIA	328
27. TEXAS	319
28. MISSISSIPPI	317
UNITED STATES	312

29. KENTUCKY	304
30. TENNESSEE	292
31. OHIO	291
32. WEST VIRGINIA	288
33. OKLAHOMA	237
34. ILLINOIS	224
35. ARKANSAS	281
36. RHODE ISLAND	277
37. LOUISIANA	276
38. MAINE	269
39. NEW YORK	269
40. MONTANA	260
41. NEVADA	251
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	244
43. MISSOURI	239
44. NEW JERSEY	238
45. GEORGIA	235
46. FLORIDA	228
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	217
48. CONNECTICUT	212
49. MASSACHUSETTS	206
50. PENNSYLVANIA	178
51. DIST. OF COL.	167

MEAN	312
MEDIAN	328
RANGE	369
SDEV.	150.1
CV	48.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances: 1990-91, p. 99.

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances: 1990-91, p. 99.

*Data estimated by NEA.



H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	178.7
2. ALASKA	156.0*
3. CONNECTICUT	151.8
4. NEW YORK	148.9
5. DIST. OF COL.	139.5
6. PENNSYLVANIA	134.6
7. VERMONT	126.6
8. RHODE ISLAND	124.1
9. MASSACHUSETTS	116.9
10. MICHIGAN	114.7
11. MARYLAND	114.3
12. DELAWARE	113.2
13. WISCONSIN	112.7
14. WYOMING	109.9
15. MAINE	107.5
16. OREGON	103.8
17. MINNESOTA	101.8
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.7
19. OHIO	101.5
20. HAWAII	101.5
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. WASHINGTON	97.7
22. WEST VIRGINIA	97.4
23. FLORIDA	96.0
24. IOWA	95.0
25. INDIANA	94.6
26. VIRGINIA	93.8
27. KANSAS	92.4
28. COLORADO	92.4
29. MONTANA	91.9
30. ILLINOIS	91.4
31. CALIFORNIA	90.6
32. NEVADA	89.4
33. GEORGIA	88.8
34. KENTUCKY	88.7
35. NEBRASKA	87.0
36. NORTH CAROLINA	86.7
37. TEXAS	84.8
38. NORTH DAKOTA	83.7
39. NEW MEXICO	82.5
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.2
41. LOUISIANA	79.9
42. MISSOURI	79.8
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.7
44. ARIZONA	76.3
45. OKLAHOMA	73.8
46. ARKANSAS	70.4
47. TENNESSEE	69.0
48. IDAHO	68.9
49. ALABAMA	67.5
50. MISSISSIPPI	61.7
51. UTAH	54.2
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.8
RANGE	124.5
SDEV.	20.4
CV	20.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	49,192
2. ALASKA	7,853*
3. CONNECTICUT	7,800
4. NEW YORK	7,499
5. PENNSYLVANIA	7,167
6. DIST. OF COL.	7,043
7. VERMONT	6,492
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,328
9. WISCONSIN	6,013
10. MASSACHUSETTS	6,008
11. MARYLAND	5,977
12. MICHIGAN	5,861
13. DELAWARE	5,763
14. OREGON	5,754
15. MAINE	5,691
16. WYOMING	5,533
17. OHIO	5,514
18. HAWAII	5,306
19. WEST VIRGINIA	5,282
20. WASHINGTON	5,213
UNITED STATES	5,195
21. INDIANA	5,185*
22. MINNESOTA	5,166
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,164
24. IOWA	4,968
25. KANSAS	4,949
26. VIRGINIA	4,903
27. FLORIDA	4,844
28. COLORADO	4,720
29. ILLINOIS	4,671*
30. GEORGIA	4,664
31. NEBRASKA	4,644*
32. KENTUCKY	4,636
33. CALIFORNIA	4,598
34. MONTANA	4,570
35. NEVADA	4,561
36. TEXAS	4,517
37. NORTH CAROLINA	4,498
38. NORTH DAKOTA	4,270*
39. NEW MEXICO	4,249
40. LOUISIANA	4,231*
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,203
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,127
43. MISSOURI	4,000
44. ARIZONA	3,912*
45. OKLAHOMA	3,808
46. TENNESSEE	3,725
47. ARKANSAS	3,690
48. ALABAMA	3,550
49. IDAHO	3,537
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,323
51. UTAH	2,999
MEAN	5,195
MEDIAN	4,905
RANGE	6,199
SDEV.	1004.0
CV	19.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	176.9
2. ALASKA	151.2*
3. CONNECTICUT	150.1
4. NEW YORK	144.4
5. PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
6. DIST. OF COL.	135.6
7. VERMONT	125.0
8. RHODE ISLAND	121.8
9. WISCONSIN	115.8
10. MASSACHUSETTS	115.7
11. MARYLAND	115.1
12. MICHIGAN	112.8
13. DELAWARE	110.9
14. OREGON	110.8
15. MAINE	109.5
16. WYOMING	106.5
17. OHIO	106.1
18. HAWAII	102.1
19. WEST VIRGINIA	101.7
20. WASHINGTON	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. INDIANA	99.8*
22. MINNESOTA	99.4
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.4
24. IOWA	95.6
25. KANSAS	95.3
26. VIRGINIA	94.4
27. FLORIDA	93.2
28. COLORADO	90.9
29. ILLINOIS	89.9*
30. GEORGIA	89.8
31. NEBRASKA	89.4*
32. KENTUCKY	89.2
33. CALIFORNIA	88.5
34. MONTANA	88.0
35. NEVADA	87.8
36. TEXAS	87.0
37. NORTH CAROLINA	86.6
38. NORTH DAKOTA	82.2*
39. NEW MEXICO	81.8
40. LOUISIANA	81.4*
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.9
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.4
43. MISSOURI	77.0
44. ARIZONA	75.3*
45. OKLAHOMA	73.3
46. TENNESSEE	71.7
47. ARKANSAS	69.9
48. ALABAMA	68.3
49. IDAHO	68.1
50. MISSISSIPPI	64.0
51. UTAH	57.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.4
RANGE	119.3
SDEV.	19.3
CV	19.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.



H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	976*
2. WYOMING	68
3. NEW YORK	59
4. WEST VIRGINIA	59
5. MONTANA	54
6. MAINE	52
7. NEW MEXICO	50
8. MICHIGAN	49
9. OREGON	49
10. WISCONSIN	48
11. UTAH	48
12. NEW YORK	48
13. NORTH DAKOTA	47
14. NEW JERSEY	46
15. PENNSYLVANIA	46
16. LOUISIANA	46
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	46
18. TEXAS	46
19. IOWA	46
20. IDAHO	46
21. INDIANA	45
22. MINNESOTA	44
23. MISSISSIPPI	44
24. OHIO	43
25. KANSAS	43
26. KENTUCKY	43
27. RHODE ISLAND	43
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	43
29. GEORGIA	42
30. UNITED STATES	42
31. OKLAHOMA	42
32. NORTH CAROLINA	42
33. CONNECTICUT	41
34. NEBRASKA	41
35. COLORADO	40
36. WASHINGTON	40
37. ARKANSAS	40
38. ALABAMA	39
39. DIST. OF COL.	39
40. DELAWARE	39
41. MARYLAND	38
42. ARIZONA	38
43. VIRGINIA	37
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
45. FLORIDA	36
46. CALIFORNIA	35
47. HAWAII	35
48. MASSACHUSETTS	35
49. MISSOURI	35
50. TENNESSEE	35
51. NEVADA	34
52. ILLINOIS	33
MEAN	42
MEDIAN	43
RANGE	43
SDEV.	15.8
CV	37.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

* Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	99,754
2. ALASKA	9,248*
3. NEW YORK	8,409
4. CONNECTICUT	8,035
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,966
6. PENNSYLVANIA	7,323
7. VERMONT	6,923
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,842
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,361
10. MICHIGAN	6,308
11. WISCONSIN	6,282
12. DELAWARE	6,192
13. MARYLAND	6,189
14. WYOMING	5,665
15. MAINE	5,760
16. OHIO	5,707
17. OREGON	5,623
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,565
19. HAWAII	5,445
20. UNITED STATES	5,417
21. MINNESOTA	5,406
22. WASHINGTON	5,295
23. FLORIDA	5,270
24. ILLINOIS	5,243
25. INDIANA	5,205
26. COLORADO	5,172
27. KANSAS	5,163
28. IOWA	5,153
29. MONTANA	5,096
30. VIRGINIA	5,089
31. KENTUCKY	5,028
32. NEVADA	4,924
33. GEORGIA	4,874
34. NORTH CAROLINA	4,781
35. NEBRASKA	4,653
36. TEXAS	4,647
37. NEW MEXICO	4,643
38. CALIFORNIA	4,607
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,592
40. MISSOURI	4,489
41. NORTH DAKOTA	4,452
42. LOUISIANA	4,355
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,241
44. ARIZONA	4,175
45. OKLAHOMA	3,916
46. ARKANSAS	3,753
47. TENNESSEE	3,732
48. IDAHO	3,655
49. ALABAMA	3,611
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,284
51. UTAH	2,902
MEAN	5,417
MEDIAN	5,163
RANGE	6,852
SDEV.	1361.2
CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	180.1
2. ALASKA	170.7*
3. NEW YORK	155.2
4. CONNECTICUT	148.3
5. DIST. OF COL.	147.1
6. PENNSYLVANIA	135.2
7. VERMONT	127.8
8. RHODE ISLAND	125.3
9. MASSACHUSETTS	117.4
10. MICHIGAN	116.4
11. WISCONSIN	116.0
12. DELAWARE	114.9
13. MARYLAND	114.2
14. WYOMING	108.3
15. MAINE	106.3
16. OHIO	105.3
17. OREGON	103.8
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.7
19. HAWAII	100.5
20. UNITED STATES	100.0
21. MINNESOTA	99.8
22. WEST VIRGINIA	97.7
23. WASHINGTON	97.3
24. FLORIDA	96.8
25. ILLINOIS	96.1
26. COLORADO	95.5
27. INDIANA	95.3
28. IOWA	95.1
29. MONTANA	94.1
30. VIRGINIA	93.9
31. KENTUCKY	92.8
32. NEVADA	90.9
33. GEORGIA	90.0
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
35. NEBRASKA	85.9
36. TEXAS	85.8
37. NEW MEXICO	85.7
38. CALIFORNIA	85.0
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.8
40. MISSOURI	82.9
41. NORTH DAKOTA	82.2
42. LOUISIANA	80.4
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.9
44. ARIZONA	77.1
45. OKLAHOMA	75.0
46. ARKANSAS	72.3
47. TENNESSEE	69.3
48. IDAHO	68.9
49. ALABAMA	67.5
50. MISSISSIPPI	66.7
51. UTAH	60.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	95.3
RANGE	126.5
SDEV.	25.1
CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	\$10,561
2. ALASKA	9,290*
3. NEW YORK	8,429
4. CONNECTICUT	8,169
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,967
6. PENNSYLVANIA	7,748
7. VERMONT	7,172*
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,878
9. WISCONSIN	6,725
10. MASSACHUSETTS	6,505
11. MICHIGAN	6,490
12. MARYLAND	6,437
13. DELAWARE	6,272
14. OREGON	6,210
15. OHIO	6,165
16. MAINE	6,090
17. WYOMING	5,888
18. HAWAII	5,746
19. WEST VIRGINIA	5,679
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,619
21. INDIANA	5,617*
UNITED STATES	5,616
22. WASHINGTON	5,584
23. MINNESOTA	5,495
24. KANSAS	5,425
25. ILLINOIS	5,317*
26. IOWA	5,305
27. FLORIDA	5,279
28. VIRGINIA	5,242
29. KENTUCKY	5,128
30. COLORADO	5,090
31. MONTANA	5,063
32. GEORGIA	5,051
33. NEBRASKA	4,978*
34. NEVADA	4,958
35. TEXAS	4,901
36. NORTH CAROLINA	4,803
37. LOUISIANA	4,739*
38. NEW MEXICO	4,721
39. CALIFORNIA	4,627
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,573
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,524
42. MISSOURI	4,449
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4,423*
44. ARIZONA	4,191*
45. OKLAHOMA	4,017
46. TENNESSEE	4,009
47. ARKANSAS	3,928*
48. ALABAMA	3,778
49. IDAHO	3,718
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,521
51. UTAH	3,173
MEAN	5,616
MEDIAN	5,305
RANGE	7,388
SDEV.	1411.1
CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	188.1
2. ALASKA	165.4*
3. NEW YORK	150.1
4. CONNECTICUT	145.5
5. DIST. OF COL.	141.9
6. PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
7. VERMONT	127.7*
8. RHODE ISLAND	122.5
9. WISCONSIN	119.8
10. MASSACHUSETTS	115.8
11. MICHIGAN	115.6
12. MARYLAND	114.6
13. DELAWARE	111.7
14. OREGON	110.6
15. OHIO	109.8
16. MAINE	108.4
17. WYOMING	104.8
18. HAWAII	102.3
19. WEST VIRGINIA	101.1
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.1
21. INDIANA	100.0*
UNITED STATES	100.0
22. WASHINGTON	99.4
23. MINNESOTA	97.8
24. KANSAS	96.6
25. ILLINOIS	94.7*
26. IOWA	94.5
27. FLORIDA	94.0
28. VIRGINIA	93.3
29. KENTUCKY	91.3
30. COLORADO	90.6
31. MONTANA	90.2
32. GEORGIA	89.9
33. NEBRASKA	88.6*
34. NEVADA	88.3
35. TEXAS	87.3
36. NORTH CAROLINA	85.5
37. LOUISIANA	84.4*
38. NEW MEXICO	84.1
39. CALIFORNIA	82.4
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.4
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.6
42. MISSOURI	79.2
43. NORTH DAKOTA	78.6*
44. ARIZONA	74.6*
45. OKLAHOMA	71.5
46. TENNESSEE	71.4
47. ARKANSAS	69.9*
48. ALABAMA	67.3
49. IDAHO	66.2
50. MISSISSIPPI	62.7
51. UTAH	56.5
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.5
RANGE	131.6
SDEV.	25.1
CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

State Department of Education Notes

- California** The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes which will be used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for the district's instructional programs.
- Colorado** Revenues and expenditures contain financial data collected from Colorado's school districts based on a calendar year reporting period.
- Georgia** Beginning with the 1992-93 school year, the average teacher salary includes instructional specialists and excludes other non-teaching and administrative positions.
- Hawaii** Some revenue receipts were reclassified from state funds to local funds.
- Information on interest on school debt not previously known became available by function from the State Department of Budget and Finance.
- Indiana** Reported state revenues for 1991-92 are less than 1990-91 because of a change in the state payment schedule to local school districts.
- Kansas** The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.
- Maryland** Number of classroom teachers and average salaries for teachers and instructional staff do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.
- Michigan** The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff.
- Minnesota** Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.
- Nevada** Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teacher salary with pickup is \$37,275.
- New Hampshire** Average reported teacher salary is the school district average.
- New Jersey** The 1992-93 count of staff is in terms of full-time equivalency (FTE). All other years are head count and include only full-time staff.
- Oregon** Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
- Starting in 1992-93 instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

- South Carolina** Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.
ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.
- Vermont** Teacher average salary provided by Vermont-NEA. Instructional average salary provided by the State Department of Education from a study of the Vermont School Board Association that covers 85 percent of the salaries.
- Washington** The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

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

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

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.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually 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.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools

includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

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 school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

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

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

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

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

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

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