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ABSTRACT

The data presented in this National Education Association report provide facts about public educational resources committed by local, state, and national governments for state and local affiliates, researchers, policymakers, and the public as a tool to examine public education services. Regardless of state-by-state variations, improvements in public education can be measured by summary statistics. Part I, "Rankings 1999," contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia that identify emerging economic, political, and social trends through state-level data on population, enrollment, attendance, membership, faculty, general financial resources, governmental and school revenue, governmental and school expenditures, and an index of rankings tables. Because of differences in tax systems, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics, readers should supplement ranked data with additional specific information. Part II, "Estimates 2000," provides projections about public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by state departments of education. State-level data permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data do not reflect varying conditions existing among districts and schools within states. The data predict an increase in national enrollment of 113,000 students, an increase in the number of teachers by 53,700, an increase in salaries by 2.4 percent, and a decline of 1.7 percent in expenditures per enrolled student. The share of total public-school financial support by state governments will increase 0.4 percent to 50.0 percent, and federal support will hold constant at 6.9 percent. Readers should be sensitive to the fact of substantial state and local variations in all projections. (Contains glossary of terms.) (TEJ)

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Rankings & Estimates

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Contents

Foreword	vii
Glossary	ix
RANKINGS 1999	1
Technical Notes	2
Series A—Population	3
Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership	9
Series C—Faculty	14
Series D—General Financial Resources	24
Series E—Governmental Revenue	30
Series F—School Revenue	37
Series G—Government Expenditures	44
Series H—School Expenditures	50
Index to Rankings Tables	59
ESTIMATES 2000	61
Technical Notes	62
Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics	63
1. General Administration	67
School Districts	67
2. Students	69
Fall Enrollment in Public Schools	69
Average Daily Attendance	70
High School Graduates	70
3. Instructional Staff	72
Total Instructional Staff	72
Classroom Teachers	72
Instructional Staff Salaries	74
Classroom Teachers' Salaries	75
4. Revenues	78
Total Receipts	78
Revenue Receipts	78

Increases in School Revenue	79
5. Expenditures	81
Total Expenditures	81
Current Expenditures	81
Current Expenditure per Student in ENR.....	82
Capital Outlay	82
Interest on School Debt	82
Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia	84
State Notes for Rankings and Estimates	95
Bibliography	98

Tables and Figures for Rankings

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

Tables and Figures for Estimates

HIGHLIGHTS TABLE 1. 1999–2000 versus 1998–99 Estimates for 50 States and D.C., Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems	64
HIGHLIGHTS TABLE 2. Overview of Selected Estimates Data for 1999–2000	65
Table 1.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 1990–2000	67
Table 1.2 Regional Totals for Operating School Districts in 1999–2000	68
Table 2.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1990–2000	69
Table 2.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1990–2000	69
Table 2.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 1990–2000	70
Table 2.4 Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1990–2000	71
Table 3.1 Total Instructional Staff, 1998–99 and 1999–2000	72
Table 3.2 Total Instructional Staff, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	73
Table 3.3 Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	73
Table 3.4 Average Instructional Salary, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	74
Table 3.5 Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	76
Table 3.6 Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	77
Table 4.1 Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000	78
Table 4.2 Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000, by Source of Government Contribution (in thousands of \$) ...	79
Table 5.1 Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	81
Table 5.2 Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	82
Table 5.3 Expenditures per Student, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)	83
SUMMARY TABLE A. Estimated Number Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) and 1999–2000	84
SUMMARY TABLE B. Estimated Fall Enrollment, Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) and 1999–2000	85

SUMMARY TABLE C. Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1998–1999 86

SUMMARY TABLE D. Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1999–2000 87

SUMMARY TABLE E. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 1998–1999 (revised) 88

SUMMARY TABLE F. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 1999–2000 89

SUMMARY TABLE G. Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Classroom Teachers 90

SUMMARY TABLE H. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1998–1999 (revised) 91

SUMMARY TABLE I. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1999–2000 92

SUMMARY TABLE J. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) 93

SUMMARY TABLE K. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1999–2000 94

HIGHLIGHTS FIGURE 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1989–99 66

Figure 2.1 Annual Enrollment Changes, 1990–2000 (thousands) 70

Figure 2.2 High School Graduates, 1990–2000 (millions) 71

Figure 3.1 Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1980–2000 (in dollars) 75

Figure 3.2 Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2000 76

Figure 4.1 Increases in School Revenue by Source, 1990–2000 80

Figure 5.1 Distribution of 1999–2000 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment 83

Figure 5.2 Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt (\$ Billions) 83

Foreword

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

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 1999*—provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. Since the 1960s, *Rankings* has presented facts and figures useful in determining how states vary from one another—or from national averages—on selected statistics. In addition to identifying emerging trends in key economic, political, and social areas, the state-by-state figures on government financing, state demographics, and public schools permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education. Of course, no set of tables tells the entire story of a state's education offerings. Consideration of issues such as a state's tax system, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics also are needed. Therefore, it is unwise to draw conclusions based solely on individual statistics in this report. Readers are urged to supplement the ranked data with specific information about state and local service activities related to public education.

Part II of this combined report—*Estimates 2000*—is in its 57th year of production. This report provides projections of information about public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

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

NEA Research
October 1999

Glossary

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

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

Average Salary: The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, and so on.

Basic Administrative Unit: See School District.

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

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-

contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

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, schoolbooks and materials, and energy costs.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools: Included are the following:

- a. Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education excluding expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, and so on.
- b. Expenditures for administration by county or other intermediate administrative units.
- c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)
- d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or So-

cial Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs: Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, and so on, when operated by local school districts and not part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

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 (ENR): 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, and so on). 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.

High School Graduate: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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

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

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

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and sec-

ondary (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.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

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

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

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

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff: Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular, day-to-day teaching of the same group of students.

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

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the 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, and so on. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

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, and so on, 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.

Supervisory Staff: Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

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

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

Rankings 1999

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 1999*, contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables. The State Department of Education Notes (see p. 95) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. For example, statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1997

presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of Census with a formula including hours worked by part-time employees.

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

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

Series A—Population

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

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

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

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

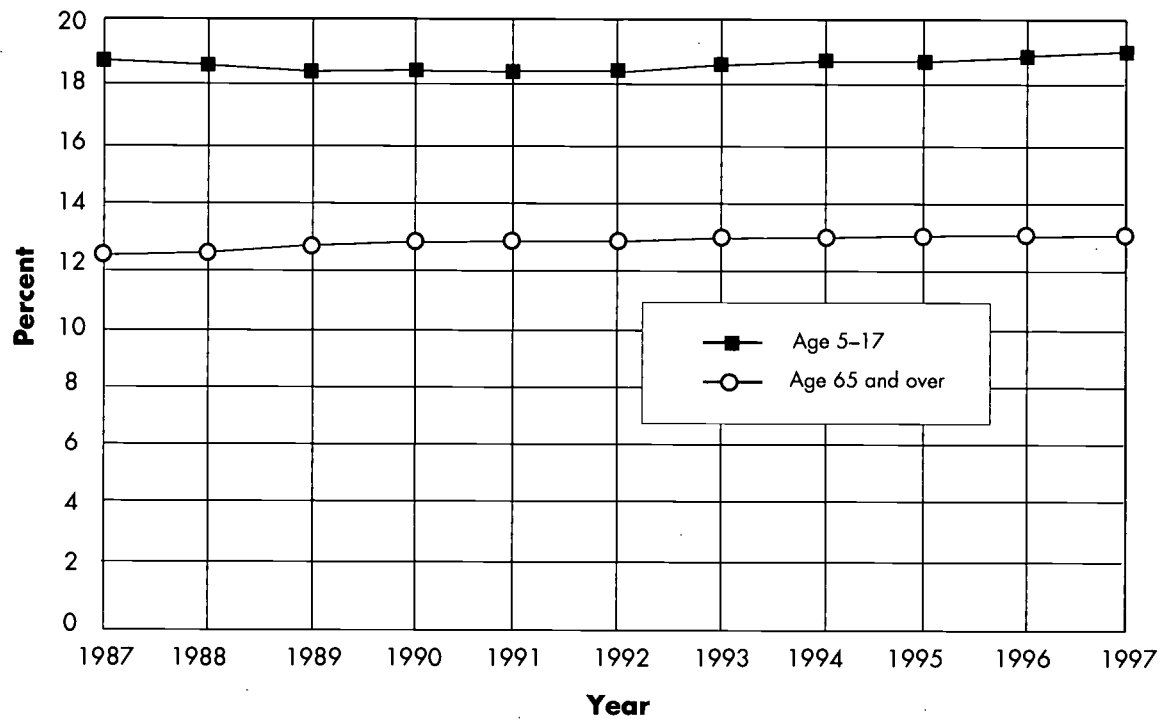
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school- and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education, whereas the adult- and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. Since the early 1990s, both school-aged and the 65-and-over populations have increased in number. Because both education and health care depend heavily on public financing, competition between the two groups for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-9).

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1987–1997

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1997
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1996
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1996–1997
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1987–1997
- A-5. Population Age 5–17, 1997
- A-6. Population Age 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 1997
- A-7. Percentage Change in Resident Population Under Age 18, 1997
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Age 18–64, 1997
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Age 65 and Older, 1997
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population Age 65 and Older, 1987–1997
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1997

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1987-1997



A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1996-1997

1.	NEVADA	4.7
2.	ARIZONA	2.7
3.	GEORGIA	2.1
4.	UTAH	2.0
	COLORADO	2.0
6.	IDAHO	1.9
7.	TEXAS	1.8
8.	WASHINGTON	1.6
	FLORIDA	1.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
11.	OREGON	1.5
12.	CALIFORNIA	1.3
13.	DELAWARE	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
15.	TENNESSEE	1.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1
	NEW MEXICO	1.1
18.	VIRGINIA	1.0
	UNITED STATES	0.9
19.	MINNESOTA	0.8
20.	ALABAMA	0.7
	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
	MISSOURI	0.7
	ARKANSAS	0.7
	MARYLAND	0.7
	KENTUCKY	0.7
	OKLAHOMA	0.7
	ALASKA	0.7
28.	NEW JERSEY	0.6
	KANSAS	0.6
	INDIANA	0.6
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
	VERMONT	0.5
	NEBRASKA	0.5
	WISCONSIN	0.5
35.	MICHIGAN	0.4
	ILLINOIS	0.4
37.	HAWAII	0.3
	LOUISIANA	0.3
39.	MAINE	0.2
	MONTANA	0.2
	OHIO	0.2
42.	IOWA	0.1
	CONNECTICUT	0.1
44.	NEW YORK	0.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
	WYOMING	0.0
47.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.1
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.2
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.3
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.9

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1996
(IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	31,858
2.	TEXAS	19,091
3.	NEW YORK	18,134
4.	FLORIDA	14,419
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,040
6.	ILLINOIS	11,845
7.	OHIO	11,163
8.	MICHIGAN	9,731
9.	NEW JERSEY	8,002
10.	GEORGIA	7,334
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,309
12.	VIRGINIA	6,666
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,085
14.	INDIANA	5,828
15.	WASHINGTON	5,520
16.	MISSOURI	5,364
17.	TENNESSEE	5,307
18.	WISCONSIN	5,146
19.	MARYLAND	5,060
20.	MINNESOTA	4,649
21.	ARIZONA	4,434
22.	LOUISIANA	4,341
23.	ALABAMA	4,287
24.	KENTUCKY	3,882
25.	COLORADO	3,816
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,717
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,295
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,267
29.	OREGON	3,196
30.	IOWA	2,848
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,711
32.	KANSAS	2,579
33.	ARKANSAS	2,506
34.	UTAH	2,018
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,820
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,711
37.	NEBRASKA	1,649
38.	NEVADA	1,601
39.	MAINE	1,239
40.	IDAHO	1,188
41.	HAWAII	1,183
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,160
43.	RHODE ISLAND	988
44.	MONTANA	877
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	738
46.	DELAWARE	723
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	643
48.	ALASKA	605
49.	VERMONT	586
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	539
51.	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	265,179

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1997
(IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	32,268
2.	TEXAS	19,439
3.	NEW YORK	18,137
4.	FLORIDA	14,654
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,020
6.	ILLINOIS	11,896
7.	OHIO	11,186
8.	MICHIGAN	9,774
9.	NEW JERSEY	8,053
10.	GEORGIA	7,486
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,425
12.	VIRGINIA	6,734
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,118
14.	INDIANA	5,864
15.	WASHINGTON	5,610
16.	MISSOURI	5,402
17.	TENNESSEE	5,368
18.	WISCONSIN	5,170
19.	MARYLAND	5,094
20.	MINNESOTA	4,686
21.	ARIZONA	4,555
22.	LOUISIANA	4,352
23.	ALABAMA	4,319
24.	KENTUCKY	3,908
25.	COLORADO	3,893
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,760
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,317
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,270
29.	OREGON	3,243
30.	IOWA	2,852
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,731
32.	KANSAS	2,595
33.	ARKANSAS	2,523
34.	UTAH	2,059
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,816
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,730
37.	NEVADA	1,677
38.	NEBRASKA	1,657
39.	MAINE	1,242
40.	IDAHO	1,210
41.	HAWAII	1,187
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,173
43.	RHODE ISLAND	987
44.	MONTANA	879
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	738
46.	DELAWARE	732
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	641
48.	ALASKA	609
49.	VERMONT	589
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	529
51.	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	267,638

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

Bureau of Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, p. 28.

Bureau of Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, p. 28.



A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1987-1997

1. NEVADA	66.7
2. ARIZONA	34.0
3. WASHINGTON	23.5
4. UTAH	22.6
5. FLORIDA	21.9
6. IDAHO	21.0
7. GEORGIA	20.2
8. OREGON	19.1
9. COLORADO	18.2
10. CALIFORNIA	16.7
11. ALASKA	16.2
12. NORTH CAROLINA	15.9
13. TEXAS	15.8
14. NEW MEXICO	15.6
15. VIRGINIA	13.9
16. DELAWARE	13.0
17. MARYLAND	12.3
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.1
19. TENNESSEE	10.6
20. MINNESOTA	10.4
UNITED STATES	9.9
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
HAWAII	9.7
23. VERMONT	9.1
24. MONTANA	8.7
25. WISCONSIN	7.6
26. MICHIGAN	6.2
27. INDIANA	6.0
28. MISSOURI	5.8
ALABAMA	5.8
30. ARKANSAS	5.7
31. KENTUCKY	5.0
32. NEW JERSEY	4.9
33. KANSAS	4.8
34. MAINE	4.7
35. MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
MISSISSIPPI	4.1
38. NEBRASKA	4.0
39. OHIO	3.4
40. ILLINOIS	2.7
41. CONNECTICUT	1.8
OKLAHOMA	1.8
43. NEW YORK	1.7
44. IOWA	1.0
45. PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
46. RHODE ISLAND	0.1
47. WYOMING	-2.0
48. LOUISIANA	-2.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-4.3
50. NORTH DAKOTA	-4.5
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-14.8

Computed from Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1998, p. 28, 1989, p. 20.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1997 [IN THOUSANDS]

1. CALIFORNIA	6,291
2. TEXAS	3,969
3. NEW YORK	3,246
4. FLORIDA	2,520
5. ILLINOIS	2,271
6. PENNSYLVANIA	2,126
7. OHIO	2,090
8. MICHIGAN	1,852
9. GEORGIA	1,430
10. NEW JERSEY	1,430
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,355
12. VIRGINIA	1,192
13. INDIANA	1,090
14. WASHINGTON	1,068
15. MASSACHUSETTS	1,052
16. MISSOURI	1,040
17. WISCONSIN	1,011
18. TENNESSEE	963
19. MINNESOTA	935
20. MARYLAND	922
21. ARIZONA	904
22. LOUISIANA	877
23. ALABAMA	779
24. COLORADO	742
25. KENTUCKY	704
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	702
27. OKLAHOMA	652
28. OREGON	598
29. CONNECTICUT	575
30. MISSISSIPPI	551
31. IOWA	542
32. KANSAS	509
33. UTAH	492
34. ARKANSAS	486
35. NEW MEXICO	365
36. NEBRASKA	330
37. NEVADA	313
38. WEST VIRGINIA	308
39. IDAHO	260
40. MAINE	228
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	222
42. HAWAII	214
43. MONTANA	175
44. RHODE ISLAND	171
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	148
46. ALASKA	139
47. DELAWARE	128
48. NORTH DAKOTA	125
49. VERMONT	111
50. WYOMING	101
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74
UNITED STATES	50,378

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1998, p. 33.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1997

1. UTAH	23.9
2. ALASKA	22.8
3. IDAHO	21.5
4. NEW MEXICO	21.1
5. WYOMING	21.0
6. TEXAS	20.4
7. MISSISSIPPI	20.2
LOUISIANA	20.2
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.1
10. MINNESOTA	20.0
11. NEBRASKA	19.9
12. MONTANA	19.9
13. ARIZONA	19.8
14. OKLAHOMA	19.7
15. KANSAS	19.6
WISCONSIN	19.6
17. NORTH DAKOTA	19.5
CALIFORNIA	19.5
19. ARKANSAS	19.3
MISSOURI	19.3
21. GEORGIA	19.1
ILLINOIS	19.1
COLORADO	19.1
24. WASHINGTON	19.0
IOWA	19.0
26. MICHIGAN	18.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.9
28. VERMONT	18.8
UNITED STATES	18.8
29. OHIO	18.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	18.7
NEVADA	18.7
32. INDIANA	18.6
33. OREGON	18.4
MAINE	18.4
35. NORTH CAROLINA	18.2
36. MARYLAND	18.1
37. ALABAMA	18.0
HAWAII	18.0
40. KENTUCKY	18.0
TENNESSEE	17.9
NEW YORK	17.9
42. NEW JERSEY	17.8
43. VIRGINIA	17.7
PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
45. CONNECTICUT	17.6
46. DELAWARE	17.5
47. RHODE ISLAND	17.3
48. FLORIDA	17.2
MASSACHUSETTS	17.2
50. WEST VIRGINIA	17.0
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1998, p. 33.

A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 1997

1.	UTAH	33.4
2.	ALASKA	30.9
3.	IDAHO	29.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	28.8
5.	TEXAS	28.7
6.	ARIZONA	28.1
7.	CALIFORNIA	27.7
8.	MISSISSIPPI	27.6
9.	WYOMING	27.5
10.	LOUISIANA	27.4
11.	NEBRASKA	26.8
12.	MINNESOTA	26.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	26.7
	ILLINOIS	26.7
15.	GEORGIA	26.6
16.	KANSAS	26.6
	OKLAHOMA	26.5
18.	NEVADA	26.4
19.	COLORADO	26.1
	MONTANA	26.1
21.	MISSOURI	26.0
	WISCONSIN	26.0
	UNITED STATES	26.0
23.	WASHINGTON	25.9
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	25.9
26.	MICHIGAN	25.6
	INDIANA	25.5
	IOWA	25.5
28.	HAWAII	25.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25.4
	OHIO	25.4
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.2
33.	NEW YORK	25.1
34.	OREGON	25.0
35.	MARYLAND	24.9
36.	ALABAMA	24.8
	VERMONT	24.8
38.	TENNESSEE	24.7
	NEW JERSEY	24.7
40.	KENTUCKY	24.6
41.	VIRGINIA	24.4
42.	CONNECTICUT	24.2
	DELAWARE	24.2
44.	MAINE	23.9
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	23.8
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.7
	FLORIDA	23.7
48.	RHODE ISLAND	23.6
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	22.7
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20.2
51.	ARKANSAS	18.9

A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18-64, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	65.8
2.	VIRGINIA	64.3
3.	ALASKA	64.0
4.	COLORADO	63.8
5.	MARYLAND	63.6
	GEORGIA	63.6
7.	VERMONT	63.0
	DELAWARE	63.0
9.	KENTUCKY	62.9
10.	TENNESSEE	62.8
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.7
12.	WASHINGTON	62.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	62.5
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	62.3
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	62.2
	ALABAMA	62.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	62.2
	MAINE	62.2
19.	NEVADA	62.1
20.	MICHIGAN	62.0
	INDIANA	62.0
22.	OREGON	61.7
23.	NEW JERSEY	61.6
24.	NEW YORK	61.5
25.	CONNECTICUT	61.4
26.	HAWAII	61.3
	OHIO	61.3
	UNITED STATES	61.3
28.	TEXAS	61.2
	LOUISIANA	61.2
	CALIFORNIA	61.2
31.	WYOMING	61.0
	MINNESOTA	61.0
33.	ILLINOIS	60.9
34.	WISCONSIN	60.8
	MONTANA	60.8
36.	RHODE ISLAND	60.6
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	60.3
	MISSISSIPPI	60.3
39.	MISSOURI	60.2
40.	OKLAHOMA	60.1
41.	NEW MEXICO	60.0
42.	KANSAS	59.9
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	59.8
44.	IDAHO	59.6
45.	IOWA	59.5
46.	NEBRASKA	59.4
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.1
48.	ARIZONA	58.7
49.	UTAH	57.8
	FLORIDA	57.8
51.	ARKANSAS	57.2

A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OLDER, 1997

1.	ARKANSAS	23.9
2.	FLORIDA	18.5
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8
	RHODE ISLAND	15.8
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
6.	IOWA	15.0
7.	CONNECTICUT	14.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.2
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.1
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0
12.	MAINE	13.9
13.	NEBRASKA	13.8
14.	NEW JERSEY	13.7
	MISSOURI	13.7
16.	KANSAS	13.6
17.	OKLAHOMA	13.4
	NEW YORK	13.4
20.	OREGON	13.3
21.	HAWAII	13.2
	WISCONSIN	13.2
	ARIZONA	13.2
	MONTANA	13.2
24.	ALABAMA	13.0
25.	DELAWARE	12.8
	UNITED STATES	12.7
26.	INDIANA	12.5
	TENNESSEE	12.5
	KENTUCKY	12.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
	ILLINOIS	12.5
31.	MICHIGAN	12.4
32.	MINNESOTA	12.3
33.	VERMONT	12.2
	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.1
37.	WASHINGTON	11.6
38.	NEVADA	11.5
	MARYLAND	11.5
	WYOMING	11.5
41.	LOUISIANA	11.4
42.	IDAHO	11.4
43.	VIRGINIA	11.3
	NEW MEXICO	11.2
45.	CALIFORNIA	11.1
46.	COLORADO	10.1
	TEXAS	10.1
48.	GEORGIA	9.9
49.	UTAH	8.7
51.	ALASKA	5.1

A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION AGE 65 AND OLDER, 1987-1997

1.	ARKANSAS	23.9
2.	FLORIDA	18.5
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8
4.	RHODE ISLAND	15.8
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
6.	IOWA	15.0
7.	CONNECTICUT	14.4
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.2
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.1
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0
12.	MAINE	13.9
13.	NEBRASKA	13.8
14.	NEW JERSEY	13.7
15.	MISSOURI	13.7
16.	KANSAS	13.6
17.	OKLAHOMA	13.4
18.	NEW YORK	13.4
19.	OHIO	13.4
20.	OREGON	13.3
21.	HAWAII	13.2
22.	WISCONSIN	13.2
23.	MONTANA	13.2
24.	ALABAMA	13.0
25.	DELAWARE	12.8
26.	INDIANA	12.7
27.	TENNESSEE	12.5
28.	KENTUCKY	12.5
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
30.	ILLINOIS	12.5
31.	MICHIGAN	12.4
32.	MINNESOTA	12.3
33.	VERMONT	12.2
34.	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.1
37.	WASHINGTON	11.6
38.	NEVADA	11.5
39.	MARYLAND	11.5
40.	WYOMING	11.5
41.	LOUISIANA	11.4
42.	IDAHO	11.3
43.	VIRGINIA	11.2
44.	NEW MEXICO	11.2
45.	CALIFORNIA	11.1
46.	COLORADO	10.1
47.	TEXAS	10.1
48.	GEORGIA	9.9
49.	UTAH	8.7
50.	ARIZONA	7.9
51.	ALASKA	5.1

Computed from Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1998, p. 33; 1989, p. 27.

A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,615
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,085
3.	RHODE ISLAND	945
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	781
5.	CONNECTICUT	675
6.	MARYLAND	521
7.	NEW YORK	384
8.	DELAWARE	374
9.	OHIO	273
10.	FLORIDA	272
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	268
12.	ILLINOIS	214
13.	CALIFORNIA	207
14.	HAWAII	185
15.	MICHIGAN	172
16.	VIRGINIA	170
17.	INDIANA	164
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	152
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	131
20.	TENNESSEE	130
21.	GEORGIA	129
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
23.	LOUISIANA	100
24.	KENTUCKY	98
25.	WISCONSIN	95
26.	ALABAMA	85
27.	WASHINGTON	84
28.	MISSOURI	78
29.	UNITED STATES	76
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	75
31.	TEXAS	74
32.	VERMONT	64
33.	MINNESOTA	59
34.	MISSISSIPPI	58
35.	IOWA	51
36.	ARKANSAS	48
37.	OKLAHOMA	48
38.	MAINE	40
39.	ARIZONA	40
40.	COLORADO	38
41.	OREGON	34
42.	KANSAS	32
43.	UTAH	25
44.	NEBRASKA	22
45.	NEVADA	15
46.	IDAHO	15
47.	NEW MEXICO	14
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
50.	MONTANA	6
51.	WYOMING	5
52.	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1998, p. 29.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on students enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Public school enrollment (ENR) and average daily attendance (ADA) are presented in Tables B-2 through B-5.

Table B-7 shows the percentage change in the number of high school graduates over a 10-year period,

useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

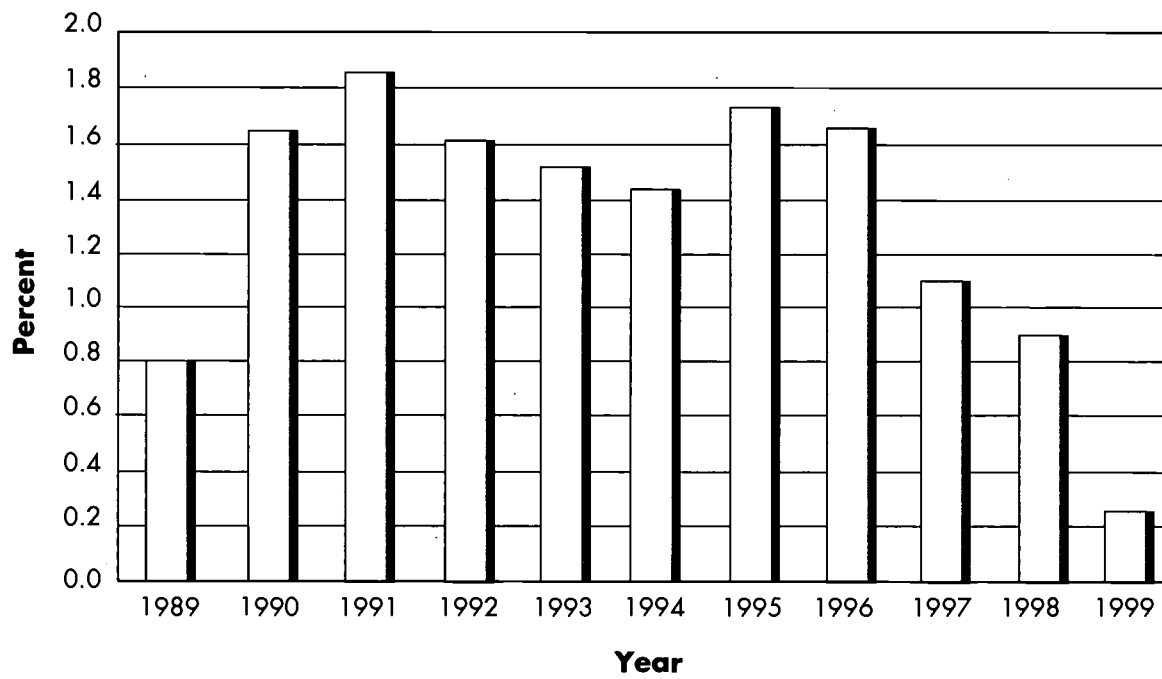
The percentage change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed through the 1990s. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1989–1999

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1998–99
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1998
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1997 to Fall 1998
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1998–99
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1998–99
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of Public High School Graduates, 1988–89 to 1998–99

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1989–1999



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1998-99

1. TEXAS	1,042
2. CALIFORNIA	988
3. ILLINOIS	900
4. MICHIGAN	749
5. NEW YORK	705
6. OHIO	611
7. NEBRASKA	596
8. NEW JERSEY	594*
9. OKLAHOMA	576
10. MISSOURI	525
11. PENNSYLVANIA	500
12. MONTANA	454
13. WISCONSIN	426
14. IOWA	375
15. MASSACHUSETTS	354*
16. MINNESOTA	346
17. KANSAS	310
18. VERMONT	307*
19. KANSAS	304
20. WASHINGTON	296
21. INDIANA	292
22. MAINE	230
23. NORTH DAKOTA	229
24. ARIZONA	224*
25. OREGON	197
26. CONNECTICUT	182
27. GEORGIA	180
28. COLORADO	176
29. KENTUCKY	176
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	173
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
32. MISSISSIPPI	152
33. TENNESSEE	139*
34. VIRGINIA	136
35. ALABAMA	128
36. NORTH CAROLINA	117
37. IDAHO	112
38. NEW MEXICO	89
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	53
44. WYOMING	48
45. UTAH	40
46. RHODE ISLAND	36
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1
HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	14,568

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1998

1. CALIFORNIA	5,844,111
2. TEXAS	3,971,267
3. NEW YORK	2,838,554*
4. FLORIDA	2,333,570
5. ILLINOIS	2,011,530
6. OHIO	1,842,067
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,816,566
8. MICHIGAN	1,696,475
9. GEORGIA	1,401,291
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,245,608
11. NEW JERSEY	1,240,874*
12. VIRGINIA	1,124,022
13. WASHINGTON	999,616
14. INDIANA	988,094
15. MASSACHUSETTS	948,313*
16. TENNESSEE	903,319*
17. MISSOURI	895,304
18. WISCONSIN	879,535
19. MINNESOTA	856,421
20. MARYLAND	841,671
21. ARIZONA	823,040*
22. LOUISIANA	764,939
23. ALABAMA	739,956
24. COLORADO	699,135
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	654,993
26. KENTUCKY	638,830
27. OKLAHOMA	628,510
28. CONNECTICUT	545,663
29. OREGON	542,809
30. IOWA	502,570
31. MISSISSIPPI	502,379
32. UTAH	477,061
33. KANSAS	469,758
34. ARKANSAS	456,710*
35. NEW MEXICO	328,753
36. NEVADA	311,063
37. WEST VIRGINIA	296,562
38. NEBRASKA	289,981
39. IDAHO	244,623
40. MAINE	210,927
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	203,127
42. HAWAII	187,395
43. MONTANA	159,988
44. RHODE ISLAND	153,710
45. ALASKA	135,373
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	131,764
47. NORTH DAKOTA	114,597
48. DELAWARE	113,082
49. VERMONT	106,691*
50. WYOMING	94,420
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	79,434*
UNITED STATES	46,286,051

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1997 TO FALL 1998

1. NEVADA	4.9
2. ALASKA	2.5
3. MICHIGAN	2.4
4. TEXAS	2.0
5. CALIFORNIA	2.0
6. GEORGIA	1.8
7. FLORIDA	1.8
8. CONNECTICUT	1.8
9. COLORADO	1.7
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
12. MARYLAND	1.3
13. VIRGINIA	1.2
14. DELAWARE	1.0
UNITED STATES	0.9
15. ILLINOIS	0.8
16. OKLAHOMA	0.8
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
18. VERMONT	0.7*
19. WASHINGTON	0.6
20. ARKANSAS	0.4*
21. MINNESOTA	0.4
22. RHODE ISLAND	0.3
23. NEW YORK	0.3*
24. IOWA	0.3
25. OREGON	0.3
26. MISSOURI	0.2
27. KANSAS	0.2
28. TENNESSEE	0.2*
29. INDIANA	0.1
30. IDAHO	0.1
31. ARIZONA	0.1*
32. ALABAMA	0.1
33. PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
34. MASSACHUSETTS	0.0*
35. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0*
36. NEW JERSEY	0.0*
37. WISCONSIN	-0.2
38. OHIO	-0.3
39. UTAH	-0.4
40. MISSISSIPPI	-0.5
41. NEW MEXICO	-0.5
42. NEBRASKA	-0.6
43. MAINE	-0.8
44. KENTUCKY	-1.0
45. HAWAII	-1.0
46. LOUISIANA	-1.2
47. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.4
48. MONTANA	-1.4
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.4
50. NORTH DAKOTA	-1.9
51. WYOMING	-2.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998-99

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,671,448 *
2.	TEXAS	3,661,146
3.	NEW YORK	2,570,037 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,100,377
5.	ILLINOIS	1,835,104
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,683,800
7.	OHIO	1,681,773
8.	MICHIGAN	1,560,757
9.	GEORGIA	1,306,137
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,155,489 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,146,519
12.	VIRGINIA	1,037,205 *
13.	WASHINGTON	936,007
14.	INDIANA	910,695 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	882,155 *
16.	TENNESSEE	836,215 *
17.	MISSOURI	831,185 *
18.	WISCONSIN	830,417 *
19.	MINNESOTA	801,333 *
20.	MARYLAND	786,575
21.	ARIZONA	769,459 *
22.	LOUISIANA	704,567
23.	ALABAMA	704,001
24.	COLORADO	648,378
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	623,763
26.	OKLAHOMA	599,210
27.	KENTUCKY	568,877
28.	CONNECTICUT	522,580
29.	OREGON	474,754
30.	MISSISSIPPI	472,086 *
31.	IOWA	471,655
32.	UTAH	447,532
33.	ARKANSAS	438,312 *
34.	KANSAS	419,656 *
35.	NEW MEXICO	295,878
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	275,994
37.	NEVADA	273,700 *
38.	NEBRASKA	255,619 *
39.	IDAHO	230,155
40.	MAINE	197,739
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	187,191
42.	HAWAII	174,373 *
43.	MONTANA	142,078
44.	RHODE ISLAND	141,923
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,388 *
46.	ALASKA	112,809
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	111,989
48.	DELAWARE	105,206 *
49.	VERMONT	91,456 *
50.	WYOMING	88,025
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,300 *
	UNITED STATES	42,970,027

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1998-99

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	97.7
2.	CALIFORNIA	97.0 *
3.	ARKANSAS	96.0 *
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.9 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	95.8
6.	OKLAHOMA	95.3
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.2
8.	ALABAMA	95.1
9.	WISCONSIN	94.4 *
10.	IDAHO	94.1
11.	MISSISSIPPI	94.0 *
12.	IOWA	93.8
	UTAH	93.8
	MAINE	93.7
14.	WASHINGTON	93.6
15.	MINNESOTA	93.6 *
17.	ARIZONA	93.5 *
19.	MARYLAND	93.5
	WYOMING	93.2
	GEORGIA	93.2
21.	NEW JERSEY	93.1 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	93.1
	HAWAII	93.1 *
24.	DELAWARE	93.0 *
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	93.0 *
	MISSOURI	92.8 *
	UNITED STATES	92.8
27.	COLORADO	92.7
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	92.7
31.	TENNESSEE	92.6 *
30.	RHODE ISLAND	92.3 *
	VIRGINIA	92.3 *
32.	TEXAS	92.2 *
	INDIANA	92.2 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2
35.	LOUISIANA	92.1
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.0
	MICHIGAN	92.0
38.	OHIO	91.3
39.	ILLINOIS	91.2
40.	NEW YORK	90.5 *
41.	FLORIDA	90.0
	NEW MEXICO	90.0
43.	KANSAS	89.3 *
44.	KENTUCKY	89.0
45.	MONTANA	88.8
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.5 *
47.	NEBRASKA	88.2 *
48.	NEVADA	88.0 *
49.	OREGON	87.5
50.	VERMONT	87.5
51.	ALASKA	83.3

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1998-99

1.	CALIFORNIA	267,516 *
2.	TEXAS	201,694
3.	NEW YORK	137,720 *
4.	OHIO	115,000
5.	ILLINOIS	114,261
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	112,110
7.	FLORIDA	98,810
8.	MICHIGAN	76,407 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	70,058 *
10.	GEORGIA	63,261 *
11.	VIRGINIA	62,445 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	60,586
13.	INDIANA	59,079 *
14.	WISCONSIN	56,478 *
15.	WASHINGTON	55,593
16.	MINNESOTA	54,805 *
17.	MISSOURI	52,018 *
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	48,135 *
19.	MARYLAND	47,732
20.	TENNESSEE	45,852 *
21.	KENTUCKY	38,005 *
22.	ALABAMA	37,413 *
23.	COLORADO	37,390
24.	OKLAHOMA	36,830
25.	LOUISIANA	36,184
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34,000
27.	ARIZONA	32,753 *
28.	IOWA	32,735
29.	UTAH	31,246
30.	KANSAS	28,612 *
31.	CONNECTICUT	28,300
32.	OREGON	28,185
33.	ARKANSAS	25,135 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	24,009 *
35.	NEBRASKA	20,269 *
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,645
37.	NEW MEXICO	16,850
38.	IDAHO	15,757
39.	MAINE	12,671
40.	NEVADA	11,883 *
41.	MONTANA	10,949
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,748
43.	HAWAII	9,250 *
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,848 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,363
46.	RHODE ISLAND	7,928
47.	ALASKA	6,722
48.	DELAWARE	6,634 *
49.	WYOMING	6,338
50.	VERMONT	5,826 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,349 *
	UNITED STATES	2,431,387

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1988-89 TO 1998-99	
1. NEW MEXICO	15.9
2. MARYLAND	6.0
3. TEXAS	5.2
4. COLORADO	4.5
5. ALASKA	3.5
6. FLORIDA	3.5
7. OHIO	3.4
8. DELAWARE	3.0*
9. KANSAS	2.8*
10. MONTANA	2.7
11. NORTH CAROLINA	2.6
12. CONNECTICUT	2.6
13. NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
14. RHODE ISLAND	2.0
15. NEBRASKA	1.9*
16. MAINE	1.7
17. IDAHO	1.6
18. OREGON	1.6
19. PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
20. VIRGINIA	1.0*
21. VERMONT	0.6*
22. NEW YORK	0.5*
23. MINNESOTA	0.3*
24. INDIANA	0.3*
25. KENTUCKY	0.3*
26. MASSACHUSETTS	0.2*
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
28. ARIZONA	0.1*
29. ARKANSAS	0.0*
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
31. MISSOURI	0.0
32. WYOMING	0.0
33. WASHINGTON	-0.1
34. NEW JERSEY	-0.1*
35. UNITED STATES	-0.1
36. TENNESSEE	-0.3*
37. ILLINOIS	-0.3
38. UTAH	-0.5
39. NEVADA	-0.8*
40. LOUISIANA	-0.9
41. GEORGIA	-1.8*
42. WISCONSIN	-1.8*
43. MISSISSIPPI	-1.9*
44. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-2.2*
45. ALABAMA	-2.2*
46. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.4
47. OKLAHOMA	-2.6
48. IOWA	-2.9
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	-3.1*
50. HAWAII	-3.5*
51. CALIFORNIA	-5.4*
52. MICHIGAN	-14.0*

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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, the 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 using Bureau of the Census data that include hours worked by part-time employees. Two tables of student load—number of students enrolled per teacher and number of students in ADA per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-7.

Average salaries for public elementary and secondary classroom teachers and instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. 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), con-

verted to a school-year basis, using the 1988–89 school year as the base (i.e., 1988–89 = 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. Education advocates can use these salary data to good effect in dispelling myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teachers’ salaries.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percentage change in average salaries paid teachers from 1989 to 1999. Although increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent for the first several years, the increase from 1997–98 to 1998–99 was only 2.9 percent. This change marks the eighth consecutive year below those benchmarks. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 2.8 percent over the decade (Tables C-14, C-15).

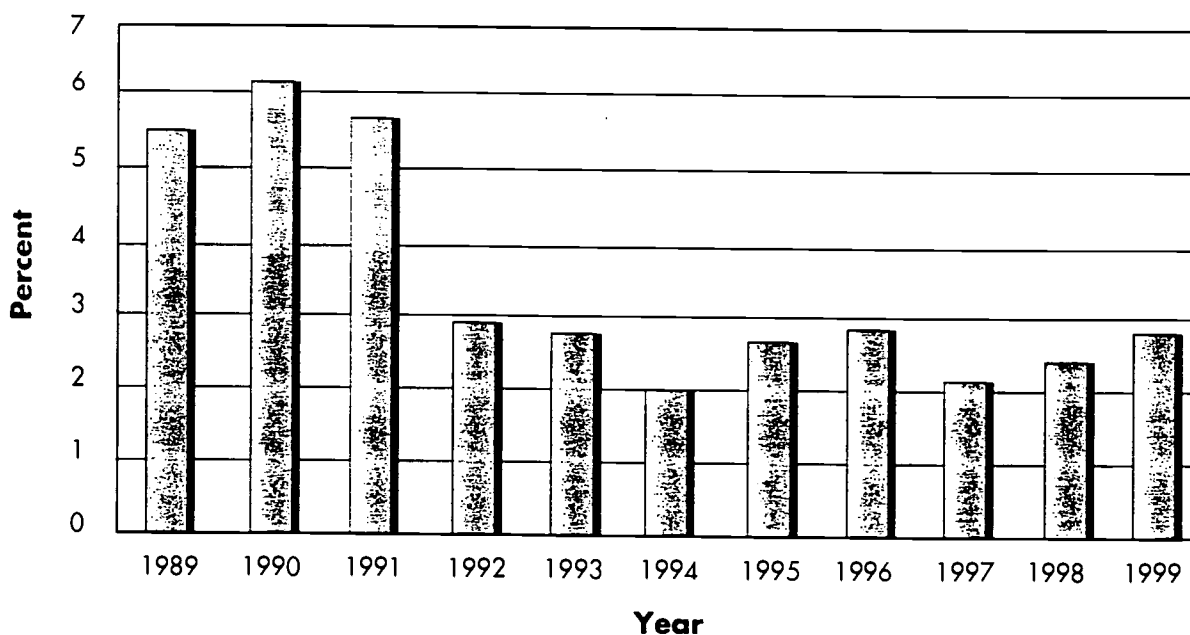
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1989–1999 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–99
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 1997
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, Oct. 1997
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, Oct. 1997
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–99

- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools. Fall 1998
- C-7. Students in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1997–98
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1998–99
- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1997–98 (Revised)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1998–99
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1997–98 to 1998–99
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1997–98 (Revised)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1998–99
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1997–98 to 1998–99 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1989–1999 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1998-99

1. TEXAS	291,393
2. CALIFORNIA	285,059 *
3. NEW YORK	224,202 *
4. FLORIDA	144,488
5. ILLINOIS	134,727
6. OHIO	129,081
7. PENNSYLVANIA	128,235
8. NEW JERSEY	116,272 *
9. MICHIGAN	106,425 *
10. GEORGIA	101,077
11. VIRGINIA	93,372 *
12. NORTH CAROLINA	89,555
13. MASSACHUSETTS	75,548 *
14. MISSOURI	73,748
15. INDIANA	65,061
16. WISCONSIN	63,160
17. TENNESSEE	61,749 *
18. MINNESOTA	58,907
19. WASHINGTON	56,960
20. MARYLAND	56,958
21. LOUISIANA	56,697
22. ALABAMA	52,401
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,588
24. ARIZONA	47,583 *
25. OKLAHOMA	45,596 *
26. CONNECTICUT	45,378
27. KENTUCKY	44,989
28. COLORADO	42,019 *
29. IOWA	37,394
30. KANSAS	36,204
31. MISSISSIPPI	33,657
32. OREGON	32,724
33. ARKANSAS	32,305 *
34. UTAH	23,288 *
35. WEST VIRGINIA	23,251
36. NEW MEXICO	23,064
37. NEBRASKA	22,838
38. NEVADA	19,389
39. MAINE	17,155
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,875
41. IDAHO	15,115
42. RHODE ISLAND	13,573
43. HAWAII	13,027
44. MONTANA	11,611
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,067
46. VERMONT	9,487 *
47. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,009 *
48. NORTH DAKOTA	8,771
49. ALASKA	8,762 *
50. DELAWARE	7,886
51. WYOMING	7,484
UNITED STATES	3,171,164

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1997

1. CALIFORNIA	67,022
2. TEXAS	40,083
3. NEW YORK	28,393
4. ILLINOIS	26,088
5. MICHIGAN	24,698
6. OHIO	24,073
7. FLORIDA	23,914
8. NORTH CAROLINA	23,818
9. PENNSYLVANIA	19,842
10. INDIANA	17,174
11. VIRGINIA	15,441
12. WISCONSIN	14,356
13. WASHINGTON	13,991
14. COLORADO	13,357
15. GEORGIA	12,802
16. NEW JERSEY	12,735
17. TENNESSEE	12,154
18. OREGON	11,999
19. MINNESOTA	11,693
20. MISSOURI	11,648
21. ARIZONA	11,117
22. ALABAMA	10,497
23. LOUISIANA	10,006
24. IOWA	9,723
25. MARYLAND	9,566
26. MISSISSIPPI	9,511
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	9,416
28. KENTUCKY	8,469
29. MASSACHUSETTS	8,379
30. OKLAHOMA	7,540
31. KANSAS	7,124
32. ARKANSAS	5,454
33. UTAH	5,224
34. CONNECTICUT	5,049
35. NEW MEXICO	4,938
36. WEST VIRGINIA	4,637
37. NEBRASKA	4,075
38. RHODE ISLAND	3,077
39. IDAHO	3,007
40. HAWAII	2,447
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,432
42. DELAWARE	2,431
43. MONTANA	2,406
44. NEVADA	2,396
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,021
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,888
47. WYOMING	1,719
48. VERMONT	1,428
49. ALASKA	1,310
50. MAINE	1,170
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	424
UNITED STATES	584,162

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1997

1. NORTH DAKOTA	37.9
2. OREGON	37.0
3. WYOMING	35.8
4. MISSISSIPPI	34.8
5. COLORADO	34.3
6. IOWA	34.1
7. DELAWARE	33.2
8. NORTH CAROLINA	32.1
9. RHODE ISLAND	31.2
10. INDIANA	29.3
11. NEW MEXICO	28.5
12. WISCONSIN	27.8
13. KANSAS	27.5
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.4
15. MONTANA	27.4
16. WEST VIRGINIA	25.5
17. UTAH	25.4
18. MICHIGAN	25.3
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	25.0
20. MINNESOTA	25.0
21. WASHINGTON	24.9
22. IDAHO	24.9
23. NEBRASKA	24.6
24. ARIZONA	24.4
25. ALABAMA	24.3
26. VERMONT	24.2
27. LOUISIANA	23.0
28. VIRGINIA	22.9
29. OKLAHOMA	22.7
30. TENNESSEE	22.6
31. ILLINOIS	21.9
UNITED STATES	21.8
32. KENTUCKY	21.7
33. ARKANSAS	21.6
34. MISSOURI	21.6
35. OHIO	21.5
36. ALASKA	21.5
37. CALIFORNIA	20.8
38. TEXAS	20.6
39. HAWAII	20.6
40. MARYLAND	18.8
41. GEORGIA	17.1
42. PENNSYLVANIA	16.5
43. FLORIDA	16.3
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.1
45. NEW JERSEY	15.8
46. NEW YORK	15.7
47. CONNECTICUT	15.4
48. NEVADA	14.3
49. MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
50. MAINE	9.4
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.0
RANGE	24.2
SDEV.	29.9
CV	6.8
	28.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/apcs/97/stall.txt>

Computed from Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/apcs/97/stall.txt>



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1997.

1. UTAH	84.4
2. IOWA	78.2
3. NEW MEXICO	74.5
4. WYOMING	66.6
5. NORTH DAKOTA	65.6
6. KANSAS	64.2
7. WASHINGTON	62.2
8. DELAWARE	59.9
9. MINNESOTA	55.2
10. COLORADO	54.4
11. IDAHO	53.5
12. NEBRASKA	52.2
13. MICHIGAN	52.0
14. INDIANA	52.0
15. OKLAHOMA	49.7
16. VERMONT	49.4
17. MONTANA	48.4
18. ALABAMA	48.2
19. ALASKA	48.2
20. ARIZONA	45.1
21. MISSISSIPPI	43.7
22. NORTH CAROLINA	43.0
23. KENTUCKY	42.6
24. WISCONSIN	41.8
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.3
26. LOUISIANA	40.9
27. TENNESSEE	40.1
28. OHIO	39.8
29. WEST VIRGINIA	39.8
30. ARKANSAS	39.7
31. ILLINOIS	39.4
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.6
33. MISSOURI	37.8
34. VIRGINIA	36.7
35. TEXAS	36.4
36. CALIFORNIA	36.3
37. HAWAII	36.0
38. OREGON	34.0
39. MAINE	32.9
40. MARYLAND	31.9
41. GEORGIA	31.5
42. NEW JERSEY	31.3
43. RHODE ISLAND	30.3
44. PENNSYLVANIA	28.9
45. NEVADA	28.0
46. FLORIDA	27.9
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.7
48. CONNECTICUT	22.2
49. MASSACHUSETTS	21.7
50. NEW YORK	21.7
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.1
MEDIAN	41.8
RANGE	78.3
SDEV.	14.9
CV	33.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/opear/97/stall.txt>

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1998-99

1. TEXAS	261,275
2. CALIFORNIA	260,539 *
3. NEW YORK	201,168 *
4. FLORIDA	129,731
5. ILLINOIS	122,122
6. OHIO	111,452
7. PENNSYLVANIA	111,065
8. NEW JERSEY	93,090 *
9. MICHIGAN	91,233 *
10. GEORGIA	88,654
11. VIRGINIA	79,803 *
12. NORTH CAROLINA	78,627
13. MASSACHUSETTS	64,985 *
14. MISSOURI	62,281
15. INDIANA	57,840
16. WISCONSIN	56,592
17. MINNESOTA	54,035
18. TENNESSEE	53,593 *
19. WASHINGTON	49,500
20. MARYLAND	49,249
21. LOUISIANA	48,721
22. ALABAMA	46,177
23. ARIZONA	43,219 *
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	42,202
25. OKLAHOMA	40,559 *
26. CONNECTICUT	39,209
27. KENTUCKY	39,000
28. COLORADO	38,089 *
29. IOWA	33,415
30. KANSAS	31,899
31. MISSISSIPPI	29,939
32. OREGON	29,317
33. ARKANSAS	28,108 *
34. UTAH	21,585 *
35. WEST VIRGINIA	20,623
36. NEBRASKA	20,100
37. NEW MEXICO	19,897
38. NEVADA	16,653
39. MAINE	15,086
40. IDAHO	13,399
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,290
42. RHODE ISLAND	11,859
43. HAWAII	11,019
44. MONTANA	10,221
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,070
46. VERMONT	8,084 *
47. NORTH DAKOTA	7,955
48. ALASKA	7,696
49. DELAWARE	7,073
50. WYOMING	6,646
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,462 *
UNITED STATES	2,792,406

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1998

1. CALIFORNIA	22.4 *
2. UTAH	22.1 *
3. WASHINGTON	20.2
4. ARIZONA	19.0 *
5. NEVADA	18.7
6. MICHIGAN	18.6 *
7. OREGON	18.5
8. COLORADO	18.4 *
9. IDAHO	18.3
10. FLORIDA	18.0
11. ALASKA	17.6
12. MARYLAND	17.1
13. INDIANA	17.0
14. HAWAII	17.0
15. TENNESSEE	16.9 *
16. MISSISSIPPI	16.8
UNITED STATES AND D.C.	16.6 *
17. OHIO	16.5
18. NEW MEXICO	16.5
19. ILLINOIS	16.5
20. KENTUCKY	16.4
21. PENNSYLVANIA	16.4
22. ARKANSAS	16.2 *
23. ALABAMA	16.0
24. DELAWARE	16.0
25. MINNESOTA	15.8
26. NORTH CAROLINA	15.8
27. GEORGIA	15.8
28. LOUISIANA	15.7
29. MONTANA	15.7
30. WISCONSIN	15.5
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5
32. OKLAHOMA	15.5 *
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.3
34. TEXAS	15.2
35. IOWA	15.0
36. KANSAS	14.7
37. MASSACHUSETTS	14.6 *
38. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.5 *
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5
40. NEBRASKA	14.4
41. NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
42. WEST VIRGINIA	14.4
43. MISSOURI	14.4
44. WYOMING	14.2
45. NEW YORK	14.1 *
46. VIRGINIA	14.1 *
47. MAINE	14.0
48. CONNECTICUT	13.9
49. NEW JERSEY	13.3 *
50. VERMONT	13.2 *
51. RHODE ISLAND	13.0
MEDIAN	15.8
RANGE	9.5
SDEV.	2.0
CV	12.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1997-98

1. CALIFORNIA	21.8 *
2. UTAH	20.7 *
3. WASHINGTON	18.9
4. ARIZONA	17.8 *
5. IDAHO	17.2
6. MICHIGAN	17.1 *
7. COLORADO	17.0 *
8. NEVADA	16.4 *
9. OREGON	16.2
FLORIDA	16.2
11. MARYLAND	16.0
12. HAWAII	15.8 *
MISSISSIPPI	15.8 *
14. INDIANA	15.7 *
15. TENNESSEE	15.6 *
ARKANSAS	15.6 *
UNITED STATES	15.4
ALABAMA	15.2
PENNSYLVANIA	15.2
19. OHIO	15.1
20. ILLINOIS	15.0
21. DELAWARE	14.9 *
NEW MEXICO	14.9
23. MINNESOTA	14.8 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	14.8
26. OKLAHOMA	14.8 *
GEORGIA	14.7
WISCONSIN	14.7 *
ALASKA	14.7
29. KENTUCKY	14.6
NORTH CAROLINA	14.6
31. LOUISIANA	14.5
32. IOWA	14.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.1
35. NORTH DAKOTA	14.1
TEXAS	14.0
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.9 *
MONTANA	13.9
38. MASSACHUSETTS	13.6 *
39. WEST VIRGINIA	13.4
40. MISSOURI	13.3 *
CONNECTICUT	13.3
42. WYOMING	13.2
KANSAS	13.2 *
44. MAINE	13.1
45. VIRGINIA	13.0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.9 *
46. NEW YORK	12.8 *
47. NEBRASKA	12.7 *
48. NEW JERSEY	12.4 *
49. RHODE ISLAND	12.0
50. VERMONT	11.3 *
51. MEDIUM	14.9
RANGE	9.9
SDEV.	2.0
CV	13.2

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1998-99

1. MICHIGAN	39.5 *
2. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9 *
3. KANSAS	33.3
MONTANA	33.3
WYOMING	33.3
6. ALASKA	32.6 *
7. OREGON	32.3
PENNSYLVANIA	31.9
9. WASHINGTON	31.7
10. WISCONSIN	31.0
11. MINNESOTA	30.9
12. INDIANA	30.5
13. IOWA	30.3
14. IDAHO	29.8
15. NORTH DAKOTA	29.5
16. VERMONT	29.1 *
ARIZONA	29.1 *
18. MAINE	28.8
19. CALIFORNIA	28.6 *
20. UTAH	28.4 *
21. NEW YORK	28.1 *
22. NEBRASKA	28.0
23. NEW JERSEY	27.9 *
24. COLORADO	27.6 *
25. OHIO	27.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	27.5
27. ILLINOIS	27.2
28. CONNECTICUT	26.8
UNITED STATES	26.4
29. DELAWARE	25.6
30. NEW MEXICO	25.4
NEVADA	25.4
32. WEST VIRGINIA	25.3
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.0
34. RHODE ISLAND	24.8
35. MARYLAND	23.8
36. OKLAHOMA	23.5 *
HAWAII	23.5
38. TEXAS	23.0
39. FLORIDA	22.5
40. KENTUCKY	22.1
41. ARKANSAS	22.0 *
MISSOURI	22.0
43. TENNESSEE	21.3 *
44. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20.9 *
45. ALABAMA	19.3
46. NORTH CAROLINA	18.9
47. LOUISIANA	18.4
48. VIRGINIA	18.3 *
49. GEORGIA	17.9
50. MISSISSIPPI	17.6
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.4
MEDIUM	27.5
RANGE	23.0
SDEV.	5.2
CV	19.7

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	50,730
2. NEW JERSEY	50,442
3. NEW YORK	48,712
4. ALASKA	47,601
5. PENNSYLVANIA	47,542
6. MICHIGAN	47,500 *
7. OREGON	46,350 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	44,585
8. CALIFORNIA	44,300
9. RHODE ISLAND	43,930
10. MASSACHUSETTS	43,690
11. ILLINOIS	42,439
12. DELAWARE	42,200
13. OREGON	41,739
14. MARYLAND	39,750
15. INDIANA	39,454
UNITED STATES	39,357
16. WISCONSIN	38,985
17. OHIO	38,765
18. WASHINGTON	38,377
19. HAWAII	37,932
20. MINNESOTA	37,569
21. GEORGIA	37,240
22. COLORADO	37,094
23. NEVADA	36,811
24. KANSAS	36,663
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,654
26. VIRGINIA	36,299
27. VERMONT	35,340
28. TENNESSEE	34,613
29. KENTUCKY	34,475
30. FLORIDA	34,411 *
31. ARIZONA	34,349
32. MAINE	34,133
33. TEXAS	34,084
34. IOWA	33,946
35. MISSOURI	33,697
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	33,397
37. WEST VIRGINIA	33,129
38. NORTH CAROLINA	32,834
39. IDAHO	32,668
40. ALABAMA	32,394
41. NEBRASKA	32,022
42. UTAH	31,592
43. WYOMING	30,692
44. ARKANSAS	30,620
45. OKLAHOMA	30,152
46. MONTANA	30,090
47. NEW MEXICO	30,090
48. LOUISIANA	28,692
49. MISSISSIPPI	28,230
50. NORTH DAKOTA	27,875
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	26,659
MEDIUM	22,855
RANGE	6,031
SDEV.	16
CV	16

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1998-99 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	56.3
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.1
3.	NEW JERSEY	55.0 *
4.	ARKANSAS	51.2 *
5.	IDAHO	49.8
6.	GEORGIA	47.4
7.	RHODE ISLAND	47.0
8.	ILLINOIS	46.3
9.	OREGON	45.7
10.	LOUISIANA	44.7
11.	ALABAMA	44.3
12.	UTAH	44.2 *
13.	KENTUCKY	42.5
14.	TENNESSEE	42.5 *
15.	INDIANA	41.2
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	40.3
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40.1
18.	MAINE	40.0
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.9 *
20.	OKLAHOMA	39.2 *
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.1
22.	MICHIGAN	39.0 *
23.	CONNECTICUT	38.1
24.	NEBRASKA	37.9
25.	UNITED STATES	37.3
	OHIO	36.7
	KANSAS	36.7
	DELAWARE	36.7
28.	VERMONT	35.8 *
29.	IOWA	35.5
30.	NEW YORK	34.9 *
31.	NEVADA	34.8
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.7
33.	MISSOURI	33.6
34.	NEW MEXICO	33.3
35.	FLORIDA	33.2
36.	WASHINGTON	32.5
37.	TEXAS	32.1
	WISCONSIN	32.1
39.	HAWAII	31.2
40.	CALIFORNIA	30.9 *
41.	MISSISSIPPI	30.8
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	30.2
43.	VIRGINIA	29.4 *
44.	MINNESOTA	28.7
45.	COLORADO	28.6 *
46.	MONTANA	28.4
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	26.6 *
48.	MARYLAND	25.5
49.	ARIZONA	22.9 *
50.	WYOMING	21.2
51.	ALASKA	12.2
	MIDIAN	36.7
	RANGF	44.1
	SDEV.	8.8
	CV	23.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1998-99 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	17.1
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.2
3.	NEW JERSEY	16.1 *
4.	ARKANSAS	13.3 *
5.	IDAHO	12.2
6.	GEORGIA	10.4
7.	RHODE ISLAND	10.1
8.	ILLINOIS	9.6
9.	OREGON	9.2
10.	LOUISIANA	8.4
11.	ALABAMA	8.1
12.	UTAH	8.0 *
13.	KENTUCKY	6.7
14.	TENNESSEE	6.7 *
15.	INDIANA	5.7
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
18.	MAINE	4.8
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8 *
20.	OKLAHOMA	4.3 *
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
22.	MICHIGAN	4.2 *
23.	CONNECTICUT	3.5
24.	NEBRASKA	3.3
25.	UNITED STATES	2.8
	OHIO	2.4
	KANSAS	2.4
	DELAWARE	2.4
28.	VERMONT	1.7 *
29.	IOWA	1.5
30.	NEW YORK	1.0 *
	NEVADA	1.0
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9
33.	MISSOURI	0.1
34.	NEW MEXICO	-0.1
35.	FLORIDA	-0.3
36.	WASHINGTON	-0.7
37.	TEXAS	-1.1
	WISCONSIN	-1.1
39.	HAWAII	-1.7
40.	CALIFORNIA	-2.0 *
	MISSISSIPPI	-2.0
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.4
43.	VIRGINIA	-3.1 *
44.	MINNESOTA	-3.6 *
46.	MONTANA	-3.8
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-5.1 *
48.	MARYLAND	-6.0
49.	ARIZONA	-7.9 *
50.	WYOMING	-9.2
51.	ALASKA	-16.0
	MIDIAN	2.4
	RANGF	33.1
	SDEV.	6.6
	CV	240.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1997-98 TO 1998-99

1.	RHODE ISLAND	13.6
2.	ALABAMA	9.1
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	9.0
4.	LOUISIANA	8.0
5.	NEW MEXICO	7.4
6.	GEORGIA	5.6
7.	HAWAII	5.2
8.	NEVADA	4.8
9.	WYOMING	4.6
10.	ILLINOIS	4.3
11.	FLORIDA	4.2
12.	OHIO	4.1
13.	MINNESOTA	4.0
14.	IDAHO	3.7
15.	INDIANA	3.6
16.	WISCONSIN	3.3
17.	TENNESSEE	3.3 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	2.9
19.	UNITED STATES	2.9
20.	TEXAS	2.7
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.6
22.	KENTUCKY	2.6
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
25.	IOWA	2.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4
	MONTANA	2.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.4
	ARKANSAS	2.4
	MISSOURI	2.4
30.	VIRGINIA	2.2 *
31.	COLORADO	2.1 *
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
	MARYLAND	1.9
35.	CALIFORNIA	1.8 *
	ARIZONA	1.8 *
37.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.7 *
	UTAH	1.7 *
	DELAWARE	1.7
	CONNECTICUT	1.7
41.	MAINE	1.6
	KANSAS	1.6
43.	OREGON	1.5
	OKLAHOMA	1.5 *
	NEW JERSEY	1.5 *
	MICHIGAN	1.5 *
	NEW YORK	1.5 *
48.	VERMONT	1.4 *
49.	NEBRASKA	0.6
50.	WASHINGTON	-0.2
51.	ALASKA	-1.6
	MIDIAN	2.4
	RANGF	15.2
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	81.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1. MASSACHUSETTS	55,630 *
2. NEW JERSEY	53,196
3. CONNECTICUT	52,480
4. NEW YORK	49,320
5. ALASKA	48,760 *
6. PENNSYLVANIA	48,624
7. MICHIGAN	47,500
8. CALIFORNIA	45,610 *
9. RHODE ISLAND	45,504
10. ILLINOIS	45,361
11. ARIZONA	44,819 *
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,234 *
13. DELAWARE	44,169
14. OREGON	43,700
15. MARYLAND	43,618
16. WISCONSIN	42,273
17. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,068 *
18. UNITED STATES	41,272
19. INDIANA	41,014
20. WASHINGTON	40,629
21. OHIO	40,352
22. HAWAII	39,751
23. GEORGIA	39,412
24. KANSAS	39,219
25. MINNESOTA	39,123
26. NEVADA	39,002
27. COLORADO	38,590
28. TENNESSEE	37,458
29. VERMONT	36,700
30. KENTUCKY	36,222
31. TEXAS	36,112
32. NEBRASKA	35,800
33. MISSOURI	35,624
34. FLORIDA	35,594
35. MAINE	35,484
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,358
37. IOWA	35,326
38. WEST VIRGINIA	34,564
39. NORTH CAROLINA	34,398
40. IDAHO	34,326
41. ALABAMA	34,040
42. UTAH	33,265
43. WYOMING	32,979
44. MONTANA	32,536
45. OKLAHOMA	32,302
46. ARKANSAS	32,186
47. LOUISIANA	31,602
48. NEW MEXICO	31,580
49. MISSISSIPPI	29,857
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	28,880
51. NORTH DAKOTA	28,438
MEDIAN	38,590
RANGE	27,192
SDEV.	6,498
CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1. MASSACHUSETTS	134.8 *
2. NEW JERSEY	128.9
3. CONNECTICUT	127.2
4. NEW YORK	119.5
5. ALASKA	118.1 *
6. PENNSYLVANIA	117.8
7. MICHIGAN	115.1
8. CALIFORNIA	110.5 *
9. RHODE ISLAND	110.3
10. ILLINOIS	109.9
11. ARIZONA	108.6 *
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	107.2 *
13. DELAWARE	107.0
14. OREGON	105.9
15. MARYLAND	105.7
16. WISCONSIN	102.4
17. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101.9 *
18. UNITED STATES	100.0
19. INDIANA	99.4
20. WASHINGTON	98.4
21. OHIO	97.8
22. HAWAII	96.3
23. GEORGIA	95.5
24. KANSAS	95.0
25. MINNESOTA	94.8
26. NEVADA	94.5
27. COLORADO	93.5
28. TENNESSEE	90.8
29. VERMONT	88.9
30. KENTUCKY	88.0
31. TEXAS	87.5
32. NEBRASKA	86.7
33. MISSOURI	86.3
34. FLORIDA	86.2
35. MAINE	86.0
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.7
37. IOWA	85.6
38. WEST VIRGINIA	83.7
39. NORTH CAROLINA	83.3
40. IDAHO	83.2
41. ALABAMA	82.5
42. UTAH	80.6
43. WYOMING	79.9
44. MONTANA	78.8
45. OKLAHOMA	78.3
46. ARKANSAS	78.0
47. LOUISIANA	76.6
48. NEW MEXICO	76.5
49. MISSISSIPPI	72.3
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
51. NORTH DAKOTA	68.9
MEDIAN	93.5
RANGE	65.9
SDEV.	15.7
CV	16.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998-99

1. MASSACHUSETTS	56,829 *
2. NEW JERSEY	54,342 *
3. CONNECTICUT	53,429
4. RHODE ISLAND	51,689 *
5. NEW YORK	50,300 *
6. PENNSYLVANIA	49,566
7. MICHIGAN	48,207 *
8. ALASKA	48,085
9. ILLINOIS	47,312
10. CALIFORNIA	46,593 *
11. ARIZONA	45,785 *
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,187 *
13. DELAWARE	44,916
14. MARYLAND	44,873
15. WISCONSIN	43,507
16. OREGON	43,142
17. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,974 *
18. UNITED STATES	42,501
19. OHIO	42,459
20. GEORGIA	41,986
21. HAWAII	41,591
22. NEVADA	41,547
23. MINNESOTA	41,007
24. WASHINGTON	40,707
25. KANSAS	40,596
26. COLORADO	39,690
27. VIRGINIA	39,421 *
28. TENNESSEE	38,265 *
29. NORTH CAROLINA	37,491 *
30. KENTUCKY	37,279
31. VERMONT	37,251
32. FLORIDA	37,048
33. TEXAS	36,999
34. ALABAMA	36,740
35. NEBRASKA	36,571
36. MISSOURI	36,512
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	36,217
38. IOWA	36,209
39. MAINE	36,125
40. IDAHO	35,643
41. WEST VIRGINIA	35,451
42. WYOMING	34,683
43. UTAH	33,982 *
44. LOUISIANA	33,943
45. NEW MEXICO	33,714
46. ARKANSAS	32,879 *
47. OKLAHOMA	32,783 *
48. MISSISSIPPI	30,743
49. MONTANA	30,034
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	29,387
51. NORTH DAKOTA	29,215
MEDIAN	39,421
RANGE	27,614
SDEV.	6,647
CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1998-99

1. MASSACHUSETTS	133.8 *
2. NEW JERSEY	128.0 *
3. CONNECTICUT	125.8
4. RHODE ISLAND	121.7 *
5. NEW YORK	118.5 *
6. PENNSYLVANIA	116.7
7. MICHIGAN	113.5 *
8. ALASKA	113.3
9. ILLINOIS	111.4
10. CALIFORNIA	109.7 *
11. ARIZONA	107.8 *
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	106.4 *
13. DELAWARE	105.8
14. MARYLAND	105.7
15. WISCONSIN	102.5
16. OREGON	101.6
17. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101.2 *
18. INDIANA	100.1
19. UNITED STATES	100.0
20. OHIO	98.9
21. GEORGIA	98.0
22. HAWAII	97.9
23. NEVADA	96.6
24. MINNESOTA	95.9
25. WASHINGTON	95.6
26. COLORADO	93.5
27. VIRGINIA	92.8 *
28. TENNESSEE	90.1 *
29. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3 *
30. KENTUCKY	87.8
31. VERMONT	87.3 *
32. FLORIDA	87.3
33. TEXAS	87.1
34. ALABAMA	86.5
35. NEBRASKA	86.1
36. MISSOURI	86.0
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.3
38. IOWA	85.3
39. MAINE	85.1
40. IDAHO	83.9
41. WEST VIRGINIA	83.5
42. WYOMING	81.7
43. UTAH	80.0 *
44. LOUISIANA	79.9
45. NEW MEXICO	79.4
46. ARKANSAS	77.4 *
47. OKLAHOMA	77.2 *
48. MISSISSIPPI	72.4
49. MONTANA	70.7
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.2
51. NORTH DAKOTA	68.8
MEDIAN	92.8
RANGE	65.0
SDEV.	15.7
CV	16.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988-89 TO 1998-99 (CURRENT \$)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.6 *
2. PENNSYLVANIA	57.1
3. NEW JERSEY	56.9 *
4. WEST VIRGINIA	54.8
5. IDAHO	50.8
6. ARKANSAS	48.2 *
7. MASSACHUSETTS	47.9 *
8. GEORGIA	47.0
9. ILLINOIS	46.9
10. LOUISIANA	46.6
11. RHODE ISLAND	45.3 *
12. NEBRASKA	44.3
13. UTAH	43.5 *
14. ARIZONA	43.1 *
15. KENTUCKY	43.1
16. MICHIGAN	41.6 *
17. TENNESSEE	41.4 *
18. OKLAHOMA	41.3 *
19. INDIANA	41.1
20. OREGON	40.6
21. ALABAMA	40.5
22. MAINE	40.1
23. NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.3
25. CONNECTICUT	38.0
26. UNITED STATES	37.6
27. DELAWARE	37.2
28. VERMONT	36.8 *
29. IOWA	36.2
30. NEVADA	36.0
31. OHIO	35.7
32. KANSAS	35.7
33. MISSOURI	35.3
34. NEW MEXICO	34.8
35. TEXAS	34.2
36. WISCONSIN	33.9
37. WASHINGTON	33.0
38. NEW YORK	32.0 *
39. MISSISSIPPI	32.0
40. HAWAII	30.1
41. CALIFORNIA	29.9 *
42. FLORIDA	29.1
43. VIRGINIA	29.0 *
44. COLORADO	28.8 *
45. MINNESOTA	28.2
46. MARYLAND	27.9
47. NORTH DAKOTA	27.1
48. WYOMING	21.7
49. ALASKA	15.0
50. MONTANA	5.7
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.6 *
MEDIAN	37.2
RANGE	63.1
SDEV.	11.5
CV	30.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988-89 TO 1998-99 (CONSTANT \$)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3 *
2. PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
3. NEW JERSEY	17.6 *
4. WEST VIRGINIA	16.0
5. IDAHO	12.9
6. ARKANSAS	11.0 *
7. MASSACHUSETTS	10.8 *
8. GEORGIA	10.1
9. ILLINOIS	10.0
10. LOUISIANA	9.8
11. RHODE ISLAND	8.9 *
12. NEBRASKA	8.1
13. UTAH	7.5 *
14. ARIZONA	7.2 *
15. KENTUCKY	7.2
16. MICHIGAN	6.1 *
17. TENNESSEE	5.9 *
18. OKLAHOMA	5.8 *
19. INDIANA	5.7
20. OREGON	5.3
21. ALABAMA	5.2
22. MAINE	5.0
23. NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.6
25. CONNECTICUT	3.4
26. UNITED STATES	3.1
27. DELAWARE	2.8
28. VERMONT	2.5 *
29. IOWA	2.0
30. NEVADA	1.9
31. OHIO	1.7
32. KANSAS	1.6
33. MISSOURI	1.4
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
35. NEW MEXICO	1.0
36. TEXAS	0.5
37. WISCONSIN	0.3
38. WASHINGTON	-0.4
39. NEW YORK	-1.1 *
40. MISSISSIPPI	-1.2
41. HAWAII	-2.6
42. CALIFORNIA	-2.7 *
43. FLORIDA	-3.3
44. VIRGINIA	-3.3 *
45. COLORADO	-3.5 *
46. MINNESOTA	-4.0
47. MARYLAND	-4.2
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-4.8
49. WYOMING	-8.9
50. ALASKA	-13.8
51. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-23.9 *
MEDIAN	2.8
RANGE	47.2
SDEV.	8.6
CV	298.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1997-98 TO 1998-99 (CURRENT \$)	
1.	RHODE ISLAND 13.6 *
2.	NORTH CAROLINA 8.4
3.	ALABAMA 7.9
4.	LOUISIANA 7.4
5.	NEW MEXICO 6.8
6.	GEORGIA 5.5
7.	WYOMING 5.2
8.	NEVADA 5.1
9.	HAWAII 4.5
10.	ILLINOIS 4.3
11.	FLORIDA 4.1
12.	OHIO 4.0
13.	MINNESOTA 4.0
14.	IDAHO 3.8
15.	INDIANA 3.6
16.	MISSISSIPPI 3.0
17.	WISCONSIN 2.9
18.	MARYLAND 2.9
19.	UNITED STATES 2.9
19.	KENTUCKY 2.8
20.	NORTH DAKOTA 2.7
21.	WEST VIRGINIA 2.6
22.	IOWA 2.5
23.	MISSOURI 2.5
24.	TEXAS 2.5
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA 2.4
26.	UTAH 2.2 *
27.	ARIZONA 2.2 *
28.	TENNESSEE 2.2 *
29.	MASSACHUSETTS 2.2 *
30.	CALIFORNIA 2.2 *
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE 2.2 *
32.	VIRGINIA 2.2 *
33.	VERMONT 2.2 *
34.	NEW JERSEY 2.2 *
35.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2.2 *
36.	NEBRASKA 2.2
37.	COLORADO 2.2 *
38.	ARKANSAS 2.2 *
39.	NEW YORK 2.0 *
40.	PENNSYLVANIA 1.9
41.	CONNECTICUT 1.8
42.	MAINE 1.8
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA 1.8
44.	DELAWARE 1.7
45.	OKLAHOMA 1.5 *
46.	MICHIGAN 1.5 *
47.	KANSAS 1.2
48.	WASHINGTON -0.1
49.	OREGON -1.3
50.	ALASKA -1.4 *
51.	MONTANA -7.7
	MEDIAN 2.2
	RANGE 21.3
	SDEV. 2.9
	CV 98.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Series D—General Financial Resources

The term *total personal income* refers to the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from all sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. In turn, the amount of total personal income available affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. 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 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 in each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Tables D-7 and D-8 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of students as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-9 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring that income from government and government enterprises as a percentage of the total. Income from farming is compared by state in Table D-10, whereas Tables D-11 and D-12 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in approximating consumer spending power in each state.

Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for 1987 through 1997. 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 for education finance planning (Table D-5).

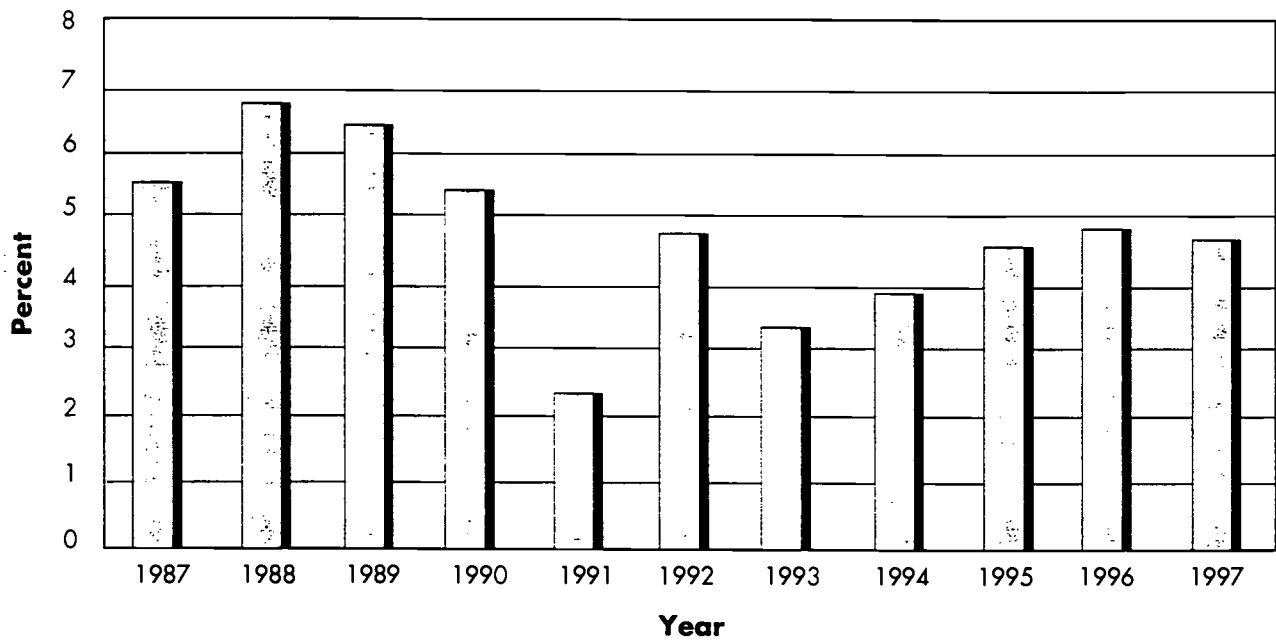
Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1987-1997

Tables D-1 to D-12

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1997
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 1996 to 1997
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1997
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 1997
- D-5. Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1996–1997
- D-6. Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1987–1997
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 1997

- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 1997
- D-11. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1997
- D-12. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1997

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1987–1997



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1997 (IN MILLIONS)

Rank	State	Total Personal Income, 1997 (in millions)
1.	CALIFORNIA	846,017
2.	NEW YORK	549,531
3.	TEXAS	459,688
4.	FLORIDA	363,652
5.	ILLINOIS	332,241
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	308,640
7.	OHIO	270,741
8.	NEW JERSEY	259,567
9.	MICHIGAN	244,329
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	190,908
11.	GEORGIA	178,870
12.	VIRGINIA	176,245
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	172,073
14.	WASHINGTON	148,182
15.	MARYLAND	146,060
16.	INDIANA	135,945
17.	MISSOURI	128,151
18.	WISCONSIN	125,100
19.	MINNESOTA	123,207
20.	TENNESSEE	122,136
21.	CONNECTICUT	117,564
22.	COLORADO	105,158
23.	ARIZONA	100,182
24.	ALABAMA	89,403
25.	LOUISIANA	89,094
26.	KENTUCKY	80,503
27.	OREGON	77,791
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77,650
29.	OKLAHOMA	67,052
30.	IOWA	66,110
31.	KANSAS	62,312
32.	ARKANSAS	49,453
33.	MISSISSIPPI	49,386
34.	NEVADA	44,524
35.	UTAH	41,689
36.	NEBRASKA	39,195
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	34,017
38.	NEW MEXICO	33,297
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32,608
40.	HAWAII	30,479
41.	MAINE	27,236
42.	RHODE ISLAND	25,366
43.	IDAHO	24,681
44.	DELAWARE	20,808
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,667
46.	MONTANA	17,316
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,632
48.	ALASKA	15,199
49.	VERMONT	13,557
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,954
51.	WYOMING	10,848
	UNITED STATES	6,770,709

D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1996-1997

Rank	State	Percentage Change, 1996-1997
1.	TEXAS	8.0
2.	COLORADO	7.6
3.	WASHINGTON	7.5
4.	NEVADA	7.5
5.	UTAH	7.4
6.	ARIZONA	7.3
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
8.	KENTUCKY	6.5
	OREGON	6.5
	GEORGIA	6.5
11.	CONNECTICUT	6.3
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.1
14.	CALIFORNIA	6.0
	KANSAS	6.0
16.	FLORIDA	5.8
	VIRGINIA	5.8
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.8
20.	MARYLAND	5.7
20.	MISSOURI	5.6
	UNITED STATES	5.6
21.	TENNESSEE	5.5
22.	ILLINOIS	5.4
	RHODE ISLAND	5.4
	DELAWARE	5.4
25.	IDAHO	5.3
26.	IOWA	5.1
	OHIO	5.1
	WISCONSIN	5.1
	OKLAHOMA	5.1
30.	MAINE	5.0
	ALABAMA	5.0
	NEW JERSEY	5.0
	WYOMING	5.0
34.	ARKANSAS	4.9
	MINNESOTA	4.9
36.	INDIANA	4.8
37.	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
	LOUISIANA	4.7
39.	NEW MEXICO	4.6
	MONTANA	4.6
	MICHIGAN	4.6
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.5
43.	NEW YORK	4.3
44.	VERMONT	4.2
45.	NEBRASKA	3.9
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.4
47.	ALASKA	3.3
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
49.	HAWAII	2.6
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.3
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.7
	MEDIAN	5.1
	RANGE	8.7
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	28.8

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1997

Rank	State	Per Capita Personal Income, 1997
1.	CONNECTICUT	35,954
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35,290
3.	NEW JERSEY	32,233
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	31,207
5.	NEW YORK	30,299
6.	MARYLAND	28,671
7.	DELAWARE	28,443
8.	ILLINOIS	27,929
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,806
10.	COLORADO	27,015
11.	NEVADA	26,553
12.	WASHINGTON	26,412
13.	MINNESOTA	26,295
14.	CALIFORNIA	26,218
15.	VIRGINIA	26,172
16.	RHODE ISLAND	25,689
17.	HAWAII	25,686
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	25,678
	UNITED STATES	25,298
19.	MICHIGAN	24,998
20.	ALASKA	24,945
21.	FLORIDA	24,795
22.	OHIO	24,203
23.	WISCONSIN	24,199
24.	KANSAS	24,014
25.	OREGON	23,984
26.	GEORGIA	23,893
27.	MISSOURI	23,723
28.	NEBRASKA	23,656
29.	TEXAS	23,647
30.	INDIANA	23,183
31.	IOWA	23,177
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	23,174
33.	VERMONT	23,018
34.	TENNESSEE	22,752
35.	WYOMING	22,611
36.	ARIZONA	21,994
37.	MAINE	21,928
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,183
39.	ALABAMA	20,699
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,651
41.	KENTUCKY	20,599
42.	LOUISIANA	20,473
43.	IDAHO	20,393
44.	UTAH	20,246
45.	OKLAHOMA	20,214
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	20,213
47.	MONTANA	19,704
48.	ARKANSAS	19,602
49.	NEW MEXICO	19,249
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	18,734
51.	MISSISSIPPI	18,087
	MEDIAN	23,893
	RANGE	17,867
	SDEV.	3,977
	CV	16



D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INCOME, 1987-1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	80.6
2.	LOUISIANA	77.9
3.	WYOMING	76.2
4.	UTAH	75.6
6.	MISSISSIPPI	75.6
7.	TENNESSEE	74.4
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	73.5
9.	IDAHO	72.9
10.	OREGON	72.5
11.	COLORADO	71.9
12.	ALABAMA	71.7
13.	KENTUCKY	71.6
14.	ARKANSAS	71.0
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	70.9
16.	TEXAS	70.6
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.4
18.	ILLINOIS	70.1
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	69.1
20.	CONNECTICUT	69.0
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	68.9
22.	WASHINGTON	68.9
24.	NEW YORK	67.8
25.	NEBRASKA	66.5
26.	MINNESOTA	66.1
28.	GEORGIA	66.1
29.	OHIO	65.7
30.	INDIANA	65.2
31.	IOWA	65.0
32.	HAWAII	64.9
33.	WISCONSIN	63.8
34.	RHODE ISLAND	63.8
35.	UNITED STATES	63.1
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	63.1
37.	NEVADA	62.3
38.	MISSOURI	62.2
39.	NEW MEXICO	61.9
40.	VERMONT	61.3
41.	MICHIGAN	60.7
42.	OKLAHOMA	60.3
43.	MONTANA	60.1
44.	KANSAS	59.1
45.	FLORIDA	59.0
46.	NEW JERSEY	58.2
47.	VIRGINIA	57.6
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	57.4
49.	MARYLAND	56.7
50.	MAINE	56.7
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.8
	ARIZONA	53.6
	CALIFORNIA	47.5
	ALASKA	35.1
	MEDIAN	66.1
	RANGE	45.5
	SDEV.	8.3
	CV	12.6

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1996-1997

1.	CONNECTICUT	6.3
2.	TEXAS	6.1
3.	WASHINGTON	5.8
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.6
6.	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
8.	COLORADO	5.5
9.	KANSAS	5.3
10.	UTAH	5.2
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
17.	WYOMING	5.0
19.	MARYLAND	5.0
23.	ILLINOIS	5.0
25.	IOWA	5.0
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.0
35.	OREGON	5.0
38.	MISSOURI	4.9
40.	OHIO	4.9
41.	VIRGINIA	4.7
42.	MAINE	4.7
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
44.	UNITED STATES	4.7
46.	CALIFORNIA	4.7
47.	WISCONSIN	4.6
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
49.	ARIZONA	4.4
50.	LOUISIANA	4.4
51.	OKLAHOMA	4.4
52.	MONTANA	4.3
53.	TENNESSEE	4.3
54.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.3
55.	NEW JERSEY	4.3
56.	GEORGIA	4.3
57.	NEW YORK	4.3
58.	ARKANSAS	4.3
59.	DELAWARE	4.2
60.	ALABAMA	4.2
61.	INDIANA	4.2
62.	MICHIGAN	4.1
63.	MINNESOTA	4.1
64.	FLORIDA	4.0
65.	MISSISSIPPI	3.9
66.	VERMONT	3.8
67.	NEW MEXICO	3.5
68.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.4
69.	IDAHO	3.4
70.	NEBRASKA	3.3
71.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
72.	NEVADA	2.6
73.	ALASKA	2.6
74.	HAWAII	2.3
75.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.3
76.	MEDIAN	-0.5
77.	RANGE	4.4
78.	SDEV.	6.8
79.	CV	1.1
80.		25.1

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1997

1.	CONNECTICUT	142.1
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	139.5
3.	NEW JERSEY	127.4
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	123.4
5.	NEW YORK	119.8
6.	MARYLAND	113.3
7.	DELAWARE	112.4
8.	ILLINOIS	110.4
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.9
10.	COLORADO	106.8
11.	NEVADA	105.0
12.	WASHINGTON	104.4
13.	MINNESOTA	103.9
14.	CALIFORNIA	103.6
15.	VIRGINIA	103.5
16.	RHODE ISLAND	101.5
17.	HAWAII	101.5
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.5
19.	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	MICHIGAN	98.8
21.	ALASKA	98.6
22.	FLORIDA	98.0
23.	OHIO	95.7
24.	WISCONSIN	95.7
25.	KANSAS	94.9
26.	OREGON	94.8
27.	GEORGIA	94.4
28.	MISSOURI	93.8
29.	NEBRASKA	93.5
30.	TEXAS	93.5
31.	INDIANA	91.6
32.	IOWA	91.6
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	91.0
34.	VERMONT	89.9
35.	TENNESSEE	89.9
36.	WYOMING	89.4
37.	ARIZONA	86.9
38.	MAINE	86.7
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	83.7
40.	ALABAMA	81.8
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.6
42.	KENTUCKY	81.4
43.	LOUISIANA	80.9
44.	IDAHO	80.6
45.	UTAH	80.0
46.	OKLAHOMA	79.9
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	79.9
48.	MONTANA	77.9
49.	ARKANSAS	77.5
50.	NEW MEXICO	76.1
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
	MISSISSIPPI	71.5
	MEDIAN	94.4
	RANGE	70.6
	SDEV.	15.7
	CV	16.3

Computed from Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 29, Oct. 1997, p. 33.

Computed from Bur. Econ. Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 29.

Computed from Bur. Econ. Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 29.

57

50



D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	233,744
2.	CONNECTICUT	222,693
3.	NEW JERSEY	213,008
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	205,328
5.	NEW YORK	195,421
6.	DELAWARE	188,224
7.	MARYLAND	178,430
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	171,062
9.	ILLINOIS	168,390
10.	RHODE ISLAND	167,627
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	165,731
12.	FLORIDA	162,454
13.	HAWAII	161,704
14.	VIRGINIA	160,794
15.	NEVADA	157,813
16.	COLORADO	156,151
17.	WASHINGTON	151,726
18.	CALIFORNIA	150,726
	UNITED STATES	149,175
19.	OHIO	146,774
20.	MISSOURI	145,078
21.	MICHIGAN	145,063
22.	OREGON	144,632
23.	MINNESOTA	144,503
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	143,399
25.	WISCONSIN	142,297
26.	INDIANA	138,330
27.	TENNESSEE	136,716
28.	GEORGIA	135,381
29.	NEBRASKA	134,742
30.	KANSAS	133,612
31.	IOWA	131,447
32.	VERMONT	127,486
33.	MAINE	127,350
34.	ARIZONA	125,536
35.	KENTUCKY	122,303
36.	ALABAMA	120,634
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	120,573
38.	TEXAS	120,055
39.	ALASKA	116,988
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	115,685
41.	LOUISIANA	114,011
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	112,104
43.	WYOMING	109,823
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	109,378
45.	ARKANSAS	108,611
46.	OKLAHOMA	107,974
47.	MONTANA	105,183
48.	IDAHO	100,635
49.	NEW MEXICO	100,417
50.	MISSISSIPPI	97,995
51.	UTAH	87,210
	MEDIAN	138,330
	RANGE	146,533
	SDEV.	33,096
	CV	23

Computed from Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1997, p. 29; NEA Estimates data bank.

D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	266,048
2.	CONNECTICUT	235,406
3.	NEW JERSEY	228,980
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	221,560
5.	NEW YORK	217,321
6.	DELAWARE	205,883
7.	MARYLAND	191,731
8.	ILLINOIS	185,889
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	185,603
10.	RHODE ISLAND	182,921
11.	FLORIDA	181,113
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	180,219
13.	HAWAII	175,387
14.	VIRGINIA	172,056
15.	NEVADA	169,660
16.	COLORADO	168,375
17.	OREGON	165,945
18.	WASHINGTON	162,668
	UNITED STATES	160,557
19.	OHIO	159,885
20.	MICHIGAN	159,552
21.	MINNESOTA	157,132
22.	MISSOURI	156,503
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	153,330
24.	WISCONSIN	152,739
25.	CALIFORNIA	152,031
26.	INDIANA	150,672
27.	KANSAS	149,138
28.	TENNESSEE	147,844
29.	GEORGIA	146,186
30.	VERMONT	146,047
31.	NEBRASKA	144,649
32.	KENTUCKY	141,127
33.	IOWA	139,347
34.	MAINE	136,883
35.	ALASKA	136,613
36.	ARIZONA	134,571
37.	TEXAS	130,772
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	126,515
39.	ALABAMA	125,748
40.	LOUISIANA	123,901
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123,349
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	120,318
43.	WYOMING	118,261
44.	MONTANA	117,296
45.	OKLAHOMA	115,687
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	114,587
47.	NEW MEXICO	111,574
48.	ARKANSAS	109,272
49.	IDAHO	107,212
50.	MISSISSIPPI	104,376
51.	UTAH	92,690
	MEDIAN	150,672
	RANGE	173,359
	SDEV.	36,832
	CV	24

Computed from Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1997, p. 29; NEA Estimates data bank.

D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOV'T AND GOV'T ENTERPRISES (FED., STATE, LOCAL) AS % OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75.8
2.	ALASKA	23.6
3.	HAWAII	18.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	17.2
5.	VIRGINIA	15.2
6.	WYOMING	15.1
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.9
8.	MARYLAND	13.2
9.	MISSISSIPPI	12.8
	UTAH	12.8
	OKLAHOMA	12.7
12.	MONTANA	12.7
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.6
14.	ALABAMA	12.5
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.9
	WASHINGTON	11.9
	NEBRASKA	11.9
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.7
	LOUISIANA	11.7
20.	IDAHO	11.5
21.	KENTUCKY	11.4
22.	KANSAS	11.3
23.	GEORGIA	11.1
24.	COLORADO	11.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.0
26.	MAINE	10.8
27.	ARIZONA	10.6
	UNITED STATES	10.6
28.	ARKANSAS	10.5
	TEXAS	10.5
30.	CALIFORNIA	10.4
	VERMONT	10.4
	RHODE ISLAND	10.4
33.	IOWA	10.3
	OREGON	10.3
35.	NEW YORK	10.2
36.	MISSOURI	9.9
37.	MINNESOTA	9.6
38.	TENNESSEE	9.5
	NEVADA	9.5
	DELAWARE	9.5
41.	WISCONSIN	9.4
42.	FLORIDA	9.3
	NEW JERSEY	9.3
	MICHIGAN	9.3
	OHIO	9.3
46.	ILLINOIS	8.9
47.	INDIANA	8.7
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.4
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.2
50.	CONNECTICUT	7.5
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
	MEDIAN	10.8
	RANGE	68.4
	SDEV.	9.4
	CV	74.9

Computed from Survey of Current Business, October 1998, Table 5 and p. 30.

Series E—Governmental Revenue

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

General revenue, own source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments in this series. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-2, E-4, E-8, E-11, E-14, and E-15, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (e.g., sales tax revenue) is generated. This type of information is referred to as the “tax effort”

of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-12 through E-15 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. 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. Consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1986–96. State and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

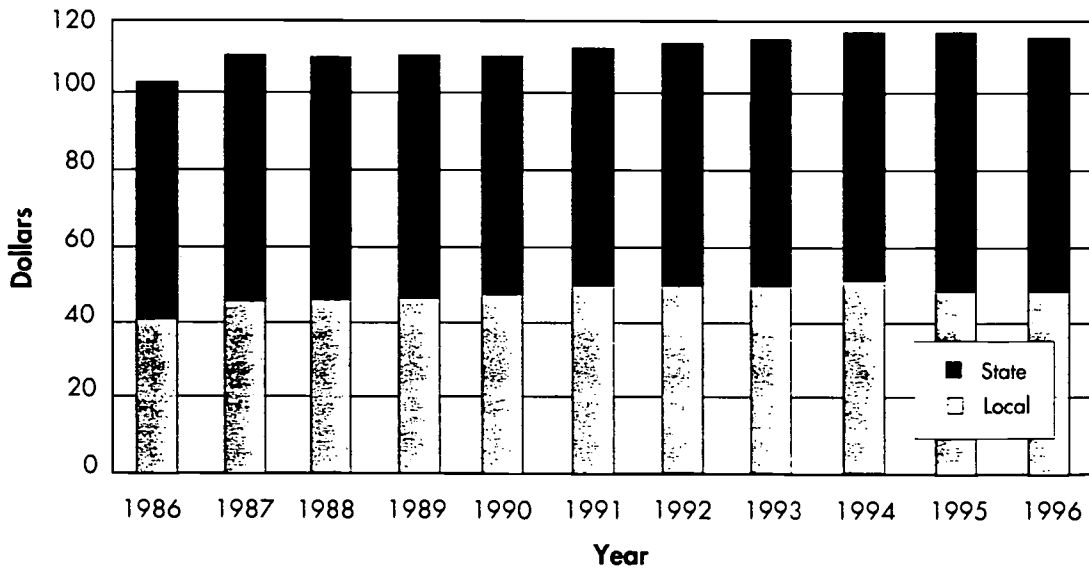
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1986–1996

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1995–96, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- E-3. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1995–96 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1995–96
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 1995–96
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1995–96 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1996–97
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1995–96
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1996–97

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1996–97
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1986–1996



E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	13,726
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,043
3.	NEW YORK	6,714
4.	WYOMING	6,359
5.	HAWAII	5,609
6.	CONNECTICUT	5,548
7.	NEW JERSEY	5,470
8.	DELAWARE	5,465
9.	MINNESOTA	5,350
10.	MAINE	5,265
11.	OREGON	4,999
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,878
13.	VERMONT	4,872
14.	WASHINGTON	4,845
15.	RHODE ISLAND	4,762
16.	WISCONSIN	4,726
17.	NEW MEXICO	4,720
	UNITED STATES	4,609
18.	MICHIGAN	4,573
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,567
20.	MARYLAND	4,527
21.	NEBRASKA	4,503
22.	ILLINOIS	4,468
23.	IOWA	4,458
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,450
25.	COLORADO	4,441
26.	NEVADA	4,372
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,358
28.	MONTANA	4,326
29.	OHIO	4,325
30.	KANSAS	4,287
31.	GEORGIA	4,254
32.	UTAH	4,217
33.	FLORIDA	4,215
34.	LOUISIANA	4,189
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,157
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,081
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,078
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,021
39.	KENTUCKY	4,007
40.	IDAHIO	3,986
41.	VIRGINIA	3,967
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,966
43.	INDIANA	3,959
44.	MISSISSIPPI	3,930
45.	TEXAS	3,913
46.	ARIZONA	3,810
47.	ALABAMA	3,795
48.	MISSOURI	3,773
49.	TENNESSEE	3,765
50.	ARKANSAS	3,713
51.	OKLAHOMA	3,626
	MEDIAN	4,372
	RANGE	10,100
	SDEV.	1,570
	CV	33

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1995-96, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1996

1.	ALASKA	498
2.	WYOMING	229
3.	NEW MEXICO	201
4.	NEW YORK	194
5.	MINNESOTA	191
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	187
7.	UTAH	183
8.	HAWAII	182
9.	WISCONSIN	180
10.	OREGON	178
11.	MISSISSIPPI	175
	IOWA	175
	NEBRASKA	175
14.	DELAWARE	174
	IDAHO	174
17.	WASHINGTON	174
	MARYLAND	172
	MONTANA	172
19.	VERMONT	169
	SOUTH CAROLINA	169
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	168
22.	KENTUCKY	167
	LOUISIANA	167
24.	KANSAS	165
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164
26.	CALIFORNIA	163
	NEVADA	163
	GEORGIA	163
	UNITED STATES	162
29.	OKLAHOMA	159
	ARIZONA	159
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	158
32.	FLORIDA	157
	ARKANSAS	157
34.	MICHIGAN	156
	NEW JERSEY	156
36.	COLORADO	155
37.	ALABAMA	154
	OHIO	154
	INDIANA	154
	TEXAS	154
41.	MAINE	152
42.	RHODE ISLAND	151
	SOUTH DAKOTA	151
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	148
45.	ILLINOIS	146
	CONNECTICUT	146
47.	VIRGINIA	143
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	142
49.	MISSOURI	140
50.	TENNESSEE	136
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	128
	MEDIAN	163
	RANGE	370
	SDEV.	50
	CV	29

E-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,569
2.	NEW YORK	3,987
3.	CONNECTICUT	3,831
4.	ALASKA	3,791
5.	NEW JERSEY	3,436
6.	HAWAII	3,245
7.	MAINE	3,139
8.	MINNESOTA	3,128
9.	WISCONSIN	2,947
10.	DELAWARE	2,822
11.	WASHINGTON	2,795
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,786
13.	ILLINOIS	2,757
14.	RHODE ISLAND	2,738
15.	CALIFORNIA	2,705
16.	NEVADA	2,661
17.	MARYLAND	2,600
	UNITED STATES	2,597
18.	MICHIGAN	2,588
19.	VERMONT	2,577
20.	NEBRASKA	2,531
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,512
22.	OHIO	2,503
23.	KANSAS	2,478
24.	IOWA	2,448
25.	WYOMING	2,422
26.	COLORADO	2,418
27.	GEORGIA	2,354
28.	VIRGINIA	2,341
29.	FLORIDA	2,295
30.	ARIZONA	2,295
31.	NEW MEXICO	2,263
32.	OREGON	2,259
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,254
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,251
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,238
36.	INDIANA	2,222
37.	MISSOURI	2,181
38.	KENTUCKY	2,166
39.	UTAH	2,147
40.	IDAHO	2,138
41.	TEXAS	2,128
42.	MONTANA	2,027
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,995
44.	OKLAHOMA	1,987
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,981
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,965
47.	LOUISIANA	1,946
48.	ARKANSAS	1,933
49.	MISSISSIPPI	1,894
50.	TENNESSEE	1,878
51.	ALABAMA	1,786
	MEDIAN	2,418
	RANGE	2,783
	SDEV.	585
	CV	23

Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96slus.txt>

Computed from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96slus.txt> and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998

Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96slus.txt>

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E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1995-96 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1.	ALASKA	159
2.	NEW YORK	144
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	134
4.	WISCONSIN	133
5.	MINNESOTA	132
	HAWAII	132
7.	MARYLAND	129
8.	NEW MEXICO	126
9.	VERMONT	122
10.	UTAH	121
	NORTH DAKOTA	121
	CONNECTICUT	121
13.	WASHINGTON	120
14.	NEBRASKA	119
15.	ARIZONA	118
16.	IOWA	117
	WYOMING	117
18.	NEW JERSEY	116
	KENTUCKY	116
	IDAHO	116
21.	RHODE ISLAND	115
22.	NEVADA	114
	MISSISSIPPI	114
	KANSAS	114
25.	CALIFORNIA	113
	UNITED STATES	113
	WEST VIRGINIA	113
27.	MAINE	112
28.	OHIO	111
	MONSIA	111
	GEORGIA	111
31.	ILLINOIS	109
	MICHIGAN	109
	DELAWARE	109
	NORTH CAROLINA	109
35.	ARKANSAS	108
	OKLAHOMA	108
37.	OREGON	107
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	106
	MASSACHUSETTS	106
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	105
41.	INDIANA	104
42.	COLORADO	103
	FLORIDA	103
	LOUISIANA	103
	TEXAS	103
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	101
	MISSOURI	101
48.	VIRGINIA	98
49.	ALABAMA	94
50.	TENNESSEE	90
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89
	MEDIAN	113
	RANGE	70
	SDEV.	13
	CV	11

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,604
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,520
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,422
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,292
5.	NEW YORK	1,279
6.	RHODE ISLAND	1,162
7.	VERMONT	1,155
8.	ALASKA	1,121
9.	MARYLAND	1,088
10.	MAINE	1,063
	ILLINOIS	1,056
12.	WISCONSIN	1,054
13.	NEBRASKA	956
14.	WYOMING	905
15.	MINNESOTA	884
16.	MONTANA	883
17.	WASHINGTON	845
18.	IOWA	836
19.	FLORIDA	820
20.	TEXAS	797
	UNITED STATES	789
21.	KANSAS	772
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	762
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	748
24.	COLORADO	743
25.	MICHIGAN	740
26.	OREGON	728
27.	VIRGINIA	726
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	721
29.	CALIFORNIA	715
30.	OHIO	713
31.	ARIZONA	703
32.	INDIANA	690
33.	GEORGIA	652
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	640
35.	IDAHO	548
	NEVADA	548
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	528
38.	HAWAII	517
39.	UTAH	504
40.	MISSOURI	488
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	472
42.	MISSISSIPPI	445
43.	TENNESSEE	426
44.	DELAWARE	413
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	398
46.	KENTUCKY	363
47.	LOUISIANA	312
48.	OKLAHOMA	307
49.	ARKANSAS	300
50.	NEW MEXICO	276
51.	ALABAMA	234
	MEDIAN	728
	RANGE	1,370
	SDEV.	329
	CV	43

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,604
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,519
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,422
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,292
5.	NEW YORK	1,279
6.	RHODE ISLAND	1,153
7.	VERMONT	1,137
8.	MAINE	1,063
9.	MARYLAND	1,053
10.	ILLINOIS	1,038
	WISCONSIN	1,038
12.	ALASKA	1,028
13.	NEBRASKA	953
14.	MINNESOTA	882
15.	IOWA	836
16.	TEXAS	797
17.	FLORIDA	768
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	762
19.	KANSAS	757
	UNITED STATES	752
20.	COLORADO	743
21.	WYOMING	731
22.	OREGON	728
23.	VIRGINIA	723
24.	OHIO	711
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	704
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	702
27.	INDIANA	689
28.	GEORGIA	647
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	637
30.	MONSIA	621
	ARIZONA	621
32.	CALIFORNIA	609
33.	MICHIGAN	569
34.	IDAHO	549
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	525
36.	WASHINGTON	519
37.	HAWAII	517
38.	NEVADA	514
39.	UTAH	504
40.	MISSOURI	485
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	471
42.	MISSISSIPPI	436
43.	TENNESSEE	426
44.	DELAWARE	413
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	397
46.	LOUISIANA	397
47.	OKLAHOMA	308
48.	ARKANSAS	307
49.	KENTUCKY	297
50.	NEW MEXICO	257
51.	ALABAMA	255
	MEDIAN	202
	RANGE	702
	SDEV.	1,402
	CV	333
		46

Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlul.txt> and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1997*, p. 28.

Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlul.txt>

Computed from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlul.txt> and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 1998, p. 28.



E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1995-96

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.4
2.	NEW JERSEY	46.7
3.	VERMONT	44.8
4.	MONTANA	43.5
5.	RHODE ISLAND	42.4
6.	MARYLAND	41.8
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.8
8.	ILLINOIS	38.3
9.	NEBRASKA	37.8
10.	TEXAS	37.5
11.	WYOMING	37.4
12.	CONNECTICUT	37.1
13.	WISCONSIN	35.8
14.	FLORIDA	35.2
15.	IOWA	34.1
16.	MAINE	33.9
17.	OREGON	32.2
18.	NEW YORK	32.1
19.	KANSAS	31.2
20.	INDIANA	31.0
22.	COLORADO	30.7
23.	ARIZONA	30.6
24.	WASHINGTON	30.4
25.	ALASKA	29.6
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.7
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	28.6
29.	OHIO	28.5
30.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	28.3
31.	MINNESOTA	28.2
32.	GEORGIA	27.7
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.9
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.7
35.	CALIFORNIA	26.4
36.	IDAHO	25.6
37.	UTAH	23.5
39.	MISSISSIPPI	22.7
40.	MISSOURI	22.4
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.0
42.	NEVADA	20.6
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.0
44.	KENTUCKY	16.8
45.	LOUISIANA	16.0
46.	HAWAII	15.9
47.	ARKANSAS	15.5
49.	OKLAHOMA	15.5
50.	DELAWARE	14.6
51.	ALABAMA	13.1
	NEW MEXICO	12.2
	MEDIAN	29.0
	RANGE	55.0
	SDEV.	10.2
	CV	34.5

E-8. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1995-96 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

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

Computed from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96slus.txt> and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 28.

E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1996-97

1.	HAWAII	2,601
2.	ALASKA	2,503
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,392
4.	DELAWARE	2,329
5.	MINNESOTA	2,199
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,045
7.	MICHIGAN	1,994
8.	WASHINGTON	1,913
9.	NEW YORK	1,878
10.	WISCONSIN	1,858
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,811
12.	NEVADA	1,802
13.	NEW JERSEY	1,801
14.	NEW MEXICO	1,787
15.	KENTUCKY	1,671
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,623
17.	MARYLAND	1,610
	UNITED STATES	1,580
18.	RHODE ISLAND	1,565
19.	IDAHO	1,562
20.	IOWA	1,557
21.	KANSAS	1,547
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,530
23.	MAINE	1,526
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,518
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,517
26.	ARKANSAS	1,478
27.	ILLINOIS	1,458
28.	UTAH	1,457
29.	ARIZONA	1,447
30.	INDIANA	1,444
31.	NEBRASKA	1,434
32.	MONTANA	1,429
33.	VERMONT	1,428
34.	MISSISSIPPI	1,421
35.	OHIO	1,401
36.	GEORGIA	1,400
37.	OKLAHOMA	1,399
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,382
39.	OREGON	1,378
40.	FLORIDA	1,368
41.	MISSOURI	1,345
42.	VIRGINIA	1,333
43.	WYOMING	1,301
44.	COLORADO	1,261
45.	ALABAMA	1,230
46.	TENNESSEE	1,163
47.	LOUISIANA	1,128
48.	TEXAS	1,112
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	998
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	720
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,498
	RANGE	1,881
	SDEV.	374
	CV	24

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data, 1997.



E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1996-97

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,101
2.	NEW YORK	957
3.	MINNESOTA	888
4.	OREGON	881
5.	DELAWARE	871
6.	HAWAII	845
7.	WISCONSIN	804
8.	CONNECTICUT	799
9.	MARYLAND	687
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	673
11.	CALIFORNIA	651
12.	VIRGINIA	644
13.	MICHIGAN	612
14.	INDIANA	595
15.	COLORADO	595
16.	NEW JERSEY	593
17.	RHODE ISLAND	586
18.	GEORGIA	577
19.	MAINE	571
20.	UTAH	570
21.	IOWA	557
22.	IDAHO	551
23.	KANSAS	535
24.	KENTUCKY	534
25.	OHIO	528
26.	MISSOURI	511
27.	NEBRASKA	509
28.	UNITED STATES	506
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	490
30.	ILLINOIS	488
31.	VERMONT	477
32.	ARKANSAS	463
33.	OKLAHOMA	458
34.	MONTANA	436
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	432
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	411
37.	NEW MEXICO	375
38.	ALABAMA	369
39.	ARIZONA	337
40.	MISSISSIPPI	273
41.	LOUISIANA	267
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	235
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
44.	TENNESSEE	22
45.	ALASKA	n.a.
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
47.	FLORIDA	n.a.
48.	NEVADA	n.a.
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
50.	TEXAS	n.a.
51.	WASHINGTON	n.a.
52.	WYOMING	n.a.

E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	HAWAII	104
2.	ALASKA	103
3.	NEW MEXICO	96
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	90
5.	MINNESOTA	87
6.	KENTUCKY	86
7.	DELAWARE	86
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	84
9.	MICHIGAN	82
10.	MISSISSIPPI	82
11.	WISCONSIN	81
12.	IDAHO	79
13.	ARKANSAS	79
14.	WASHINGTON	77
15.	MONTANA	76
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	75
17.	UTAH	75
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	74
19.	OKLAHOMA	72
20.	CALIFORNIA	72
21.	CONNECTICUT	71
22.	IOWA	71
23.	NEVADA	70
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	70
25.	ARIZONA	69
26.	KANSAS	68
27.	UNITED STATES	65
28.	INDIANA	65
29.	NEW YORK	65
30.	VERMONT	65
31.	RHODE ISLAND	64
32.	NEBRASKA	63
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	62
34.	ALABAMA	62
35.	GEORGIA	61
36.	OHIO	61
37.	WYOMING	61
38.	OREGON	60
39.	MISSOURI	59
40.	NEW JERSEY	58
41.	LOUISIANA	58
42.	FLORIDA	57
43.	MARYLAND	56
44.	ILLINOIS	55
45.	TENNESSEE	53
46.	VIRGINIA	53
47.	TEXAS	50
48.	COLORADO	49
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	48
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
51.	MAINE	11
52.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
53.	MEDIAN	68.5
54.	RANGE	93.0
55.	SDEV.	16.2
56.	CV	24.6

E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,569
2.	NEW YORK	2,109
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,636
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,533
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,439
6.	ALASKA	1,289
7.	ILLINOIS	1,275
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,176
9.	RHODE ISLAND	1,168
10.	COLORADO	1,157
11.	VERMONT	1,149
12.	OHIO	1,102
13.	NEBRASKA	1,097
14.	MAINE	1,094
15.	WISCONSIN	1,089
16.	MARYLAND	1,074
17.	UNITED STATES	1,020
18.	VIRGINIA	1,008
19.	TEXAS	998
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	994
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	967
22.	FLORIDA	960
23.	GEORGIA	954
24.	WYOMING	945
25.	KANSAS	931
26.	MINNESOTA	929
27.	OREGON	901
28.	CALIFORNIA	893
29.	IOWA	891
30.	WASHINGTON	882
31.	NEVADA	855
32.	ARIZONA	848
33.	MISSOURI	835
34.	LOUISIANA	818
35.	INDIANA	778
36.	TENNESSEE	717
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	708
38.	UTAH	694
39.	MONTANA	650
40.	HAWAII	644
41.	MICHIGAN	639
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	629
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	599
44.	OKLAHOMA	588
45.	IDAHO	578
46.	ALABAMA	556
47.	DELAWARE	500
48.	KENTUCKY	495
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	481
50.	NEW MEXICO	476
51.	MISSISSIPPI	472
52.	ARKANSAS	457
53.	MEDIAN	901
54.	RANGE	4,112
55.	SDEV.	607.7
56.	CV	61.7

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data, 1997.

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances, 1997, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, 1998, p. 28.

Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stltx.txt>



E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1996-97

1.	HAWAII	1,209
2.	WASHINGTON	1,117
3.	NEVADA	980
4.	FLORIDA	794
5.	NEW MEXICO	749
6.	CONNECTICUT	747
7.	MICHIGAN	687
8.	MISSISSIPPI	675
9.	TENNESSEE	665
10.	MINNESOTA	623
11.	ARIZONA	614
12.	CALIFORNIA	595
13.	UTAH	585
14.	TEXAS	565
15.	ARKANSAS	548
16.	KANSAS	545
17.	NEW JERSEY	541
18.	MAINE	529
19.	UNITED STATES	526
20.	WISCONSIN	525
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	524
22.	GEORGIA	520
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	519
24.	IOWA	511
25.	IDAHO	505
26.	NEBRASKA	493
27.	INDIANA	491
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	473
29.	RHODE ISLAND	470
30.	MISSOURI	460
31.	KENTUCKY	459
32.	OHIO	447
33.	WYOMING	439
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	438
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	437
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	428
37.	ILLINOIS	427
38.	MARYLAND	406
39.	NEW YORK	394
40.	LOUISIANA	383
41.	OKLAHOMA	373
42.	COLORADO	367
43.	ALABAMA	346
44.	VERMONT	337
45.	VIRGINIA	310
	ALASKA	299
	DELAWARE	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MONTANA	n.a.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n.a.
	OREGON	n.a.

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

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

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

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

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances, 1997; Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1997, p. 28.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data, 1997; Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 28.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data, 1997; Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 28.



Series F—School Revenue

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

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

port for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

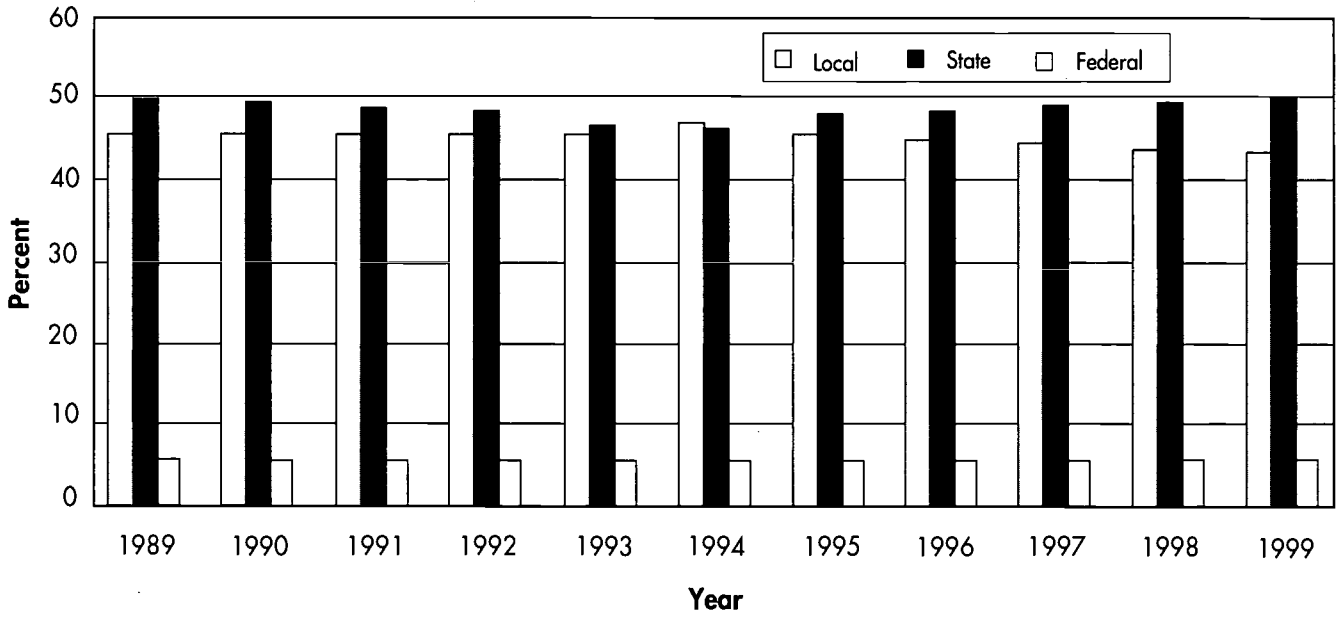
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 44 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged between 6 and 7 percent (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1989–1999

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997–98 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997–98 (Revised)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1998–99
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1997–98 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1998–99
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1997–98 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Government, 1998–99
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Federal Government, 1997–98 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Federal Government, 1998–99
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1998–99

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1989–1999



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	10,117 *
2.	NEW YORK	9,785 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	9,539
4.	ALASKA	8,954 *
5.	MARYLAND	8,916
6.	MICHIGAN	8,646
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,444 *
8.	DELAWARE	8,405
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,944 *
10.	WISCONSIN	7,897
11.	VERMONT	7,686 *
12.	INDIANA	7,614
13.	RHODE ISLAND	7,601
14.	MINNESOTA	7,548
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,541
16.	WYOMING	7,288
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,098
18.	MAINE	7,082
19.	OHIO	7,028
20.	OREGON	6,996
21.	ILLINOIS	6,893
22.	HAWAII	6,841 *
23.	CALIFORNIA	6,776
24.	MISSOURI	6,732
25.	KANSAS	6,641
26.	WASHINGTON	6,619
27.	FLORIDA	6,604
28.	IOWA	6,541
29.	GEORGIA	6,509
30.	NEVADA	6,463
31.	TEXAS	6,431
32.	MONTANA	6,417
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,345
34.	KENTUCKY	6,341
35.	COLORADO	6,272
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,089 *
37.	VIRGINIA	6,002
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,997
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,888
40.	NEW MEXICO	5,870
41.	LOUISIANA	5,834
42.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,737
43.	NEBRASKA	5,691 *
44.	OKLAHOMA	5,591
45.	IDAHO	5,478
46.	ARIZONA	5,364
47.	ALABAMA	5,337 *
48.	ARKANSAS	5,179
49.	TENNESSEE	5,155
50.	MISSISSIPPI	4,981 *
51.	UTAH	4,875 *
	MEDIAN	4,775
	RANGE	6,604
	SDEV.	5,342
	CV	1,291
		19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1998-99

1.	CONNECTICUT	10,133
2.	NEW JERSEY	10,128 *
3.	NEW YORK	9,769 *
4.	DELAWARE	8,958 *
5.	MICHIGAN	8,887 *
6.	ALASKA	8,718 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,439
8.	WISCONSIN	8,354
9.	RHODE ISLAND	8,251 *
10.	INDIANA	8,162 *
11.	WYOMING	8,061
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,047
13.	MARYLAND	7,966
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,941 *
15.	MINNESOTA	7,727
16.	VERMONT	7,620
17.	OHIO	7,455
18.	MAINE	7,422
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,299 *
20.	UNITED STATES	7,082
21.	OREGON	7,033 *
22.	HAWAII	7,028
23.	WASHINGTON	7,009
24.	FLORIDA	6,825
25.	IOWA	6,781
26.	ILLINOIS	6,755 *
27.	KANSAS	6,740
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,624
29.	MONTANA	6,599
30.	MISSOURI	6,597 *
31.	TEXAS	6,552
32.	KENTUCKY	6,546
33.	NEVADA	6,472
34.	NEW MEXICO	6,463
35.	GEORGIA	6,292 *
36.	CALIFORNIA	6,241 *
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,196 *
38.	LOUISIANA	6,030
39.	COLORADO	5,983
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,960 *
41.	VIRGINIA	5,899 *
42.	NEBRASKA	5,879
43.	OKLAHOMA	5,713 *
44.	IDAHO	5,581
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,573 *
46.	ARIZONA	5,317 *
47.	ALABAMA	5,272
48.	ARKANSAS	5,184 *
49.	TENNESSEE	4,968
50.	MISSISSIPPI	4,925
51.	UTAH	4,809 *
	MEDIAN	6,740
	RANGE	5,324
	SDEV.	1,321
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	10,872 *
2.	NEW YORK	10,782 *
3.	ALASKA	10,482 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	9,989
5.	MARYLAND	9,540
6.	MICHIGAN	9,398
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,142 *
8.	DELAWARE	9,020
9.	VERMONT	8,905 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,544 *
11.	WISCONSIN	8,443
12.	RHODE ISLAND	8,339
13.	INDIANA	8,314
14.	MINNESOTA	8,233
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	8,087
16.	OREGON	7,890
17.	WYOMING	7,873
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,713
19.	OHIO	7,690
20.	MAINE	7,603
21.	UNITED STATES	7,557
22.	ILLINOIS	7,505 *
23.	KANSAS	7,406
24.	HAWAII	7,377
25.	FLORIDA	7,278
26.	MONTANA	7,147
27.	MISSOURI	7,141
28.	KENTUCKY	7,104
29.	WASHINGTON	7,101
30.	NEVADA	7,000
31.	TEXAS	6,966
32.	GEORGIA	6,934
33.	IOWA	6,880
34.	CALIFORNIA	6,789
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,661
36.	COLORADO	6,565 *
37.	NEBRASKA	6,541
38.	NEW MEXICO	6,482
39.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,451 *
40.	VIRGINIA	6,438
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,434
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,240
43.	LOUISIANA	6,239
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,034
45.	OKLAHOMA	5,865
46.	ARIZONA	5,714 *
47.	IDAHO	5,701
48.	ARKANSAS	5,489 *
49.	TENNESSEE	5,377 *
50.	ALABAMA	5,331 *
51.	MISSISSIPPI	5,218 *
	UTAH	5,090
	MEDIAN	7,141
	RANGE	5,782
	SDEV.	1,442
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.



F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1998-99

1.	NEW JERSEY	10,877 *
2.	NEW YORK	10,790 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	10,580
4.	ALASKA	10,462 *
5.	MICHIGAN	9,660 *
6.	DELAWARE	9,629 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,104 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	8,936 *
9.	VERMONT	8,889 *
10.	INDIANA	8,855 *
11.	WISCONSIN	8,849 *
12.	WYOMING	8,647
	WEST VIRGINIA	8,647
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,537 *
15.	MARYLAND	8,524
16.	MINNESOTA	8,259 *
17.	OHIO	8,165
18.	OREGON	8,041 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,921 *
20.	MAINE	7,917
	UNITED STATES	7,628
21.	FLORIDA	7,583
22.	HAWAII	7,553 *
23.	KANSAS	7,544 *
24.	WASHINGTON	7,486
25.	MONTANA	7,430
26.	ILLINOIS	7,404 *
27.	NEVADA	7,355 *
28.	KENTUCKY	7,351
29.	IOWA	7,226
30.	TEXAS	7,107
31.	MISSOURI	7,106 *
32.	NEW MEXICO	7,026
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,021
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,956
35.	GEORGIA	6,751 *
36.	NEBRASKA	6,669 *
37.	COLORADO	6,502 *
38.	LOUISIANA	6,496
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,460 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	6,431 *
41.	VIRGINIA	6,393 *
42.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,297 *
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,099 *
44.	OKLAHOMA	5,993 *
45.	IDAHO	5,931
46.	ARIZONA	5,688 *
47.	ALABAMA	5,541
48.	ARKANSAS	5,401 *
49.	TENNESSEE	5,366 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	5,241 *
51.	UTAH	5,126 *
	MEDIAN	7,404
	RANGE	5,751
	SDEV.	1,476
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	ALASKA	75 *
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	62
3.	WYOMING	61
	NEW MEXICO	61
5.	VERMONT	58 *
6.	MONTANA	57 *
7.	INDIANA	56
8.	MICHIGAN	55
9.	WISCONSIN	54
10.	MAINE	53
11.	UTAH	52
12.	IDAHO	50
	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	TEXAS	50
	NORTH DAKOTA	50
16.	MINNESOTA	49
	NEW YORK	49
18.	OKLAHOMA	48
	KANSAS	48
	PENNSYLVANIA	48 *
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	48
	RHODE ISLAND	47
	NEW JERSEY	47
	MISSISSIPPI	47
26.	IOWA	47
	ARKANSAS	46
	GEORGIA	46
	LOUISIANA	46
	KENTUCKY	46
30.	OHIO	45
	UNITED STATES	45
31.	WASHINGTON	44
32.	ALABAMA	43
	OREGON	43
	DELAWARE	43
	MISSOURI	43
36.	NEBRASKA	42
37.	CALIFORNIA	41
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
40.	ARIZONA	40
	HAWAII	40
	MARYLAND	40
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	39
	ILLINOIS	39
45.	COLORADO	38
	FLORIDA	38
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	37 *
	NEVADA	37
49.	VIRGINIA	36
50.	TENNESSEE	35
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	27 *
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	49
	SDEV.	8
	CV	18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 30.

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	ALASKA	66 *
2.	WYOMING	57
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
4.	VERMONT	55 *
	NEW MEXICO	55
6.	INDIANA	54
7.	MONTANA	52
8.	MICHIGAN	51
	WISCONSIN	51
10.	MAINE	50
11.	UTAH	49
12.	IDAHO	47
	MINNESOTA	47
14.	TEXAS	46
	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
	NEW JERSEY	46
	NEW YORK	46
	KANSAS	46
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	46 *
	IOWA	45
	RHODE ISLAND	45
22.	OKLAHOMA	44
	NORTH DAKOTA	44
24.	GEORGIA	43
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
	ARKANSAS	42
	KENTUCKY	42
	OHIO	42
	UNITED STATES	42
29.	WASHINGTON	41
	LOUISIANA	41
31.	MISSOURI	40
	OREGON	40
	MISSISSIPPI	40
	DELAWARE	40
	NEBRASKA	40
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40
37.	CONNECTICUT	39
	ALABAMA	39
39.	CALIFORNIA	38
	ARIZONA	38
41.	MARYLAND	37
	HAWAII	37
	ILLINOIS	37
44.	COLORADO	36
	NORTH CAROLINA	36
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	35 *
	FLORIDA	35
	NEVADA	35
49.	VIRGINIA	34
50.	TENNESSEE	32
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23 *
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	43
	SDEV.	8
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 30.



F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVTS, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	87.4
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85.2*
3.	VERMONT	67.2*
4.	ILLINOIS	66.3*
5.	NEVADA	63.7
6.	NEW JERSEY	59.2*
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.8*
8.	RHODE ISLAND	58.5
9.	VIRGINIA	57.5
10.	CONNECTICUT	56.1
11.	NEBRASKA	55.5
12.	MISSOURI	54.7
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.9
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	53.3*
15.	NEW YORK	53.2*
16.	OHIO	51.0
17.	COLORADO	49.9*
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.4
19.	MAINE	47.5
20.	MARYLAND	47.4
21.	TEXAS	47.1
22.	WYOMING	46.3
23.	ARIZONA	44.1*
24.	UNITED STATES	44.0
25.	INDIANA	43.8
26.	FLORIDA	43.6
27.	IOWA	43.0
28.	MONTANA	42.9
29.	MINNESOTA	42.8
30.	GEORGIA	42.3
31.	WISCONSIN	41.2
32.	TENNESSEE	40.6*
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.5
34.	LOUISIANA	37.6
35.	KANSAS	35.8
36.	OREGON	34.2
37.	UTAH	32.3
38.	CALIFORNIA	31.3
39.	ARKANSAS	31.1
40.	MISSISSIPPI	30.7*
41.	IDAHO	30.1
42.	OKLAHOMA	29.8
43.	ALABAMA	28.2
44.	KENTUCKY	27.7
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.5
46.	MICHIGAN	27.4
48.	WASHINGTON	26.7
49.	DELAWARE	26.7
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.9
51.	ALASKA	23.9*
	NEW MEXICO	14.1
	HAWAII	2.4
	MEDIAN	43.0
	RANGE	85.0
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	37.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1998-99

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.1*
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	84.8*
3.	VERMONT	67.1*
4.	ILLINOIS	66.7*
5.	NEVADA	61.4
6.	NEW JERSEY	58.8*
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	57.2*
9.	VIRGINIA	55.5
10.	NEBRASKA	54.4*
11.	MISSOURI	53.9
12.	MARYLAND	53.6*
13.	NEW YORK	53.3
14.	CONNECTICUT	53.3
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	53.3*
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.3*
17.	RHODE ISLAND	53.0*
18.	OHIO	50.6
19.	COLORADO	50.2*
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	47.8*
21.	TEXAS	47.3
22.	MAINE	46.8
23.	INDIANA	44.5*
24.	FLORIDA	44.1
25.	ARIZONA	43.8*
26.	UNITED STATES	43.3
27.	INDIANA	42.9
28.	IOWA	42.9
29.	GEORGIA	41.8*
30.	WISCONSIN	41.1
31.	TENNESSEE	40.6*
32.	WYOMING	40.6
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.5
34.	MINNESOTA	39.4
35.	LOUISIANA	37.6
36.	KANSAS	33.2
37.	CALIFORNIA	31.4*
38.	UTAH	31.1*
39.	ARKANSAS	30.9*
40.	MISSISSIPPI	30.6
41.	IDAHO	30.4
42.	OKLAHOMA	29.9*
43.	OREGON	29.7*
44.	KENTUCKY	28.4
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0
46.	DELAWARE	26.6*
47.	WASHINGTON	25.9
48.	ALABAMA	25.4
49.	ALASKA	23.9*
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	23.2
51.	MICHIGAN	16.5*
	NEW MEXICO	13.6
	HAWAII	2.5
	MEDIAN	43.0
	RANGE	86.0
	SDEV.	16.5
	CV	38.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVTS, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	89.0
2.	NEW MEXICO	72.6
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	67.6
4.	WASHINGTON	67.1
5.	MICHIGAN	66.0
6.	DELAWARE	65.4
7.	ALASKA	63.6*
8.	KENTUCKY	63.5
9.	IDAHO	63.0
10.	ALABAMA	62.4
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	61.6
	OKLAHOMA	61.6
13.	UTAH	60.9
14.	ARKANSAS	60.8
15.	CALIFORNIA	60.4
16.	OREGON	59.1
17.	KANSAS	58.3
18.	MISSISSIPPI	55.0*
19.	WISCONSIN	54.2
20.	IOWA	52.9
21.	MINNESOTA	52.8
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
23.	TENNESSEE	51.5*
24.	INDIANA	51.4
25.	LOUISIANA	51.0
26.	GEORGIA	50.9
	UNITED STATES	49.1
27.	FLORIDA	48.8
28.	ARIZONA	48.1*
29.	MARYLAND	47.8
30.	WYOMING	47.0
31.	MONTANA	46.9
32.	MAINE	46.0
33.	COLORADO	44.5*
34.	TEXAS	44.2
35.	OHIO	42.9
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	41.2*
37.	NEW YORK	40.3*
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.0
39.	NEBRASKA	39.6
40.	CONNECTICUT	39.2
41.	MISSOURI	39.0
42.	NEW JERSEY	37.7*
43.	RHODE ISLAND	37.5
44.	VIRGINIA	37.1
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.1*
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
47.	NEVADA	31.7
48.	VERMONT	28.0*
49.	ILLINOIS	26.7*
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.0
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	51.0
	RANGE	80.0
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	27.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT, 1998-99

1.	HAWAII	89.1
2.	MICHIGAN	76.8 *
3.	NEW MEXICO	73.3
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	69.2
5.	WASHINGTON	67.4
6.	DELAWARE	66.1 *
7.	ALABAMA	65.5
8.	ALASKA	63.6 *
9.	OREGON	63.5 *
10.	IDAHO	62.7
	KENTUCKY	62.7
12.	UTAH	62.3 *
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	62.2
14.	OKLAHOMA	61.2 *
15.	KANSAS	61.0
16.	ARKANSAS	61.0 *
17.	CALIFORNIA	59.7 *
18.	MINNESOTA	56.2
19.	MISSISSIPPI	55.6
20.	WISCONSIN	54.5
21.	WYOMING	53.2
22.	IOWA	53.2
23.	GEORGIA	51.6 *
24.	TENNESSEE	51.4 *
26.	LOUISIANA	51.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	51.0
	INDIANA	49.8
	UNITED STATES	49.8
28.	ARIZONA	48.6 *
29.	FLORIDA	48.3
30.	MONTANA	46.9
	MAINE	46.9
32.	COLORADO	44.4 *
33.	TEXAS	44.3
34.	OHIO	43.6
35.	CONNECTICUT	42.4
36.	RHODE ISLAND	41.5 *
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	41.1 *
38.	MARYLAND	41.0
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.7 *
40.	NEW YORK	40.1 *
41.	NEBRASKA	39.6
42.	MISSOURI	39.5 *
43.	NEW JERSEY	38.0 *
44.	VIRGINIA	37.5 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.9 *
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.1 *
47.	NEVADA	34.2
48.	VERMONT	28.0 *
49.	ILLINOIS	26.7 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	51.0
	RANGE	81.0
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	28.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.8 *
2.	MISSISSIPPI	14.3 *
3.	NEW MEXICO	13.4
4.	ALASKA	12.6 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.6
6.	LOUISIANA	11.4
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	10.9
8.	MONTANA	10.2
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1
10.	ALABAMA	9.5
11.	KENTUCKY	8.8
12.	TEXAS	8.7
13.	OKLAHOMA	8.6
	HAWAII	8.6
15.	CALIFORNIA	8.3
16.	ARKANSAS	8.2
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1
18.	DELAWARE	7.9
19.	TENNESSEE	7.9 *
20.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
21.	FLORIDA	7.6
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.5
23.	ILLINOIS	7.0 *
	UNITED STATES	6.9
24.	UTAH	6.9
	GEORGIA	6.9
26.	IDAHO	6.8
27.	WYOMING	6.7
	OREGON	6.7
29.	MICHIGAN	6.6
30.	NEW YORK	6.5 *
	MAINE	6.5
32.	MISSOURI	6.3
33.	WASHINGTON	6.1
	OHIO	6.1
35.	KANSAS	6.0
36.	COLORADO	5.6 *
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.5 *
38.	VIRGINIA	5.4
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1 *
40.	NEBRASKA	4.9
41.	VERMONT	4.8 *
	INDIANA	4.8
	MARYLAND	4.8
44.	WISCONSIN	4.6
	CONNECTICUT	4.6
	NEVADA	4.6
47.	MINNESOTA	4.3
48.	IOWA	4.1
	RHODE ISLAND	4.1
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	7.0
	RANGE	12.0
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	37.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1998-99

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15.2 *
2.	MISSISSIPPI	13.8
3.	NEW MEXICO	13.2
4.	ALASKA	12.6 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.6 *
6.	LOUISIANA	11.4
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	10.8
8.	MONTANA	10.2
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8 *
10.	ALABAMA	9.1
11.	OKLAHOMA	8.9 *
	CALIFORNIA	8.9 *
	KENTUCKY	8.9
	HAWAII	8.5
14.	TEXAS	8.4
15.	ARKANSAS	8.1 *
16.	ARKANSAS	8.1 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1
18.	TENNESSEE	8.0 *
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.6
	FLORIDA	7.6
	ARIZONA	7.6 *
22.	DELAWARE	7.6 *
23.	IDAHO	7.3 *
	UNITED STATES	6.9
24.	OREGON	6.7 *
	WASHINGTON	6.7
26.	GEORGIA	6.6 *
	MICHIGAN	6.6 *
	UTAH	6.6 *
	ILLINOIS	6.6 *
30.	MAINE	6.3
	NEW YORK	6.3 *
32.	WYOMING	6.2
33.	MISSOURI	6.1 *
34.	KANSAS	5.9
35.	OHIO	5.8
36.	RHODE ISLAND	5.6 *
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.5 *
38.	COLORADO	5.4 *
39.	VIRGINIA	5.3 *
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1 *
	MARYLAND	5.1
	NEBRASKA	4.9
42.	VERMONT	4.9 *
	INDIANA	4.5 *
44.	MINNESOTA	4.5
46.	NEVADA	4.4
	WISCONSIN	4.4
48.	CONNECTICUT	4.3
49.	IOWA	4.0
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.2 *
	MEDIAN	7.0
	RANGE	12.0
	SDEV.	2.7
	CV	37.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Rankings of the States 1999

Framework for
Developing State Profiles and
Comparisons

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

Framework for State School Finance Profile

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

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1997 (in thousands)	--	---	267,638	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---	18.8%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	---	61.3%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---	12.7%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1997				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---	\$6,770,709	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$25,298	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$149,175	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$160,557	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1995-96				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$4,609	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1996	--	---	\$162	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 1995-96				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$2,597	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1996	--	---	\$113	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
Per capita				
Local property tax in 1995-96	--	\$ ---	\$752	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 1996-97	--	---	\$506	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 1996-97	--	---	\$526	(E-13)
Per \$1,000 of personal income				
State and local property tax in 1996	--	\$ ---	\$34	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 1997	--	---	\$21	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 1997	--	---	\$22	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1995-96				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$4,483	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1996	--	---	\$195	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1995-96, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ ---	\$1,053	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	\$729	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	\$418	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	---	\$235	(G-7)
Corrections	--	---	\$141	(G-8)
Highways	--	---	\$298	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1996-97				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1997	---	\$ ---	\$45	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1998-99				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$7,082	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$7,628	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	---	43.3%	(F-8)
State	--	---	49.8%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1998-99				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---	\$6,251	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---	\$6,734	(H-16)

Source: Ranking of the States 1999

Estimates of School Statistics 2000

Framework for

Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

**Framework for State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
1998-99 and 1999-2000 Estimates**

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

State: _____

	School year		Change	
	1999-2000	1998-99		Amount
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (Summary Table A)				
Total school districts	---	---	---	---
Operating school districts	---	---	---	---
Nonoperating school districts	---	---	---	---
PUPIL ENROLLMENT (Summary Table B)				
Fall — Total	---	---	---	---
Elementary	---	---	---	---
Secondary	---	---	---	---
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (Summary Tables C & D)				
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (Summary Tables C & D)				
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES (Summary Tables C & D)				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (Summary Tables E & F)				
Classroom teachers	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---
Elementary School	---	---	---	---
Secondary School	---	---	---	---
Men teachers	---	---	---	---
Women teachers	---	---	---	---
Other instructional staff	---	---	---	---
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	---	---	---	---
Principals and supervisors	---	---	---	---



Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School year		Change	
	1999-2000	1998-99	Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (Summary Table G)				
Instructional staff	---	---	---	---
All classroom teachers	---	---	---	---
Elementary school teachers	---	---	---	---
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (Summary Tables H & I)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	---	---	---	---
Revenue receipts by source				
Total	---	---	---	---
Federal	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---
Local, intermediate, & other	---	---	---	---
Nonrevenue receipts	---	---	---	---
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)				
(Summary Tables J & K)				
Total expenditures	---	---	---	---
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	---	---	---	---
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	---	---	---	---
Capital outlay	---	---	---	---
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL				
(Summary Tables J & K)				
In fall enrollment	---	---	---	---
In average daily attendance	---	---	---	---

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1998-99**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.5 *
3.	ILLINOIS	71.4 *
4.	VERMONT	70.5 *
5.	NEVADA	64.2
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	62.0 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	60.8 *
8.	VIRGINIA	60.4 *
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.1 *
10.	NEBRASKA	58.3
11.	MISSOURI	57.9 *
12.	NEW YORK	57.2 *
13.	MARYLAND	56.8
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	56.5 *
15.	RHODE ISLAND	56.1 *
16.	CONNECTICUT	55.7
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	54.0 *
18.	OHIO	53.7
19.	COLORADO	53.1 *
20.	TEXAS	51.7
21.	MAINE	50.0
22.	MONTANA	47.8
23.	FLORIDA	47.7
24.	ARIZONA	47.4 *
25.	INDIANA	46.6 *
	UNITED STATES	46.5
26.	GEORGIA	44.8 *
27.	IOWA	44.6
28.	TENNESSEE	44.1 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.1
30.	WYOMING	43.3
31.	WISCONSIN	43.0
32.	LOUISIANA	42.4
33.	MINNESOTA	41.2
34.	MISSISSIPPI	35.5
35.	KANSAS	35.2
36.	CALIFORNIA	34.4 *
37.	ARKANSAS	33.7 *
38.	UTAH	33.3 *
39.	OKLAHOMA	32.8 *
40.	IDAHO	32.6
41.	OREGON	31.9 *
42.	KENTUCKY	31.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	30.3
44.	DELAWARE	28.7 *
45.	ALABAMA	27.9
46.	WASHINGTON	27.8
47.	ALASKA	27.3 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.1
49.	MICHIGAN	17.7 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	15.6
51.	HAWAII	2.7
	MEDIAN	45.0
	RANGE	97.0
	SDEV.	17.7
	CV	38.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few—and such factors should be kept in mind when making state-by-state comparisons.

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

spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative “effort” of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

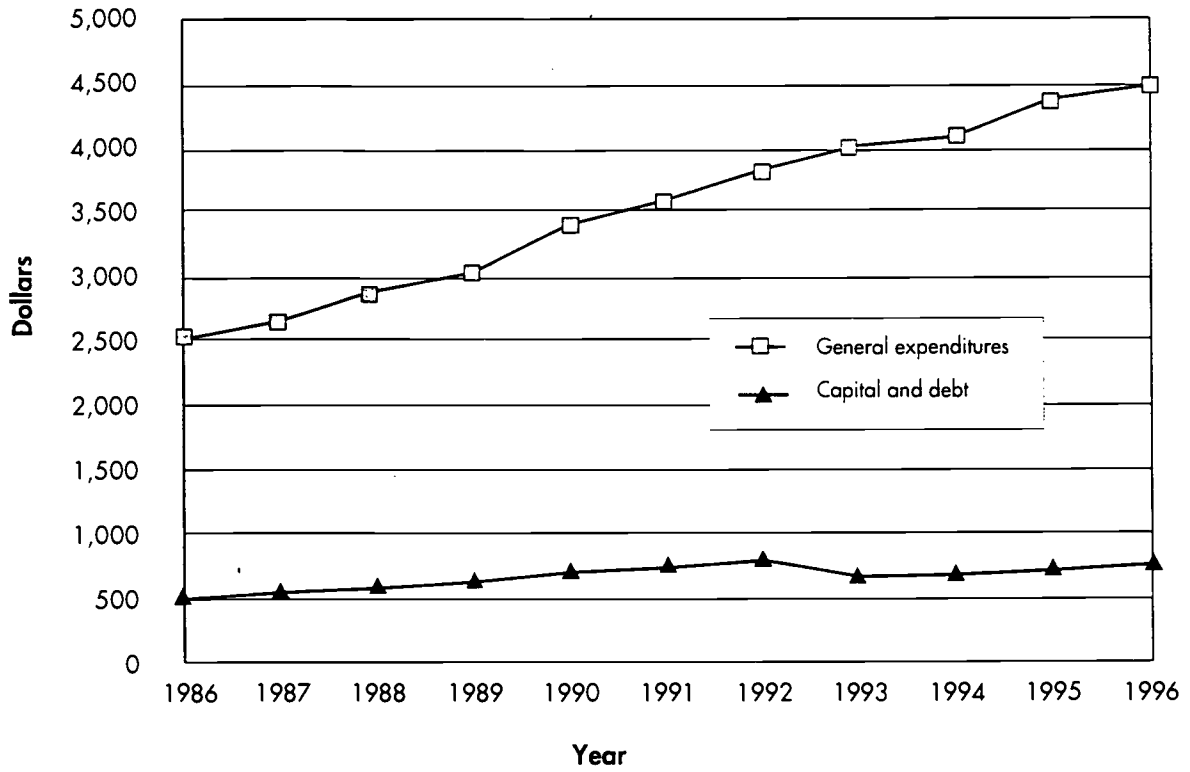
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 79 percent from 1986 to 1996, whereas capital outlay and debt increased 34 percent. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt increased from 4.5 to 6.0 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1986–1996

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1996–97
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures, 1995–96, Per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1995–96
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1995–96
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 1995–96
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 1995–96
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1995–96
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1995–96
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1995–96
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 1995–96

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1986–1996



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1996-97

1. ALASKA	8,410
2. HAWAII	4,416
3. DELAWARE	4,035
4. NEW YORK	3,787
5. WYOMING	3,756
6. MASSACHUSETTS	3,741
7. NEW MEXICO	3,632
8. CONNECTICUT	3,584
9. RHODE ISLAND	3,435
10. MINNESOTA	3,381
11. MICHIGAN	3,298
12. NEW JERSEY	3,259
13. VERMONT	3,256
14. WASHINGTON	3,179
15. MONTANA	3,105
16. CALIFORNIA	3,099
17. WEST VIRGINIA	3,079
18. OREGON	3,006
19. MAINE	3,005
20. WISCONSIN	2,956
21. LOUISIANA	2,894
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2,889
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,888
24. IOWA	2,869
25. UNITED STATES	2,847
26. UTAH	2,831
27. PENNSYLVANIA	2,748
28. KENTUCKY	2,738
29. NORTH CAROLINA	2,730
30. MARYLAND	2,651
31. NEBRASKA	2,633
32. KANSAS	2,615
33. IDAHO	2,597
34. ARKANSAS	2,582
35. ALABAMA	2,572
36. OHIO	2,550
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,543
38. ILLINOIS	2,540
39. GEORGIA	2,528
40. NEVADA	2,510
41. INDIANA	2,469
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,445
43. ARIZONA	2,443
44. VIRGINIA	2,443
45. TENNESSEE	2,422
46. OKLAHOMA	2,397
47. FLORIDA	2,335
48. COLORADO	2,329
49. MISSOURI	2,193
50. TEXAS	2,171
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
MEDIAN	2,790
RANGE	6,239
SDEV.	926
CV	31

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1. ALASKA	352
2. NEW MEXICO	203
3. WYOMING	182
4. HAWAII	179
5. WEST VIRGINIA	174
6. MONTANA	170
7. MISSISSIPPI	165
8. UTAH	159
9. NORTH DAKOTA	156
10. DELAWARE	155
11. VERMONT	154
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	153
13. LOUISIANA	153
14. MAINE	150
15. KENTUCKY	146
16. ARKANSAS	144
17. RHODE ISLAND	144
18. MINNESOTA	143
19. OREGON	142
20. IDAHO	140
21. MICHIGAN	139
22. IOWA	138
23. NEW YORK	137
24. WASHINGTON	136
25. ALABAMA	135
26. MASSACHUSETTS	134
27. WISCONSIN	134
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	130
29. OKLAHOMA	130
30. CALIFORNIA	130
31. NORTH CAROLINA	128
32. ARIZONA	125
33. UNITED STATES	124
34. NEBRASKA	123
35. KANSAS	119
36. GEORGIA	119
37. TENNESSEE	117
38. PENNSYLVANIA	117
39. INDIANA	116
40. OHIO	113
41. CONNECTICUT	113
42. NEW JERSEY	110
43. NEVADA	108
44. TEXAS	105
45. FLORIDA	103
46. VIRGINIA	103
47. MISSOURI	101
48. ILLINOIS	101
49. MARYLAND	101
50. COLORADO	99
NEW HAMPSHIRE	97
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
MEDIAN	135
RANGE	255
SDEV.	39
CV	28

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1. ALASKA	10,365
2. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,704
3. NEW YORK	6,609
4. WYOMING	5,602
5. HAWAII	5,536
6. CONNECTICUT	5,338
7. MINNESOTA	5,306
8. NEW JERSEY	5,261
9. DELAWARE	5,218
10. MASSACHUSETTS	5,044
11. WASHINGTON	4,883
12. RHODE ISLAND	4,828
13. CALIFORNIA	4,750
14. OREGON	4,710
15. WISCONSIN	4,624
16. NEW MEXICO	4,564
17. MICHIGAN	4,576
18. UNITED STATES	4,483
19. VERMONT	4,460
20. MAINE	4,346
21. ILLINOIS	4,301
22. IOWA	4,284
23. NEVADA	4,284
24. MARYLAND	4,284
25. PENNSYLVANIA	4,238
26. MONTANA	4,236
27. COLORADO	4,236
28. LOUISIANA	4,227
29. FLORIDA	4,220
30. KANSAS	4,209
31. NEBRASKA	4,201
32. GEORGIA	4,168
33. NORTH DAKOTA	4,134
34. UTAH	4,129
35. OHIO	4,104
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,065
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,065
38. WEST VIRGINIA	4,021
39. NORTH CAROLINA	3,959
40. VIRGINIA	3,915
41. ALABAMA	3,881
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,871
43. MISSISSIPPI	3,861
44. ARIZONA	3,828
45. IDAHO	3,823
46. TEXAS	3,783
47. INDIANA	3,774
48. KENTUCKY	3,768
49. TENNESSEE	3,755
50. MISSOURI	3,578
51. OKLAHOMA	3,523
ARKANSAS	3,458
MEDIAN	4,236
RANGE	6,907
SDEV.	1,132
CV	25

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlul.txt>

Computed from Bur. of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, Bur. of Econ. Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 28.

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances, 1997.



G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, 1995-96, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1.	ALASKA	434
2.	WYOMING	271
3.	NEW MEXICO	255
4.	NEW YORK	239
5.	MISSISSIPPI	233
6.	UTAH	232
7.	MONTANA	232
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	227
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	226
10.	HAWAII	225
11.	MINNESOTA	224
12.	LOUISIANA	223
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	223
14.	OREGON	222
15.	MAINE	216
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	215
17.	VERMONT	212
18.	WASHINGTON	209
19.	WISCONSIN	209
20.	IDAHO	207
21.	IOWA	206
22.	ALABAMA	203
23.	RHODE ISLAND	203
24.	KENTUCKY	201
25.	DELAWARE	201
26.	CALIFORNIA	199
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	199
28.	NEBRASKA	197
29.	ARIZONA	196
30.	GEORGIA	196
31.	UNITED STATES	195
32.	KANSAS	193
33.	ARKANSAS	193
34.	OKLAHOMA	191
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	191
36.	MICHIGAN	190
37.	FLORIDA	186
38.	NEVADA	184
39.	OHIO	183
40.	TEXAS	182
41.	TENNESSEE	181
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	181
43.	COLORADO	180
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	180
45.	INDIANA	177
46.	NEW JERSEY	177
47.	ILLINOIS	171
48.	CONNECTICUT	168
49.	MISSOURI	165
50.	MARYLAND	165
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	164
	MEDIAN	161
	RANGE	199
	SDEV.	273
	CV	41
		20

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,158
2.	NEW YORK	1,377
3.	ALASKA	1,027
4.	MAINE	1,026
5.	MINNESOTA	1,003
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	949
7.	NEW JERSEY	888
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	886
9.	RHODE ISLAND	876
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	870
11.	CONNECTICUT	860
12.	VERMONT	857
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	818
14.	HAWAII	772
15.	WISCONSIN	761
16.	CALIFORNIA	756
17.	ILLINOIS	745
18.	UNITED STATES	729
19.	KENTUCKY	718
20.	TENNESSEE	709
21.	OHIO	707
22.	MICHIGAN	705
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	692
24.	WASHINGTON	687
25.	LOUISIANA	684
26.	NEW MEXICO	683
27.	OREGON	664
28.	DELAWARE	639
29.	GEORGIA	638
30.	ARKANSAS	632
31.	IOWA	627
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	626
33.	NEBRASKA	616
34.	MONTANA	613
35.	ARIZONA	597
36.	MISSISSIPPI	593
37.	MARYLAND	584
38.	COLORADO	561
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	559
40.	INDIANA	555
41.	ALABAMA	554
42.	MISSOURI	550
43.	TEXAS	536
44.	WYOMING	533
45.	FLORIDA	513
46.	OKLAHOMA	493
47.	VIRGINIA	493
48.	UTAH	480
49.	IDAHO	471
50.	KANSAS	440
51.	NEVADA	436
	MEDIAN	664
	RANGE	1,722
	SDEV.	274
	CV	38

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	796
2.	WYOMING	787
3.	SOUTH CAROLINA	722
4.	ALABAMA	697
5.	NEW YORK	678
6.	LOUISIANA	613
7.	MISSISSIPPI	587
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	569
9.	GEORGIA	517
10.	MINNESOTA	484
11.	TENNESSEE	483
12.	CALIFORNIA	481
13.	IOWA	469
14.	NEW MEXICO	463
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	462
16.	WASHINGTON	455
17.	MICHIGAN	431
18.	UNITED STATES	418
19.	FLORIDA	417
20.	HAWAII	415
21.	TEXAS	411
22.	CONNECTICUT	409
23.	ALASKA	402
24.	KANSAS	392
25.	NEBRASKA	388
26.	OKLAHOMA	376
27.	NEVADA	371
28.	INDIANA	366
29.	ARKANSAS	351
30.	OHIO	349
31.	RHODE ISLAND	338
32.	IDAHO	338
33.	MISSOURI	324
34.	ILLINOIS	308
35.	VIRGINIA	286
36.	DELAWARE	286
37.	COLORADO	280
38.	UTAH	279
39.	WISCONSIN	278
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	266
41.	NEW JERSEY	253
42.	MONTANA	252
43.	KENTUCKY	245
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	240
45.	MAINE	235
46.	MARYLAND	203
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	196
48.	ARIZONA	189
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	124
50.	VERMONT	110
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
	MEDIAN	371
	RANGE	686
	SDEV.	164
	CV	42

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	622
2.	NEW YORK	343
3.	ALASKA	328
4.	CALIFORNIA	320
5.	NEVADA	305
6.	NEW JERSEY	298
7.	FLORIDA	291
8.	RHODE ISLAND	290
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	289
10.	CONNECTICUT	289
11.	ILLINOIS	264
12.	MARYLAND	254
13.	OREGON	249
14.	ARIZONA	242
15.	WISCONSIN	241
16.	OHIO	226
17.	NEW MEXICO	223
18.	HAWAII	222
19.	COLORADO	219
20.	WASHINGTON	219
21.	WYOMING	208
22.	LOUISIANA	208
23.	MICHIGAN	203
24.	VIRGINIA	200
25.	MISSOURI	198
26.	DELAWARE	198
27.	KANSAS	195
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	193
29.	GEORGIA	193
30.	TEXAS	185
31.	TENNESSEE	184
32.	MINNESOTA	184
33.	OKLAHOMA	183
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	180
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	176
36.	UTAH	175
37.	IDAHO	175
38.	ALABAMA	164
39.	INDIANA	163
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	159
41.	MAINE	159
42.	IOWA	156
43.	MONTANA	156
44.	VERMONT	154
45.	NEBRASKA	151
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	146
47.	MISSISSIPPI	145
48.	ARKANSAS	138
49.	KENTUCKY	132
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	120
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	96
	MEDIAN	198
	RANGE	526
	SDEV.	82
	CV	38

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlulst.txt>

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 1995-96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	537
2.	ALASKA	242
3.	NEW YORK	210
4.	CALIFORNIA	188
5.	NEVADA	178
6.	FLORIDA	175
7.	MARYLAND	172
8.	TEXAS	167
9.	MICHIGAN	156
10.	DELAWARE	155
11.	VIRGINIA	149
12.	GEORGIA	145
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	144
14.	CONNECTICUT	142
15.	UNITED STATES	141
16.	NEW JERSEY	141
17.	NEW MEXICO	140
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	140
19.	WASHINGTON	137
20.	OREGON	136
21.	ARIZONA	134
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	132
23.	COLORADO	129
24.	OHIO	126
25.	WISCONSIN	124
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	122
27.	RHODE ISLAND	117
28.	UTAH	110
29.	WYOMING	109
30.	IDAHO	104
31.	ILLINOIS	101
32.	LOUISIANA	101
33.	TENNESSEE	100
34.	MINNESOTA	98
35.	OKLAHOMA	94
36.	MISSISSIPPI	90
37.	HAWAII	90
38.	KANSAS	87
39.	MISSOURI	86
40.	INDIANA	85
41.	NEBRASKA	84
42.	MONTANA	84
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	81
44.	ARKANSAS	81
45.	KENTUCKY	79
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	76
47.	ALABAMA	75
48.	VERMONT	73
49.	MAINE	72
50.	IOWA	66
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	57
	MEDIAN	117
	RANGE	497
	SDEV.	71
	CV	56

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlulst.txt>

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	1,150
2.	WYOMING	630
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	526
4.	KANSAS	520
5.	NEW MEXICO	490
6.	IOWA	484
7.	MONTANA	473
8.	DELAWARE	468
9.	VERMONT	456
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	437
11.	NEBRASKA	435
12.	NEVADA	425
13.	MINNESOTA	418
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	408
15.	MAINE	392
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	375
17.	WISCONSIN	371
18.	IDAHO	369
19.	MISSISSIPPI	366
20.	WASHINGTON	361
21.	VIRGINIA	339
22.	OREGON	335
23.	ARKANSAS	328
24.	NEW YORK	327
25.	NEW JERSEY	322
26.	FLORIDA	318
27.	CONNECTICUT	311
28.	COLORADO	308
29.	KENTUCKY	306
30.	ILLINOIS	304
31.	UNITED STATES	298
32.	LOUISIANA	295
33.	MISSOURI	292
34.	HAWAII	290
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	286
36.	OKLAHOMA	286
37.	ARIZONA	280
38.	TENNESSEE	280
39.	GEORGIA	279
40.	UTAH	272
41.	ALABAMA	269
42.	RHODE ISLAND	268
43.	TEXAS	268
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	262
45.	MARYLAND	258
46.	OHIO	252
47.	INDIANA	251
48.	MICHIGAN	246
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	246
50.	CALIFORNIA	201
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	196
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164
	MEDIAN	318
	RANGE	986
	SDEV.	148
	CV	41

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlulst.txt>

G-12. RATIO OF STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	1.324
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.174
3.	WYOMING	1.135
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.105
5.	VERMONT	1.092
6.	ARKANSAS	1.074
7.	NEBRASKA	1.072
8.	KENTUCKY	1.063
9.	OREGON	1.061
10.	MISSOURI	1.054
	OHIO	1.054
12.	INDIANA	1.049
	COLORADO	1.049
14.	DELAWARE	1.047
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.044
16.	IDAHO	1.043
17.	MAINE	1.042
18.	IOWA	1.041
19.	NEW JERSEY	1.040
20.	CONNECTICUT	1.039
	MARYLAND	1.039
	ILLINOIS	1.039
23.	TEXAS	1.034
	NEW MEXICO	1.034
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.034
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.030
27.	OKLAHOMA	1.029
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.028
	UNITED STATES	1.028
29.	CALIFORNIA	1.027
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.025
31.	WISCONSIN	1.022
32.	UTAH	1.021
	MONTANA	1.021
	GEORGIA	1.021
	NEVADA	1.021
36.	KANSAS	1.018
	MISSISSIPPI	1.018
38.	NEW YORK	1.016
39.	HAWAII	1.013
	VIRGINIA	1.013
41.	MICHIGAN	1.010
42.	MINNESOTA	1.008
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.004
44.	TENNESSEE	1.003
45.	FLORIDA	0.999
46.	ARIZONA	0.995
47.	WASHINGTON	0.992
48.	LOUISIANA	0.991
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.989
50.	RHODE ISLAND	0.986
51.	ALABAMA	0.978
	MEDIAN	1.030
	RANGE	0.346
	SDEV.	0.054
	CV	5.253

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	763
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	577
3.	DELAWARE	454
4.	HAWAII	398
5.	NEW YORK	396
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	368
7.	RHODE ISLAND	348
8.	CONNECTICUT	346
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	327
10.	KENTUCKY	296
11.	NEW JERSEY	289
	LOUISIANA	289
13.	COLORADO	284
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	274
15.	NEVADA	267
16.	MINNESOTA	262
17.	ILLINOIS	260
18.	WYOMING	253
19.	MARYLAND	240
	FLORIDA	240
	UNITED STATES	222
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	222
22.	WASHINGTON	214
23.	WISCONSIN	210
24.	MAINE	206
	VERMONT	206
26.	CALIFORNIA	204
27.	ARIZONA	198
28.	MONTANA	197
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	196
30.	OREGON	193
	VIRGINIA	193
32.	TEXAS	184
33.	KANSAS	178
34.	MICHIGAN	171
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	169
36.	ALABAMA	154
37.	NEW MEXICO	150
38.	UTAH	150
	OHIO	150
40.	MISSOURI	141
41.	OKLAHOMA	137
42.	MISSISSIPPI	132
	INDIANA	132
	TENNESSEE	132
	GEORGIA	132
46.	ARKANSAS	128
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	125
	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
49.	IOWA	119
50.	IDAHO	114
51.	NEBRASKA	106
	MEDIAN	204
	RANGE	657
	SDEV.	123
	CV	52

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	1,332
2.	WYOMING	945
3.	HAWAII	922
4.	WASHINGTON	810
5.	MINNESOTA	745
6.	UTAH	719
7.	DELAWARE	707
8.	NEVADA	689
9.	NEW YORK	678
10.	KANSAS	651
11.	FLORIDA	636
12.	NEW MEXICO	609
13.	NEBRASKA	608
14.	GEORGIA	603
15.	ARIZONA	600
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	596
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	584
18.	IDAHO	583
19.	COLORADO	575
20.	MONTANA	553
21.	WISCONSIN	547
22.	IOWA	543
23.	MISSISSIPPI	537
24.	MISSOURI	531
	UNITED STATES	528
25.	TENNESSEE	519
26.	OREGON	516
27.	KENTUCKY	514
28.	MARYLAND	510
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	503
30.	ILLINOIS	500
31.	VIRGINIA	496
32.	INDIANA	490
33.	CALIFORNIA	484
34.	OHIO	482
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	479
36.	NEW JERSEY	461
37.	TEXAS	460
38.	CONNECTICUT	450
39.	LOUISIANA	438
40.	OKLAHOMA	431
41.	ARKANSAS	416
42.	ALABAMA	415
43.	MICHIGAN	410
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	406
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	400
46.	RHODE ISLAND	398
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	395
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	355
49.	VERMONT	353
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	335
51.	MAINE	325
	MEDIAN	516
	RANGE	1,007
	SDEV.	175
	CV	32

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1997, and <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt>



Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government “effort” to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per student in fall enrollment (ENR) or in average daily attendance (ADA). School expenditure data also are displayed in this section in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools. Knowledge about public education

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 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

Annual per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1986, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 75 percent, whereas higher education expenses increased 62 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained relatively unchanged at 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

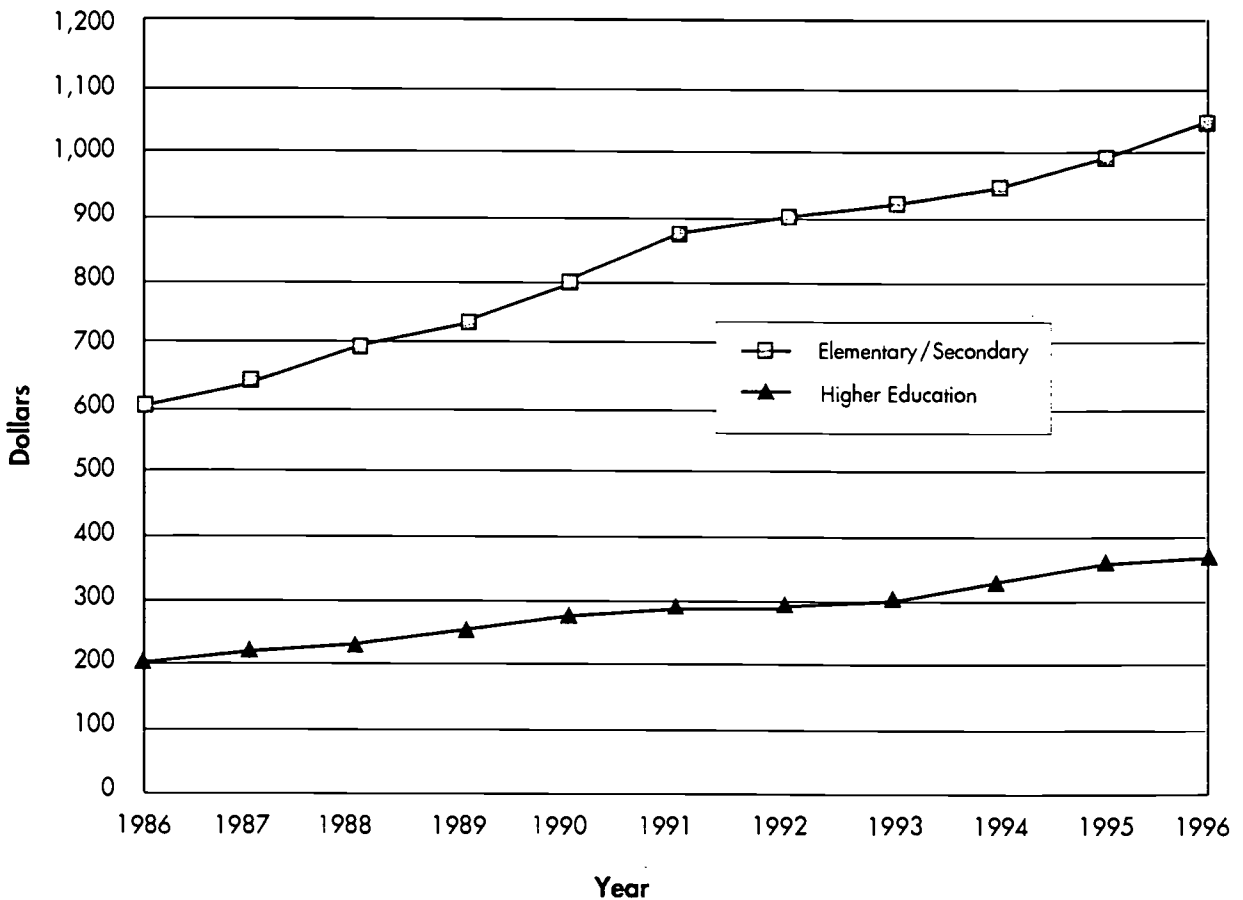
Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1986–1996

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1996–97
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1995–96 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1995–96
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1995–96, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1995–96
- H-6. Percentage of Funding from Local Governments for Public Higher Education Institutions, 1995–96
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1995–96
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995–96
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997–98 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1998–99

- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1996–97 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997–98 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1998–99
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 1995–96
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995–96

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1986–1996



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1996-97

1.	ALASKA	2,036
2.	MICHIGAN	1,440
3.	NEW MEXICO	1,434
4.	UTAH	1,376
5.	WYOMING	1,370
6.	WASHINGTON	1,351
7.	DELAWARE	1,326
8.	HAWAII	1,308
9.	MINNESOTA	1,242
10.	MONIANA	1,154
11.	KANSAS	1,151
12.	IDAHO	1,145
13.	IOWA	1,144
14.	ALABAMA	1,140
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,138
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,099
17.	KENTUCKY	1,098
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,095
19.	CALIFORNIA	1,091
20.	OREGON	1,084
21.	GEORGIA	1,079
22.	VERMONT	1,058
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,053
24.	INDIANA	1,051
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,036
26.	COLORADO	1,032
27.	WISCONSIN	1,032
28.	MISSISSIPPI	1,003
29.	ARKANSAS	1,000
30.	LOUISIANA	999
	UNITED STATES	993
31.	NEW JERSEY	970
32.	VIRGINIA	963
33.	NEVADA	960
34.	NEW YORK	953
35.	OHIO	923
36.	NEBRASKA	916
37.	RHODE ISLAND	895
38.	TEXAS	891
39.	CONNECTICUT	882
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	873
41.	MAINE	869
42.	ARIZONA	855
43.	TENNESSEE	824
44.	MISSOURI	819
45.	MARYLAND	799
46.	FLORIDA	755
47.	ILLINOIS	741
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	737
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	723
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	499
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,034
	RANGE	1,537
	SDEV.	244
	CV	23

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*,
http://www.census.gov/ipeds/data/96edu/edu_96.xls, Stat. Absch. of U.S. 1998, p. 28

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1995-96 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1.	ALASKA	85
2.	NEW MEXICO	80
3.	UTAH	77
4.	WYOMING	66
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	64
6.	MONTANA	63
7.	IDAHO	62
8.	MISSISSIPPI	61
9.	MICHIGAN	60
	ALABAMA	60
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	59
	KENTUCKY	59
13.	WASHINGTON	58
14.	OKLAHOMA	57
15.	ARKANSAS	56
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55
	IOWA	55
18.	HAWAII	53
	NORTH CAROLINA	53
	KANSAS	53
	LOUISIANA	53
22.	MINNESOTA	52
23.	OREGON	51
	DELAWARE	51
	GEORGIA	51
26.	VERMONT	50
27.	INDIANA	49
28.	WISCONSIN	47
29.	CALIFORNIA	46
30.	COLORADO	44
	ARIZONA	44
32.	MAINE	43
	UNITED STATES	43
	NEBRASKA	43
	TEXAS	43
35.	NEVADA	41
	OHIO	41
	VIRGINIA	41
38.	TENNESSEE	40
39.	MISSOURI	38
	RHODE ISLAND	38
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
	PENNSYLVANIA	37
43.	NEW YORK	35
44.	FLORIDA	33
45.	NEW JERSEY	33
46.	MARYLAND	31
47.	ILLINOIS	29
48.	CONNECTICUT	28
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	26
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	50
	RANGE	66
	SDEV.	14
	CV	28

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*,
http://www.census.gov/ipeds/data/96edu/edu_96.xls, Stat. Absch. of U.S. 1998, p. 28

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	2,554
2.	WYOMING	2,015
3.	DELAWARE	1,878
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,825
5.	NEW YORK	1,812
6.	MICHIGAN	1,797
7.	WISCONSIN	1,774
8.	MINNESOTA	1,772
9.	VERMONT	1,771
10.	UTAH	1,714
11.	NEBRASKA	1,711
12.	WASHINGTON	1,704
13.	MONTANA	1,671
14.	OREGON	1,653
15.	KANSAS	1,651
16.	CONNECTICUT	1,629
17.	IOWA	1,624
18.	COLORADO	1,588
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,584
20.	INDIANA	1,577
21.	NEW MEXICO	1,526
22.	MARYLAND	1,523
23.	IDAHO	1,522
24.	GEORGIA	1,516
25.	RHODE ISLAND	1,511
	UNITED STATES	1,504
26.	VIRGINIA	1,502
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,495
28.	OHIO	1,488
29.	TEXAS	1,456
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,453
31.	MAINE	1,438
32.	ILLINOIS	1,436
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,430
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,399
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,397
36.	ARIZONA	1,389
37.	CALIFORNIA	1,374
38.	KENTUCKY	1,372
39.	OKLAHOMA	1,371
40.	ALABAMA	1,357
41.	MISSISSIPPI	1,344
42.	MISSOURI	1,331
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,322
44.	HAWAII	1,308
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,299
	LOUISIANA	1,299
47.	NEVADA	1,270
48.	ARKANSAS	1,261
49.	FLORIDA	1,252
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,232
51.	TENNESSEE	1,199
	MEDIAN	1,502
	RANGE	1,355
	SDEV.	240
	CV	16

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*,
http://www.census.gov/ipeds/data/96edu/edu_96.xls, Stat. Absch. of U.S. 1998, p. 28

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOV'T EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1995-96 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1.	ALASKA	107
2.	WYOMING	98
3.	UTAH	96
4.	MONTANA	91
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	85
6.	NEW MEXICO	85
7.	VERMONT	84
8.	IDAHO	82
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	82
10.	MISSISSIPPI	81
11.	NEBRASKA	80
12.	WISCONSIN	80
13.	OREGON	78
14.	IOWA	78
15.	KANSAS	76
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	76
17.	MICHIGAN	75
18.	MINNESOTA	75
19.	OKLAHOMA	74
20.	INDIANA	74
21.	KENTUCKY	73
22.	WASHINGTON	73
23.	DELAWARE	72
24.	MAINE	72
25.	GEORGIA	71
26.	ARIZONA	71
27.	ALABAMA	71
28.	ARKANSAS	70
29.	TEXAS	70
30.	LOUISIANA	69
31.	COLORADO	68
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	67
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
34.	OHIO	66
35.	NEW YORK	66
36.	UNITED STATES	65
37.	RHODE ISLAND	63
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	63
39.	NEW JERSEY	63
40.	MISSOURI	61
41.	MARYLAND	58
42.	TENNESSEE	58
43.	CALIFORNIA	58
44.	ILLINOIS	57
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
46.	FLORIDA	55
47.	NEVADA	55
48.	HAWAII	53
49.	CONNECTICUT	51
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	47
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36
	MEDIAN	71
	RANGE	71
	SDEV.	13
	CV	19

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/qaovs/state/96stus.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOV'T EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDS. FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1995-96

1.	INDIANA	41.8
2.	UTAH	41.5
3.	NEBRASKA	40.7
4.	IDAHO	39.8
5.	VERMONT	39.7
6.	MICHIGAN	39.7
7.	MONTANA	39.4
8.	KANSAS	39.2
9.	OKLAHOMA	38.9
10.	TEXAS	38.5
11.	WISCONSIN	38.4
12.	VIRGINIA	38.3
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	38.3
14.	IOWA	37.9
15.	COLORADO	37.5
16.	MISSOURI	37.2
17.	ARKANSAS	36.5
18.	KENTUCKY	36.4
19.	GEORGIA	36.4
20.	ARIZONA	36.3
21.	OHIO	36.3
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	36.1
23.	DELAWARE	36.0
24.	WYOMING	36.0
25.	MARYLAND	35.5
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.3
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.3
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.2
29.	OREGON	35.1
30.	ALABAMA	34.9
31.	WASHINGTON	34.9
32.	MISSISSIPPI	34.8
33.	NEW JERSEY	34.7
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.4
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.6
36.	UNITED STATES	33.5
37.	NEW MEXICO	33.4
38.	ILLINOIS	33.4
39.	MINNESOTA	33.4
40.	MAINE	33.1
41.	TENNESSEE	31.9
42.	RHODE ISLAND	31.3
43.	LOUISIANA	30.7
44.	CONNECTICUT	30.5
45.	FLORIDA	29.7
46.	NEVADA	29.6
47.	CALIFORNIA	28.9
48.	NEW YORK	27.4
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.2
50.	ALASKA	24.6
51.	HAWAII	23.6
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16.0
	MEDIAN	35.0
	RANGE	26.0
	SDEV.	4.9
	CV	14.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/qaovs/state/96stus.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

H-6. PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING FROM LOCAL GOV'TS FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1995-96

1.	FLORIDA	35.0
2.	WYOMING	33.6
3.	OREGON	32.0
4.	ILLINOIS	31.5
5.	MISSISSIPPI	28.2
6.	ARIZONA	26.9
7.	CALIFORNIA	26.7
8.	KANSAS	26.0
9.	WISCONSIN	25.1
10.	IOWA	24.0
11.	NEW JERSEY	22.7
12.	MARYLAND	22.7
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.7
14.	TEXAS	21.6
15.	NEW YORK	19.7
16.	MISSOURI	18.7
17.	MICHIGAN	18.0
18.	UNITED STATES	15.3
19.	NEBRASKA	14.2
20.	NEW MEXICO	12.9
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	11.9
22.	IDAHO	11.5
23.	OHIO	7.5
24.	COLORADO	4.3
25.	MONTANA	2.0
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
27.	ALABAMA	0.0
28.	ALASKA	0.0
29.	ARKANSAS	0.0
30.	CONNECTICUT	0.0
31.	DELAWARE	0.0
32.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0
33.	GEORGIA	0.0
34.	HAWAII	0.0
35.	INDIANA	0.0
36.	KENTUCKY	0.0
37.	LOUISIANA	0.0
38.	MAINE	0.0
39.	MINNESOTA	0.0
40.	NEVADA	0.0
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
43.	OKLAHOMA	0.0
44.	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
47.	TENNESSEE	0.0
48.	UTAH	0.0
49.	VERMONT	0.0
50.	VIRGINIA	0.0
51.	WASHINGTON	0.0
52.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	0.0
	RANGE	35.0
	SDEV.	12.1
	CV	124.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/qaovs/state/96stus.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.



H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1995-96

1.	DELAWARE	626
2.	UTAH	600
3.	NEW MEXICO	583
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	579
5.	WYOMING	575
6.	IOWA	547
7.	VERMONT	529
8.	ALASKA	521
9.	MICHIGAN	520
10.	INDIANA	493
11.	COLORADO	492
12.	KANSAS	491
13.	WISCONSIN	489
	HAWAII	489
15.	NEBRASKA	487
16.	WASHINGTON	468
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	464
18.	OREGON	463
19.	ALABAMA	437
20.	MONTANA	432
21.	IDAHO	429
22.	MISSISSIPPI	424
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	412
24.	ARIZONA	411
25.	MARYLAND	406
26.	MINNESOTA	404
27.	VIRGINIA	392
28.	OKLAHOMA	384
	UNITED STATES	380
29.	CALIFORNIA	375
30.	TEXAS	371
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	370
32.	KENTUCKY	364
33.	LOUISIANA	359
34.	OHIO	357
35.	TENNESSEE	356
36.	ILLINOIS	350
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	342
38.	ARKANSAS	338
39.	NEW JERSEY	329
40.	RHODE ISLAND	326
41.	GEORGIA	324
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	321
43.	MAINE	315
44.	MISSOURI	314
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	310
46.	NEVADA	299
47.	NEW YORK	298
48.	CONNECTICUT	273
49.	FLORIDA	257
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	248
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	133
	MEDIAN	404
	RANGE	493
	SDEV.	103
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96slus.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	1,942
2.	NEW YORK	1,440
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,423
4.	WYOMING	1,358
5.	MINNESOTA	1,295
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,285
7.	WISCONSIN	1,221
8.	MICHIGAN	1,194
9.	NEBRASKA	1,169
10.	WASHINGTON	1,158
11.	VERMONT	1,123
12.	OREGON	1,122
13.	MONTANA	1,116
14.	DELAWARE	1,107
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,099
17.	KANSAS	1,099
18.	RHODE ISLAND	1,083
19.	GEORGIA	1,069
	OHIO	1,065
	UNITED STATES	1,053
20.	TEXAS	1,052
	MARYLAND	1,052
22.	MAINE	1,048
	UTAH	1,048
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,043
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,041
26.	INDIANA	1,022
27.	COLORADO	1,019
28.	ILLINOIS	1,008
29.	VIRGINIA	1,001
30.	IOWA	996
	MASSACHUSETTS	996
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	993
33.	IDAHO	991
34.	MISSOURI	967
35.	FLORIDA	948
36.	NEVADA	942
37.	OKLAHOMA	940
38.	CALIFORNIA	938
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	935
	SOUTH CAROLINA	935
41.	ARIZONA	923
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	919
43.	KENTUCKY	886
44.	NEW MEXICO	878
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	872
46.	LOUISIANA	867
47.	MISSISSIPPI	849
48.	ALABAMA	835
49.	HAWAII	800
	TENNESSEE	800
51.	ARKANSAS	797
	MEDIAN	1,022
	RANGE	1,145
	SDEV.	196
	CV	19

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96slus.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	9,704 *
2.	ALASKA	9,098 *
3.	NEW YORK	8,904 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,773
5.	RHODE ISLAND	7,708
6.	DELAWARE	7,654
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,308 *
8.	MICHIGAN	7,242
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,144 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,119 *
11.	WISCONSIN	6,901
12.	MARYLAND	6,866
13.	VERMONT	6,840 *
14.	MAINE	6,775
15.	MINNESOTA	6,638
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,632
17.	OREGON	6,521
18.	INDIANA	6,318
19.	WYOMING	6,292
	UNITED STATES	6,174
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,134
21.	VIRGINIA	6,119
22.	OHIO	5,908
23.	WASHINGTON	5,881
24.	HAWAII	5,861
25.	GEORGIA	5,858
26.	ILLINOIS	5,779 *
27.	TEXAS	5,748
28.	KENTUCKY	5,746
29.	MONTANA	5,724
30.	KANSAS	5,644
31.	CALIFORNIA	5,580
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,522
33.	ARKANSAS	5,492
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,487
35.	IOWA	5,481
36.	FLORIDA	5,451
37.	NEBRASKA	5,368
38.	COLORADO	5,292 *
39.	NEVADA	5,250
	NEW MEXICO	5,250
41.	MISSOURI	5,230
42.	TENNESSEE	5,179 *
43.	LOUISIANA	5,084
44.	OKLAHOMA	5,033
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,975
46.	IDAHO	4,813
47.	ALABAMA	4,652
48.	ARIZONA	4,611 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	4,347
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,189
51.	UTAH	3,787
	MEDIAN	5,779
	RANGE	5,917
	SDEV.	1,255
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDS. FOR PUBLIC ELEM. & SEC. SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	157.2 *
2.	ALASKA	147.4 *
3.	NEW YORK	144.2 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	142.1
5.	RHODE ISLAND	124.8
6.	DELAWARE	124.0
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.4 *
8.	MICHIGAN	117.3
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	115.7 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115.3 *
11.	WISCONSIN	111.8
12.	MARYLAND	111.2
13.	VERMONT	110.8 *
14.	MAINE	109.7
15.	MINNESOTA	107.5
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	107.4
17.	OREGON	105.6
18.	INDIANA	102.3
19.	WYOMING	101.9
20.	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.4
22.	OHIO	95.7
23.	WASHINGTON	95.3
24.	HAWAII	94.9
26.	GEORGIA	94.9
27.	ILLINOIS	93.6 *
29.	KENTUCKY	93.1
30.	MONTANA	92.7
31.	KANSAS	91.4
32.	CALIFORNIA	90.4
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.4
34.	ARKANSAS	89.0
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.9
36.	IOWA	88.8
37.	FLORIDA	88.3
38.	NEBRASKA	87.0
39.	COLORADO	85.7 *
41.	NEVADA	85.0
42.	NEW MEXICO	85.0
43.	MISSOURI	84.7
44.	TENNESSEE	83.9 *
45.	LOUISIANA	82.4
46.	OKLAHOMA	81.5
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.6
48.	IDAHO	78.0
49.	ALABAMA	75.4
50.	ARIZONA	74.7 *
51.	MISSISSIPPI	70.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	67.8
	UTAH	61.3
	MEDIAN	94.0
	RANGE	96.0
	SDEV.	20.3
	CV	20.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR, 1998-99

1.	NEW JERSEY	9,703 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	9,184
3.	NEW YORK	8,860 *
4.	ALASKA	8,842 *
5.	DELAWARE	8,055 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	7,607 *
7.	MICHIGAN	7,488 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,306 *
9.	WISCONSIN	7,264
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,152 *
11.	MAINE	7,110
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,065 *
13.	MARYLAND	7,059
14.	MINNESOTA	6,946
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,887
16.	WYOMING	6,810
17.	VERMONT	6,775 *
18.	INDIANA	6,643 *
19.	OREGON	6,640 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,302 *
	UNITED STATES	6,251
21.	HAWAII	6,229
22.	OHIO	6,223
23.	WASHINGTON	6,211
24.	VIRGINIA	6,044 *
25.	TEXAS	5,970
26.	MONTANA	5,953
27.	KENTUCKY	5,933
28.	KANSAS	5,885
29.	GEORGIA	5,868 *
30.	ILLINOIS	5,843 *
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,773
32.	IOWA	5,725
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,718
34.	NEBRASKA	5,645
35.	FLORIDA	5,583
36.	NEVADA	5,440
37.	OKLAHOMA	5,332 *
38.	ARKANSAS	5,321 *
39.	LOUISIANA	5,303
40.	CALIFORNIA	5,300 *
41.	COLORADO	5,284 *
42.	MISSOURI	5,212 *
43.	TENNESSEE	5,165 *
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,066 *
45.	IDAHO	5,049
46.	NEW MEXICO	4,886
47.	ARIZONA	4,598 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,597 *
49.	ALABAMA	4,584
50.	MISSISSIPPI	4,377
51.	UTAH	3,807 *
	MEDIAN	5,953
	RANGE	5,896
	SDEV.	1,261.7
	CV	20.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDS. FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1998-99

1.	NEW JERSEY	155.2 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	146.9
3.	NEW YORK	141.7 *
4.	ALASKA	141.4 *
5.	DELAWARE	128.9 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	121.7 *
7.	MICHIGAN	119.8 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	116.9 *
9.	WISCONSIN	116.2
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	114.4 *
11.	MAINE	113.7
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	113.0 *
13.	MARYLAND	112.9
14.	MINNESOTA	111.1
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.2
16.	WYOMING	108.9
17.	VERMONT	108.4 *
18.	INDIANA	106.3 *
19.	OREGON	106.2 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.8 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	HAWAII	99.6
22.	OHIO	99.5
23.	WASHINGTON	99.3
24.	VIRGINIA	96.7 *
25.	TEXAS	95.5
26.	MONTANA	95.2
27.	KENTUCKY	94.9
28.	KANSAS	94.1
29.	GEORGIA	93.9 *
30.	ILLINOIS	93.5 *
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.3
32.	IOWA	91.6
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91.5
34.	NEBRASKA	90.3
35.	FLORIDA	89.3
36.	NEVADA	87.0
37.	OKLAHOMA	85.3 *
38.	ARKANSAS	85.1 *
39.	LOUISIANA	84.8
40.	CALIFORNIA	84.8 *
41.	COLORADO	84.5 *
42.	MISSOURI	83.4 *
43.	TENNESSEE	82.6 *
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.0 *
45.	IDAHO	80.8
46.	NEW MEXICO	78.2
47.	ARIZONA	73.5 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	73.5 *
50.	ALABAMA	73.3
51.	MISSISSIPPI	70.0
	UTAH	60.9 *
	MEDIAN	95.0
	RANGE	94.0
	SDEV.	20.2
	CV	20.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1996-97 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	ALASKA	76 *
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
3.	WYOMING	55
4.	MONTANA	52
	VERMONT	52 *
6.	MAINE	51
7.	NEW MEXICO	49
8.	MICHIGAN	48
9.	WISCONSIN	46
10.	TEXAS	45
	IDAHO	45
	ARKANSAS	45
	NEW JERSEY	45
	OKLAHOMA	45
	INDIANA	45
16.	NEW YORK	44
	GEORGIA	44
	RHODE ISLAND	44
	NORTH DAKOTA	44
	ALABAMA	44
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43
22.	KENTUCKY	42
	MINNESOTA	42
	MISSISSIPPI	42
25.	OREGON	41
	KANSAS	41
	UTAH	41
	LOUISIANA	41
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	41 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
	UNITED STATES	40
	IOWA	40
32.	DELAWARE	39
	NEBRASKA	39
34.	OHIO	38
	CONNECTICUT	38
36.	WASHINGTON	37
	VIRGINIA	37
	MARYLAND	37
	NORTH CAROLINA	37
40.	TENNESSEE	36
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
42.	ARIZONA	35
	HAWAII	35
	ILLINOIS	35
45.	CALIFORNIA	34
	MASSACHUSETTS	34 *
	MISSOURI	34
	COLORADO	34
	FLORIDA	33
49.	NEVADA	32
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31 *
51.	MEAN	42
	MEDIAN	41
	RANGE	45
	SDEV.	8
	CV	18

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, October 1998, p. 30, and NEA Research Estimates data bank.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	10,650 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	10,427 *
3.	NEW YORK	9,812 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	9,187
5.	RHODE ISLAND	8,456
6.	DELAWARE	8,214
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,069 *
8.	VERMONT	7,925 *
9.	MICHIGAN	7,872
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,861 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,735 *
12.	OREGON	7,465
13.	WISCONSIN	7,378
14.	MARYLAND	7,347
15.	MAINE	7,273
16.	MINNESOTA	7,240
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,112
18.	INDIANA	6,899
19.	WYOMING	6,755
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,666
	UNITED STATES	6,638
21.	VIRGINIA	6,569
22.	KENTUCKY	6,508
23.	OHIO	6,494
24.	MONTANA	6,448
25.	HAWAII	6,380
26.	ILLINOIS	6,340 *
27.	WASHINGTON	6,324
28.	KANSAS	6,315
29.	GEORGIA	6,284
30.	NEBRASKA	6,281
31.	TEXAS	6,240
32.	FLORIDA	6,065
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,919
34.	ARKANSAS	5,848 *
35.	NEW MEXICO	5,833
36.	IOWA	5,793
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,764
38.	NEVADA	5,714
39.	COLORADO	5,706 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	5,627
41.	MISSOURI	5,624
42.	TENNESSEE	5,591 *
43.	LOUISIANA	5,529
44.	OKLAHOMA	5,389
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,287
46.	IDAHO	5,116
47.	ARIZONA	4,937 *
48.	ALABAMA	4,790 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	4,653 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,293
51.	UTAH	4,036
	MEDIAN	6,340
	RANGE	6,614
	SDEV.	1,430
	CV	22

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. & SEC. SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1997-98 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	160.5 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	157.1 *
3.	NEW YORK	147.8 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	138.4
5.	RHODE ISLAND	127.4
6.	DELAWARE	123.7
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	121.6 *
8.	VERMONT	119.4 *
9.	MICHIGAN	118.6
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.4 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	116.5 *
12.	OREGON	112.5
13.	WISCONSIN	111.2
14.	MARYLAND	110.7
15.	MAINE	109.6
16.	MINNESOTA	109.1
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	107.1
18.	INDIANA	103.9
19.	WYOMING	101.8
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	VIRGINIA	99.0
22.	KENTUCKY	98.0
23.	OHIO	97.8
24.	MONTANA	97.1
25.	HAWAII	96.1
26.	ILLINOIS	95.5 *
27.	WASHINGTON	95.3
28.	KANSAS	95.1
29.	GEORGIA	94.7
30.	NEBRASKA	94.6
31.	TEXAS	94.0
32.	FLORIDA	91.4
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.2
34.	ARKANSAS	88.1 *
35.	NEW MEXICO	87.9
36.	IOWA	87.3
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.8
38.	NEVADA	86.1
39.	COLORADO	86.0 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	84.8
41.	MISSOURI	84.7
42.	TENNESSEE	84.2 *
43.	LOUISIANA	83.3
44.	OKLAHOMA	81.2
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.7
46.	IDAHO	77.1
47.	ARIZONA	74.4 *
48.	ALABAMA	72.2 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	70.1 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	64.7
51.	UTAH	60.8
	MEDIAN	96.0
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	21.6
	CV	21.6

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank.

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 1998-99

1.	ALASKA	10,611 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	10,420 *
3.	NEW YORK	9,786 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	9,589
5.	DELAWARE	8,658 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	8,239 *
7.	MICHIGAN	8,139
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,983 *
9.	VERMONT	7,904 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,854 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,716 *
12.	WISCONSIN	7,694 *
13.	OREGON	7,592
14.	MAINE	7,584
15.	MARYLAND	7,553
16.	MINNESOTA	7,424 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,401
18.	WYOMING	7,305
19.	INDIANA	7,207 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,839 *
21.	OHIO	6,816
	UNITED STATES	6,734
22.	MONTEANA	6,704
23.	HAWAII	6,694 *
24.	KENTUCKY	6,662
25.	WASHINGTON	6,633
26.	KANSAS	6,588 *
27.	VIRGINIA	6,550 *
28.	TEXAS	6,475
29.	ILLINOIS	6,404 *
30.	NEBRASKA	6,404 *
31.	GEORGIA	6,296 *
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,272
33.	FLORIDA	6,203
34.	NEVADA	6,182 *
35.	IOWA	6,100
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,005
37.	LOUISIANA	5,757
38.	COLORADO	5,697 *
39.	MISSOURI	5,614 *
40.	OKLAHOMA	5,593 *
41.	TENNESSEE	5,579 *
42.	ARKANSAS	5,545 *
43.	CALIFORNIA	5,462 *
44.	NEW MEXICO	5,429
45.	IDAHO	5,366
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,281 *
47.	ARIZONA	4,918
48.	ALABAMA	4,818
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,704 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	4,658 *
51.	UTAH	4,059 *
	MEDIAN	6,588
	RANGE	6,552
	SDEV.	1,436
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVG., 1998-99

1.	ALASKA	157.6 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	154.7 *
3.	NEW YORK	145.3 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	128.6 *
5.	DELAWARE	128.6 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	122.4 *
7.	MICHIGAN	120.9
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	118.6 *
9.	VERMONT	117.4 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	116.6 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	114.6 *
12.	WISCONSIN	114.3 *
13.	OREGON	112.7 *
14.	MAINE	112.6
15.	MARYLAND	112.2
16.	MINNESOTA	110.2 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	109.9
18.	WYOMING	108.5
19.	INDIANA	107.0 *
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.6 *
21.	OHIO	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
22.	MONTEANA	99.5
23.	HAWAII	99.4 *
24.	KENTUCKY	98.9
25.	WASHINGTON	98.5
26.	KANSAS	97.8 *
27.	VIRGINIA	97.3 *
28.	TEXAS	96.2
29.	ILLINOIS	95.1 *
	NEBRASKA	95.1 *
31.	GEORGIA	93.5 *
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	93.1
33.	FLORIDA	92.1
34.	NEVADA	91.8 *
35.	IOWA	90.6
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.2
37.	LOUISIANA	85.5
38.	COLORADO	84.6 *
39.	MISSOURI	83.4 *
40.	OKLAHOMA	83.1 *
41.	TENNESSEE	82.9 *
42.	ARKANSAS	82.3 *
43.	CALIFORNIA	81.1 *
44.	NEW MEXICO	80.6
45.	IDAHO	79.7
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	78.4 *
47.	ARIZONA	73.0 *
48.	ALABAMA	71.6
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	69.9 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.2 *
51.	UTAH	60.3 *
	MEDIAN	98
	RANGE	97
	SDEV.	21
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1995-96

1.	INDIANA	81
2.	MONTANA	80
3.	UTAH	79
4.	IDAHO	72
5.	MICHIGAN	71
6.	TENNESSEE	61
	NEW MEXICO	61
8.	WASHINGTON	57
9.	GEORGIA	53
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	52
11.	WYOMING	51
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	WISCONSIN	50
	KANSAS	50
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	48
	VERMONT	48
17.	ARIZONA	47
	ARKANSAS	47
19.	HAWAII	44
	VIRGINIA	44
21.	MISSISSIPPI	43
22.	CALIFORNIA	42
	PENNSYLVANIA	42
24.	KENTUCKY	41
	UNITED STATES	40
	ILLINOIS	40
	OHIO	40
	MARYLAND	40
29.	OREGON	40
	ALABAMA	39
	OKLAHOMA	39
31.	COLORADO	38
	FLORIDA	38
33.	MINNESOTA	37
	NEBRASKA	37
35.	IOWA	35
	TEXAS	35
37.	MISSOURI	34
38.	NEVADA	32
39.	NEW JERSEY	31
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27
	NEW YORK	27
	MAINE	27
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26
44.	LOUISIANA	25
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21
46.	ALASKA	18
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	11
	DELAWARE	11
	RHODE ISLAND	11
50.	CONNECTICUT	6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3
	MEDIAN	40
	RANGE	78
	SDEV.	18
	CV	44

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/aaos/estimates/96colus.txt>; Skrt. Abst. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

H-19. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SEC. SCHOOLS, 1995-96

1.	ALASKA	268
2.	WASHINGTON	197
3.	ARIZONA	183
4.	UTAH	170
5.	COLORADO	167
6.	MINNESOTA	161
	NEBRASKA	161
8.	HAWAII	150
9.	WYOMING	149
10.	GEORGIA	145
11.	KANSAS	144
12.	FLORIDA	143
13.	NEVADA	141
14.	IDAHO	132
15.	TEXAS	130
16.	WISCONSIN	128
17.	INDIANA	126
18.	KENTUCKY	125
19.	ILLINOIS	122
	MISSOURI	122
21.	NEW YORK	117
22.	OHIO	112
23.	NEW JERSEY	111
	UNITED STATES	109
24.	NEW MEXICO	108
	VIRGINIA	108
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	103
27.	OREGON	102
28.	DELAWARE	100
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	99
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	97
31.	MISSISSIPPI	94
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93
33.	VIRGINIA	92
34.	MARYLAND	90
35.	TENNESSEE	88
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	83
37.	ARKANSAS	80
38.	MICHIGAN	79
	OKLAHOMA	79
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
41.	CALIFORNIA	73
42.	ALABAMA	71
43.	IOWA	68
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
45.	LOUISIANA	54
46.	MONTANA	52
47.	CONNECTICUT	51
48.	MAINE	47
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	27
51.	RHODE ISLAND	20
	MEDIAN	103
	RANGE	247
	SDEV.	46
	CV	43

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data 1996; <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stas.txt>; Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998, p. 28.

Index to Rankings Tables

Numbers refer to tables.

Average daily attendance

expenditures per student, H-14, H-16
expenditures per student as % of national average, H-15, H-17
number, B-4
percentage of fall enrollment, B-5
personal income per student, D-8
schools revenue per student, F-1, F-2
students per teacher, C-7

Buying income

households, D-11

Capital outlay

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

Corrections

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

Enrollment

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

Expenditures

corrections, per capita, G-8
education, as percentage of total general expenditures, H-5
education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-7, H-8
education, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
general state government, per capita, G-1
general state government, per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
general state-local government, per capita, G-3
general state-local government /\$1,000 of personal income, G-4
health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
higher education, per capita, H-7
highways, per capita, G-9
police and fire protection, per capita, G-7
ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
school, per student in fall enrollment, H-9 – H-12
welfare, per capita, G-5

Farm income per capita

gross, D-10

Federal government

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

Fire protection

See police and fire protection

Health and hospitals

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

Higher education

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

local expenditures for, percentage, H-6
total staff, C-2, C-3

High school graduates

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

Highways

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

Households

buying income, D-11
retail sales, D-12

Income

See Farm income; Personal income

Instructional staff

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

Interest on debt

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

Local and state governments combined

See State and local governments combined

Local governments

percentage of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
percentage funding from local gov't for public higher education, H-6
property tax revenue, per capita, E-6
school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-13
tax revenue, per capita, E-10

Male teachers

percentage of all teachers, C-8

Noninstructional staff

numbers in higher education, C-4

Personal income

buying income per household, D-11
general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-2; per capita, D-3
per capita change, D-5, D-6
per capita, percent of national average, D-4
per student in average daily attendance, D-8
percent from government enterprises, D-9
school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-5
state and local expenditures for education /\$1,000, H-4
state and local government general expenditures /\$1,000, G-4
state and local property tax revenue /\$1,000, E-8
state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-6
state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-4
state general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-2
state general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-15
state income tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-14
state tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-14; total, D-1
total, percentage change in, D-2

Police and fire protection

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

Police protection

See police and fire protection

Population

age 18 and under as percentage of total, A-7

age 18 to 64 as percentage of total, A-8

age 65 and older as percentage of total, A-9

age 65 and older, percentage increase, A-10

density, A-11

school age, A-5

school age, percentage of total, A-6

total, A-1, A-2

total, percentage change in, A-3, A-4

Public welfare

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

Students per teacher

C-6, C-7

Revenue

ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12

school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5

school, per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4

state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1

of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2

See also school revenue; tax revenue

Salaries

instructional staff, C-16 through C-22

instructional staff, change in, C-20, C-21, C-22

instructional staff, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

teachers, C-9 through C-15

teachers, change in, C-13, C-14, C-15

teachers, percentage of national average, C-10, C-12

School age population

number, A-5

percentage (ADA) enrolled in public schools, B-4

percentage of total population, A-6

personal income per student, D-8

School districts

number of, B-1

School expenditures

per student in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16

per student in average daily attendance as

percent of national average, H-15, H-17

per student in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12

per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13

School revenue

local as percentage of state-local, F-13

percentage from federal government, F-11, F-12

percentage from local governments, F-7, F-8

percentage from state governments, F-9, F-10

per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4

per student in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2

per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5

state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6

Staff, instructional

number in higher education, C-2

number in public schools, C-1

salaries, C-16 through C-22

salaries, change in, C-20, C-21, C-22

salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

Staff, noninstructional

number in higher education, C-4

State and local governments combined

capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10

capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18

capital spending for public elemen. and sec. schools, H-19

corrections expenditures per capita, G-8

expenditures for all education as percentage of general expenditures, H-5

expenditures for all education per capita, H-3

expenditures for all education /\$1,000 of personal income, H-4

expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7

expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8

general expenditures per capita, G-3

general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4

general revenue per capita, E-1

health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6

highway expenditures per capita, G-9

interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11

police and fire protection expenditures per capita, G-7

property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7

property tax revenue per capita, E-5

property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8

school revenue, local as percentage of state-local, F-13

school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6

tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4

total tax revenue per capita, E-3

welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

State government

expenditures for all education per capita, H-1

expenditures for all education per \$1,000

of personal income, H-2

general expenditures per capita, G-1

general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2

general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13

general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15

income tax revenue per capita, E-12

income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14

percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10

tax revenue per capita, E-9

tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11

Tax revenue

local, per capita, E-10

local, property tax revenue per capita, E-6

property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7

property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-5

property tax revenue, state and local /\$1,000 personal income, E-8

state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13

state, general sales tax revenue /\$1,000 of personal income, E-15

state, income tax revenue per capita, E-12

state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14

state, per capita, E-9

state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11

total state and local, per capita, E-3

total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4

Teachers

number of, C-5

percent male, C-8

salaries, C-9 through C-15

students per teacher, C-6, C-7

Estimates 2000

Technical Notes

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on survey responses of state education agencies. State departments of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1999–2000) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1995–96 through 1998–99 were subject to revision as a result of the 1999–2000 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (1999–2000) and the previous school year (1998–99). This data is provided on a state-by-state basis along with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. All figures represent projections by state education agencies—or NEA Research—as of July 1999.

In the winter and spring of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of more than 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research are generated using regression analyses, standard statistical techniques designed to make predictions for the current year using numerical data from prior years. Only if an education department does not replace these projections with its own estimated data does the NEA use regression-generated figures in this report. Such NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state-by-state tables.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM-related statistics are no longer included in this report because six states, with nearly 30 percent of total school enrollment, no longer provide these data. Individual state ADM data are included as available. Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Summary Tables J and K. Moreover, expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment (ENR), rather than in average daily attendance (ADA), has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school spending in this report.

Please note that throughout this publication, school years may be indicated in several equivalent ways. For example, the school year from September 1999 through June 2000 may be indicated as 1999–2000 or as “2000.” Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report: see page 95. Finally, please note that school year 1989–90 is used as the base year for computation of most constant-dollar salary, revenue, and expenditure data.

Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by more than 113,000 students from 1998–99 to 1999–2000. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated to be 40,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 73,000 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1999–2000 school year represent the 15th consecutive increase since 1985–86. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.
- To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by just over 53,700 from 1998–1999 to 1999–2000, with elementary-grade teachers representing approximately 60 percent of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.
- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 2.4 percent over 1998–99 from \$40,582 to \$41,575. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences between states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.
- Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment increased by 1.7 percent to \$6,356 in 1999–2000. This compares with a 1.9 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase, which consumed a portion of additional resources.
- State governments provide the largest share of public school financial support—50.0 percent estimated for 1999–2000—up 0.4 percent from the revised figure of 49.8 percent in 1998–99. Once again, differences between states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.
- For 1999–2000, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be the same as in 1998–99, holding constant at 6.9 percent.

**Highlights Table 1. 1999–2000 versus 1998–99 Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

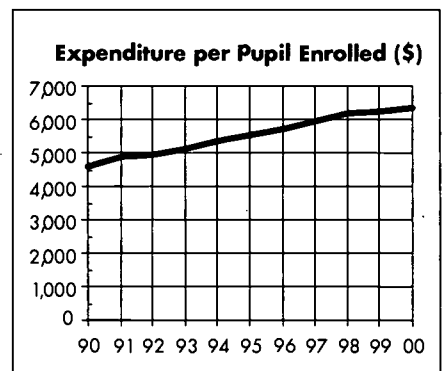
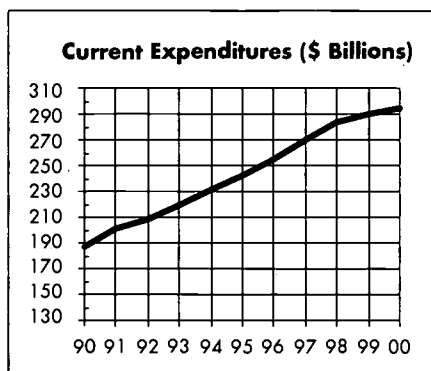
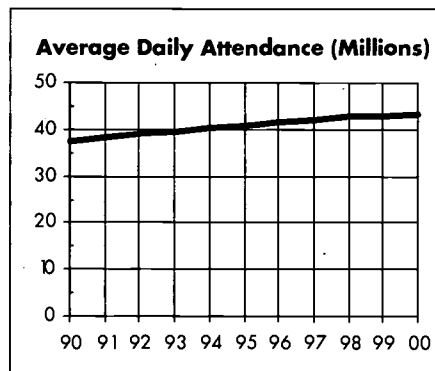
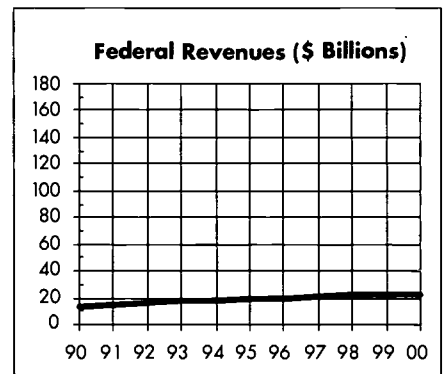
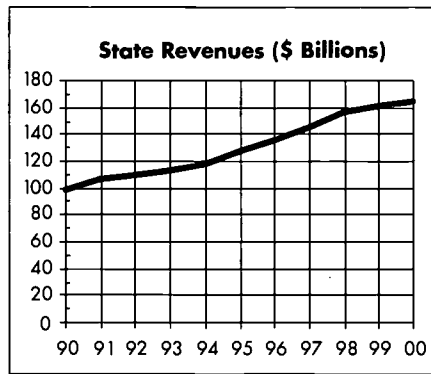
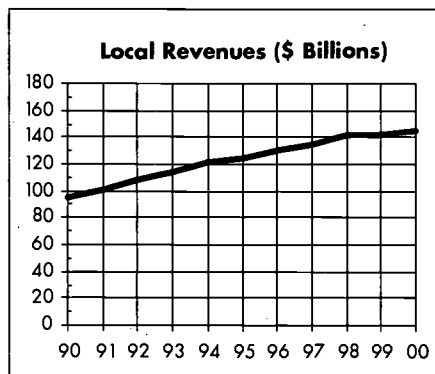
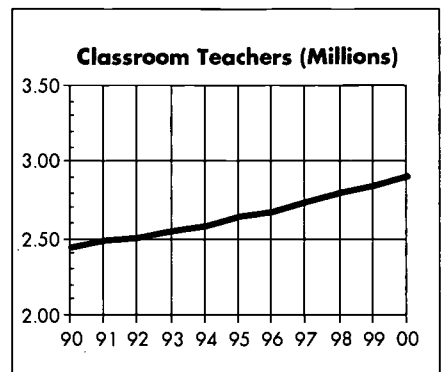
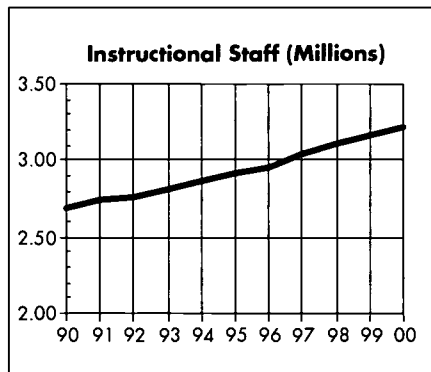
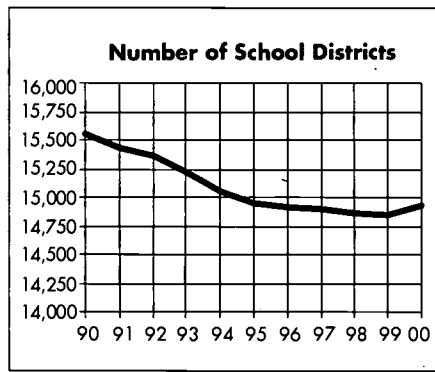
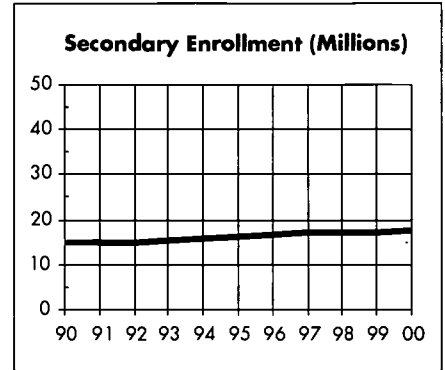
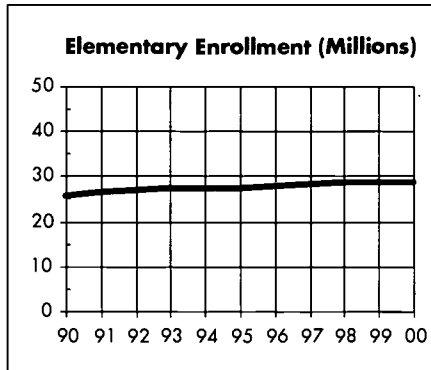
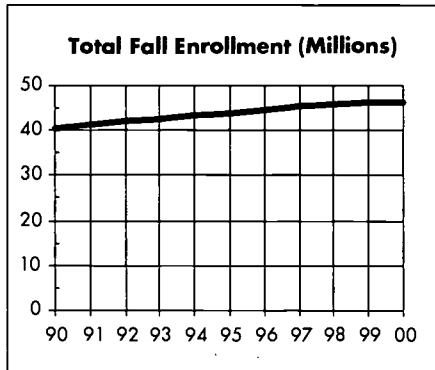
Highlight item	School year		Change	
	1999–2000	1998–99	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units				
Total districts	14,935	14,843	92	0.6
Operating districts	14,652	14,568	84	0.6
Nonoperating districts	283	275	8	2.9
Student enrollment				
Fall total	46,399,774	46,286,051	113,723	0.2
Elementary	29,485,162	29,444,598	40,564	0.1
Secondary	16,914,612	16,841,453	73,159	0.4
Average daily attendance	43,187,575	42,970,027	217,548	0.5
Number of high school graduates	2,462,112	2,431,387	30,725	1.3
Instructional staff				
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,222,092	3,171,164	50,928	1.6
All classroom teachers	2,846,129	2,792,406	53,723	1.9
{ Elementary school	1,710,948	1,678,666	32,282	1.9
{ Secondary school	1,135,181	1,113,740	21,441	1.9
{ Men teachers	744,337	736,208	8,129	1.1
{ Women teachers	2,101,792	2,056,198	45,594	2.2
All other instructional staff	375,963	378,758	-2,795	-0.7
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	206,519	209,124	-2,605	-1.2
Principals and supervisors	169,444	169,634	-190	-0.1
Average annual salaries				
Instructional staff	43,460	42,459	1,001	2.4
All classroom teachers	41,575	40,582	993	2.4
Elementary school	41,310	40,293	1,017	2.5
Secondary school	42,212	41,155	1,057	2.6
Receipts (in thousands of dollars)				
Total receipts	356,189,888	348,548,468	6,849,104	2.1
Total revenue receipts	334,641,880	327,792,776	7,641,420	2.2
Federal	23,003,983	22,516,644	487,339	2.2
State	167,185,881	163,258,457	3,927,424	2.4
Local, intermediate, and other	144,452,016	142,017,675	2,434,341	1.7
Total nonrevenue receipts	21,548,008	20,755,692	792,316	3.8
Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)				
Total expenditures	341,454,963	335,242,617	6,212,346	1.9
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	294,908,690	289,357,005	5,551,685	1.9
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	7,118,829	7,048,824	70,005	1.0
Capital outlay	30,714,466	30,325,801	388,665	1.3
Interest on school debt	8,712,978	8,510,987	201,991	2.4
Current expenditure, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil				
In average daily attendance	6,829	6,734	95	1.4
In fall enrollment	6,356	6,251	105	1.7

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 1999–2000

Region and state	Total (\$'000)	Revenue receipts			Current expenditures		Average salaries	
		State and local (\$'000)	State as % of state + local	Local as % of total	Amount (\$'000)	Per pupil in ENR	Instructional staff	Classroom teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	334,641,880 *	311,637,890 *	53.6 *	43.2 *	294,908,690 *	6,356 *	43,460 *	41,575 *
Alabama	3,970,131 *	3,605,284 *	70.9 *	26.4 *	3,581,430 *	4,832 *	37,532 *	36,564 *
Alaska	1,198,071 *	1,047,736 *	72.7 *	23.9 *	1,217,365 *	8,834 *	49,121 *	47,262 *
Arizona	4,440,098 *	4,115,645 *	53.1 *	43.5 *	3,869,440 *	4,634 *	46,771 *	35,650 *
Arkansas	2,404,560 *	2,210,459 *	65.4 *	31.8 *	2,548,001 *	5,566 *	33,587 *	33,126 *
California	37,760,042 *	34,431,086 *	66.4 *	30.6 *	31,959,025 *	5,531 *	47,597 *	46,344 *
Colorado	4,276,185 *	4,041,374 *	47.2 *	49.9 *	3,739,880 *	5,336 *	40,270 *	38,827 *
Connecticut	5,874,907	5,617,807	44.8	52.8	5,225,466	9,476	54,400	52,500
Delaware	1,009,527 *	934,855 *	71.3 *	26.6 *	911,261 *	8,037 *	45,884 *	44,061 *
D.C.	431,019 *	363,069 *	0.0 *	84.2 *	563,537 *	7,105 *	43,900 *	48,130 *
Florida	15,820,495 *	14,625,527 *	52.2 *	44.2 *	13,014,924 *	5,436 *	37,846 *	36,662 *
Georgia	9,082,382 *	8,481,530 *	55.1 *	41.9 *	8,471,318 *	6,046 *	42,487 *	41,327 *
Hawaii	1,310,840 *	1,197,281 *	97.3 *	2.4 *	1,149,798 *	6,075 *	42,442 *	41,216 *
Idaho	1,418,303	1,319,496	67.0	30.7	1,296,873	5,275	37,055	35,412
Illinois	13,842,191 *	12,912,702 *	28.6 *	66.6 *	11,807,233 *	5,856 *	48,331 *	46,861 *
Indiana	8,099,264 *	7,733,681 *	53.1 *	44.8 *	6,594,280 *	6,658 *	43,417 *	42,093 *
Iowa	3,517,179	3,382,394	55.5	42.8	2,974,320	5,919 *	36,989 *	35,791 *
Kansas	3,237,630	3,051,010	67.2	30.9	2,875,217	6,112	40,340	38,527
Kentucky	4,174,922 *	3,814,219 *	68.9 *	28.4 *	3,791,098 *	5,876 *	38,054 *	36,306 *
Louisiana	4,714,263	4,176,891	57.6	37.6	4,178,023	5,441 *	34,674 *	33,186 *
Maine	1,600,000	1,500,000	50.0	46.9	1,540,000	7,365	36,903 *	35,631 *
Maryland	7,094,748 *	6,735,237 *	46.3 *	51.0 *	5,935,581 *	6,991 *	45,840 *	43,328 *
Massachusetts	7,658,401 *	7,269,809 *	38.4 *	58.4 *	7,058,413 *	7,387 *	58,053 *	46,127 *
Michigan	15,074,430 *	14,065,373 *	77.4 *	21.1 *	12,672,855 *	7,483 *	49,246 *	49,209 *
Minnesota	7,128,081	6,814,036	62.8	35.5	6,311,575	7,326 *	41,584 *	40,278 *
Mississippi	2,502,164	2,156,061	64.1	31.0	2,220,349	4,410	31,405 *	30,144 *
Missouri	6,053,144 *	5,685,061 *	42.2 *	54.3 *	4,761,505 *	5,298 *	37,299 *	35,565 *
Montana	1,082,077	971,540	52.2	42.9	978,286	6,213	31,551 *	32,008 *
Nebraska	1,782,845	1,696,149	41.7	55.5	1,711,982	5,870 *	37,359 *	33,473 *
Nevada	2,024,700 *	1,935,424 *	35.3 *	61.9 *	1,684,435 *	5,406 *	41,891 *	39,691 *
New Hampshire	1,485,793 *	1,430,655 *	8.8 *	87.8 *	1,282,467 *	6,306 *	46,161 *	38,162 *
New Jersey	12,725,221 *	12,320,098 *	39.4 *	58.7 *	12,217,147 *	9,775 *	55,513 *	52,174 *
New Mexico	2,141,910	1,835,971	84.6	13.2	1,700,366	5,172	34,810	32,937
New York	28,087,587 *	26,234,955 *	42.7 *	53.5 *	25,440,055 *	8,924 *	51,384 *	50,173 *
North Carolina	8,818,456	8,136,409	76.7	21.5	7,636,976	6,042	39,590	38,336
North Dakota	712,762	628,634	44.8	48.7	498,832	4,428	29,844	29,610
Ohio	14,508,000	13,700,000	46.7	50.3	12,040,000	6,554	43,600	42,200
Oklahoma	3,617,752 *	3,306,475 *	67.6 *	29.6 *	3,311,591 *	5,266 *	33,489 *	31,796 *
Oregon	3,817,260 *	3,560,632 *	67.6 *	30.2 *	3,626,160 *	6,641 *	44,072 *	43,723 *
Pennsylvania	15,546,303 *	14,685,699 *	43.4 *	53.5 *	13,159,359 *	7,240 *	51,086	49,765
Rhode Island	1,250,941 *	1,187,354 *	41.9 *	55.1 *	1,196,133 *	7,754 *	52,803 *	52,228
South Carolina	4,588,530	4,220,114	55.0	41.4	3,932,824	6,015 *	36,997 *	36,194 *
South Dakota	814,991 *	734,321 *	41.5 *	52.7 *	670,454 *	5,061 *	30,020 *	29,145 *
Tennessee	4,572,096 *	4,213,823 *	56.0 *	40.6 *	4,771,068 *	5,255 *	38,299 *	37,399 *
Texas	26,019,128 *	23,835,519 *	48.3 *	47.3 *	23,706,640 *	5,970 *	37,796 *	35,973 *
Utah	2,334,036 *	2,179,382 *	67.7 *	30.1 *	1,863,753 *	3,889 *	34,714 *	33,635 *
Vermont	821,932 *	782,019 *	29.1 *	67.5 *	729,877 *	6,836 *	37,880 *	37,308 *
Virginia	6,658,230 *	6,295,391 *	40.0 *	56.7 *	6,927,452 *	6,153 *	39,089 *	38,314 *
Washington	6,957,589 *	6,509,811 *	71.7 *	26.5 *	6,152,966 *	6,126 *	41,471 *	39,496 *
West Virginia	2,367,483 *	2,111,016 *	69.4 *	27.3 *	2,042,531 *	6,878 *	36,215 *	34,956 *
Wisconsin	7,441,281	7,113,883	59.4	38.8	6,708,569	7,588 *	44,444 *	41,502 *
Wyoming	772,000	725,000	56.6	40.8	650,000	6,913	35,633	34,300

Data source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1989-99



1. General Administration

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with many small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and local levels. These intermediate units provide various types of consulting and statistical services. In addition, they perform regulatory and inspection functions for the state. Some also operate specialized schools for vocational education or special education.

The local school district is the basic administrative unit that operates elementary and secondary schools or contracts for school services. The district's governing body is the school board, and its chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

School Districts

Public schools across the country are administered and organized in a variety of ways. Their diversity derives from the fact that each state legislature governs individually, basing its organizational strategy on local history, economics, and politics. For example, a school district may operate a school system for all or for some of its children (*operating school district*), or it may pay other districts for these services (*nonoperating school district*). School districts range from large metropolitan systems that serve thousands of students to one-school rural districts that serve fewer than 30 students.

The total number of school districts has declined steadily, from 127,531 in 1931–32 to an estimated 14,935 in 1999–2000 (Table 1.1). Primarily, this trend reflects the consolidation of school districts and their reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivering public school services. The increase in the number of districts in 1999–2000 over the prior year is

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 1990–2000

School year	School districts
1989–90	15,552
1990–91	15,439
1991–92	15,361
1992–93	15,217
1993–94	15,056
1994–95	14,947
1995–96	14,908
1996–97	14,889
1997–98	14,858
1998–99	14,843
1999–2000	14,935

attributable to new charter schools that are designated by states as separate districts. Figures for all 50 states and the District of Columbia are shown in Summary Table A, at the end of the *Estimates* volume.

By region (Table 1.2), the Great Lakes states have the highest number of operating school districts (2,981) per state in the nation. States leading the nation in number of operating school districts for 1999–2000 are Texas (1,043), California (991), and Illinois (899).

Of the 14,935 school districts estimated for 1999–2000, 14,652 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 283 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 1999 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 17.8 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 7.0 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.1 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 11.0 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts in 1999–2000

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2000 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,286	8.8	2,180,474	4.7
Mideast	1,844	12.6	6,959,841	15.0
Southeast	1,619	11.0	11,159,443	24.1
Great Lakes	2,981	20.3	7,421,498	16.0
Plains	2,602	17.8	3,269,805	7.0
Southwest	1,934	13.2	5,763,858	12.4
Rocky Mountains	831	5.7	1,677,496	3.6
Far West*	1,555	10.6	7,967,359	17.2
Total, 50 states and D.C.	14,652	100.0	46,399,774	100.0

*Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Full enrollments, average daily attendance, and—to a lesser extent—average daily membership are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 1998–99 and 1999–2000. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily attendance, average daily membership, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Summary Table C for 1998–99 and in Summary Table D for 1999–2000.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

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

and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious: Education expenditure decisions by state and local governments will need to satisfy expanding resource demands associated with this enrollment growth (Table 2.1).

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for 35.7 percent of the overall rise in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment illustrates increases in public school elementary enrollment since 1989–90 (Table 2.2).

Public secondary school enrollment for 1989–90 through 1999–2000 is shown in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.4 percent increase in 1999–2000 from the previous year. Annual enrollment changes for elementary and secondary schools from 1990 to 2000 are shown in Figure 2.1.

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Total fall enrollment
1989–90	40,526,990
1990–91	41,197,947
1991–92	41,954,509
1992–93	42,629,279
1993–94	43,277,116
1994–95	43,897,841
1995–96	44,649,638
1996–97	45,387,774
1997–98	45,885,305
1998–99	46,286,051
1999–2000	46,399,774

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Elementary enrollment
1989–90	26,253,375
1990–91	26,928,029
1991–92	27,429,807
1992–93	27,823,041
1993–94	28,147,118
1994–95	28,147,578
1995–96	28,586,828
1996–97	28,941,389
1997–98	29,227,892
1998–99	29,444,598
1999–2000	29,485,162

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend, Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Secondary enrollment
1989–90	14,273,615
1990–91	14,269,918
1991–92	14,524,702
1992–93	14,806,238
1993–94	15,129,998
1994–95	15,750,263
1995–96	16,062,810
1996–97	16,446,385
1997–98	16,657,413
1998–99	16,841,453
1999–2000	16,914,612

Average Daily Attendance

The *average daily attendance* (ADA) for the school year is the total number of days that students actually were

present in school divided by the total number of days that school was in session. Table 2.4 shows the trend in ADA for the years 1989–90 through 1999–2000.

Column 5 of Summary Tables C and D, at the end of the *Estimates* volume, shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,462,112 high school students will graduate in 1999–2000, an increase of 1.3 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 1998–99. After an overall decline in the number of graduates during the early 1990s, the number of graduates is beginning to increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates from 1989–90 to 1999–2000 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 1990–2000 (thousands)

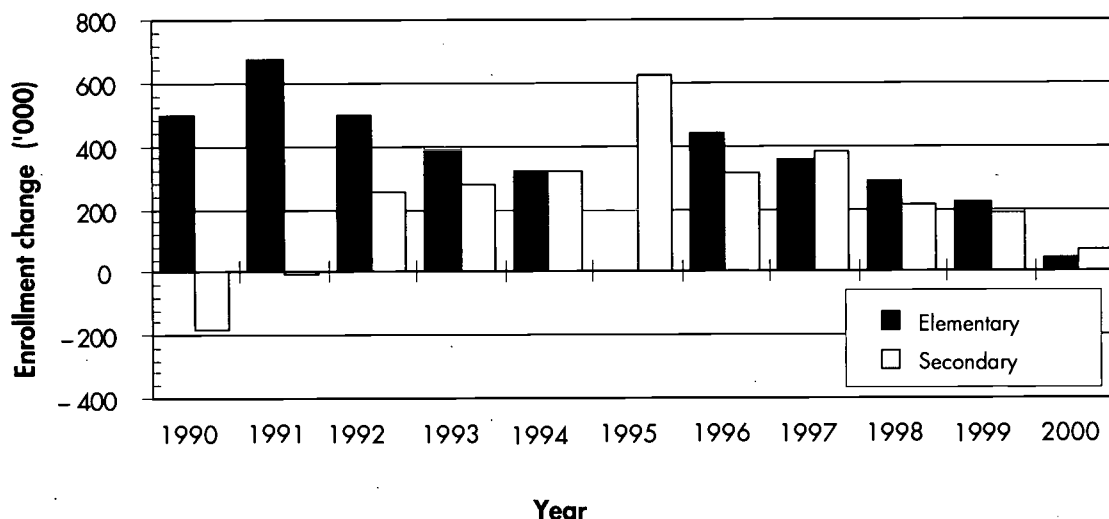
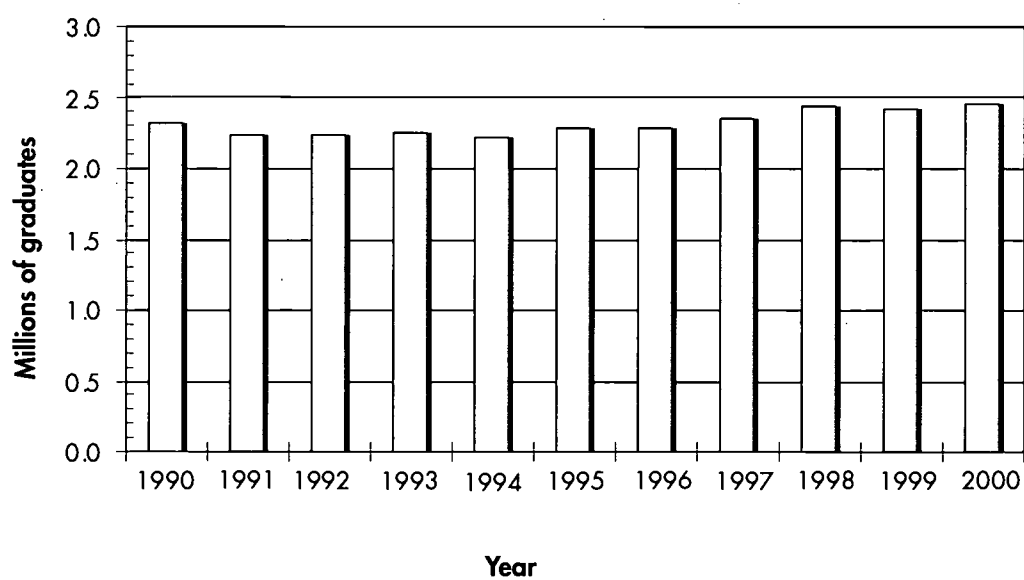


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1990–2000

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	37,572,651	—	—
1990–91	38,180,691	1.6	1.6
1991–92	38,926,449	3.6	2.0
1992–93	39,597,694	5.4	1.7
1993–94	40,144,472	6.8	1.4
1994–95	40,791,509	8.6	1.6
1995–96	41,455,240	10.3	1.6
1996–97	42,170,191	12.2	1.7
1997–98	42,678,318	13.6	1.2
1998–99	42,970,027	14.4	0.7
1999–2000	43,187,575	14.6	0.5

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 1990–2000 (Millions)



3. Instructional Staff

The instructional staff of a district or school comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with students and their education. Instructional staff figures for 1998–99 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 1999–2000 are shown in Summary Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1999–2000 is estimated at 3,222,092. This is an increase of 50,928, or 1.6 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,171,164 staff members in 1998–99. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1.

According to estimates for 1999–2000, the 1.6 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year stems primarily from increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. Table 3.2 shows the total instructional staff since 1989–90.

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers—indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors—is featured in Table 3.3

The number of elementary school classroom teachers is estimated at 1,710,948 in 1999–2000, a gain of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate of 1,678,666 for 1998–99. Elementary school classroom teaching staff had a net increase of 23.1 percent since 1989–90. The

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 1998–99 and 1999–2000

Instructional staff	1998–99	1999–2000
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,678,666	1,710,948
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,113,740	1,135,181
Total classroom teachers	2,792,406	2,846,129
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	209,124	206,519
Principals and supervisors	169,634	169,444
Total staff	3,171,164	3,222,092

Table 3.2
Total Instructional Staff, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	2,685,388	—	—
1990–91	2,745,911	2.3	2.3
1991–92	2,763,529	2.9	0.6
1992–93	2,811,484	4.7	1.7
1993–94	2,865,042	6.7	1.9
1994–95	2,923,792	8.9	2.1
1995–96	2,964,203	10.4	1.4
1996–97	3,036,033	13.1	2.4
1997–98	3,115,509	16.0	2.6
1998–99	3,171,164	18.1	1.8
1999–2000	3,222,092	20.0	1.6

number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated at 1,135,181 for 1999–2000. This is an increase of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate of 1,113,740 for 1998–99. Since 1989–90, the number of secondary school teachers increased 16.8 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by 53,723 for 1999–2000 over the revised total of 2,792,406 for 1998–99. This new total will bring the number of teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Table 3.3
Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
1989–90	1,389,620	971,968	2,361,588
1990–91	1,435,657	973,511	2,409,168
1991–92	1,465,758	962,877	2,428,635
1992–93	1,495,931	969,827	2,465,758
1993–94	1,517,357	994,823	2,512,180
1994–95	1,534,790	1,033,058	2,567,848
1995–96	1,561,565	1,045,233	2,606,798
1996–97	1,608,010	1,065,298	2,673,308
1997–98	1,651,998	1,092,813	2,744,811
1998–99	1,678,666	1,113,740	2,792,406
1999–2000	1,710,948	1,135,181	2,846,129

Instructional Staff Salaries

Increasingly, salary and benefit levels are becoming prominent in discussions of education reform. Complex issues involving the recruitment and retention of qualified education personnel have focused on the competitiveness—and the career earnings potential—of salaries in education compared with private sector salaries. Undoubtedly, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated continuously, particularly in states and school districts where instructional staff members are difficult to retain for long periods. Note that vast differences among staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much as they reveal; therefore, users must recognize the limitations of these data.

In addition, compensation systems at the district level include more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—both monetary and nonmonetary ones—that characterize public school employment. Add the fact

that each state is made up of individual school district employers and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluations of state or district compensation. Further, any discussion of average salary figures in the absence of other information about the specific state or district will reveal little about the “actual value” of those salaries. It must be recognized that the geographic variation in cost-of-living indices helps to explain differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1999–2000 is estimated to be \$43,460, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$42,459 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,001 between 1998–99 and 1999–2000 represents an increase of 2.4 percent. These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

Table 3.4
Average Instructional Salary, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	32,638	—	—
1990–91	34,401	5.4	5.4
1991–92	35,556	8.9	3.4
1992–93	36,460	11.7	2.5
1993–94	37,446	14.7	2.7
1994–95	38,339	17.5	2.4
1995–96	39,483	21.0	3.0
1996–97	40,435	23.9	2.4
1997–98	41,272	26.5	2.1
1998–99	42,459	30.1	2.9
1999–2000	43,460	33.2	2.4

Classroom Teachers' Salaries

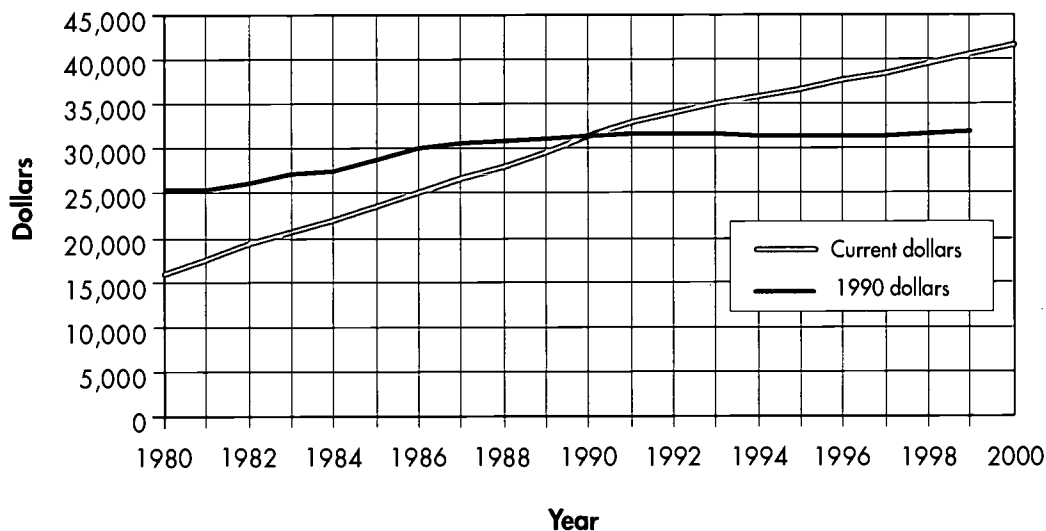
The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$41,575 for the 1999–2000 school year. This amount represents an increase of 2.4 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$40,582 in 1998–99. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in “real” or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate.

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the

In 1999–2000, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 80.1 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$21,853 in 1989–90 to \$23,355 in 1999–2000.

Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are usually the result of factors such as average teacher experience and educational attainment that vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly

Figure 3.1
Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1980–2000 (\$)



years since 1979–80 appear substantial—from \$15,970 in 1979–80 to \$40,582 in 1998–99—an increase of \$24,612 in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$6,639, or 20.8 percent, over the 20-year period from 1979–80 to 1998–99.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1999–2000 vary from a low of \$29,145 to an estimated high of \$52,500. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

on the basis of the grade level at which they teach (Table 3.5).

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$41,310 in 1999–2000, an increase of 2.5 percent over the revised estimate of \$40,293 for 1998–99. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$42,212, a 2.6 percent increase over the previous year.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries over 1989–90 and over the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2000

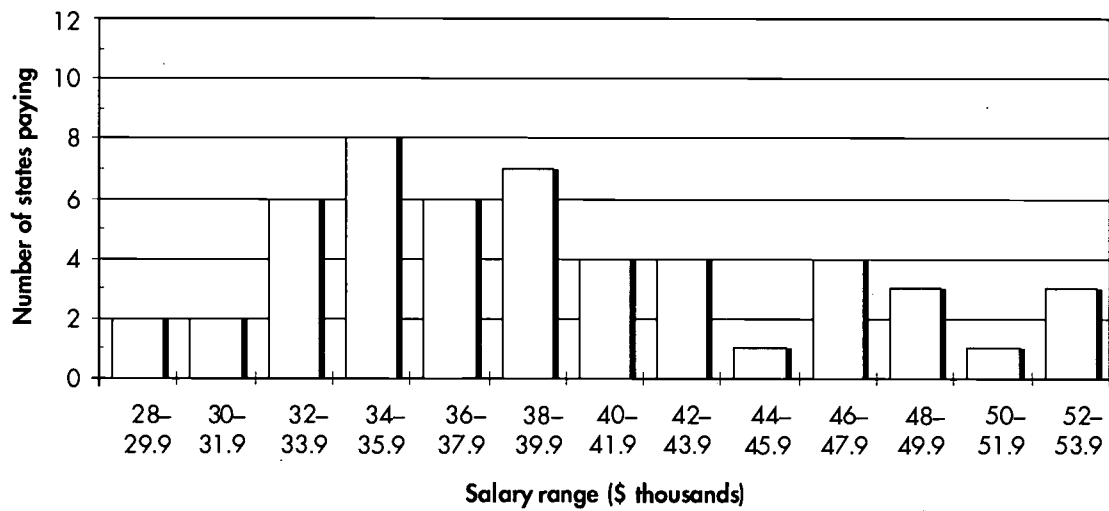


Table 3.5
Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
1989–90	30,832	32,049	31,367
1990–91	32,490	33,896	33,084
1991–92	33,479	34,827	34,063
1992–93	34,350	35,880	35,029
1993–94	35,233	36,566	35,737
1994–95	36,161	37,464	36,685
1995–96	37,276	38,372	37,704
1996–97	38,178	39,149	38,536
1997–98	39,144	40,019	39,454
1998–99	40,293	41,155	40,582
1999–2000	41,310	42,212	41,575

Table 3.6
Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Percentage change					
	From 1989–90			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1989–90	—	—	—	—	—	—
1990–91	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5
1991–92	8.6	8.7	8.6	3.0	2.7	3.0
1992–93	11.4	12.0	11.7	2.6	3.0	2.8
1993–94	14.3	14.1	13.9	2.6	1.9	2.0
1994–95	17.3	16.9	17.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
1995–96	20.9	19.7	20.2	3.1	2.4	2.8
1996–97	23.8	22.2	22.9	2.4	2.0	2.2
1997–98	27.0	24.9	25.8	2.5	2.2	2.4
1998–99	30.7	28.4	29.4	2.9	2.8	2.9
1999–2000	34.0	31.7	32.5	2.5	2.6	2.4

4. Revenues

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

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 1999–2000 are estimated to be \$356,189,888,000, an increase of 2.2 percent over 1998–99, and a 63.3 percent increase over 1989–90. When adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 25.9 percent from 1990 to 1999.

Revenue Receipts

Revenue receipts for current expenses (including non-day-school programs operated by the public schools, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools) are shown in Table 4.1. Included among revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; and income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.).

For 1999–2000, revenue receipts are estimated at \$334,641,880,000, an increase of 2.1 percent over the revised figure of \$327,792,776,000 reported for 1998–99. From 1989–90 through 1999–2000 school

Table 4.1
Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000.

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	208,656,367	—	—
1990–91	223,895,807	7.3	7.3
1991–92	235,121,710	12.7	5.0
1992–93	247,911,655	18.8	5.4
1993–94	259,586,957	24.4	4.7
1994–95	273,255,337	31.0	5.3
1995–96	286,521,387	37.3	4.9
1996–97	303,013,500	45.2	5.8
1997–98	322,500,655	54.6	6.4
1998–99	327,792,776	57.1	1.6
1999–2000	334,641,880	60.4	2.1

revenue receipts increased 60.4 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1989–90 dollars, public school revenues increased 23.8 percent from 1990 to 1999.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 1998–99 and 1999–00, respectively. These estimates show an expected \$487,339,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$3,927,424,000 in state revenues, and an increase of \$2,434,341,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of over \$6.8 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 2.2, 2.4, and 1.7 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1989–90 through 1999–2000 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 46.0 and 50.0 percent of total revenue receipts, constituting the largest source of public school funds with the exception of school funding for 1993–94. State education resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 65.9 percent since 1989–90. Local and

intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 52.6 percent.

Increases in School Revenue

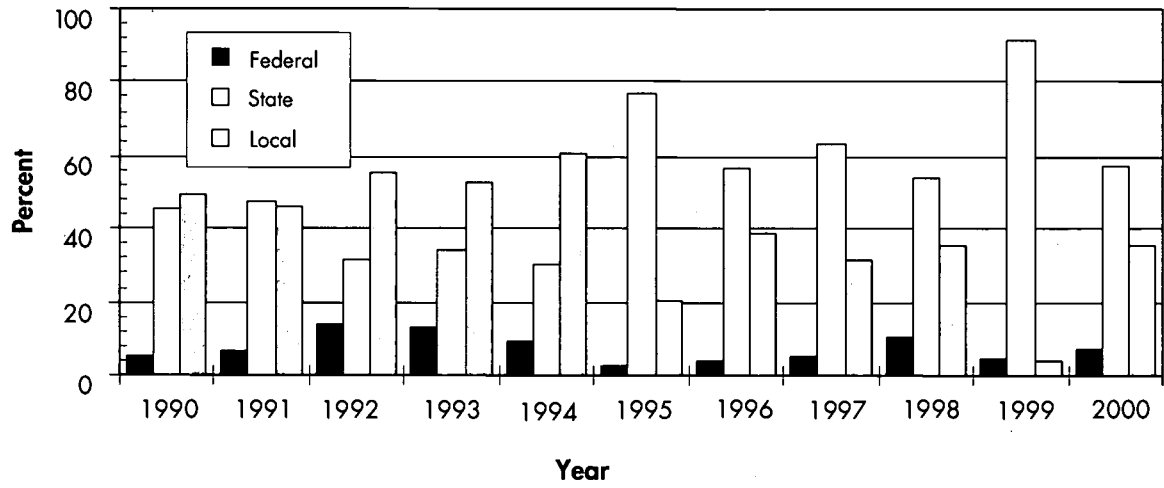
One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. Figure 4.1 shows annual variations reflecting changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance during the period 1989–90 to 1999–2000.

Please note that in the school year 1994–95, state funds appear as providing an unusually high share—77.8 percent—of the new money as reflected by level of government, whereas federal and local shares of the new money account for only 2.8 and 19.4 percent, respectively. In this regard, it is important to remember that these values in any year include the substitution of, for example, state source revenue for local source revenue, as happened in Michigan in 1994. That is, Michigan substituted state source revenue for local funds and added funds to reduce per student expenditure disparities. Thus, Michigan's higher state share does not necessarily translate entirely into new funds provided to public education.

Table 4.2
Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000, by Source of Government Contribution (in thousands of \$)

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1989–90	13,184,192	6.3	100,787,214	48.3	94,684,961	45.4
1990–91	14,177,612	6.3	108,020,719	48.2	101,697,476	45.4
1991–92	15,706,720	6.7	111,529,758	47.4	107,885,232	45.9
1992–93	17,381,301	7.0	115,924,187	46.8	114,606,167	46.2
1993–94	18,433,525	7.1	119,443,135	46.0	121,710,297	46.9
1994–95	18,764,273	6.9	129,958,464	47.6	124,532,600	45.6
1995–96	19,323,785	6.7	137,488,128	48.0	129,709,474	45.3
1996–97	20,201,503	6.7	147,855,219	48.8	134,956,778	44.5
1997–98	22,261,988	6.9	158,418,839	49.1	141,819,828	44.0
1998–99	22,516,644	6.9	163,258,457	49.8	142,017,675	43.3
1999–2000	23,003,983	6.9	167,185,881	50.0	144,452,016	43.2

Figure 4.1
Increases in School Revenue by Source, 1990–2000



5. Expenditures

Total expenditures for public schools—current expenses, capital outlays, and interest payments—are expected to increase from \$335,242,617,000 in 1998–99 to an estimated \$341,454,963,000 in 1999–2000. This \$6.2 billion increase includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories (e.g., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; current expenditures for other programs, such as adult education programs, community colleges, and other community services, when operated by local school districts); capital outlays; and interest payments on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1999–2000 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school

debt represents a 1.9 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1998–99 and a 62.8 percent increase over 1989–90 (Table 5.1). Adjusting for price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 25.9 percent from 1990 to 1999.

Current Expenditures

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

Table 5.1
Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	209,698,211	—	—
1990–91	227,459,171	8.5	8.5
1991–92	236,786,045	12.9	4.1
1992–93	248,898,282	18.7	5.1
1993–94	262,484,831	25.2	5.5
1994–95	276,584,464	31.9	5.4
1995–96	292,488,542	39.5	5.8
1996–97	310,704,768	48.2	6.2
1997–98	327,541,202	56.2	5.4
1998–99	335,242,617	59.9	2.4
1999–2000	341,454,963	62.8	1.9

Table 5.2
Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Current expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	186,582,625	—	—
1990–91	200,910,979	7.7	7.7
1991–92	208,512,030	11.8	3.8
1992–93	219,297,307	17.5	5.2
1993–94	230,773,334	23.7	5.2
1994–95	242,995,010	30.2	5.3
1995–96	254,505,190	36.4	4.7
1996–97	269,642,859	44.5	5.9
1997–98	283,283,148	51.8	5.1
1998–99	289,357,005	55.1	2.1
1999–2000	294,908,690	58.1	1.9

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$289,357,005,000 in 1998–99 to \$294,908,690,000 in 1999–2000, a 1.9 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public schools grew by 22.2 percent from 1989–90 to 1998–99.

Current Expenditure per Student in ENR

Fall enrollment (ENR) has replaced average daily attendance (ADA) and average daily membership (ADM) as the preferred measure of student participation in the educational process. ENR is recommended as the best divisor because of its standardized definition; therefore, it is most useful when making interstate comparisons. State-by-state calculations based upon both ENR and ADA counts may be found in Summary Tables J and K. Use of these statewide figures should be supplemented by the readers' own knowledge of factors particular to their state or locality that would affect spending levels.

Table 5.3 shows the average cost per student in ENR (in current dollars) for each year since 1989–90 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR from the previous year. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$321, or

7.0 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 1999–2000 is \$6,356, an increase of \$105 over the revised figure of \$6,251 for 1998–99.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 1999–2000 vary from a low of \$3,889 to a high of \$9,775, a difference of \$5,886. Estimated expenditures per student in ENR for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 5.1.

Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at \$30,714,466,000 for 1999–2000, an increase of \$0.4 billion over the 1998–99 level. Figure 5.2 shows the variability in spending for this function resulting from changes in school district needs for capital outlay over the last 10 years.

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1998–99 total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$8,510,987,000. For the school year 1999–2000 these expenditures grew to \$8,712,978,000, an increase of 2.4 percent.

Table 5.3
Expenditures per Student, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	4,604	—	—
1990–91	4,877	5.9	5.9
1991–92	4,970	7.9	1.9
1992–93	5,144	11.7	3.5
1993–94	5,332	15.8	3.7
1994–95	5,535	20.2	3.8
1995–96	5,700	23.8	3.0
1996–97	5,941	29.0	4.2
1997–98	6,174	34.1	3.9
1998–99	6,251	35.8	1.2
1999–2000	6,356	38.1	1.7

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 1999–2000 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

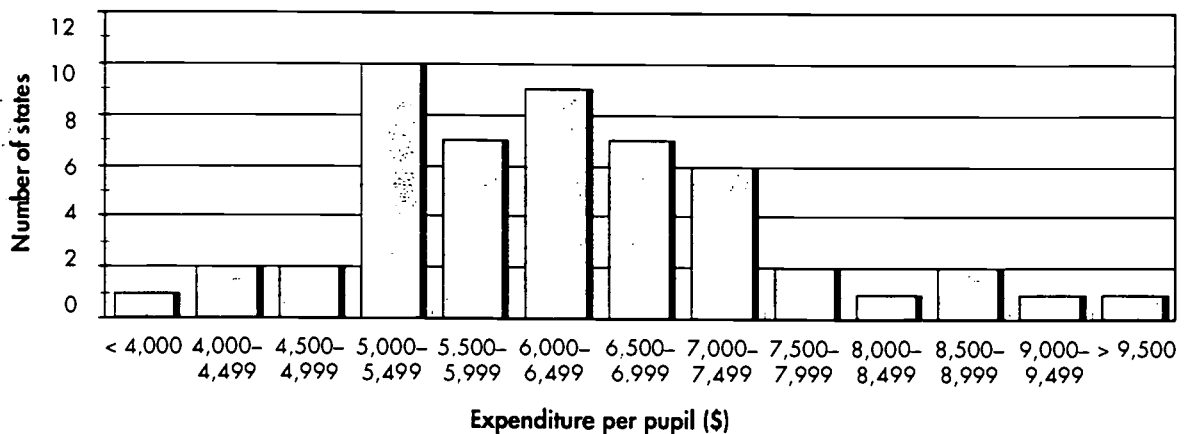
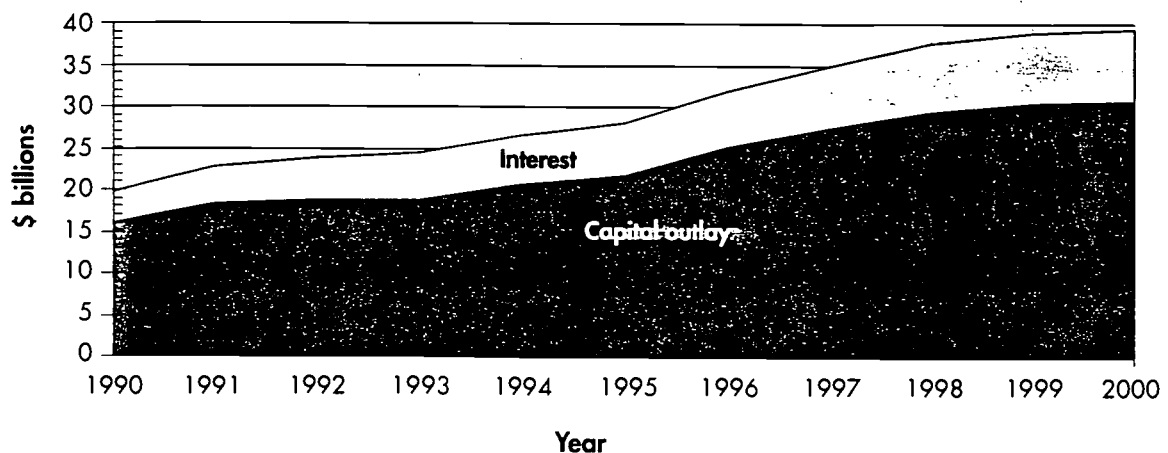


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt (\$ Billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 1998-1999 (REVISED) AND 1999-2000

REGION AND STATE	1998-99 (REVISED)			1999-2000		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING
	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	14,843	14,568	275	14,935	14,652	283
NEW ENGLAND	1,494	1,272	222	1,510	1,286	224
CONNECTICUT	192	182	10	194	184	10
MAINE	285	230	55	286	231	55
MASSACHUSETTS	460	354	106	469	363	106
NEW HAMPSHIRE	177	163	14	179 *	164 *	15 *
RHODE ISLAND	36	36	0	36	36	0
VERMONT	344 *	307 *	37 *	346 *	308 *	38 *
MID EAST	1,868	1,843	25	1,871	1,844	27
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	617 *	594 *	23 *	619 *	595 *	24 *
NEW YORK	706	705	1	707 *	705 *	2 *
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTH EAST	1,615	1,614	1	1,621	1,619	2
ALABAMA	128	128	0	128 *	128 *	0 *
ARKANSAS	310	310	0	311 *	311 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	180	180	0	180	180	0
KENTUCKY	176	176	0	176	176	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0	67 *	67 *	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	152	152	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	117	117	0	117	117	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	88	88	0	88	88	0
TENNESSEE	140 *	139 *	1 *	142 *	140 *	2 *
VIRGINIA	136	136	0	137 *	137 *	0 *
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	56 *	56 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	2,983	2,978	5	2,986	2,981	5
ILLINOIS	902	900	2	901	899	2
INDIANA	294	292	2	294	292	2
MICHIGAN	749	749	0	753 *	753 *	0 *
OHIO	612	611	1	612	611	1
WISCONSIN	426	426	0	426	426	0
PLAINS	2,564	2,548	16	2,622	2,602	20
IOWA	375	375	0	375 *	375 *	0 *
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	349	346	3	396	392	4
MISSOURI	525	525	0	525 *	525 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	604	596	8	616 *	605 *	11 *
NORTH DAKOTA	231	229	2	230	228	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	176	173	3	176	173	3
SOUTH WEST	1,932	1,931	1	1,936	1,934	2
ARIZONA	225 *	224 *	1 *	227 *	225 *	2 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	576	576	0	577 *	577 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,042	1,042	0	1,043 *	1,043 *	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	834	830	4	833	831	2
COLORADO	176	176	0	177 *	177 *	0 *
IDAHO	112	112	0	113	113	0
MONTANA	458	454	4	455	453	2
UTAH	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,553	1,552	1	1,556	1,555	1
ALASKA	53	53	0	53	53	0
CALIFORNIA	988	988	0	991 *	991 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	198	197	1	198	197	1
WASHINGTON	296	296	0	296	296	0

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998-1999 (REVISED) AND 1999-2000

REGION AND STATE	1998-99 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			1999-2000 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	29,444,598	16,841,453	46,286,051	29,485,162	16,914,612	46,399,774
NEW ENGLAND	1,533,114	635,317	2,168,431	1,537,453	643,021	2,180,474
CONNECTICUT	396,495	149,168	545,663	397,640	153,790	551,430
MAINE	151,005	59,922	210,927	148,463	60,622	209,085
MASSACHUSETTS	701,552 *	246,761 *	948,313 *	707,604 *	247,930 *	955,534 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	136,068	67,059	203,127	136,002 *	67,384 *	203,386 *
RHODE ISLAND	89,381	64,329	153,710	89,455 *	64,812 *	154,267 *
VERMONT	58,613 *	48,078 *	106,691 *	58,289 *	48,483 *	106,772 *
MID EAST	4,047,309	2,882,872	6,930,181	4,051,083	2,908,758	6,959,841
DELAWARE	61,492	51,590	113,082	61,359 *	52,023 *	113,382 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	52,290 *	27,144 *	79,434 *	52,448 *	26,872 *	79,320 *
MARYLAND	481,055	360,616	841,671	479,227	369,850	849,077
NEW JERSEY	887,468 *	353,406 *	1,240,874 *	894,515 *	355,288 *	1,249,803 *
NEW YORK	1,580,174 *	1,258,380 *	2,838,554 *	1,586,424 *	1,264,305 *	2,850,729 *
PENNSYLVANIA	984,830	831,736	1,816,566	977,110	840,420	1,817,530
SOUTH EAST	6,988,003	4,074,176	11,062,179	7,035,676	4,123,767	11,159,443
ALABAMA	418,540	321,416	739,956	417,940 *	323,239 *	741,179 *
ARKANSAS	249,073 *	207,637 *	456,710 *	249,436 *	208,346 *	457,782 *
FLORIDA	1,339,325	994,245	2,333,570	1,374,148	1,020,095	2,394,243
GEORGIA	709,149	692,142	1,401,291	708,169 *	693,058 *	1,401,227 *
KENTUCKY	450,451	188,379	638,830	447,707 *	197,501 *	645,208 *
LOUISIANA	552,464	212,475	764,939	552,909 *	214,924 *	767,833 *
MISSISSIPPI	327,432	174,947	502,379	328,092	175,387	503,479
NORTH CAROLINA	912,280	333,328	1,245,608	925,786	338,262	1,264,048
SOUTH CAROLINA	468,251	186,742	654,993	466,069 *	187,732 *	653,801 *
TENNESSEE	654,059 *	249,260 *	903,319 *	657,443 *	250,456 *	907,899 *
VIRGINIA	718,072	405,950	1,124,022	720,113 *	405,686 *	1,125,799 *
WEST VIRGINIA	188,907	107,655	296,562	187,864 *	109,081 *	296,945 *
GREAT LAKES	5,003,288	2,414,413	7,417,701	5,010,964	2,410,534	7,421,498
ILLINOIS	1,449,232	562,298	2,011,530	1,451,253 *	565,156 *	2,016,409 *
INDIANA	547,234	440,860	988,094	547,844 *	442,634 *	990,478 *
MICHIGAN	1,202,766	493,709	1,696,475	1,206,942 *	486,566 *	1,693,508 *
OHIO	1,203,360	38,707	1,842,067	1,202,200	634,800	1,837,000
WISCONSIN	600,696	278,839	879,535	602,725 *	281,378 *	884,103 *
PLAINS	1,987,062	1,273,333	3,260,395	1,987,532	1,282,273	3,269,805
IOWA	263,849	238,721	502,570	263,292 *	239,180	502,472
KANSAS	315,119	154,639	469,758	315,754	154,692	470,446
MINNESOTA	451,332	405,089	856,421	453,320 *	408,168 *	861,488 *
MISSOURI	635,257	260,047	895,304	637,710 *	260,944 *	898,654 *
NEBRASKA	154,105	135,876	289,981	151,676 *	139,958 *	291,634 *
NORTH DAKOTA	76,860	37,737	114,597	75,244	37,401	112,645
SOUTH DAKOTA	90,540	41,224	131,764	90,536 *	41,930 *	132,466 *
SOUTH WEST	3,405,459	2,346,111	5,751,570	3,410,699	2,353,159	5,763,858
ARIZONA	602,944 *	220,096 *	823,040 *	611,436 *	223,555 *	834,991 *
NEW MEXICO	181,009	147,744	328,753	179,155	149,623	328,788
OKLAHOMA	349,860	278,650	628,510	348,461 *	280,359 *	628,820 *
TEXAS	2,271,646	1,699,621	3,971,267	2,271,647 *	1,699,622 *	3,971,269 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,004,002	671,225	1,675,227	1,002,753	674,743	1,677,496
COLORADO	392,607	306,528	699,135	393,395 *	307,538 *	700,933 *
IDAHO	131,018	113,605	244,623	131,673	114,173	245,846
MONTANA	109,450	50,538	159,988	107,466	49,996	157,462
UTAH	323,043	154,018	477,061	322,839 *	156,386 *	479,225 *
WYOMING	47,884	46,536	94,420	47,380	46,650	94,030
FAR WEST	5,476,361	2,544,006	8,020,367	5,449,002	2,518,357	7,967,359
ALASKA	96,979	38,394	135,373	98,200	36,900	137,800
CALIFORNIA	4,185,081	1,659,030	5,844,111	4,151,470 *	1,626,777 *	5,778,247 *
HAWAII	107,046	80,349	187,395	108,022 *	81,232 *	189,254 *
NEVADA	181,982	129,081	311,063	182,453 *	129,112 *	311,565 *
OREGON	363,700	179,109	542,809	365,882	180,184	546,066
WASHINGTON	541,573	458,043	999,616	542,975 *	461,452 *	1,004,427 *

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1998-1999

REGION AND STATE	1998-99 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA IS OF		
	ADM 2	ADA 3	FALL ENR 4	ADM 5	PUBLIC HS GRADS 6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	42,970,027	92.8	n.a.	2,431,387
NEW ENGLAND	2,154,592	2,154,592	93.3	93.9	113,608
CONNECTICUT	545,200	522,580	95.8	95.9	28,300
MAINE	208,146	197,739	93.7	95.0	12,671
MASSACHUSETTS	953,538 *	882,155 *	93.0 *	92.5 *	48,135 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	198,040	187,191	92.2	94.5	10,748
RHODE ISLAND	153,004	141,923	92.3	92.8	7,928
VERMONT	96,664 *	91,456 *	85.7 *	94.6 *	5,826 *
MID EAST	6,904,285	6,904,285	91.9	92.3	376,603
DELAWARE	112,030	105,206 *	93.0 *	93.9 *	6,634 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,672 *	70,300 *	88.5 *	91.7 *	2,349 *
MARYLAND	839,374	786,575	93.5	93.7	47,732
NEW JERSEY	1,234,156 *	1,155,489 *	93.1 *	93.6 *	70,058 *
NEW YORK	2,836,253 *	2,570,037 *	90.5 *	90.6 *	137,720 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,805,800	1,683,800	92.7	93.2	112,110
SOUTH EAST	10,882,776	10,882,776	92.3	93.9	545,345
ALABAMA	738,809	704,001	95.1	95.3	37,413 *
ARKANSAS	454,503 *	438,312 *	96.0 *	96.4 *	25,135 *
FLORIDA	2,260,414	2,100,377	90.0	92.9	98,810
GEORGIA	1,401,291	1,306,137	93.2	93.2	63,261 *
KENTUCKY	627,646 *	568,877	89.0 *	90.6 *	38,005 *
LOUISIANA	754,481	704,567	92.1	93.4	36,184
MISSISSIPPI	496,762 *	472,086 *	94.0 *	95.0 *	24,009 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,208,386	1,146,519	92.0	94.9	60,586
SOUTH CAROLINA	651,321	623,763	95.2	95.8	34,000
TENNESSEE	894,013 *	836,215 *	92.6 *	93.5 *	45,852 *
VIRGINIA	1,100,921 *	1,037,205 *	92.3 *	94.2 *	62,445 *
WEST VIRGINIA	294,229	275,994	93.1	93.8	19,645
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	5,608,409	91.9	n.a.	421,225
ILLINOIS	1,969,415	1,835,104	91.2	93.2	114,261
INDIANA	952,234 *	910,695 *	92.2 *	95.6 *	59,079 *
MICHIGAN	n.a.	1,560,757	92.0	n.a.	76,407 *
OHIO	1,803,900	1,681,773	91.3	93.2	115,000
WISCONSIN	882,860 *	830,417 *	94.4 *	94.1 *	56,478 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,332,897	92.6	n.a.	205,650
IOWA	94,898	471,655	93.8	95.3	32,735
KANSAS	442,222 *	419,656 *	89.3 *	94.9 *	28,612 *
MINNESOTA	857,770 *	801,333 *	93.6 *	93.4 *	54,805 *
MISSOURI	n.a.	831,185 *	92.8 *	n.a.	52,018 *
NEBRASKA	287,257 *	255,619 *	88.2 *	89.0 *	20,269 *
NORTH DAKOTA	118,011	111,989	97.7	94.9	8,363
SOUTH DAKOTA	132,739 *	126,388 *	95.9 *	95.2 *	8,848 *
SOUTH WEST	n.a.	1,731,392	92.6	n.a.	288,127
ARIZONA	775,089 *	769,459 *	93.5 *	99.3 *	32,753 *
NEW MEXICO	328,753	295,878	90.0	90.0	16,850
OKLAHOMA	627,550	599,210	95.3	95.5	36,830
TEXAS	n.a.	3,661,146	92.2	n.a.	201,694
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	723,642	92.9	n.a.	101,680
COLORADO	n.a.	648,378	92.7	n.a.	37,390
IDAHO	n.a.	230,155	94.1	n.a.	15,757
MONTANA	157,598	142,078	88.8	90.2	10,949
UTAH	472,978	447,532	93.8	94.6	31,246
WYOMING	3,066	88,025	93.2	94.6	6,338
FAR WEST	n.a.	2,125,835	95.3	n.a.	379,149
ALASKA	132,905	112,809	83.3	84.9	6,722
CALIFORNIA	n.a.	5,671,448 *	97.0 *	n.a.	267,516 *
HAWAII	187,543 *	174,373 *	93.1 *	93.0 *	9,250 *
NEVADA	293,721 *	273,700 *	88.0 *	93.2 *	11,883 *
OREGON	512,726	474,754	87.5	92.6	28,185
WASHINGTON	998,940	936,007	93.6	93.7	55,593

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

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1999–2000

REGION AND STATE	1999–2000 FALL ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA IS OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	43,187,575	93.1	n.a.	2,462,112
NEW ENGLAND	2,166,487	2,166,487	93.3	93.9	114,706
CONNECTICUT	550,100	528,100	95.8	96.0	29,430
MAINE	206,648	196,314	93.9	95.0	12,870
MASSACHUSETTS	961,082 *	888,620 *	93.0 *	92.5 *	47,952
NEW HAMPSHIRE	198,336 *	187,501 *	92.2 *	94.5 *	10,775
RHODE ISLAND	153,249 *	141,493 *	91.7 *	92.3 *	7,848
VERMONT	97,072 *	91,831 *	86.0 *	94.6 *	5,831
MID EAST	6,940,929	6,940,929	91.9	92.2	381,494
DELAWARE	112,144 *	105,311 *	92.9 *	93.9 *	6,701
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,489 *	70,309 *	88.6 *	91.9 *	2,267
MARYLAND	846,759	789,642	93.0	93.3	49,869
NEW JERSEY	1,242,619 *	1,163,087 *	93.1 *	93.6 *	70,441
NEW YORK	2,856,318 *	2,584,305 *	90.7 *	90.5 *	138,439
PENNSYLVANIA	1,806,600	1,683,800	92.6	93.2	113,777
SOUTH EAST	10,976,186	10,976,186	92.3	93.9	554,573
ALABAMA	741,382 *	713,798 *	96.3 *	96.3 *	37,397
ARKANSAS	456,257 *	440,645 *	96.3 *	96.6 *	25,218
FLORIDA	2,308,298	2,144,871	89.6	92.9	103,334
GEORGIA	1,405,555 *	1,306,592 *	93.2 *	93.0 *	63,969
KENTUCKY	631,664 *	568,220 *	88.1 *	90.0 *	37,992
LOUISIANA	755,515 *	707,058 *	92.1 *	93.6 *	36,317
MISSISSIPPI	496,722 *	472,332 *	93.8 *	95.1 *	24,127
NORTH CAROLINA	1,226,275	1,163,292	92.0	94.9	62,412
SOUTH CAROLINA	654,567 *	627,190 *	95.9 *	95.8 *	34,500
TENNESSEE	897,709 *	839,711 *	92.5 *	93.5 *	46,968
VIRGINIA	1,107,357 *	1,042,795 *	92.6 *	94.2 *	62,720
WEST VIRGINIA	294,885 *	276,830 *	93.2 *	93.9 *	19,619
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	5,608,153	91.9	n.a.	427,835
ILLINOIS	1,968,987 *	1,839,175 *	91.2 *	93.4 *	115,403
INDIANA	952,658 *	911,276 *	92.0 *	95.7 *	59,015
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,554,384 *	91.8 *	n.a. *	80,824
OHIO	1,801,000	1,683,500	91.6	93.5	115,000
WISCONSIN	885,508	832,820	94.2 *	94.0	57,593
PLAINS	n.a.	2,343,181	92.7	n.a.	210,179
IOWA	496,879 *	473,543 *	94.2 *	95.3 *	33,421
KANSAS	442,939	420,196	89.3	94.9	28,850
MINNESOTA	867,238 *	808,944 *	93.9 *	93.3 *	57,276
MISSOURI	n.a. *	836,459 *	93.1 *	n.a. *	52,284
NEBRASKA	287,086 *	253,737 *	87.0 *	88.4 *	20,342
NORTH DAKOTA	116,681	110,727	98.3	94.9	9,016
SOUTH DAKOTA	132,358 *	125,945 *	95.1 *	95.2 *	8,990
SOUTH WEST	n.a.	1,735,437	92.5	n.a.	288,329
ARIZONA	781,144 *	780,795 *	93.5 *	100.0 *	32,828
NEW MEXICO	328,778	295,900	90.0	90.0	17,881
OKLAHOMA	625,515 *	594,351 *	94.5 *	95.0 *	37,363
TEXAS	n.a. *	3,661,147 *	92.2 *	n.a. *	200,257
ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES	n.a.	723,517	93.0	n.a.	101,872
COLORADO	n.a. *	650,044 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	37,209
IDAHO	n.a.	231,306	94.1	n.a.	15,688
MONTANA	155,100	140,826	89.4	90.8	10,848
UTAH	475,327 *	449,754 *	93.9 *	94.6 *	31,647
WYOMING	93,090	87,448	93.0	93.9	6,480
FAR WEST	n.a.	2,141,305	96.8	n.a.	383,124
ALASKA	136,200	113,653 *	82.5	83.4 *	6,940
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	5,727,520 *	99.1 *	n.a. *	269,077
HAWAII	188,141 *	174,957 *	92.4 *	93.0 *	9,184
NEVADA	299,961 *	279,792 *	89.8 *	93.3 *	12,173
OREGON	515,628	477,441	87.4	92.6	29,499
WASHINGTON	1,001,375 *	938,288 *	93.4 *	93.7 *	56,251

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

SUMMARY TABLE E. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1998-1999 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY		TOTAL INSTRU- TIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL				INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	253,009	1,425,657	1,678,666	483,199	630,541	1,113,740	2,792,406	209,124	169,634	3,171,164
NEW ENGLAND	14,579	72,117	86,696	33,505	32,312	65,817	152,513	15,899	8,604	177,016
CONNECTICUT	5,191	22,821	28,012	5,318	5,879	11,197	39,209	3,820	2,349	45,378
MAINE	1,998	8,458	10,456	2,353	2,277	4,630	15,086	1,139	930	17,155
MASSACHUSETTS	4,376	23,563	27,939	20,233	16,813	37,046	64,985	6,798	3,765	75,548
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,493	7,750	9,243	1,832	2,215	4,047	13,290	1,913	672	15,875
RHODE ISLAND	873	5,978	6,851	2,064	2,944	5,008	11,859	1,310	404	13,573
VERMONT	648	3,547	4,195	1,705	2,184	3,889	8,084	919	484	9,487
MID EAST	36,964	214,604	251,568	95,735	119,804	215,539	467,107	45,510	29,945	542,562
DELAWARE	383	3,168	3,551	1,431	2,091	3,522	7,073	440	373	7,886
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	478	2,831	3,309	661	1,492	2,153	5,462	3,144	403	9,009
MARYLAND	3,867	23,953	27,820	7,863	13,566	21,429	49,249	4,047	3,662	56,958
NEW JERSEY	10,304	48,344	58,648	15,630	18,812	34,442	93,090	15,252	7,930	116,272
NEW YORK	11,153	89,440	100,593	45,449	55,126	100,575	201,168	10,929	12,105	224,202
PENNSYLVANIA	10,779	46,868	57,647	24,701	28,717	53,418	111,065	11,698	5,472	128,235
SOUTH EAST	41,367	377,269	418,636	94,637	171,905	266,542	685,178	54,308	42,643	782,129
ALABAMA	2,401	25,455	27,856	6,520	11,801	18,321	46,177	3,222	3,002	52,401
ARKANSAS	745	13,028	13,773	5,448	8,887	14,335	28,108	2,333	1,864	32,305
FLORIDA	7,064	59,119	66,183	22,168	41,380	63,548	129,731	8,323	6,434	144,488
GEORGIA	4,354	47,920	52,274	11,507	24,873	36,380	88,654	6,335	6,088	101,077
KENTUCKY	3,780	23,549	27,329	4,827	6,844	11,671	39,000	3,962	2,027	44,989
LOUISIANA	3,435	30,836	34,271	5,522	8,928	14,450	48,721	4,338	3,638	56,697
MISSISSIPPI	875	15,456	16,331	4,396	9,212	13,608	29,939	1,830	1,888	33,657
NORTH CAROLINA	4,578	44,637	49,215	10,260	19,152	29,412	78,627	5,970	4,958	89,555
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,558	26,849	29,407	4,379	8,416	12,795	42,202	3,867	2,519	48,588
TENNESSEE	4,919	33,967	38,886	6,472	8,235	14,707	53,593	4,706	3,450	61,749
VIRGINIA	4,414	44,700	49,114	10,171	20,518	30,689	79,803	8,269	5,300	93,372
WEST VIRGINIA	2,244	11,753	13,997	2,967	3,659	6,626	20,623	1,153	1,475	23,251
GREAT LAKES	62,356	235,857	298,213	72,787	68,239	141,026	439,239	30,957	28,258	498,454
ILLINOIS	14,917	70,976	85,893	18,312	17,917	36,229	122,122	5,854	6,751	134,727
INDIANA	4,117	26,908	31,025	13,531	13,284	26,815	57,840	2,834	4,387	65,061
MICHIGAN	21,583	46,643	68,226	14,440	8,567	23,007	91,233	9,990	5,202	106,425
OHIO	13,523	60,923	74,446	17,158	19,848	37,006	111,452	8,195	9,434	129,081
WISCONSIN	8,216	30,407	38,623	9,346	8,623	17,969	56,592	4,084	2,484	63,160
PLAINS	14,872	99,498	114,370	46,768	57,617	104,385	218,755	16,077	13,097	247,929
IOWA	1,705	13,797	15,502	8,419	9,494	17,913	33,415	2,511	1,468	37,394
KANSAS	1,936	14,455	16,391	8,702	6,806	15,508	31,899	2,187	2,118	36,204
MINNESOTA	4,896	22,411	27,307	11,824	14,904	26,728	54,035	2,133	2,739	58,907
MISSOURI	2,600	29,282	31,882	11,102	19,297	30,399	62,281	6,615	4,852	73,748
NEBRASKA	1,673	10,211	11,884	3,946	4,270	8,216	20,100	1,608	1,130	22,838
NORTH DAKOTA	916	4,177	5,093	1,428	1,434	2,862	7,955	410	406	8,771
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,146	5,165	6,311	1,347	1,412	2,759	9,070	613	384	10,067
SOUTH WEST	25,056	175,337	200,393	62,331	102,226	164,557	364,950	22,745	19,941	407,636
ARIZONA	7,112	26,180	33,292	5,464	4,463	9,927	43,219	2,574	1,790	47,583
NEW MEXICO	2,427	11,746	14,173	2,629	3,095	5,724	19,897	2,283	884	23,064
OKLAHOMA	1,806	19,195	21,001	7,730	11,828	19,558	40,559	2,642	2,395	45,596
TEXAS	13,711	118,216	131,927	46,508	82,840	129,348	261,275	15,246	14,872	291,393
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,360	40,883	47,243	19,882	22,815	42,697	89,940	4,843	4,734	99,517
COLORADO	2,302	16,889	19,191	8,203	10,695	18,898	38,089	1,952	1,978	42,019
IDAHO	800	6,037	6,837	3,189	3,373	6,562	13,399	774	942	15,115
MONTANA	1,510	5,441	6,951	1,893	1,377	3,270	10,221	825	565	11,611
UTAH	1,250	9,822	11,072	4,885	5,628	10,513	21,585	789	914	23,288
WYOMING	498	2,694	3,192	1,712	1,742	3,454	6,646	503	335	7,484
FAR WEST	51,455	210,092	261,547	57,554	55,623	113,177	374,724	18,785	22,412	415,921
ALASKA	1,023	3,789	4,812	1,487	1,397	2,884	7,696	663	403	8,762
CALIFORNIA	38,652	154,083	192,741	35,884	31,914	67,798	260,539	8,839	15,681	285,059
HAWAII	743	5,572	6,315	1,842	2,862	4,704	11,019	1,533	475	13,027
NEVADA	1,388	8,251	9,639	2,836	4,178	7,014	16,653	1,890	846	19,389
OREGON	4,389	15,517	19,906	5,067	4,344	9,411	29,317	1,703	1,704	32,724
WASHINGTON	5,254	22,880	28,134	10,438	10,928	21,366	49,500	4,157	3,303	56,960

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1999–2000

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY		TOTAL INSTRU- TIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL				INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	257,843	1,453,105	1,710,948	486,494	648,687	1,135,181	2,846,129	206,519	169,444	3,222,092
NEW ENGLAND	14,739	72,966	87,705	33,556	33,155	66,711	154,416	15,841	8,473	178,730
CONNECTICUT	5,260	23,140	28,400	5,390	5,960	11,350	39,750	3,870	2,350	45,970
MAINE	1,972 *	8,347 *	10,319 *	1,403 *	3,167 *	4,570 *	14,889 *	1,091 *	871	16,851 *
MASSACHUSETTS	4,449 *	23,957 *	28,406 *	21,472 *	16,193 *	37,665 *	66,071 *	6,991 *	3,812	76,874 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,516 *	7,872 *	9,388 *	1,252 *	2,859 *	4,111 *	13,499 *	1,842 *	663	16,004 *
RHODE ISLAND	884 *	6,051 *	6,935 *	2,141 *	2,928 *	5,069 *	12,004 *	1,209 *	358	13,571 *
VERMONT	658 *	3,599 *	4,257 *	1,898 *	2,048 *	3,946 *	8,203 *	838 *	419	9,460 *
MID EAST	37,095	215,757	252,852	100,968	117,473	218,441	471,293	45,474	29,455	546,222
DELAWARE	385 *	3,180 *	3,565 *	1,761 *	1,775 *	3,536 *	7,101 *	454 *	375	7,930 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	453 *	2,682 *	3,135 *	804 *	1,236 *	2,040 *	5,175 *	3,321 *	403	8,899 *
MARYLAND	3,933 *	24,364 *	28,297 *	9,484 *	12,313 *	21,797 *	50,094 *	4,078 *	3,714	57,886 *
NEW JERSEY	10,449 *	49,022 *	59,471 *	12,922 *	22,004 *	34,926 *	94,397 *	14,867 *	7,806	117,070 *
NEW YORK	11,277 *	90,435 *	101,712 *	50,842 *	50,851 *	101,693 *	203,405 *	11,086 *	11,712	226,203 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,598 *	46,074 *	56,672 *	25,155 *	29,294 *	54,449 *	111,121 *	11,668 *	5,445	128,234 *
SOUTH EAST	42,061	383,928	425,989	108,882	162,822	271,704	697,693	54,443	42,501	794,637
ALABAMA	2,455 *	26,025 *	28,480 *	7,432 *	11,299 *	18,731 *	47,211 *	3,092 *	2,790	53,093 *
ARKANSAS	757 *	13,232 *	13,989 *	7,425 *	7,134 *	14,559 *	28,548 *	2,356 *	1,876	32,780 *
FLORIDA	7,260 *	60,761 *	68,021 *	31,993 *	33,320 *	65,313 *	133,334 *	7,210 *	6,245	146,789 *
GEORGIA	4,469 *	49,181 *	53,650 *	15,322 *	22,016 *	37,338 *	90,988 *	6,424 *	6,164	103,576 *
KENTUCKY	3,752 *	23,377 *	27,129 *	3,467 *	8,119 *	11,586 *	38,715 *	4,307 *	1,819	45,011 *
LOUISIANA	3,457 *	31,037 *	34,494 *	4,314 *	10,230 *	14,544 *	49,038 *	4,658 *	3,718	57,414 *
MISSISSIPPI	884 *	15,608 *	16,492 *	6,246 *	7,496 *	13,742 *	30,234 *	1,848 *	1,921	34,003 *
NORTH CAROLINA	4,646 *	45,297 *	49,943 *	10,412 *	19,435 *	29,847 *	79,790 *	6,059 *	5,031	90,880 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,592 *	27,201 *	29,793 *	3,930 *	9,033 *	12,963 *	42,756 *	3,912 *	2,536	49,204 *
TENNESSEE	5,012 *	34,607 *	39,619 *	4,112 *	10,872 *	14,984 *	54,603 *	4,814 *	3,380	62,797 *
VIRGINIA	4,522 *	45,791 *	50,313 *	12,090 *	19,348 *	31,438 *	81,751 *	8,601 *	5,390	95,742 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,255 *	11,811 *	14,066 *	2,139 *	4,520 *	6,659 *	20,725 *	1,162 *	1,461	23,348 *
GREAT LAKES	63,500	240,400	303,900	52,427	90,811	143,238	447,138	28,118	28,238	503,494
ILLINOIS	15,178 *	72,218 *	87,396 *	10,936 *	25,927 *	36,863 *	124,259 *	5,716 *	6,786	136,761 *
INDIANA	4,151 *	27,127 *	31,278 *	12,533 *	14,500 *	27,033 *	58,311 *	2,862 *	4,348	65,521 *
MICHIGAN	21,999 *	47,543 *	69,542 *	5,914 *	17,537 *	23,451 *	92,993 *	7,195 *	5,330	105,518 *
OHIO	13,900 *	62,900 *	76,800 *	17,300 *	20,500 *	37,800 *	114,600 *	8,500 *	9,340	132,440 *
WISCONSIN	8,272 *	30,612 *	38,884 *	5,744 *	12,347 *	18,091 *	56,975 *	3,845 *	2,434	63,254 *
PLAINS	15,141	101,262	116,403	51,726	54,539	106,265	222,668	16,130	12,909	251,707
IOWA	1,723 *	13,946 *	15,669 *	9,706 *	8,399 *	18,105 *	33,774 *	2,514 *	1,469	37,757 *
KANSAS	1,948 *	14,544 *	16,492 *	7,586 *	8,018 *	15,604 *	32,096 *	2,174 *	2,104	36,374 *
MINNESOTA	5,009 *	22,929 *	27,938 *	13,526 *	13,819 *	27,345 *	55,283 *	2,060 *	2,531	59,874 *
MISSOURI	2,666 *	30,026 *	32,692 *	15,214 *	15,957 *	31,171 *	63,863 *	6,656 *	4,898	75,417 *
NEBRASKA	1,696 *	10,348 *	12,044 *	3,403 *	4,923 *	8,326 *	20,370 *	1,620 *	1,095	23,085 *
NORTH DAKOTA	929 *	4,198 *	5,127 *	1,434 *	1,464 *	2,898 *	8,025 *	411 *	409	8,845 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,170 *	5,271 *	6,441 *	857 *	1,959 *	2,816 *	9,257 *	695 *	403	10,355 *
SOUTH WEST	25,686	179,884	205,570	80,313	88,361	168,674	374,244	22,915	20,075	417,234
ARIZONA	7,331 *	26,984 *	34,315 *	2,350 *	7,882 *	10,232 *	44,547 *	2,547 *	1,984	49,078 *
NEW MEXICO	2,452 *	12,145 *	14,597 *	2,689 *	3,194 *	5,883 *	20,480 *	2,488 *	943	23,911 *
OKLAHOMA	1,815 *	19,289 *	21,104 *	9,477 *	10,177 *	19,654 *	40,758 *	2,633 *	2,401	45,792 *
TEXAS	14,088 *	121,466 *	135,554 *	65,797 *	67,108 *	132,905 *	268,459 *	15,247 *	14,747	298,453 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,429	41,653	48,082	21,671	21,819	43,490	91,572	4,889	4,632	101,093
COLORADO	2,362 *	17,329 *	19,691 *	9,620 *	9,770 *	19,390 *	39,081 *	1,967 *	2,010	43,058 *
IDAHO	808 *	6,098 *	6,906 *	3,221 *	3,407 *	6,628 *	13,534 *	782 *	952	15,268 *
MONTANA	1,485 *	5,485 *	6,970 *	1,884 *	1,386 *	3,270 *	10,240 *	810 *	550	11,600 *
UTAH	1,279 *	10,051 *	11,330 *	5,239 *	5,518 *	10,757 *	22,087 *	830 *	785	23,702 *
WYOMING	495 *	2,690 *	3,185 *	1,707 *	1,738 *	3,445 *	6,630 *	500 *	335	7,465 *
FAR WEST	53,192	217,255	270,447	36,951	79,707	116,658	387,105	18,709	23,161	428,975
ALASKA	1,024 *	3,792 *	4,816 *	1,082 *	1,804 *	2,886 *	7,702 *	691 *	405	8,798 *
CALIFORNIA	40,348 *	160,818 *	201,166 *	18,414 *	52,348 *	70,762 *	271,928 *	8,952 *	16,134	297,014 *
HAWAII	755 *	5,663 *	6,418 *	2,041 *	2,740 *	4,781 *	11,199 *	1,510 *	482	13,191 *
NEVADA	1,437 *	8,545 *	9,982 *	3,059 *	4,205 *	7,264 *	17,246 *	1,727 *	839	19,812 *
OREGON	4,259 *	15,057 *	19,316 *	2,931 *	6,201 *	9,132 *	28,448 *	1,623 *	1,998	32,069 *
WASHINGTON	5,369 *	23,380 *	28,749 *	9,424 *	12,409 *	21,833 *	50,582 *	4,206 *	3,303	58,091 *

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

REGION AND STATE	1998-99 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				1999-2000 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				% CHANGE OVER	
	INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	ALL TEACHERS	INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	ALL TEACHERS	1998-99 (CURRENT \$)	1989-90 (CONSTANT \$)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	42,459	40,293	41,155	40,582	43,460	41,310	42,212	41,575	2.45	6.9
NEW ENGLAND	51,454	45,333	45,321	45,044	52,588	46,341	46,370	46,065	2.27	6.9
CONNECTICUT	53,429	52,386	54,594	51,584	54,400	53,300	55,600	52,500	1.78	4.6
MAINE	36,125	34,576	35,650	34,906	36,903 *	35,294 *	36,390 *	35,631 *	2.08 *	6.9 *
MASSACHUSETTS	56,829 *	44,877 *	44,877 *	45,075 *	58,053 *	45,924 *	45,924 *	46,127 *	2.33 *	7.2 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,187 *	37,405	37,405	37,405	46,161 *	38,162 *	38,162 *	38,162 *	2.02 *	6.2 *
RHODE ISLAND	51,689 *	50,262 *	50,396 *	50,322	52,803 *	52,166 *	52,305 *	52,228	3.79 *	16.8 *
VERMONT	37,081 *	37,496 *	36,062 *	36,800 *	37,880 *	38,014 *	36,560 *	37,308 *	1.38 *	3.7 *
MID EAST	50,223	48,056	49,755	48,704	51,410	49,173	50,979	49,636	1.91	9.4
DELAWARE	44,916	43,026	43,330	43,164	45,884 *	43,920 *	44,230 *	44,061 *	2.08 *	6.5 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,974 *	47,640 *	46,404 *	47,150 *	43,900 *	48,630 *	47,368 *	48,130 *	2.08 *	1.1 *
MARYLAND	44,873	41,620	43,592	42,526	45,840 *	42,405 *	44,414 *	43,328 *	1.89 *	-3.8 *
NEW JERSEY	54,342 *	50,088 *	53,079 *	51,193 *	55,513 *	51,048 *	54,096 *	52,174 *	1.92 *	17.9 *
NEW YORK	50,300 *	48,785 *	50,744 *	49,437 *	51,384 *	49,511 *	51,499 *	50,173 *	1.49 *	3.9 *
PENNSYLVANIA	49,566	48,157	48,781	48,457	51,086	50,338	51,212	49,765	2.70	20.4
SOUTH EAST	37,065	35,434	36,422	35,817	38,046	36,551	37,541	36,936	3.12	9.3
ALABAMA	36,740	35,820	35,820	35,820	37,532 *	36,564 *	36,564 *	36,564 *	2.08 *	18.8 *
ARKANSAS	32,879 *	31,445 *	33,220 *	32,350 *	33,587 *	32,199 *	34,017 *	33,126 *	2.40 *	19.5 *
FLORIDA	37,048	35,916	35,916	35,916	37,846 *	36,662 *	36,662 *	36,662 *	2.08 *	2.6 *
GEORGIA	41,591	39,076	40,532	39,675	42,487 *	40,703 *	42,220 *	41,327 *	4.16 *	19.0 *
KENTUCKY	37,251	35,076	36,580	35,526	38,054 *	35,846 *	37,383 *	36,306 *	2.20 *	11.4 *
LOUISIANA	33,943	32,510	32,510	32,510	34,674 *	33,186 *	33,186 *	33,186 *	2.08 *	10.1 *
MISSISSIPPI	30,743	29,129	30,056	29,530	31,405 *	29,735 *	30,681 *	30,144 *	2.08 *	0.1 *
NORTH CAROLINA	37,279	35,919	36,399	36,098	39,590	38,146	38,657	38,336	6.20	10.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	36,217	34,240	35,110	34,506	36,997 *	35,915 *	36,828 *	36,194 *	4.89 *	7.2 *
TENNESSEE	37,491 *	36,109 *	37,545 *	36,500 *	38,299 *	36,998 *	38,470 *	37,399 *	2.46 *	11.5 *
VIRGINIA	38,265 *	36,255 *	39,426 *	37,475 *	39,089 *	37,067 *	40,309 *	38,314 *	2.24 *	-0.1 *
WEST VIRGINIA	35,451	33,961	34,842	34,244	36,215 *	34,667 *	35,566 *	34,956 *	2.08 *	23.4 *
GREAT LAKES	45,014	43,169	45,014	43,634	46,151	44,364	46,279	44,850	2.79	9.9
ILLINOIS	47,312	43,655	50,140	45,569	48,331 *	44,893 *	51,562 *	46,861 *	2.84 *	15.2 *
INDIANA	42,501	41,328	40,997	41,163	43,417 *	42,262 *	41,923 *	42,093 *	2.26 *	9.9 *
MICHIGAN	48,207 *	48,207 *	48,207 *	48,207 *	49,246 *	49,209 *	49,209 *	49,209 *	2.08 *	7.0 *
OHIO	41,986	40,184	41,335	40,566	43,600	41,800	43,000	42,200	4.03	9.0
WISCONSIN	43,507	40,423	44,161	40,657	44,444 *	41,263 *	45,079 *	41,502 *	2.08 *	4.9 *
PLAINS	37,385	35,326	36,074	35,687	38,155	36,150	36,923	36,523	2.34	5.1
IOWA	36,209	34,143	35,588	34,927	36,989 *	34,988 *	36,468 *	35,791 *	2.47 *	7.9 *
KANSAS	39,690	37,405	37,405	37,405	40,340	38,527	38,527	38,527	3.00	8.1
MINNESOTA	40,707	39,816	39,092	39,458	41,584 *	40,643 *	39,904 *	40,278 *	2.08 *	0.9 *
MISSOURI	36,512	34,208	35,293	34,746	37,299 *	35,014 *	36,125 *	35,565 *	2.36 *	5.9 *
NEBRASKA	36,571	32,880	32,880	32,880	37,359 *	33,473 *	33,473 *	33,473 *	1.80 *	5.8 *
NORTH DAKOTA	29,215	29,199	28,571	28,976	29,844	29,838	29,196	29,610	2.19	3.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	29,387	28,610	28,422	28,552	30,020 *	29,204 *	29,012 *	29,145 *	2.08 *	10.3 *
SOUTH WEST	37,367	33,984	35,042	34,462	38,208	34,799	35,949	35,314	2.47	5.1
ARIZONA	45,785 *	35,025 *	35,025 *	35,025 *	46,771 *	35,650 *	35,650 *	35,650 *	1.78 *	-2.2 *
NEW MEXICO	33,714	32,242	32,786	32,398	34,810	32,724	33,774	32,937	1.66	7.3
OKLAHOMA	32,783 *	30,969 *	31,343 *	31,149 *	33,489 *	31,612 *	31,994 *	31,796 *	2.08 *	11.1 *
TEXAS	36,999	34,388	35,703	35,041	37,796 *	35,303 *	36,653 *	35,973 *	2.66 *	5.5 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	36,123	34,912	35,358	35,125	37,139	35,759	36,220	35,980	2.43	6.6
COLORADO	39,421 *	37,901 *	38,150 *	38,025 *	40,270 *	38,700 *	38,955 *	38,827 *	2.11 *	1.8 *
IDAHO	35,643	34,167	33,954	34,063	37,055	35,520	35,299	35,412	3.96	19.7
MONTANA	30,034	30,979	32,150	31,356	31,551 *	31,623 *	32,819 *	32,008 *	2.08 *	2.9 *
UTAH	33,982 *	33,007 *	32,887 *	32,950 *	34,714 *	33,693 *	33,571 *	33,635 *	2.08 *	14.5 *
WYOMING	34,683	33,714	33,302	33,500	35,633	34,500	34,100	34,300	2.39	-1.7
FAR WEST	45,113	43,632	44,457	43,905	46,113	44,549	45,406	44,830	2.11	0.2
ALASKA	48,085	46,845	46,845	46,845	49,121 *	47,262 *	47,262 *	47,262 *	0.89 *	-11.7 *
CALIFORNIA	46,593	44,763 *	47,262 *	45,400 *	47,597 *	45,694 *	46,245 *	46,344 *	2.08 *	-1.6 *
HAWAII	41,547	39,871	39,871	40,377	42,442 *	40,699 *	40,699 *	41,216 *	2.08 *	3.7 *
NEVADA	41,007	38,552	39,338	38,883	41,891 *	39,353 *	40,155 *	39,691 *	2.08 *	4.6 *
OREGON	43,142	42,496	42,805	42,833	44,072 *	43,379 *	43,694 *	43,723 *	2.08 *	14.3 *
WASHINGTON	40,596	38,723	38,651	38,692	41,471 *	39,528 *	39,454 *	39,496 *	2.08 *	4.6 *

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1998-1999 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) (IN '000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	22,516,644	163,258,457	142,017,675	327,792,776	6.9	49.8	43.3	20,755,692	348,546,468
NEW ENGLAND	885,659	6,669,854	10,633,439	18,188,952	5.0	33.8	61.2	167,118	18,356,070
CONNECTICUT	235,684	2,343,879	2,949,549	5,529,112	4.3	42.4	53.3	5,222	5,534,334
MAINE	98,950	733,536	732,980	1,565,466	6.3	46.9	46.8	50,000	1,615,466
MASSACHUSETTS	386,757 *	2,716,818 *	4,426,982 *	7,530,557 *	5.1 *	36.1 *	58.8 *	-1,234 *	7,529,323 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,214 *	122,127 *	1,306,313 *	1,482,654 *	3.7 *	8.2 *	88.1 *	93,152 *	1,575,806 *
RHODE ISLAND	70,538 *	525,671 *	671,986 *	1,268,195 *	5.6 *	41.5 *	53.0 *	0 *	1,268,195 *
VERMONT	39,516 *	227,823 *	545,629 *	812,968 *	4.9 *	28.0 *	67.1 *	19,978 *	832,946 *
MID EAST	3,478,373	25,613,313	34,696,684	63,788,370	7.1	37.7	55.2	2,512,708	66,301,078
DELAWARE	74,165 *	669,422 *	269,428 *	1,013,015 *	7.3 *	66.1 *	26.6 *	24,366 *	1,037,381 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,293 *	0	375,400 *	442,693 *	15.2 *	0.0 *	84.8 *	45,117 *	487,810 *
MARYLAND	343,434	2,746,890	3,614,225	6,704,549	5.1	41.0	53.9	179,576	6,884,125
NEW JERSEY	402,086 *	4,772,192 *	7,393,704 *	12,567,982 *	3.2 *	38.0 *	58.8 *	95,172 *	12,663,154 *
NEW YORK	1,740,716 *	11,121,640 *	14,868,493 *	27,730,849 *	6.3 *	40.1 *	53.6 *	2,154,048 *	29,884,897 *
PENNSYLVANIA	850,679 *	6,303,169 *	8,175,434 *	15,329,282 *	5.5 *	41.1 *	53.3 *	14,429 *	15,343,711 *
SOUTH EAST	5,508,195	36,644,955	25,985,220	68,138,370	8.8	55.6	35.6	4,373,499	72,511,869
ALABAMA	353,761	2,556,963	990,317	3,901,041	9.1	65.5	25.4	77,628	3,978,669
ARKANSAS	192,093 *	1,443,114 *	732,164 *	2,367,371 *	8.1 *	61.0 *	30.9 *	68,776 *	2,436,147 *
FLORIDA	1,211,168	7,690,354	7,024,820	15,926,342	7.6	48.3	44.1	806,132	16,732,474
GEORGIA	584,246 *	4,548,538 *	3,684,489 *	8,817,273 *	6.6 *	51.6 *	41.8 *	897,229 *	9,714,502 *
KENTUCKY	371,772	2,622,046	1,187,973	4,181,791	8.9	62.7	28.4	33,133	4,214,924
LOUISIANA	521,721	2,334,276	1,720,958	4,576,955	11.4	51.0	37.6	504,969	5,081,924
MISSISSIPPI	340,842	1,375,572	757,849	2,474,263	13.8	55.6	30.6	467,720	2,941,983
NORTH CAROLINA	614,970	5,569,550	1,865,462	8,049,982	7.6	69.2	23.2	495,715	8,545,697
SOUTH CAROLINA	350,872	2,229,098	1,758,910	4,338,880	8.1	51.4	40.5	577,865	4,916,745
TENNESSEE	356,911 *	2,307,935 *	1,822,479 *	4,487,325 *	8.0 *	51.4 *	40.6 *	174,131 *	4,661,456 *
VIRGINIA	353,036 *	2,483,260 *	3,794,359 *	6,630,655 *	5.3 *	37.5 *	57.2 *	66,476 *	6,697,131 *
WEST VIRGINIA	256,803	1,484,249	645,440	2,386,492	10.8	62.2	27.0	203,725	2,590,217
GREAT LAKES	3,373,217	29,314,218	25,121,110	57,808,545	5.6	50.5	43.9	5,583,676	63,392,221
ILLINOIS	891,223 *	3,630,154 *	9,065,997 *	13,587,374 *	6.6 *	26.7 *	66.7 *	1,652,053 *	15,239,427 *
INDIANA	363,207 *	4,110,051 *	3,591,282 *	8,064,540 *	4.5 *	51.0 *	44.5 *	336,137 *	8,400,677 *
MICHIGAN	998,287 *	11,584,629 *	2,493,718 *	15,076,634 *	6.6 *	76.8 *	16.5 *	1,805,486 *	16,882,120 *
OHIO	795,700	5,987,000	6,949,300	13,732,000	5.8	43.6	50.6	1,200,000	14,932,000
WISCONSIN	324,800	4,002,384	3,020,813	7,347,997	4.4	54.5	41.1	590,000	7,937,997
PLAINS	1,216,039	11,049,036	10,037,381	22,302,456	6.7	46.7	46.6	2,019,829	24,322,285
IOWA	134,785	1,812,477	1,460,729	3,407,991	4.0	53.2	42.9	231,602	3,639,593
KANSAS	185,300	1,930,640	1,050,005	3,165,945	5.9	61.0	33.2	238,908	3,404,853
MINNESOTA	294,525	3,717,799	2,605,638	6,617,962	4.5	56.2	39.4	991,090	7,609,052
MISSOURI	359,612 *	2,333,478 *	3,213,227 *	5,906,317 *	6.1 *	39.5 *	54.4 *	490,120 *	6,396,437 *
NEBRASKA	82,899	675,531	946,336	1,704,766	4.9	39.6	55.5	13,740	1,718,506
NORTH DAKOTA	78,963 *	277,722 *	326,321 *	683,006 *	11.6 *	40.7 *	47.8 *	31,449 *	714,455 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	79,955 *	301,389 *	435,125 *	816,469 *	9.8 *	36.9 *	53.3 *	22,920 *	839,389 *
SOUTH WEST	3,108,896	17,369,912	15,586,464	36,065,272	9.5	56.8	33.6	3,113,571	39,178,843
ARIZONA	331,980 *	2,126,823 *	1,917,548 *	4,376,351 *	7.6 *	48.6 *	43.8 *	472,215 *	4,848,566 *
NEW MEXICO	273,937	1,523,175	281,831	2,078,943	13.2	73.3	13.6	57,645	2,136,588
OKLAHOMA	319,371 *	2,197,856 *	1,073,626 *	3,590,853 *	8.9 *	61.2 *	29.9 *	187,602 *	3,778,455 *
TEXAS	2,183,608	11,522,058	12,313,459	26,019,125	8.4	44.3	47.3	2,396,109	28,415,234
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	629,426	5,054,883	4,007,391	9,691,700	7.1	53.9	39.0	656,535	10,348,235
COLORADO	228,672 *	1,870,948 *	2,116,067 *	4,215,687 *	5.4 *	44.4 *	50.2 *	554,113 *	4,769,800 *
IDAHO	94,102	856,124	414,919	1,365,145	6.9	62.7	30.4	57,219	1,422,364
MONTANA	107,841	494,748	453,097	1,055,686	10.2	46.9	42.9	30,000	1,085,686
UTAH	151,608 *	1,428,117 *	714,295 *	2,294,020 *	6.6 *	62.3 *	31.1 *	1,495 *	2,295,515 *
WYOMING	47,203	404,946	309,013	761,162	6.2	53.2	40.6	13,708	774,870
FAR WEST	4,316,839	31,542,286	15,949,986	51,809,111	8.0	62.9	29.1	2,328,756	54,137,867
ALASKA	148,117 *	750,065 *	281,994 *	1,180,176 *	12.6 *	63.6 *	23.9 *	141,781 *	1,321,957 *
CALIFORNIA	3,243,901 *	21,784,858 *	11,445,693 *	36,474,452 *	8.9 *	59.7 *	31.4 *	1,098,095 *	37,572,547 *
HAWAII	111,765	1,172,805	32,427	1,316,997	8.5	89.1	2.5	92,828	1,409,825
NEVADA	89,150	687,834	1,236,144	2,013,128	4.4	34.2	61.4	386,056	2,399,184
OREGON	256,479	2,425,604 *	1,135,492 *	3,817,575 *	6.7 *	63.5 *	29.7 *	344,038 *	4,161,613 *
WASHINGTON	467,427 *	4,721,120	1,818,236	7,006,783	6.7	67.4	25.9	265,958	7,272,741

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1999-2000

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) (IN '000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	23,003,983	167,185,881	144,452,016	334,641,880	6.9	50.0	43.2	21,548,008	356,189,888
NEW ENGLAND	904,330	6,912,819	10,874,825	18,691,974	4.9	33.7	61.4	160,555	18,852,529
CONNECTICUT	257,100	2,517,400	3,100,407	5,874,907	4.4	42.9	52.8	5,400	5,880,307
MAINE	100,000	750,000	750,000	1,600,000	6.3	46.9	46.9	50,000	1,650,000
MASSACHUSETTS	388,592	2,793,524	4,476,285	7,658,401	5.1	36.5	58.4	-1,301	7,657,100
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,138	126,506	1,304,149	1,485,793	3.7	8.5	87.8	84,830	1,570,623
RHODE ISLAND	63,587	497,779	689,575	1,250,941	5.1	39.8	55.1	0	1,250,941
VERMONT	39,913	126,506	554,409	821,932	4.9	27.7	67.5	21,626	843,558
MID EAST	3,620,492	26,215,419	35,058,494	64,894,405	7.3	38.2	54.6	2,560,156	67,454,561
DELAWARE	74,672	666,133	268,722	1,009,527	7.4	66.0	26.6	20,114	1,029,641
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,950	0	363,069	431,019	15.8	0.0	84.2	44,256	475,275
MARYLAND	359,511	3,118,711	3,616,526	7,094,748	5.1	44.0	51.0	166,991	7,261,739
NEW JERSEY	405,123	4,848,958	7,471,140	12,725,221	3.2	38.1	58.7	94,695	12,819,916
NEW YORK	1,852,632	11,207,693	15,027,262	28,087,587	6.6	39.9	53.5	2,223,501	30,311,088
PENNSYLVANIA	860,604	6,373,924	8,311,775	15,546,303	5.5	41.0	53.5	10,599	15,556,902
SOUTH EAST	5,626,988	37,630,744	26,415,980	69,673,712	8.8	55.5	35.7	4,737,310	74,411,022
ALABAMA	364,847	2,556,106	1,049,178	3,970,131	9.2	64.4	26.4	105,874	4,076,005
ARKANSAS	194,101	1,445,587	764,872	2,404,560	8.1	60.1	31.8	55,814	2,460,374
FLORIDA	1,194,968	7,635,021	6,990,566	15,820,495	7.6	48.3	44.2	888,044	16,708,539
GEORGIA	600,852	4,677,495	3,804,035	9,082,382	6.6	51.5	41.9	987,346	10,069,728
KENTUCKY	360,703	2,629,090	1,185,129	4,174,922	8.6	63.0	28.4	-9,093	4,165,829
LOUISIANA	537,372	2,404,304	1,772,587	4,714,263	11.4	51.0	37.6	520,118	5,234,381
MISSISSIPPI	346,103	1,381,446	774,615	2,502,164	13.8	55.2	31.0	567,201	3,069,365
NORTH CAROLINA	682,047	6,237,897	1,898,512	8,818,456	7.7	70.7	21.5	610,713	9,429,169
SOUTH CAROLINA	368,416	2,320,491	1,899,623	4,588,530	8.0	50.6	41.4	577,865	5,166,395
TENNESSEE	358,273	2,359,512	1,854,311	4,572,096	7.8	51.6	40.6	172,031	4,744,127
VIRGINIA	362,839	2,518,682	3,776,709	6,658,230	5.4	37.8	56.7	65,363	6,723,593
WEST VIRGINIA	256,467	1,465,113	645,903	2,367,483	10.8	61.9	27.3	196,034	2,563,517
GREAT LAKES	3,439,527	29,304,876	26,220,763	58,965,166	5.6	50.1	44.3	5,720,904	64,686,070
ILLINOIS	929,489	3,690,959	9,221,743	13,842,191	6.7	26.7	66.6	1,665,133	15,507,324
INDIANA	365,583	4,102,819	3,630,862	8,099,264	4.5	50.7	44.8	342,237	8,441,501
MICHIGAN	1,009,057	10,885,015	3,180,358	15,074,430	6.7	72.2	21.1	1,743,534	16,817,964
OHIO	808,000	6,400,000	7,300,000	14,508,000	5.6	44.1	50.3	1,320,000	15,828,000
WISCONSIN	327,398	4,226,083	2,887,800	7,441,281	4.4	56.8	38.8	650,000	8,091,281
PLAINS	1,255,027	11,899,420	10,092,185	23,246,632	6.7	47.6	45.8	2,130,501	25,377,133
IOWA	134,785	1,877,843	1,504,551	3,517,179	3.8	53.4	42.8	236,602	3,753,781
KANSAS	186,620	2,050,000	1,001,010	3,237,630	5.8	63.3	30.9	240,277	3,477,907
MINNESOTA	314,045	4,281,774	2,532,262	7,128,081	4.4	60.1	35.5	1,026,496	8,154,577
MISSOURI	368,083	2,396,738	3,288,323	6,053,144	6.1	39.6	54.3	539,753	6,592,897
NEBRASKA	86,696	706,471	989,678	1,782,845	4.9	39.6	55.5	14,369	1,797,214
NORTH DAKOTA	84,128	281,688	346,946	712,762	11.8	39.5	48.7	43,562	756,324
SOUTH DAKOTA	80,670	304,906	429,415	814,991	9.9	37.4	52.7	29,442	844,433
SOUTH WEST	3,125,278	17,497,273	15,596,337	36,218,888	9.6	57.0	33.4	3,191,011	39,409,899
ARIZONA	324,453	2,185,887	1,929,758	4,440,098	7.3	49.2	43.5	481,963	4,922,061
NEW MEXICO	305,939	1,553,033	282,936	2,141,910	14.3	72.5	13.2	100,000	2,241,910
OKLAHOMA	311,277	2,236,294	1,070,181	3,617,752	8.6	61.8	29.6	212,938	3,830,690
TEXAS	2,183,609	11,522,059	12,313,460	26,019,128	8.4	44.3	47.3	2,396,110	28,415,238
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	645,809	5,185,215	4,051,577	9,882,601	7.1	54.0	38.9	631,776	10,514,377
COLORADO	234,811	1,908,371	2,133,003	4,276,185	5.5	44.6	49.9	525,219	4,801,404
IDAHO	98,807	883,831	435,665	1,418,303	7.0	62.3	30.7	60,080	1,478,383
MONTANA	110,537	507,116	464,424	1,082,077	10.2	46.9	42.9	30,000	1,112,077
UTAH	154,654	1,475,897	703,485	2,334,036	6.6	63.2	30.1	1,477	2,335,513
WYOMING	47,000	410,000	315,000	772,000	6.1	53.1	40.8	15,000	787,000
FAR WEST	4,386,532	32,540,115	16,141,855	53,068,502	7.9	62.8	29.3	2,415,795	55,484,297
ALASKA	150,335	761,414	286,322	1,198,071	12.5	63.6	23.9	144,309	1,342,380
CALIFORNIA	3,328,956	22,859,245	11,571,841	37,760,042	8.8	60.5	30.6	1,134,955	38,894,997
HAWAII	113,559	1,165,263	32,018	1,310,840	8.7	88.9	2.4	102,383	1,413,223
NEVADA	89,276	682,386	1,253,038	2,024,700	4.4	33.7	61.9	206,395	2,231,095
OREGON	256,628	2,407,230	1,153,402	3,817,260	6.7	63.1	30.2	296,900	4,114,160
WASHINGTON	447,778	4,664,577	1,845,234	6,957,589	6.4	67.0	26.5	530,853	7,488,442

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998-1999 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN '000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN '000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 (IN '000s)
	AMOUNT (IN '000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	289,357,005	6,734	6,251	7,048,824	30,325,801	8,510,987	335,242,617
NEW ENGLAND	16,611,649	8,002	7,381	119,198	807,998	400,430	17,939,275
CONNECTICUT	5,011,168	9,589	9,184	52,392	350,502	120,000	5,534,062
MAINE	1,499,651	7,584	7,110	13,201	71,940	30,674	1,615,466
MASSACHUSETTS	6,928,546 *	7,854 *	7,306 *	39,926 *	202,138 *	141,653 *	7,312,263 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,280,128 *	6,839 *	6,302 *	3,632 *	113,079 *	77,241 *	1,474,080 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,169,333 *	8,239 *	7,607 *	7,030 *	13,414 *	17,847 *	1,207,624 *
VERMONT	722,823 *	7,904 *	6,775 *	3,017 *	56,925 *	13,015 *	795,780 *
MID EAST	57,595,273	8,686	7,982	1,514,340	3,145,348	1,145,482	63,400,443
DELAWARE	910,883 *	8,658 *	8,055 *	12,027 *	57,471 *	13,253 *	993,634 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	561,225 *	7,983 *	7,065 *	20,065 *	13,682 *	0 *	594,972 *
MARYLAND	5,941,352	7,553	7,059	129,174	643,866	75,750	6,790,142
NEW JERSEY	12,040,144 *	10,420 *	9,703 *	55,546 *	386,629 *	188,620 *	12,670,939 *
NEW YORK	25,149,485 *	9,786 *	8,860 *	1,008,847 *	1,860,920 *	618,381 *	28,637,633 *
PENNSYLVANIA	12,992,184 *	7,716 *	7,152 *	288,681 *	182,780 *	249,478 *	13,713,123 *
SOUTH EAST	61,556,452	5,979	5,546	1,364,360	7,272,763	1,496,807	71,690,382
ALABAMA	3,392,075	4,818	4,584	28,880	587,682	110,019	4,118,656
ARKANSAS	2,430,378 *	5,545 *	5,321 *	12,865 *	258,751 *	50,097 *	2,752,091 *
FLORIDA	13,027,753	6,203	5,583	820,629	1,901,653	390,953	16,140,988
GEORGIA	8,222,804 *	6,296 *	5,868 *	75,946 *	1,394,422 *	166,534 *	9,859,706 *
KENTUCKY	3,790,115	6,662	5,933	41,818	119,991	77,785	4,029,709
LOUISIANA	4,056,333	5,757	5,303	17,703	319,417	102,144	4,495,597
MISSISSIPPI	2,198,811	4,658 *	4,377	5,973	276,287	41,972	2,523,043
NORTH CAROLINA	7,191,046	6,272	5,773	80,448	993,909	0	8,265,403
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,745,547	6,005	5,718	51,502	619,993	91,975	4,509,017
TENNESSEE	4,665,602 *	5,579 *	5,165 *	39,731 *	106,187 *	39,374 *	4,850,894 *
VIRGINIA	6,793,482 *	6,550 *	6,044 *	158,855 *	572,125 *	174,714 *	7,699,176 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,042,506	7,401	6,887	30,010	122,346	251,240	2,446,102
GREAT LAKES	48,871,758	7,252	6,692	1,513,874	4,712,032	2,375,629	57,473,293
ILLINOIS	11,752,415 *	6,404 *	5,843 *	398,248 *	1,061,670 *	897,580 *	14,109,913 *
INDIANA	6,563,658 *	7,207 *	6,643 *	47,586 *	724,429 *	576,810 *	7,912,483 *
MICHIGAN	12,703,572 *	8,139 *	7,488 *	277,940 *	632,233 *	422,239 *	14,035,984 *
OHIO	11,463,000	6,816	6,223	604,500	1,343,700	249,000	13,660,200
WISCONSIN	6,389,113	7,694 *	7,264	185,600	950,000	230,000	7,754,713
PLAINS	19,087,600	6,016	5,582	441,336	2,400,558	564,674	22,494,168
IOWA	2,876,992	6,100	5,725	30,011	318,682	48,583	3,274,268
KANSAS	2,764,632	6,588 *	5,885	31,405	195,620	85,782	3,077,439
MINNESOTA	5,948,704	7,424 *	6,946	253,363	1,045,083	237,718	7,484,868
MISSOURI	4,665,920 *	5,614 *	5,212 *	105,773 *	579,040 *	144,275 *	5,495,008 *
NEBRASKA	1,637,007	6,404 *	5,645	5,665	124,427	29,722	1,796,821
NORTH DAKOTA	526,828 *	4,704 *	4,597 *	14,425 *	29,742 *	7,470 *	578,465 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	667,517 *	5,281 *	5,066 *	694	107,964 *	11,124 *	787,299 *
SOUTH WEST	32,448,340	5,604	5,197	141,644	4,919,722	1,061,991	38,571,697
ARIZONA	3,784,025 *	4,918 *	4,598 *	0 *	750,153 *	264,988 *	4,799,166 *
NEW MEXICO	1,606,260	5,429	4,886	3,654	401,578	24,398	2,035,890
OKLAHOMA	3,351,416 *	5,593 *	5,332 *	9,932 *	118,962 *	35,148 *	3,515,458 *
TEXAS	23,706,639	6,475	5,970	128,058	3,649,029	737,457	28,221,183
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,340,945	5,826	5,381	100,347	1,232,223	277,112	9,950,627
COLORADO	3,694,027 *	5,697 *	5,284 *	10,212 *	603,373 *	168,327 *	4,475,939 *
IDAHO	1,235,117	5,366	5,049	4,814	141,149	32,051	1,413,131
MONTANA	952,426	6,704	5,953	25,700	75,000	12,157	1,065,283
UTAH	1,816,370 *	4,059 *	3,807 *	58,071 *	323,001 *	55,862 *	2,253,304 *
WYOMING	643,005	7,305	6,810	1,550	89,700	8,715	742,970
FAR WEST	44,844,988	7,196	6,444	1,853,725	5,835,157	1,188,862	53,722,732
ALASKA	1,196,979 *	10,611 *	8,842 *	657 *	37,346 *	63,139 *	1,298,121 *
CALIFORNIA	30,976,100 *	5,462 *	5,300 *	1,750,032 *	2,755,864 *	555,019 *	36,037,015 *
HAWAII	1,167,335	6,694 *	6,229	35,540	151,606	40,390	1,394,871
NEVADA	1,692,141	6,182 *	5,440	9,084	508,937	101,112	2,311,274
OREGON	3,604,260 *	7,592 *	6,640 *	22,732 *	406,140 *	104,392 *	4,137,524 *
WASHINGTON	6,208,173	6,633	6,211	35,680	1,975,264	324,810	8,543,927

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1999-2000

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN '000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN '000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6 & 7 (IN '000s)
	AMOUNT (IN '000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	294,908,690	6,829	6,356	7,118,829	30,714,466	8,712,978	341,454,963
NEW ENGLAND	17,032,356	8,154	7,521	118,850	936,399	406,612	18,494,217
CONNECTICUT	5,225,466	9,895	9,476	53,339	481,502	120,000	5,880,307
MAINE	1,540,000	7,845	7,365	12,500	70,000	32,000	1,654,500
MASSACHUSETTS	7,058,413	7,943	7,387	39,534	201,064	145,103	7,444,114
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,282,467	6,840	6,306	3,830	105,211	77,777	1,469,285
RHODE ISLAND	1,196,133	8,454	7,754	6,710	18,700	18,432	1,239,975
VERMONT	729,877	7,948	6,836	2,937	59,922	13,300	806,036
MID EAST	58,226,940	8,725	8,012	1,532,073	3,250,605	1,165,179	64,174,797
DELAWARE	911,261	8,653	8,037	11,778	57,007	13,345	993,391
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	563,537	8,015	7,105	19,891	11,436	0	594,864
MARYLAND	5,935,581	7,517	6,991	112,840	640,972	73,491	6,762,884
NEW JERSEY	12,217,147	10,504	9,775	54,210	394,633	194,761	12,860,751
NEW YORK	25,440,055	9,844	8,924	1,043,799	1,960,595	636,017	29,080,466
PENNSYLVANIA	13,159,359	7,815	7,240	289,555	185,962	247,565	13,882,441
SOUTH EAST	63,115,994	6,098	5,663	1,330,347	7,453,449	1,507,590	73,407,380
ALABAMA	3,581,430	5,017	4,832	34,746	576,179	111,239	4,303,594
ARKANSAS	2,548,001	5,782	5,566	13,159	262,885	50,951	2,874,996
FLORIDA	13,014,924	6,068	5,436	769,449	1,925,865	385,076	16,095,314
GEORGIA	8,471,318	6,484	6,046	75,217	1,456,904	172,329	10,175,768
KENTUCKY	3,791,098	6,672	5,876	42,021	116,301	79,621	4,029,041
LOUISIANA	4,178,023	5,909	5,441	18,234	329,000	105,208	4,630,465
MISSISSIPPI	2,220,349	4,701	4,410	6,091	283,329	42,196	2,551,965
NORTH CAROLINA	7,636,976	6,565	6,042	85,436	1,078,391	0	8,800,803
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,932,824	6,271	6,015	53,099	619,993	91,975	4,697,891
TENNESSEE	4,771,068	5,682	5,255	40,526	110,103	40,003	4,961,700
VIRGINIA	6,927,452	6,643	6,153	162,358	572,152	177,751	7,839,713
WEST VIRGINIA	2,042,531	7,378	6,878	30,011	122,347	251,241	2,446,130
GREAT LAKES	49,822,937	7,403	6,828	1,456,368	4,919,955	2,504,528	58,703,788
ILLINOIS	11,807,233	6,420	5,856	407,813	1,070,658	939,444	14,225,148
INDIANA	6,594,280	7,236	6,658	47,805	720,224	579,619	7,941,928
MICHIGAN	12,672,855	8,153	7,483	277,350	630,273	444,465	14,024,943
OHIO	12,040,000	7,152	6,554	537,000	1,498,800	276,000	14,351,800
WISCONSIN	6,708,569	8,055	7,588	186,400	1,000,000	265,000	8,159,969
PLAINS	19,803,885	6,170	5,716	463,875	2,409,529	575,571	23,252,860
IOWA	2,974,320	6,281	5,919	30,911	318,682	48,583	3,372,496
KANSAS	2,875,217	6,843	6,112	32,892	198,145	87,690	3,193,944
MINNESOTA	6,311,575	7,802	7,326	268,818	1,050,284	239,995	7,870,672
MISSOURI	4,761,505	5,692	5,298	110,310	573,679	149,035	5,594,729
NEBRASKA	1,711,982	6,747	5,870	5,924	130,126	31,083	1,879,115
NORTH DAKOTA	498,832	4,505	4,428	14,274	29,142	7,497	549,745
SOUTH DAKOTA	670,454	5,323	5,061	746	109,271	11,688	792,159
SOUTH WEST	32,588,037	5,687	5,261	141,803	4,827,335	1,076,996	38,634,171
ARIZONA	3,869,440	4,956	4,634	0	746,589	277,945	4,893,974
NEW MEXICO	1,700,366	5,746	5,172	3,811	312,753	26,444	2,043,374
OKLAHOMA	3,311,591	5,572	5,266	9,933	118,963	35,149	3,475,636
TEXAS	23,706,640	6,475	5,970	128,059	3,649,030	737,458	28,221,187
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,528,792	5,977	5,525	103,024	1,264,628	301,745	10,198,189
COLORADO	3,739,880	5,753	5,336	10,737	620,367	188,591	4,559,575
IDAHO	1,296,873	5,607	5,275	5,055	148,206	33,654	1,483,788
MONTANA	978,286	6,947	6,213	26,346	75,000	12,460	1,092,092
UTAH	1,863,753	4,144	3,889	59,336	326,055	57,040	2,306,184
WYOMING	650,000	7,433	6,913	1,550	95,000	10,000	756,550
FAR WEST	45,789,749	7,173	6,436	1,972,489	5,652,566	1,174,757	54,589,561
ALASKA	1,217,365	10,711	8,834	661	37,542	63,498	1,319,066
CALIFORNIA	31,959,025	5,580	5,531	1,868,514	2,851,385	551,351	37,230,275
HAWAII	1,149,798	6,572	6,075	35,092	151,731	39,154	1,375,775
NEVADA	1,684,435	6,020	5,406	9,413	503,328	111,275	2,308,451
OREGON	3,626,160	7,595	6,641	23,469	396,442	103,533	4,149,604
WASHINGTON	6,152,966	6,558	6,126	35,340	1,712,132	305,946	8,206,390

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

The National Education Association provides state departments of education with an instruction booklet with definitions and illustrations to guide in data collection for this report. The NEA recognizes, however, that each state department has its own system of accounting and reporting for state executive and legislative branch purposes. As a result, it is not always possible to obtain completely comparable data for every state. For this reason, NEA Research encourages each state department of education to include any clarifying information that is necessary for a proper interpretation of the data supplied. As such, state education departments have provided the following clarifying and explanatory information.

ALABAMA: Data are not yet available at this time to update 1999–2000. Our fiscal year does not begin until October 1. LEA budgets are not due until September 15. Updated FY 97–98 and budgeted updates for 1998–99 are made available for this report.

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

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

DELAWARE: The number of school districts does not include three state/local-supported charter schools

in 1997–98, four in 1998–99 and six charter schools projected in 1999–2000. For fiscal and reporting purposes, the state treats charter schools as if they were public school districts without geographic boundaries.

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

Total current expenditure includes the “on behalf” payments (health insurance and retirement premiums) and also “state schools” expenditures.

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

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

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

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

LOUISIANA: The 1998–99 and 1999–2000 data estimates are prepared by the Louisiana Department of Education. Fall enrollment includes the Louisiana State University Lab School and two Type 2 charter schools. Instructional staff counts included instruc-

tional staff from both the Louisiana State University Lab School and two Type 2 charter schools.

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

Full-time Equivalent (FTE) are calculated using 30 Hrs/Wk and 175 Days/Year for FTE=1. Salary averages include employee's total scheduled salary, i.e., and base salary, extended employment salary, extra compensation salary, and Professional Improvement Program (PIP) salary, as applicable. (Does not include overtime, benefits, etc.)

MARYLAND: The number of classroom teachers and average salaries 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.

MASSACHUSETTS: The school districts total includes 25 charter schools in 1998–99 and 34 in 1999–2000.

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

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) does not collect elementary and secondary salaries or teacher counts based on gender for full-time equivalents. Data are estimates.

MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of average daily attendance is written in Michigan State law as 92 percent of the total reported enrollment in Michigan's school districts.

During fiscal year 1994–95, 40 public school academies were established and began operation in fiscal year 1996–97. School academies are charter

schools that for certain purposes are counted as school districts.

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

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

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

NEBRASKA: The number of classroom teachers and teacher salary do not include substitute teachers. Revenue and expenditure data for 1998–99 and 1999–2000 are projections from the Nebraska State Department of Education.

NEVADA: Figures are from Audit Reports of Nevada's School Districts. 1998–99 figures are from the most currently filed official budgets of the 17 school districts.

NEW MEXICO: The average teacher salary is paid out of the operational fund and includes teachers paid with federal funds. Beginning 1997–98 through 1999–2000, total receipts exclude budgeted cash balances.

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

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of elementary students includes the number of students in early education through grade 6; number of secondary students includes students in grades 7 through 12.

VERMONT: Expenditures for food services are included in current expenditures.

Students who attend independent schools at public expense are NOT included in the student enrollment count, nor are the expenditures associated with those students included in current expenditures summaries.

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

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

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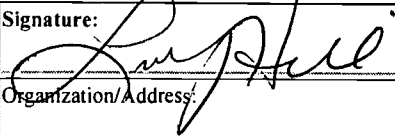
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EFF-088 (Rev. 9/97)

**Rankings & Estimates: Rankings of the States 1999 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2000.**

November 1999

This report combines the long-running Rankings and Estimates publications into a single volume. The Rankings portion, retrospective for 1999, provides current data about public school enrollment, staff and salaries, and related topics such as the financial support of public education. These are rank ordered for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Estimates section, prospective for 2000, provides current, state-level data as reported by state education departments for public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of teaching personnel, and school finances permit broad assessments of national, state, and interstate trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of education expenditures. 112 pp. (DC, MD)