

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2005 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2006

NEA RESEARCH
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Great Public Schools for Every Child

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Foreword

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

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 2005*—provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. Since the 1960s, *Rankings* has presented facts and figures useful in determining how states differ from one another—or from national averages—on selected statistics. In addition to identifying emerging trends in key economic, political, and social areas, the state-by-state figures on government financing, state demographics, and public schools permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education. Of course, no set of tables tells the entire story of a state’s education offerings. Consideration of factors such as a state’s tax system, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics also are needed. Therefore, it is unwise to draw conclusions based solely on individual statistics in this report. Readers are urged to supplement the ranked data with specific information about state and local service activities related to public education.

Part II of this combined report—*Estimates 2006*—is in its 63rd year of production. This report provides projections of public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

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

*NEA Research
November 2006*

Executive Summary

NEA Research collects, maintains, and analyzes data on issues and trends affecting the nation's public education systems and their employees. This report, *Rankings of the States 2005 and Estimates of School Statistics 2006*, contains data based on information from state departments of education and other, largely governmental, sources. Complete citations for sources in this report are provided in the References section. Significant highlights of these two reports are as follows:

Part I. *Rankings of the States 2005* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2002 to 2003, the total U.S. resident population increased by one percent (1.0%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were Nevada (3.4%), Arizona (2.6%), Florida (1.9%), Idaho (1.8%), and Texas (1.7%). The District of Columbia (-1.2%) and North Dakota (-0.2%) experienced population declines (Table A-3). (All further references A-H refer to tables in the *Rankings* section.)

The total U.S. resident population increased by 12.8 percent during the decade from 1993 to 2003. Nevada (61.9%) and Arizona (41.5%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Colorado (27.5%), Utah (26.5%), and Georgia (25.7%). The District of Columbia (-3.5%), North Dakota (-0.6%), and West Virginia (-0.4%) experienced a population decline (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2003 was New Jersey, with 1,165 persons per square mile of land area, up from 1,158 in 2002. The District of Columbia had a population density of 9,176 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2003 was 82 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2003: Alaska (1), Wyoming (5), Montana (6), and North Dakota (9) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2004, U.S. public school enrollment was 48,369,744, up 0.6 percent over fall 2003. The largest percentage enrollment increases from fall 2003 to fall 2004 were in Nevada (4.0%), Arizona (2.3%), Georgia (2.0%), and Illinois (1.8%). Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2004. The greatest declines were in the District of Columbia (-4.3%), Vermont (-2.9%), South Dakota (-2.3%), North Dakota (-1.8%), Wisconsin (-1.7%), Maine (-1.5%), Wyoming (-1.1%), and Montana (-1.1%) (B-2, B-3).

Classroom Teachers: Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment; changes in the economy; and specific state, local, and national program priorities. There were 3,066,272 teachers in 2004–05 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher was roughly the same at 15.8 for 2003–04 and 2004–05. This ratio of students to teachers must not be confused with “Average Class Size,” which is the number of students assigned to a classroom for instructional purposes. Class size and student-teacher ratio are very different concepts and cannot be used interchangeably. According to recent studies, the difference between student-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an elementary school with a school wide student-teacher ratio of 16:1 in kindergarten through third grade would typically have an average class size of 25 or 26 students in those same grades. The highest number of students enrolled

per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools in fall 2004: Utah (23.6), Arizona (21.5), California (21.2), Oregon (19.8), and Nevada (19.4). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Vermont (10.9), Rhode Island (11.3), Maine (11.9), and Virginia (12.2). Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.8) (C-6).

Males comprised 24.5 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2005. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.4%), Oregon (31.6%), Alaska (31.5%), or Indiana (30.5%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Mississippi (17.4%), South Carolina (17.7%), Louisiana (18.1%), Georgia (18.9%), Arkansas (19.0%), Virginia (19.0%), and North Carolina (20.0%). The median was 25.2 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2004–05 was \$47,674. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in District of Columbia (\$58,456), California (\$57,876), and Connecticut (\$57,737) at the high end to South Dakota (\$34,040), Mississippi (\$36,590), and North Dakota (\$36,695) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 1994–95 to 2004–05, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers increased 0.2 percent. Louisiana (13.6%), Georgia (11.0%), Idaho (9.0%), California (8.6%), and North Carolina (8.5%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Twenty-eight states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 5 percent or more: Alaska (-15.8%), Kansas (-12.5%), Connecticut (-11.1%), Wisconsin (-9.6%), New York (-9.0%), Pennsylvania (-7.8%), Hawaii (-7.7%), West Virginia (-7.5%), New Jersey (-7.1%), and Alabama (-5.5%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year increase in public school teacher salaries from 2003–04 to 2004–05 was 2.1%. The largest one-year increases—5 percent or more—were in Oklahoma (8.0%) and Vermont (6.0%). Average salaries in current dollars declined in Maine (-0.6%), West Virginia (-0.3%), and Alabama (-0.3%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2004–05 fall enrollment was \$8,661. States with the highest per student expenditures: New Jersey (\$13,370), New York (\$12,879), Connecticut (\$11,874), Massachusetts (\$11,681), and Vermont (\$11,667). Utah (\$5,032), Arizona (\$5,474), Arkansas (\$6,202), Mississippi (\$6,452), and Oklahoma (\$6,614) had the lowest per student expenditures (H-11).

General Financial Resources. Total personal income data indicate the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from all sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total revenue or financial resources available to government jurisdictions through taxation. Personal income largely drives state tax systems; sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. Between 2002 and 2003, U.S. total personal income increased 3.2 percent to yield \$191,582 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 3.9 percent that year. For 2004–05, revenue per K–12 student increased 4.0 percent (F-1, F-2).

Government Revenues: State and local government revenue shares show little annual variation; given this well-established reality, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance. State and local tax revenues per \$1,000 of personal income for 2002–03 were \$103 versus \$102 the prior year. This number has been level over the past decade (E-4).

School Revenues: School funding continues to be state-oriented, although the federal share increased somewhat. Between school years 2003–04 and 2004–05, the local share of K–12 public education funding decreased from 43.6 to 43.4 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share remained roughly 48 percent (F-9, F-10). The federal share increased from 8.7 percent to 9.0 percent (F-11, F-12). Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total revenues.

Government Expenditures: Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government “effort” to fund these services. Between 1993 and 2003, expenditures for elementary and sec-

ondary (K–12) education increased 23.8 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 35.4 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and

secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.6 to 1 in 2002, similar to the 2001 ratio of 2.7 to 1.

Part II. *Estimates of School Statistics 2006 Highlights*

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 349,000 students from 2004–05 to 2005–06, from 48,369,744 to 48,719,196, respectively. Increases in the elementary grades were estimated to be 88,595, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 260,857 more students. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

Classroom Teachers: To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by more than 62,000, from 2004–05 to 2005–06. There were an estimated 3,066,272 teachers for 2004–05 compared to 3,128,716 in 2005–06. Implications for local school district finances vary. Nevertheless, clearly the shifting enrollments may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: Based on trends, the NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2005–06 would increase by 3.0 percent over 2004–05, from \$47,674 to \$49,109. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic,

hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

Expenditures per Student: Expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment were expected to increase by 4.2 percent to \$9,022 in 2005–06, up from \$8,661 in 2004–05. This compares with a 4.9 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 47.6 percent for 2005–06—similar to the revised figure of 47.6 percent in 2004–05. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state and local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

For 2005–06, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues was expected to increase to 9.1 percent from the 2004–05 revised figure of 9.0 percent. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2005–06 are estimated at \$45.3 billion, \$237.0 billion, and \$215.7 billion, respectively, totaling \$498.1 billion.

See *Estimates* pages 66 and 67 for additional summary information.

Glossary

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

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

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

Basic Administrative Unit: See School District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt constitutes long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt (i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes).

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

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

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or defray school expenditures in that school year.

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

tegral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

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

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

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

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the “part-time hours paid” by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single rate or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

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

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

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

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

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, instructional staff includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching–learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education, includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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

K–12: Kindergarten through 12th grade. Used for convenience of abbreviation in the *Rankings* tables; comprises “Elementary School” and “Secondary School” as defined in this glossary. Thus, as is the case for “Elementary School,” K–12 here may include preschool and/or kindergarten but only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

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

Membership: A count of the number of pupils “belonging” to a school, whether present or absent, on a day when school is in session.

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

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

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

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

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the state from all sources, including transfers from government and business but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received

in kind. It also includes the investment income of non-profit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local. Local, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social

Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, and so on. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their

mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

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

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

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

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

Rankings 2005

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2005*, contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding. Note, also, that some totals in certain tables may not sum exactly because of rounding. Dollar values are expressed in “current dollars” unless otherwise noted. The notation “(Revised)” indicates tables that have been updated from the previous edition of *Rankings of the States*.

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

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report.

Because average daily membership (ADM) is no longer widely used as a state and national statistic, it has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of expenditure per student featured in Series H. Moreover, the per student count in ENR, rather than in average daily attendance (ADA), has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per student in this report. However, for the reader’s convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained, and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

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

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

Series A—Population

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

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

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

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

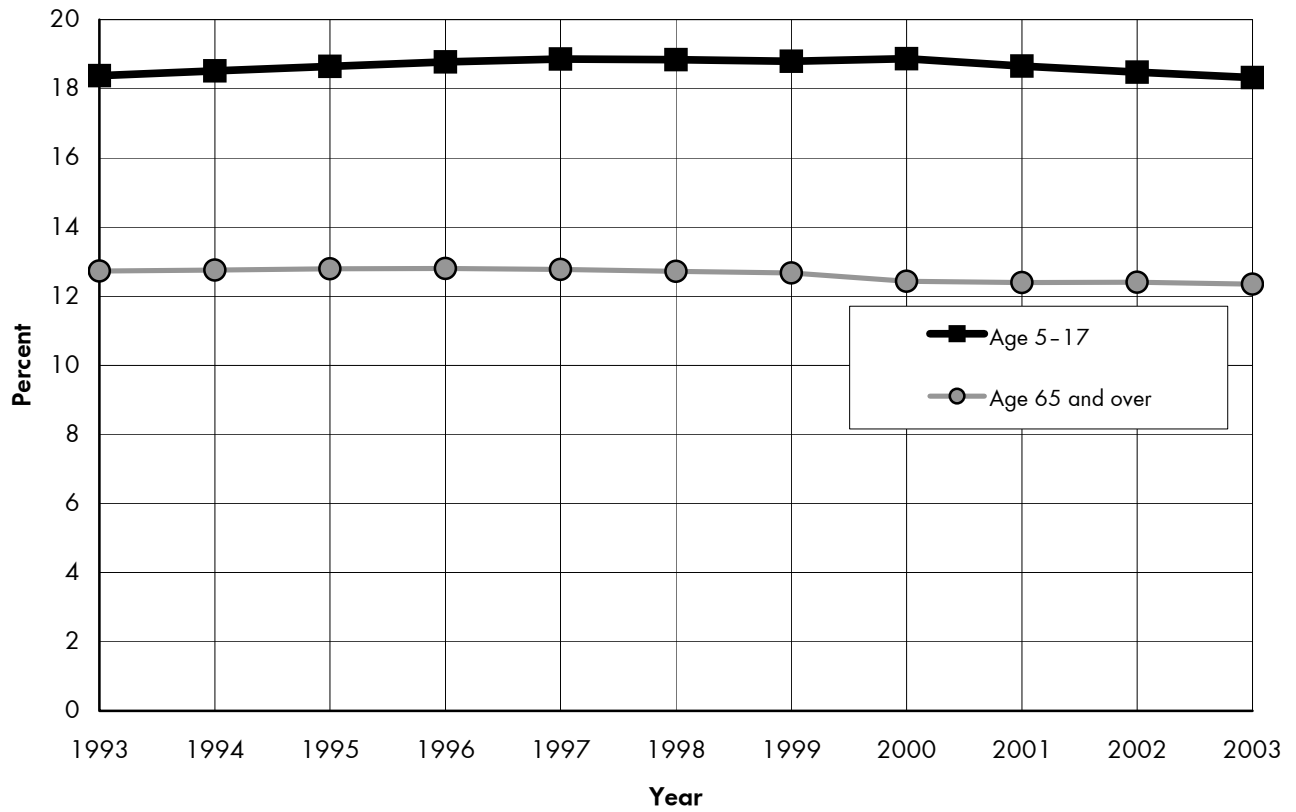
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily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

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1993–2003

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2003
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2002
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2002–03
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1993–2003
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2003
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2003
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2003
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2003
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2003
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1993–2003
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2003

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1993–2003



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2003
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	35,463
2.	TEXAS	22,103
3.	NEW YORK	19,212
4.	FLORIDA	16,999
5.	ILLINOIS	12,649
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,371
7.	OHIO	11,438
8.	MICHIGAN	10,082
9.	GEORGIA	8,676
10.	NEW JERSEY	8,642
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,421
12.	VIRGINIA	7,365
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,420
14.	INDIANA	6,200
15.	WASHINGTON	6,131
16.	TENNESSEE	5,845
17.	MISSOURI	5,719
18.	ARIZONA	5,579
19.	MARYLAND	5,512
20.	WISCONSIN	5,474
21.	MINNESOTA	5,064
22.	COLORADO	4,548
23.	ALABAMA	4,504
24.	LOUISIANA	4,494
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,149
26.	KENTUCKY	4,118
27.	OREGON	3,564
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,506
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,487
30.	IOWA	2,942
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,883
32.	ARKANSAS	2,728
33.	KANSAS	2,725
34.	UTAH	2,352
35.	NEVADA	2,242
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,879
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,811
38.	NEBRASKA	1,737
39.	IDAHO	1,367
40.	MAINE	1,309
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,289
42.	HAWAII	1,249
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,076
44.	MONTANA	918
45.	DELAWARE	818
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	765
47.	ALASKA	648
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	633
49.	VERMONT	619
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	558
51.	WYOMING	502
	UNITED STATES	290,789

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a).

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2002
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	34,988
2.	TEXAS	21,723
3.	NEW YORK	19,151
4.	FLORIDA	16,681
5.	ILLINOIS	12,585
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,328
7.	OHIO	11,410
8.	MICHIGAN	10,042
9.	NEW JERSEY	8,577
10.	GEORGIA	8,540
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,312
12.	VIRGINIA	7,274
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,413
14.	INDIANA	6,158
15.	WASHINGTON	6,067
16.	TENNESSEE	5,792
17.	MISSOURI	5,680
18.	MARYLAND	5,442
19.	WISCONSIN	5,440
20.	ARIZONA	5,439
21.	MINNESOTA	5,025
22.	COLORADO	4,498
23.	ALABAMA	4,481
24.	LOUISIANA	4,477
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,106
26.	KENTUCKY	4,090
27.	OREGON	3,523
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,488
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,459
30.	IOWA	2,935
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,868
32.	KANSAS	2,713
33.	ARKANSAS	2,708
34.	UTAH	2,320
35.	NEVADA	2,168
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,855
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,805
38.	NEBRASKA	1,726
39.	IDAHO	1,343
40.	MAINE	1,298
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,276
42.	HAWAII	1,235
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,069
44.	MONTANA	911
45.	DELAWARE	806
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	760
47.	ALASKA	641
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	634
49.	VERMONT	617
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	565
51.	WYOMING	499
	UNITED STATES	287,941

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2002-03**

1.	NEVADA	3.4
2.	ARIZONA	2.6
3.	FLORIDA	1.9
4.	IDAHO	1.8
5.	TEXAS	1.7
6.	GEORGIA	1.6
7.	DELAWARE	1.5
8.	CALIFORNIA	1.4
	UTAH	1.4
10.	MARYLAND	1.3
	NEW MEXICO	1.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
	VIRGINIA	1.3
14.	OREGON	1.2
15.	ALASKA	1.1
	COLORADO	1.1
	HAWAII	1.1
	WASHINGTON	1.1
	UNITED STATES	1.0
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.0
21.	TENNESSEE	0.9
22.	CONNECTICUT	0.8
	MAINE	0.8
	MINNESOTA	0.8
	MONTANA	0.8
	NEW JERSEY	0.8
27.	ARKANSAS	0.7
	INDIANA	0.7
	KENTUCKY	0.7
	MISSOURI	0.7
	RHODE ISLAND	0.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7
33.	NEBRASKA	0.6
	WISCONSIN	0.6
	WYOMING	0.6
36.	ALABAMA	0.5
	ILLINOIS	0.5
	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
	OKLAHOMA	0.5
40.	KANSAS	0.4
	LOUISIANA	0.4
	MICHIGAN	0.4
43.	NEW YORK	0.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
	VERMONT	0.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.3
47.	IOWA	0.2
	OHIO	0.2
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1993–2003

1.	NEVADA	61.9
2.	ARIZONA	41.5
3.	COLORADO	27.5
4.	UTAH	26.5
5.	GEORGIA	25.7
6.	IDAHO	24.2
7.	FLORIDA	23.9
8.	TEXAS	22.5
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.1
10.	OREGON	17.4
11.	DELAWARE	17.0
12.	WASHINGTON	16.7
13.	NEW MEXICO	16.3
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.8
	TENNESSEE	14.8
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.4
17.	VIRGINIA	13.7
18.	CALIFORNIA	13.6
	UNITED STATES	12.8
19.	ARKANSAS	12.5
20.	MINNESOTA	11.9
21.	MARYLAND	11.3
22.	NEW JERSEY	10.0
23.	MISSISSIPPI	9.2
	MISSOURI	9.2
	MONTANA	9.2
26.	INDIANA	8.6
	KENTUCKY	8.6
28.	OKLAHOMA	8.5
	WISCONSIN	8.5
30.	ALASKA	8.4
31.	ILLINOIS	8.2
32.	ALABAMA	7.7
	RHODE ISLAND	7.7
34.	KANSAS	7.6
	NEBRASKA	7.6
36.	VERMONT	7.5
37.	HAWAII	7.1
38.	WYOMING	6.8
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.7
41.	MICHIGAN	6.6
42.	CONNECTICUT	6.4
43.	NEW YORK	5.8
44.	MAINE	5.6
45.	LOUISIANA	4.8
46.	IOWA	4.3
47.	OHIO	3.4
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.4
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-3.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5–17, 2003 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,876
2.	TEXAS	4,433
3.	NEW YORK	3,318
4.	FLORIDA	2,869
5.	ILLINOIS	2,344
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,126
7.	OHIO	2,075
8.	MICHIGAN	1,891
9.	GEORGIA	1,638
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,564
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,497
12.	VIRGINIA	1,308
13.	INDIANA	1,174
14.	WASHINGTON	1,107
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,089
16.	ARIZONA	1,083
17.	MISSOURI	1,035
18.	MARYLAND	1,014
19.	TENNESSEE	1,012
20.	WISCONSIN	994
21.	MINNESOTA	923
22.	LOUISIANA	853
23.	COLORADO	825
24.	ALABAMA	811
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	746
26.	KENTUCKY	723
27.	OKLAHOMA	634
28.	OREGON	626
29.	CONNECTICUT	624
30.	MISSISSIPPI	551
31.	UTAH	513
32.	IOWA	512
33.	KANSAS	506
34.	ARKANSAS	496
35.	NEVADA	418
36.	NEW MEXICO	369
37.	NEBRASKA	320
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	290
39.	IDAHO	270
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	233
41.	MAINE	220
42.	HAWAII	212
43.	RHODE ISLAND	183
44.	MONTANA	162
45.	DELAWARE	145
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	144
47.	ALASKA	141
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	110
49.	VERMONT	106
50.	WYOMING	90
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75
	UNITED STATES	53,274

U.S. Census Bureau (2005a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2003

1.	ALASKA	21.8
	UTAH	21.8
3.	TEXAS	20.1
4.	IDAHO	19.8
5.	NEW MEXICO	19.6
6.	ARIZONA	19.4
	CALIFORNIA	19.4
8.	MISSISSIPPI	19.1
9.	LOUISIANA	19.0
10.	GEORGIA	18.9
	INDIANA	18.9
12.	MICHIGAN	18.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.8
14.	KANSAS	18.6
	NEVADA	18.6
16.	ILLINOIS	18.5
17.	MARYLAND	18.4
	NEBRASKA	18.4
	UNITED STATES	18.3
19.	ARKANSAS	18.2
	MINNESOTA	18.2
	WISCONSIN	18.2
22.	COLORADO	18.1
	MISSOURI	18.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.1
	NEW JERSEY	18.1
	OHIO	18.1
	OKLAHOMA	18.1
	WASHINGTON	18.1
29.	ALABAMA	18.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.0
31.	CONNECTICUT	17.9
	WYOMING	17.9
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.8
	VIRGINIA	17.8
35.	DELAWARE	17.7
36.	KENTUCKY	17.6
	MONTANA	17.6
	OREGON	17.6
39.	IOWA	17.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	17.4
41.	NEW YORK	17.3
	TENNESSEE	17.3
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
44.	VERMONT	17.1
45.	HAWAII	17.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	17.0
	RHODE ISLAND	17.0
48.	FLORIDA	16.9
49.	MAINE	16.8
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.0
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.4

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2003

1.	UTAH	31.6
2.	ALASKA	29.3
3.	TEXAS	28.2
4.	ARIZONA	27.2
	IDAHO	27.2
6.	NEW MEXICO	26.7
7.	CALIFORNIA	26.6
8.	GEORGIA	26.5
9.	MISSISSIPPI	26.4
10.	LOUISIANA	26.2
11.	INDIANA	25.9
	NEVADA	25.9
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.6
14.	ILLINOIS	25.5
	KANSAS	25.5
16.	COLORADO	25.4
	NEBRASKA	25.4
18.	MICHIGAN	25.2
	UNITED STATES	25.1
19.	ARKANSAS	25.0
	MARYLAND	25.0
	OKLAHOMA	25.0
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.8
23.	MINNESOTA	24.7
	NEW JERSEY	24.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.7
26.	ALABAMA	24.6
	MISSOURI	24.6
	OHIO	24.6
29.	VIRGINIA	24.4
	WASHINGTON	24.4
	WISCONSIN	24.4
32.	DELAWARE	24.3
33.	KENTUCKY	24.1
	WYOMING	24.1
35.	CONNECTICUT	23.9
	TENNESSEE	23.9
37.	HAWAII	23.8
	OREGON	23.8
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.7
40.	IOWA	23.6
	NEW YORK	23.6
42.	MONTANA	23.5
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	23.2
45.	FLORIDA	23.1
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.9
47.	RHODE ISLAND	22.8
48.	VERMONT	22.1
49.	MAINE	21.9
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2006b).

A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGES 18–64, 2003

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68.5
2.	COLORADO	65.0
3.	VERMONT	64.9
4.	ALASKA	64.5
5.	VIRGINIA	64.3
	WASHINGTON	64.3
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.2
8.	WYOMING	64.1
9.	GEORGIA	64.0
10.	MAINE	63.7
	TENNESSEE	63.7
12.	MARYLAND	63.6
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	63.5
14.	KENTUCKY	63.4
	NEW YORK	63.4
	OREGON	63.4
17.	MINNESOTA	63.3
	RHODE ISLAND	63.3
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.2
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	63.1
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	63.0
22.	MONTANA	62.9
	NEVADA	62.9
24.	CALIFORNIA	62.8
25.	DELAWARE	62.7
	HAWAII	62.7
27.	MICHIGAN	62.6
	WISCONSIN	62.6
	UNITED STATES	62.5
29.	CONNECTICUT	62.5
	ILLINOIS	62.5
31.	ALABAMA	62.3
	NEW JERSEY	62.3
33.	LOUISIANA	62.1
	MISSOURI	62.1
	OHIO	62.1
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	61.9
	TEXAS	61.9
38.	INDIANA	61.8
	OKLAHOMA	61.8
40.	IOWA	61.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	61.7
42.	KANSAS	61.5
	MISSISSIPPI	61.5
44.	IDAHO	61.4
45.	NEBRASKA	61.3
	NEW MEXICO	61.3
47.	ARKANSAS	61.1
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.3
49.	ARIZONA	60.0
50.	FLORIDA	59.9
51.	UTAH	59.8

U.S. Census Bureau (2006b).

A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2003

1.	FLORIDA	17.0
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.4
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.8
5.	IOWA	14.7
6.	MAINE	14.4
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.1
8.	ARKANSAS	13.9
	RHODE ISLAND	13.9
10.	MONTANA	13.6
11.	CONNECTICUT	13.5
	HAWAII	13.5
13.	NEBRASKA	13.4
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.3
	MISSOURI	13.3
	OHIO	13.3
17.	ALABAMA	13.1
	OKLAHOMA	13.1
19.	DELAWARE	13.0
	KANSAS	13.0
	NEW JERSEY	13.0
	NEW YORK	13.0
	WISCONSIN	13.0
24.	VERMONT	12.9
25.	ARIZONA	12.8
26.	OREGON	12.7
27.	KENTUCKY	12.5
	UNITED STATES	12.4
28.	TENNESSEE	12.4
29.	INDIANA	12.3
	MICHIGAN	12.3
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.3
32.	MISSISSIPPI	12.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.1
34.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.0
	MINNESOTA	12.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.0
	NEW MEXICO	12.0
38.	ILLINOIS	11.9
39.	WYOMING	11.8
40.	LOUISIANA	11.7
41.	IDAHO	11.3
	MARYLAND	11.3
	VIRGINIA	11.3
	WASHINGTON	11.3
45.	NEVADA	11.2
46.	CALIFORNIA	10.6
47.	TEXAS	9.8
48.	COLORADO	9.7
49.	GEORGIA	9.5
50.	UTAH	8.6
51.	ALASKA	6.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2006b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1993–2003**

1.	NEVADA	71.9
2.	ALASKA	66.7
3.	ARIZONA	39.4
4.	NEW MEXICO	29.3
5.	HAWAII	27.1
6.	UTAH	26.9
7.	COLORADO	26.7
8.	DELAWARE	24.7
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.5
10.	GEORGIA	21.4
11.	IDAHO	21.1
	TEXAS	21.1
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.2
14.	VIRGINIA	19.7
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.3
16.	WYOMING	18.0
17.	VERMONT	17.6
18.	FLORIDA	16.7
19.	CALIFORNIA	16.0
20.	MARYLAND	15.7
21.	WASHINGTON	15.0
22.	MONTANA	13.6
23.	TENNESSEE	13.3
	UNITED STATES	11.3
24.	MAINE	11.2
25.	OREGON	10.5
26.	ALABAMA	10.2
27.	LOUISIANA	9.4
28.	MINNESOTA	8.6
29.	KENTUCKY	7.5
30.	MICHIGAN	7.4
31.	MISSISSIPPI	7.1
32.	NEW JERSEY	6.4
	WISCONSIN	6.4
34.	INDIANA	6.3
35.	OKLAHOMA	6.2
36.	ARKANSAS	5.6
37.	NEW YORK	4.8
38.	OHIO	4.0
39.	MISSOURI	3.4
40.	CONNECTICUT	3.3
41.	ILLINOIS	3.0
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.9
43.	NEBRASKA	2.7
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.5
46.	KANSAS	1.4
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
49.	IOWA	-0.2
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.0
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-13.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2003**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,176
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,165
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,030
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	821
5.	CONNECTICUT	719
6.	MARYLAND	564
7.	DELAWARE	419
8.	NEW YORK	407
9.	FLORIDA	316
10.	OHIO	279
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	276
12.	CALIFORNIA	228
	ILLINOIS	228
14.	HAWAII	196
15.	VIRGINIA	187
16.	MICHIGAN	178
17.	INDIANA	173
	NORTH CAROLINA	173
19.	GEORGIA	150
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144
21.	TENNESSEE	142
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	138
23.	KENTUCKY	104
24.	LOUISIANA	103
25.	WISCONSIN	101
26.	WASHINGTON	92
27.	ALABAMA	89
28.	TEXAS	85
29.	MISSOURI	83
	UNITED STATES	82
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	75
31.	VERMONT	67
32.	MINNESOTA	64
33.	MISSISSIPPI	61
34.	IOWA	53
35.	ARKANSAS	52
36.	OKLAHOMA	51
37.	ARIZONA	49
38.	COLORADO	44
39.	MAINE	42
40.	OREGON	37
41.	KANSAS	33
42.	UTAH	29
43.	NEBRASKA	23
44.	NEVADA	20
45.	IDAHO	17
46.	NEW MEXICO	15
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2004a).

Series B—Enrollment and Attendance

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

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

Table B-7 shows the percentage change in the number of high school graduates over a 10-year period, which is useful in predicting demand for higher education ser-

vices in future years. Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

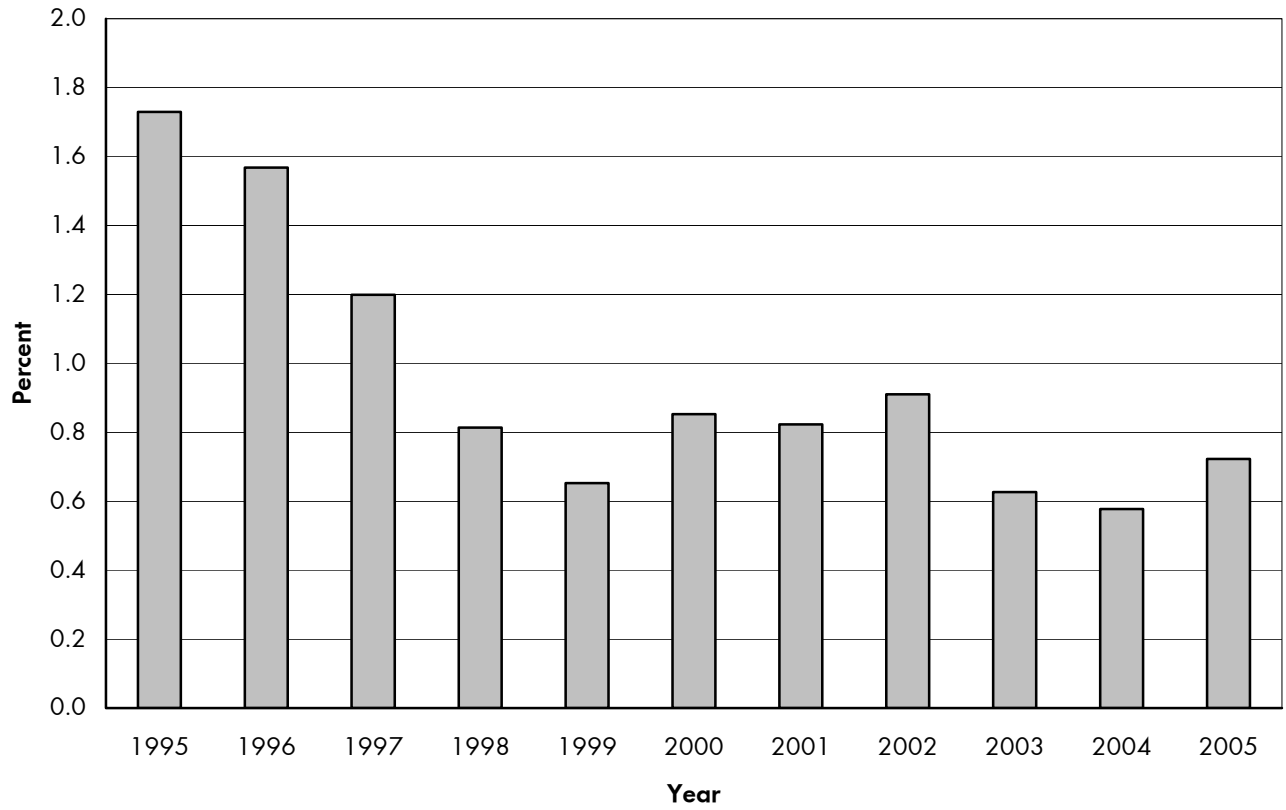
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized much of the 1990s appear to be reversing beginning in 2000. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a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

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1995–2005

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2004–05
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2004
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2003 to Fall 2004
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2004–05
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2004–05
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2004–05
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1994–95 versus 2004–05

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1995–2005



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2004–05

1.	TEXAS	1,229
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,053
3.	OHIO	891 *
4.	ILLINOIS	879
5.	MICHIGAN	752 *
6.	NEW YORK	698
7.	ARIZONA	628 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	593 *
9.	OKLAHOMA	540
10.	MISSOURI	524 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	500 *
12.	NEBRASKA	477
13.	MINNESOTA	456
14.	MONTANA	437
15.	WISCONSIN	426 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	387
17.	IOWA	367
18.	INDIANA	317
19.	KANSAS	301
20.	WASHINGTON	296 *
21.	VERMONT	286
22.	ARKANSAS	254
23.	MAINE	231
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	206
25.	OREGON	198 *
26.	CONNECTICUT	192
27.	GEORGIA	184
28.	COLORADO	178 *
29.	KENTUCKY	176
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	165
	SOUTH DAKOTA	165
32.	MISSISSIPPI	152 *
33.	TENNESSEE	135
34.	VIRGINIA	132
35.	ALABAMA	131
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
37.	IDAHO	114
38.	NEW MEXICO	89
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87
40.	LOUISIANA	85
41.	FLORIDA	67 *
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
43.	ALASKA	53 *
44.	WYOMING	48
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41
46.	UTAH	40
47.	RHODE ISLAND	36 *
48.	DELAWARE	32
49.	MARYLAND	24 *
50.	NEVADA	17
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,440 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2004

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,322,190
2.	TEXAS	4,383,871
3.	NEW YORK	2,822,000
4.	FLORIDA	2,630,229
5.	ILLINOIS	2,097,518
6.	OHIO	1,846,763 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,828,089
8.	MICHIGAN	1,723,087 *
9.	GEORGIA	1,553,437
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,392,204
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,345,101
12.	VIRGINIA	1,204,808
13.	WASHINGTON	1,021,502
14.	INDIANA	1,020,707
15.	ARIZONA	986,221 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	975,574
17.	TENNESSEE	928,572
18.	MISSOURI	892,821
19.	MARYLAND	865,836
20.	WISCONSIN	864,757
21.	MINNESOTA	837,760
22.	COLORADO	766,707
23.	ALABAMA	731,085
24.	LOUISIANA	724,002
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	680,635
26.	KENTUCKY	636,880
27.	OKLAHOMA	629,134
28.	CONNECTICUT	577,398
29.	OREGON	552,320
30.	UTAH	494,100
31.	MISSISSIPPI	485,094 *
32.	IOWA	478,319
33.	KANSAS	468,512
34.	ARKANSAS	452,057 *
35.	NEVADA	400,671
36.	NEW MEXICO	324,924
37.	NEBRASKA	284,559
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	279,457
39.	IDAHO	249,984 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	206,852
41.	MAINE	199,253
42.	HAWAII	183,185
43.	RHODE ISLAND	160,574 *
44.	MONTANA	146,705
45.	ALASKA	132,970
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	121,622
47.	DELAWARE	119,109
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	99,324
49.	VERMONT	95,187
50.	WYOMING	83,772
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	62,306
	UNITED STATES	48,369,744 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2003 TO FALL 2004

1.	NEVADA	4.0
2.	ARIZONA	2.3 *
3.	GEORGIA	2.0
4.	ILLINOIS	1.8
5.	TEXAS	1.7
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
7.	FLORIDA	1.5
	UTAH	1.5
9.	COLORADO	1.2
10.	DELAWARE	1.1
11.	INDIANA	1.0
	VIRGINIA	1.0
13.	TENNESSEE	0.9
14.	KENTUCKY	0.8
	NEW JERSEY	0.8
16.	NEW MEXICO	0.7
	UNITED STATES	0.6 *
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.6
18.	IDAHO	0.5 *
	OKLAHOMA	0.5
	RHODE ISLAND	0.5 *
21.	CALIFORNIA	0.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.4
23.	ALABAMA	0.2
	CONNECTICUT	0.2
	OREGON	0.2
26.	NEBRASKA	0.1
	OHIO	0.1 *
28.	ARKANSAS	0.0 *
	WASHINGTON	0.0
30.	MISSOURI	-0.1
	NEW YORK	-0.1
32.	HAWAII	-0.2
33.	KANSAS	-0.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.3
35.	MARYLAND	-0.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.4
37.	LOUISIANA	-0.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.5
39.	IOWA	-0.6
	MICHIGAN	-0.6 *
	MINNESOTA	-0.6
	MISSISSIPPI	-0.6 *
43.	ALASKA	-0.7
44.	MONTANA	-1.1
	WYOMING	-1.1
46.	MAINE	-1.5
47.	WISCONSIN	-1.7
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.8
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.3
50.	VERMONT	-2.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-4.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2004-05

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,095,488
2.	TEXAS	4,096,352
3.	NEW YORK	2,847,423 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,463,323
5.	ILLINOIS	1,890,644
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,812,300
7.	OHIO	1,651,840 *
8.	MICHIGAN	1,636,595 *
9.	GEORGIA	1,446,964
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,354,758 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,266,245
12.	VIRGINIA	1,114,757 *
13.	WASHINGTON	953,486
14.	ARIZONA	947,262 *
15.	INDIANA	932,803
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	914,838
17.	TENNESSEE	866,546
18.	MISSOURI	822,084
19.	MARYLAND	821,616
20.	WISCONSIN	816,546 *
21.	MINNESOTA	783,668 *
22.	COLORADO	711,044
23.	ALABAMA	703,819
24.	LOUISIANA	669,959
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	640,241
26.	OKLAHOMA	587,165
27.	KENTUCKY	573,785
28.	CONNECTICUT	547,650
29.	OREGON	488,212
30.	IOWA	453,603
31.	MISSISSIPPI	453,542 *
32.	UTAH	446,013 *
33.	KANSAS	419,318
34.	ARKANSAS	399,913 *
35.	NEVADA	374,189
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	271,197
37.	NEW MEXICO	261,239
38.	NEBRASKA	259,182
39.	IDAHO	234,996 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	188,711
41.	MAINE	184,727
42.	HAWAII	169,431
43.	RHODE ISLAND	151,132 *
44.	MONTANA	129,207 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	115,605
46.	ALASKA	115,225 *
47.	DELAWARE	109,752
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	91,466
49.	VERMONT	82,335
50.	WYOMING	77,878
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	56,747
	UNITED STATES	45,502,821 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004-05

1.	NEW YORK	100.9 *
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	99.1
3.	NEW JERSEY	97.3 *
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	97.0
5.	CALIFORNIA	96.4
6.	ALABAMA	96.3
7.	ARIZONA	96.0 *
8.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.1
9.	MICHIGAN	95.0 *
10.	MARYLAND	94.9
11.	CONNECTICUT	94.8
	IOWA	94.8
13.	WISCONSIN	94.4 *
	UNITED STATES	94.1 *
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.1
	RHODE ISLAND	94.1 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	94.1
17.	IDAHO	94.0 *
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	93.8
19.	FLORIDA	93.7
20.	MINNESOTA	93.5 *
	MISSISSIPPI	93.5 *
22.	NEVADA	93.4
	TEXAS	93.4
24.	OKLAHOMA	93.3
	TENNESSEE	93.3
	WASHINGTON	93.3
27.	GEORGIA	93.1
28.	WYOMING	93.0
29.	COLORADO	92.7
	MAINE	92.7
31.	HAWAII	92.5
	LOUISIANA	92.5
	VIRGINIA	92.5 *
34.	DELAWARE	92.1
	MISSOURI	92.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	92.1
37.	INDIANA	91.4
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.2
39.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	91.1
	NEBRASKA	91.1
41.	UTAH	90.3 *
42.	ILLINOIS	90.1
	KENTUCKY	90.1
44.	KANSAS	89.5
45.	OHIO	89.4 *
46.	ARKANSAS	88.5 *
47.	OREGON	88.4
48.	MONTANA	88.1 *
49.	ALASKA	86.7 *
50.	VERMONT	86.5
51.	NEW MEXICO	80.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2004-05

1.	CALIFORNIA	355,314 *
2.	TEXAS	239,716
3.	NEW YORK	156,000
4.	FLORIDA	126,362
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	124,700
6.	ILLINOIS	123,615
7.	OHIO	114,558 *
8.	MICHIGAN	102,087 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	86,445
10.	GEORGIA	74,257
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	74,224
12.	VIRGINIA	73,719
13.	WISCONSIN	63,741 *
14.	MINNESOTA	60,886 *
15.	ARIZONA	60,138 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	59,694
17.	WASHINGTON	58,409
18.	MISSOURI	57,412
19.	INDIANA	54,277 *
20.	MARYLAND	53,956
21.	TENNESSEE	48,838
22.	COLORADO	44,617 *
23.	KENTUCKY	38,112
24.	OKLAHOMA	36,897
25.	ALABAMA	36,767
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,462 *
27.	LOUISIANA	36,007
28.	CONNECTICUT	35,430
29.	IOWA	33,547
30.	OREGON	33,350
31.	KANSAS	30,155
32.	UTAH	28,721 *
33.	ARKANSAS	28,144 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	24,986 *
35.	NEBRASKA	19,042
36.	NEVADA	17,932 *
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,353
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,152
39.	IDAHO	15,937 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,847
41.	MAINE	13,657 *
42.	HAWAII	10,698
43.	MONTANA	10,500
44.	RHODE ISLAND	8,860 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,581
46.	ALASKA	7,540 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,503
48.	VERMONT	7,378
49.	DELAWARE	6,934
50.	WYOMING	5,616
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,449 *
	UNITED STATES	2,802,522 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1994–95 TO 2004–05**

1.	ARIZONA	86.9 *
2.	NEVADA	78.6 *
3.	TEXAS	41.8
4.	FLORIDA	40.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	39.2 *
6.	COLORADO	37.7 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5
8.	CONNECTICUT	34.0
9.	VERMONT	32.9
10.	DELAWARE	32.5
11.	ALASKA	30.8 *
12.	MARYLAND	29.0
13.	NEW JERSEY	28.3
14.	MINNESOTA	26.2 *
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.2
16.	GEORGIA	24.3
17.	OREGON	24.0
18.	MICHIGAN	23.6 *
	VIRGINIA	23.6
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.3
21.	WISCONSIN	23.2 *
	UNITED STATES	22.8 *
22.	TENNESSEE	20.2
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	19.7
24.	NEW YORK	17.8
25.	ILLINOIS	17.5
26.	MISSOURI	17.4
27.	WASHINGTON	16.9
28.	NEW MEXICO	16.2
29.	KANSAS	15.4
30.	ARKANSAS	14.2 *
31.	RHODE ISLAND	13.2 *
32.	OKLAHOMA	12.5
33.	IDAHO	11.4 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.8 *
35.	IOWA	7.3
36.	HAWAII	7.2
	NEBRASKA	7.2
38.	MISSISSIPPI	5.3 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.8
40.	OHIO	4.7 *
41.	MONTANA	3.6
42.	MAINE	2.4 *
43.	KENTUCKY	1.4
44.	UTAH	-1.3 *
45.	ALABAMA	-1.6
46.	LOUISIANA	-1.9
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-4.0
48.	WYOMING	-4.6
49.	INDIANA	-5.5 *
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-16.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-21.2 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, changes in the economy, and specific program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the U.S. Census Bureau with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Two tables of student load—number of students enrolled per teacher and number of students in ADA per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-7.

Average salaries for public elementary and secondary classroom teachers and instructional staff are featured in Tables C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in “current” (unadjusted) dollars and also in

“constant” (inflation-adjusted) dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1994–95 school year as the base (1994–95 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is of a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. Used as an advocacy tool, these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percentage change in average salaries paid teachers from 1995 to 2005. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by only 0.2 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1995–2005 (Current \$)

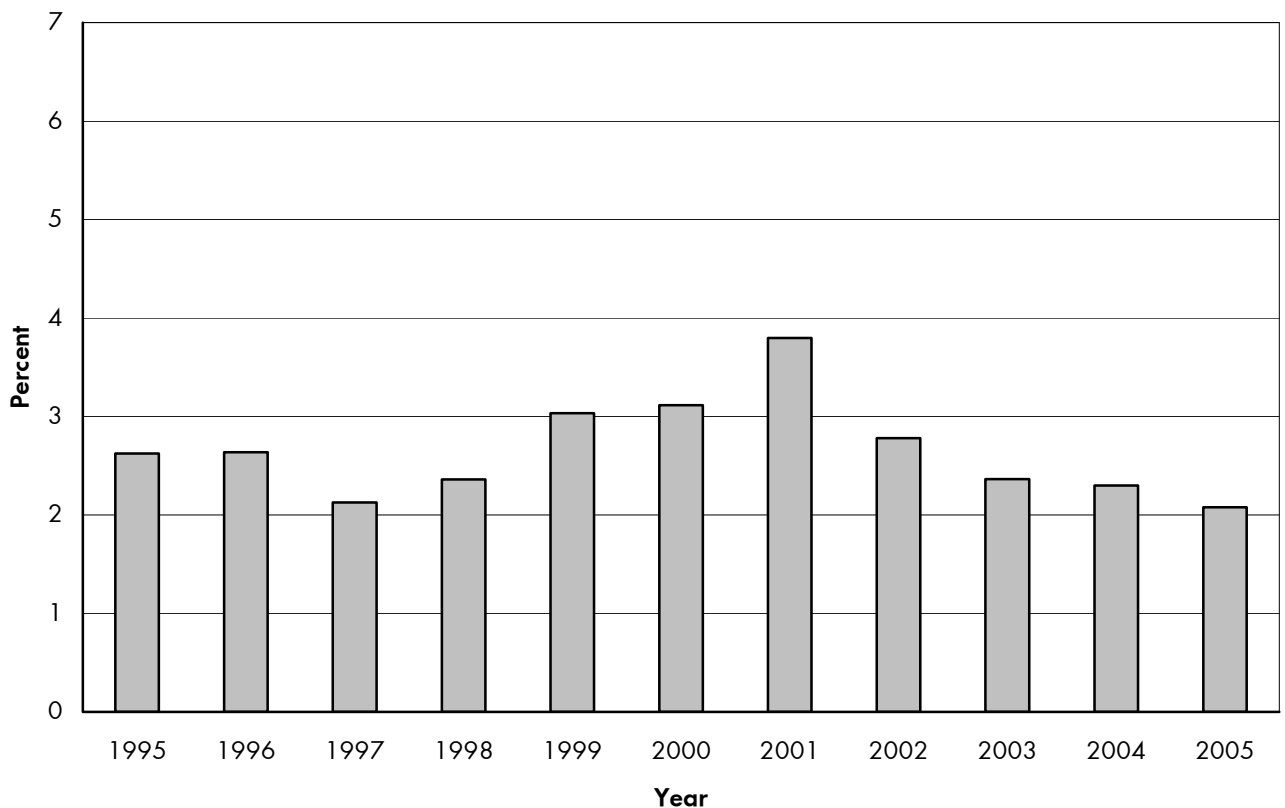
Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2004–05
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2003
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2003
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2003

- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2004–05
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2004
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2004–05
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2004–05
- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)

- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2003–04 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2004–05 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1994–95 to 2004–05 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1994–95 to 2004–05 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2003–04 to 2004–05 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2003–04 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2004–05 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1994–95 to 2004–05 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1994–95 to 2004–05 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2003–04 to 2004–05 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1995–2005 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2004-05

1.	CALIFORNIA	338,444
2.	TEXAS	331,608
3.	NEW YORK	244,800
4.	FLORIDA	174,794
5.	ILLINOIS	145,458
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	138,689
7.	NEW JERSEY	133,869
8.	OHIO	130,680 *
9.	GEORGIA	120,962
10.	VIRGINIA	115,364
11.	MICHIGAN	111,984 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	104,535
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	80,464
14.	MISSOURI	72,976
15.	TENNESSEE	68,536
16.	INDIANA	68,111
17.	WISCONSIN	66,357
18.	MARYLAND	65,080
19.	WASHINGTON	60,103
20.	LOUISIANA	57,559
21.	MINNESOTA	56,907
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	54,139
23.	ARIZONA	53,618 *
24.	ALABAMA	53,352
25.	COLORADO	51,800
26.	CONNECTICUT	51,039
27.	OKLAHOMA	47,133
28.	KENTUCKY	46,947
29.	IOWA	38,561
30.	KANSAS	37,667
31.	ARKANSAS	36,964 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	34,786 *
33.	OREGON	31,725
34.	NEW MEXICO	25,724
35.	UTAH	24,424
36.	NEVADA	24,196
37.	NEBRASKA	23,707
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,575
39.	MAINE	19,396
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,783
41.	RHODE ISLAND	16,674 *
42.	IDAHO	16,017 *
43.	HAWAII	13,921
44.	MONTANA	11,693
45.	VERMONT	10,136
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,825
47.	DELAWARE	8,966
48.	ALASKA	8,944
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,930
50.	WYOMING	7,423
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,266 *
	UNITED STATES	3,502,611 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2003

1.	CALIFORNIA	62,655
2.	TEXAS	41,576
3.	FLORIDA	28,768
4.	NEW YORK	28,560
5.	MICHIGAN	26,342
6.	OHIO	25,199
7.	ILLINOIS	24,819
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	23,893
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	22,761
10.	INDIANA	21,457
11.	VIRGINIA	17,854
12.	GEORGIA	16,165
13.	WISCONSIN	15,737
14.	COLORADO	15,060
15.	MARYLAND	14,854
16.	WASHINGTON	14,302
17.	NEW JERSEY	13,339
18.	MISSOURI	12,844
19.	MINNESOTA	12,757
20.	OREGON	12,326
21.	ARIZONA	12,142
22.	ALABAMA	11,927
23.	TENNESSEE	11,863
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,439
25.	IOWA	10,782
26.	LOUISIANA	9,929
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,863
28.	KENTUCKY	9,690
29.	MISSISSIPPI	8,913
30.	KANSAS	8,501
31.	OKLAHOMA	8,028
32.	ARKANSAS	6,685
33.	CONNECTICUT	5,983
34.	NEW MEXICO	5,884
35.	UTAH	5,158
36.	NEBRASKA	4,398
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,898
38.	IDAHO	3,364
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,084
40.	NEVADA	2,743
41.	DELAWARE	2,654
42.	HAWAII	2,628
43.	RHODE ISLAND	2,566
44.	MONTANA	2,137
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,065
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,761
47.	WYOMING	1,752
48.	MAINE	1,589
49.	VERMONT	1,436
50.	ALASKA	1,136
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	386
	UNITED STATES	625,652

U.S. Census Bureau (2006c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2003

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.7
2.	IOWA	36.6
3.	WYOMING	34.9
4.	INDIANA	34.6
	OREGON	34.6
6.	COLORADO	33.1
7.	DELAWARE	32.4
8.	NEW MEXICO	31.3
9.	KANSAS	31.2
10.	MISSISSIPPI	30.9
11.	WISCONSIN	28.8
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.4
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.6
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.0
15.	MARYLAND	26.9
16.	ALABAMA	26.5
17.	MICHIGAN	26.1
18.	NEBRASKA	25.3
19.	MINNESOTA	25.2
20.	IDAHO	24.6
21.	ARKANSAS	24.5
22.	VIRGINIA	24.2
23.	RHODE ISLAND	23.9
24.	KENTUCKY	23.5
25.	MONTANA	23.3
	WASHINGTON	23.3
27.	VERMONT	23.2
28.	OKLAHOMA	22.9
29.	MISSOURI	22.5
30.	LOUISIANA	22.1
31.	OHIO	22.0
32.	UTAH	21.9
33.	ARIZONA	21.8
	UNITED STATES	21.5
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.5
35.	HAWAII	21.0
36.	TENNESSEE	20.3
37.	ILLINOIS	19.6
38.	TEXAS	18.8
39.	GEORGIA	18.6
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.4
41.	CALIFORNIA	17.7
42.	ALASKA	17.5
43.	CONNECTICUT	17.2
44.	FLORIDA	16.9
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
	NEW JERSEY	15.4
47.	NEW YORK	14.9
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.7
49.	NEVADA	12.2
50.	MAINE	12.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.9
	MEDIAN	23.3
	RANGE	41.8
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	31.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2003

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.6
2.	NEW MEXICO	81.2
3.	UTAH	72.8
4.	IOWA	69.8
5.	KANSAS	68.2
6.	WYOMING	66.1
7.	NEBRASKA	61.5
8.	ALASKA	58.5
9.	DELAWARE	58.2
10.	ALABAMA	56.3
11.	MISSISSIPPI	55.3
12.	WASHINGTON	54.3
13.	COLORADO	54.1
14.	MICHIGAN	52.8
15.	OKLAHOMA	52.4
16.	IDAHO	52.1
	WISCONSIN	52.1
18.	INDIANA	51.1
19.	VERMONT	49.8
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	49.7
21.	HAWAII	47.1
22.	MONTANA	47.0
23.	ARKANSAS	46.4
24.	ARIZONA	45.8
25.	KENTUCKY	45.1
26.	MAINE	43.5
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.9
28.	CALIFORNIA	41.9
29.	LOUISIANA	41.7
30.	ILLINOIS	41.6
	OHIO	41.6
	UNITED STATES	41.3
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.0
33.	MINNESOTA	40.7
	VIRGINIA	40.7
35.	TENNESSEE	40.5
36.	OREGON	40.1
37.	MARYLAND	39.6
38.	TEXAS	38.7
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.5
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.7
41.	MISSOURI	36.2
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.7
43.	GEORGIA	35.4
44.	NEW JERSEY	32.1
45.	FLORIDA	29.7
46.	RHODE ISLAND	28.2
47.	NEVADA	27.0
48.	CONNECTICUT	26.4
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.0
50.	NEW YORK	22.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.1
	MEDIAN	43.5
	RANGE	71.5
	SDEV.	14.4
	CV	31.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2006a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2004-05

1.	CALIFORNIA	298,106
2.	TEXAS	294,546
3.	NEW YORK	223,000
4.	FLORIDA	158,047
5.	ILLINOIS	131,779
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	119,904
7.	OHIO	114,146
8.	NEW JERSEY	109,577
9.	GEORGIA	104,847
10.	VIRGINIA	98,900
11.	MICHIGAN	96,750 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	90,657
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,779
14.	MISSOURI	64,778
15.	INDIANA	60,468
16.	WISCONSIN	60,127
17.	TENNESSEE	59,215
18.	MARYLAND	56,150
19.	WASHINGTON	53,260
20.	MINNESOTA	52,218
21.	LOUISIANA	48,820
22.	ALABAMA	46,514
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46,167
24.	ARIZONA	45,894 *
25.	COLORADO	45,174
26.	CONNECTICUT	42,547
27.	OKLAHOMA	40,406
28.	KENTUCKY	40,116
29.	IOWA	34,693
30.	KANSAS	32,831
31.	ARKANSAS	32,732 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	30,707 *
33.	OREGON	27,850
34.	NEW MEXICO	21,716
35.	UTAH	20,953
36.	NEBRASKA	20,685
37.	NEVADA	20,609
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,809
39.	MAINE	16,718
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,297
41.	IDAHO	14,190 *
42.	RHODE ISLAND	14,171 *
43.	HAWAII	11,365
44.	MONTANA	10,226
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,926
46.	VERMONT	8,717
47.	DELAWARE	7,974
48.	ALASKA	7,917
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,704
50.	WYOMING	6,579
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,011 *
	UNITED STATES	3,066,272 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2004

1.	UTAH	23.6
2.	ARIZONA	21.5 *
3.	CALIFORNIA	21.2
4.	OREGON	19.8
5.	NEVADA	19.4
6.	WASHINGTON	19.2
7.	MICHIGAN	17.8 *
8.	IDAHO	17.6 *
9.	COLORADO	17.0
10.	INDIANA	16.9
11.	ALASKA	16.8
12.	FLORIDA	16.6
13.	OHIO	16.2 *
14.	HAWAII	16.1
15.	MINNESOTA	16.0
16.	ILLINOIS	15.9
	KENTUCKY	15.9
	UNITED STATES	15.8 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	15.8 *
19.	ALABAMA	15.7
	TENNESSEE	15.7
21.	OKLAHOMA	15.6
22.	MARYLAND	15.4
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.2
24.	NEW MEXICO	15.0
25.	DELAWARE	14.9
	TEXAS	14.9
27.	GEORGIA	14.8
	LOUISIANA	14.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.8
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.7
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.6
32.	WISCONSIN	14.4
33.	KANSAS	14.3
	MONTANA	14.3
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.1
36.	ARKANSAS	13.8 *
	IOWA	13.8
	MISSOURI	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8
40.	CONNECTICUT	13.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.6
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.5
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.9
44.	NEW JERSEY	12.7
	NEW YORK	12.7
	WYOMING	12.7
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.4 *
48.	VIRGINIA	12.2
49.	MAINE	11.9
50.	RHODE ISLAND	11.3 *
51.	VERMONT	10.9
	MEDIAN	14.9
	RANGE	12.7
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	16.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2004-05

1.	UTAH	21.3 *
2.	ARIZONA	20.6 *
3.	CALIFORNIA	20.4
4.	NEVADA	18.2
5.	WASHINGTON	17.9
6.	OREGON	17.5
7.	MICHIGAN	16.9 *
8.	IDAHO	16.6 *
9.	COLORADO	15.7
10.	FLORIDA	15.6
11.	INDIANA	15.4
12.	ALABAMA	15.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	15.1
14.	MINNESOTA	15.0 *
15.	HAWAII	14.9
	UNITED STATES	14.8 *
16.	MISSISSIPPI	14.8 *
17.	ALASKA	14.6 *
	MARYLAND	14.6
	TENNESSEE	14.6
20.	OHIO	14.5 *
	OKLAHOMA	14.5
22.	ILLINOIS	14.3
	KENTUCKY	14.3
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.9
	TEXAS	13.9
27.	DELAWARE	13.8
	GEORGIA	13.8
29.	LOUISIANA	13.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.7
32.	WISCONSIN	13.6 *
33.	IOWA	13.1
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.0
35.	CONNECTICUT	12.9
36.	KANSAS	12.8
	NEW YORK	12.8 *
38.	MISSOURI	12.7
39.	MONTANA	12.6 *
40.	NEBRASKA	12.5
41.	NEW JERSEY	12.4 *
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.3
43.	ARKANSAS	12.2 *
44.	NEW MEXICO	12.0
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
46.	WYOMING	11.8
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.3 *
	VIRGINIA	11.3 *
49.	MAINE	11.0
50.	RHODE ISLAND	10.7 *
51.	VERMONT	9.4
	MEDIAN	13.9
	RANGE	11.8
	SDEV.	2.4
	CV	17.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2004-05

1.	KANSAS	33.4 *
2.	OREGON	31.6
3.	ALASKA	31.5
4.	INDIANA	30.5
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.7
	WASHINGTON	29.7
	WYOMING	29.7
8.	MINNESOTA	29.3
9.	CALIFORNIA	28.5
	MONTANA	28.5
11.	VERMONT	28.4
12.	WISCONSIN	27.9
13.	IDAHO	27.7 *
14.	IOWA	27.0
	MAINE	27.0
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	26.9
17.	ARIZONA	26.7 *
18.	OHIO	26.6 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	26.3
20.	UTAH	26.2
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.0 *
	MICHIGAN	26.0 *
23.	NEBRASKA	25.9
24.	COLORADO	25.8
25.	HAWAII	25.7
26.	NEW MEXICO	25.2
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.6
	UNITED STATES	24.5 *
28.	NEVADA	24.5
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.3
	NEW JERSEY	24.3
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	24.2
32.	NEW YORK	23.9
33.	DELAWARE	23.7
34.	ILLINOIS	23.1
35.	MARYLAND	22.9
	TEXAS	22.9
37.	OKLAHOMA	22.5
38.	TENNESSEE	22.4
39.	RHODE ISLAND	22.3 *
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.2 *
41.	FLORIDA	22.1
42.	MISSOURI	21.4
43.	KENTUCKY	21.1
44.	ALABAMA	20.3 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.0
46.	ARKANSAS	19.0 *
	VIRGINIA	19.0 *
48.	GEORGIA	18.9
49.	LOUISIANA	18.1
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.7
51.	MISSISSIPPI	17.4 *
	MEDIAN	25.2
	RANGE	16.0
	SDEV.	3.9
	CV	15.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2003-04 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	CONNECTICUT	57,337
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	57,009
3.	CALIFORNIA	56,444
4.	MICHIGAN	55,503 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	55,344 *
6.	NEW YORK	55,181
7.	ILLINOIS	54,230
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	53,733
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	52,590 *
10.	RHODE ISLAND	52,261 *
11.	ALASKA	51,736
12.	MARYLAND	50,261
13.	DELAWARE	49,669
14.	OREGON	47,829
15.	OHIO	47,482
	UNITED STATES	46,704 *
16.	GEORGIA	45,988
17.	INDIANA	45,791
18.	HAWAII	45,479
19.	WASHINGTON	45,434
20.	MINNESOTA	45,375
21.	COLORADO	43,319
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,211
23.	WISCONSIN	42,882
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,689
25.	NEVADA	42,254
26.	VERMONT	42,007
27.	ARIZONA	41,843 *
28.	VIRGINIA	41,446
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41,162
30.	IDAHO	41,080 *
31.	FLORIDA	40,591
32.	TEXAS	40,476
33.	TENNESSEE	40,318
34.	KENTUCKY	40,240
35.	MAINE	39,864
36.	WYOMING	39,532
37.	ARKANSAS	39,314 *
38.	UTAH	38,976
39.	KANSAS	38,623
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	38,461
41.	IOWA	38,381
42.	NEBRASKA	38,352
43.	ALABAMA	38,285
44.	MISSOURI	38,278
45.	LOUISIANA	37,918
46.	NEW MEXICO	37,877
47.	MONTANA	37,184
48.	MISSISSIPPI	35,684 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	35,629
50.	OKLAHOMA	35,061
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33,236
	MEDIAN	42,007
	RANGE	24,101
	SDEV.	6,663
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2003–04 (REVISED)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	122.8
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.1
3.	CALIFORNIA	120.9
4.	MICHIGAN	118.8 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	118.5 *
6.	NEW YORK	118.2
7.	ILLINOIS	116.1
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	115.1
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.6 *
10.	RHODE ISLAND	111.9 *
11.	ALASKA	110.8
12.	MARYLAND	107.6
13.	DELAWARE	106.3
14.	OREGON	102.4
15.	OHIO	101.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
16.	GEORGIA	98.5
17.	INDIANA	98.0
18.	HAWAII	97.4
19.	WASHINGTON	97.3
20.	MINNESOTA	97.2
21.	COLORADO	92.8
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.5
23.	WISCONSIN	91.8
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.4
25.	NEVADA	90.5
26.	VERMONT	89.9
27.	ARIZONA	89.6 *
28.	VIRGINIA	88.7
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.1
30.	IDAHO	88.0 *
31.	FLORIDA	86.9
32.	TEXAS	86.7
33.	TENNESSEE	86.3
34.	KENTUCKY	86.2
35.	MAINE	85.4
36.	WYOMING	84.6
37.	ARKANSAS	84.2 *
38.	UTAH	83.5
39.	KANSAS	82.7
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.4
41.	IOWA	82.2
42.	NEBRASKA	82.1
43.	ALABAMA	82.0
	MISSOURI	82.0
45.	LOUISIANA	81.2
46.	NEW MEXICO	81.1
47.	MONTANA	79.6
48.	MISSISSIPPI	76.4 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.3
50.	OKLAHOMA	75.1
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.2
	MEDIAN	89.9
	RANGE	51.6
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	15.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2004–05 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,456 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	57,876 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	57,737
4.	MICHIGAN	56,973 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	56,682 *
6.	NEW YORK	56,200
7.	ILLINOIS	55,421
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,679
9.	RHODE ISLAND	53,473 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	53,258 *
11.	ALASKA	52,424
12.	MARYLAND	52,331
13.	DELAWARE	50,595
14.	OHIO	48,692 *
15.	OREGON	48,330
	UNITED STATES	47,674 *
16.	MINNESOTA	46,906
17.	INDIANA	46,583
18.	GEORGIA	46,526
19.	HAWAII	46,149
20.	WASHINGTON	45,718
21.	VERMONT	44,535
22.	WISCONSIN	44,299
23.	COLORADO	43,949
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43,941
25.	NEVADA	43,394
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,348
27.	ARIZONA	42,905 *
28.	VIRGINIA	42,768
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42,189
30.	IDAHO	42,122 *
31.	TENNESSEE	42,076
32.	FLORIDA	41,590
33.	TEXAS	41,011
34.	KENTUCKY	40,522
35.	WYOMING	40,497
36.	ARKANSAS	40,495 *
37.	MAINE	39,610
38.	NEBRASKA	39,456
	UTAH	39,456
40.	NEW MEXICO	39,391
41.	KANSAS	39,345
42.	IOWA	39,284
43.	MISSOURI	39,067
44.	LOUISIANA	39,022
45.	MONTANA	38,485
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	38,360
47.	ALABAMA	38,186
48.	OKLAHOMA	37,879
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	36,695
50.	MISSISSIPPI	36,590 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34,040
	MEDIAN	43,348
	RANGE	24,416
	SDEV.	6,728
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2004–05**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.6 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	121.4 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	121.1
4.	MICHIGAN	119.5 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	118.9 *
6.	NEW YORK	117.9
7.	ILLINOIS	116.2
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	114.7
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.2 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.7 *
11.	ALASKA	110.0
12.	MARYLAND	109.8
13.	DELAWARE	106.1
14.	OHIO	102.1 *
15.	OREGON	101.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
16.	MINNESOTA	98.4
17.	INDIANA	97.7
18.	GEORGIA	97.6
19.	HAWAII	96.8
20.	WASHINGTON	95.9
21.	VERMONT	93.4
22.	WISCONSIN	92.9
23.	COLORADO	92.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2
25.	NEVADA	91.0
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	90.9
27.	ARIZONA	90.0 *
28.	VIRGINIA	89.7
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.5
30.	IDAHO	88.4 *
31.	TENNESSEE	88.3
32.	FLORIDA	87.2
33.	TEXAS	86.0
34.	KENTUCKY	85.0
35.	ARKANSAS	84.9 *
	WYOMING	84.9
37.	MAINE	83.1
38.	NEBRASKA	82.8
	UTAH	82.8
40.	NEW MEXICO	82.6
41.	KANSAS	82.5
42.	IOWA	82.4
43.	LOUISIANA	81.9
	MISSOURI	81.9
45.	MONTANA	80.7
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.5
47.	ALABAMA	80.1
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.5
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	76.8 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.4
	MEDIAN	90.9
	RANGE	51.2
	SDEV.	14.1
	CV	14.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1994-95 TO 2004-05 (CURRENT \$)

1.	LOUISIANA	47.5
2.	GEORGIA	44.1
3.	IDAHO	41.4 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	40.9 *
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	40.8
6.	ILLINOIS	40.6
7.	ARKANSAS	40.0 *
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39.7 *
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	39.4
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.3
11.	NEW MEXICO	38.2
12.	MISSISSIPPI	36.4 *
13.	MICHIGAN	36.0 *
14.	UTAH	35.7
15.	OKLAHOMA	34.5
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.3
17.	MONTANA	33.7
18.	OHIO	32.3 *
19.	ARIZONA	31.7 *
20.	RHODE ISLAND	31.3 *
	TEXAS	31.3
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.0
23.	MINNESOTA	30.5
	UNITED STATES	30.0 *
24.	TENNESSEE	29.6
25.	DELAWARE	29.5
26.	WYOMING	29.4
27.	MARYLAND	28.7
28.	FLORIDA	27.6
	NEBRASKA	27.6
30.	COLORADO	27.1
31.	INDIANA	26.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.6
33.	WASHINGTON	26.5
34.	VERMONT	25.8
	VIRGINIA	25.8
36.	KENTUCKY	25.6
37.	OREGON	25.4
38.	MISSOURI	25.3
39.	IOWA	24.7
40.	NEVADA	24.6
41.	MAINE	23.9
42.	ALABAMA	22.6
43.	NEW JERSEY	20.5 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.1
45.	HAWAII	19.8
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	19.7 *
47.	NEW YORK	18.0
48.	WISCONSIN	17.4
49.	CONNECTICUT	15.4
50.	KANSAS	13.5
51.	ALASKA	9.3
	MEDIAN	29.4
	RANGE	38.1
	SDEV.	8.4
	CV	28.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1994-95 TO 2004-05 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	LOUISIANA	13.6
2.	GEORGIA	11.0
3.	IDAHO	9.0 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	8.6 *
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	8.5
6.	ILLINOIS	8.3
7.	ARKANSAS	7.9 *
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7.7 *
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.4
11.	NEW MEXICO	6.5
12.	MISSISSIPPI	5.1 *
13.	MICHIGAN	4.8 *
14.	UTAH	4.5
15.	OKLAHOMA	3.6
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.5
17.	MONTANA	3.0
18.	OHIO	2.0 *
19.	ARIZONA	1.5 *
20.	RHODE ISLAND	1.2 *
	TEXAS	1.2
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.9
23.	MINNESOTA	0.6
	UNITED STATES	0.2 *
24.	DELAWARE	-0.2
	TENNESSEE	-0.2
	WYOMING	-0.2
27.	MARYLAND	-0.8
28.	FLORIDA	-1.7
	NEBRASKA	-1.7
30.	COLORADO	-2.0
31.	INDIANA	-2.4
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.5
	WASHINGTON	-2.5
34.	VIRGINIA	-3.0
35.	VERMONT	-3.1
36.	KENTUCKY	-3.2
37.	OREGON	-3.4
38.	MISSOURI	-3.5
39.	IOWA	-3.9
40.	NEVADA	-4.0
41.	MAINE	-4.5
42.	ALABAMA	-5.5
43.	NEW JERSEY	-7.1 *
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.5
45.	HAWAII	-7.7
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	-7.8 *
47.	NEW YORK	-9.0
48.	WISCONSIN	-9.6
49.	CONNECTICUT	-11.1
50.	KANSAS	-12.5
51.	ALASKA	-15.8
	MEDIAN	-0.2
	RANGE	29.4
	SDEV.	6.4
	CV	-3,787.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2003-04 TO 2004-05 (CURRENT \$)

1.	OKLAHOMA	8.0
2.	VERMONT	6.0
3.	TENNESSEE	4.4
4.	MARYLAND	4.1
5.	NEW MEXICO	4.0
6.	MONTANA	3.5
7.	MINNESOTA	3.4
8.	WISCONSIN	3.3
9.	VIRGINIA	3.2
10.	ARKANSAS	3.0 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
12.	LOUISIANA	2.9
	NEBRASKA	2.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
15.	NEVADA	2.7
16.	MICHIGAN	2.6 *
17.	ARIZONA	2.5 *
	CALIFORNIA	2.5 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.5 *
	FLORIDA	2.5
	IDAHO	2.5 *
	MISSISSIPPI	2.5 *
	OHIO	2.5 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.5
25.	IOWA	2.4
	NEW JERSEY	2.4 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4
	WYOMING	2.4
29.	RHODE ISLAND	2.3 *
30.	ILLINOIS	2.2
	UNITED STATES	2.1 *
31.	MISSOURI	2.1
32.	DELAWARE	1.9
	KANSAS	1.9
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.8
	NEW YORK	1.8
36.	INDIANA	1.7
37.	COLORADO	1.5
	HAWAII	1.5
39.	ALASKA	1.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3 *
	TEXAS	1.3
42.	GEORGIA	1.2
	UTAH	1.2
44.	OREGON	1.0
45.	CONNECTICUT	0.7
	KENTUCKY	0.7
47.	WASHINGTON	0.6
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.3
49.	ALABAMA	-0.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.3
51.	MAINE	-0.6
	MEDIAN	2.4
	RANGE	8.7
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	64.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2003–04 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	CONNECTICUT	59,846
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,817 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	57,054
4.	ILLINOIS	56,707
5.	CALIFORNIA	56,444 *
6.	NEW YORK	56,000
7.	MICHIGAN	55,503 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	55,000
9.	RHODE ISLAND	54,922 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	54,069 *
11.	ALASKA	53,513
12.	ARIZONA	53,479 *
13.	MARYLAND	52,708
14.	DELAWARE	51,985
15.	OREGON	49,991
16.	OHIO	48,977
	UNITED STATES	48,398 *
17.	GEORGIA	48,203
18.	WASHINGTON	47,786
19.	INDIANA	47,186
20.	HAWAII	46,867
21.	MINNESOTA	46,541
22.	WISCONSIN	46,093
23.	COLORADO	45,305
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,680 *
25.	NEVADA	44,397
26.	MAINE	44,053
27.	VERMONT	43,457
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,211
29.	TEXAS	43,157
30.	VIRGINIA	42,973
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42,501
32.	TENNESSEE	41,997
33.	FLORIDA	41,850
34.	KENTUCKY	41,619
35.	NEBRASKA	41,384 *
36.	ARKANSAS	41,186 *
37.	IDAHO	41,080 *
38.	WYOMING	40,903
39.	IOWA	40,866
40.	UTAH	40,732 *
41.	MISSOURI	40,110
42.	ALABAMA	40,049
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	39,961
44.	KANSAS	39,736
45.	LOUISIANA	39,723
46.	NEW MEXICO	39,679
47.	MONTANA	37,184 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	37,113
49.	MISSISSIPPI	37,064 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	36,771
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34,460
	MEDIAN	44,053
	RANGE	25,386
	SDEV.	6,753
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2003–04 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	123.7
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	121.5 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	117.9
4.	ILLINOIS	117.2
5.	CALIFORNIA	116.6 *
6.	NEW YORK	115.7
7.	MICHIGAN	114.7 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	113.6
9.	RHODE ISLAND	113.5 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.7 *
11.	ALASKA	110.6
12.	ARIZONA	110.5 *
13.	MARYLAND	108.9
14.	DELAWARE	107.4
15.	OREGON	103.3
16.	OHIO	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	GEORGIA	99.6
18.	WASHINGTON	98.7
19.	INDIANA	97.5
20.	HAWAII	96.8
21.	MINNESOTA	96.2
22.	WISCONSIN	95.2
23.	COLORADO	93.6
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.3 *
25.	NEVADA	91.7
26.	MAINE	91.0
27.	VERMONT	89.8
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.3
29.	TEXAS	89.2
30.	VIRGINIA	88.8
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.8
32.	TENNESSEE	86.8
33.	FLORIDA	86.5
34.	KENTUCKY	86.0
35.	NEBRASKA	85.5 *
36.	ARKANSAS	85.1 *
37.	IDAHO	84.9 *
38.	WYOMING	84.5
39.	IOWA	84.4
40.	UTAH	84.2 *
41.	MISSOURI	82.9
42.	ALABAMA	82.7
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.6
44.	KANSAS	82.1
	LOUISIANA	82.1
46.	NEW MEXICO	82.0
47.	MONTANA	76.8 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	76.7
49.	MISSISSIPPI	76.6 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.0
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.2
	MEDIAN	91.0
	RANGE	52.5
	SDEV.	14.0
	CV	14.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2004–05 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,310 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	59,431
3.	NEW JERSEY	58,612
4.	ILLINOIS	57,989
5.	CALIFORNIA	57,876 *
6.	ALASKA	57,673
7.	NEW YORK	57,300
8.	MICHIGAN	56,973 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	56,196 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	56,006
11.	ARIZONA	54,836 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	54,795 *
13.	MARYLAND	53,133
14.	DELAWARE	52,480
15.	OREGON	50,628
16.	OHIO	50,225 *
	UNITED STATES	49,377 *
17.	GEORGIA	48,889
18.	MINNESOTA	48,518
19.	WASHINGTON	48,111
20.	INDIANA	48,026
21.	WISCONSIN	47,631
22.	HAWAII	47,575
23.	COLORADO	46,052
24.	VERMONT	45,994
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,990 *
26.	NEVADA	45,797
27.	VIRGINIA	44,401
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,245
29.	TENNESSEE	43,744
30.	TEXAS	43,500
31.	MAINE	43,386
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,348
33.	FLORIDA	42,842
34.	NEBRASKA	42,575 *
35.	ARKANSAS	42,412 *
36.	IDAHO	42,168 *
37.	IOWA	41,945
38.	WYOMING	41,930
39.	UTAH	41,233 *
40.	KENTUCKY	41,076
41.	NEW MEXICO	41,071
42.	MISSOURI	40,911
43.	LOUISIANA	40,838
44.	KANSAS	40,489
45.	ALABAMA	39,939
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	39,897
47.	OKLAHOMA	39,359
48.	MONTANA	38,485 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	38,005 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	37,915
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35,313
	MEDIAN	45,797
	RANGE	24,997
	SDEV.	6,878
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2004-05

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.1 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	120.4
3.	NEW JERSEY	118.7
4.	ILLINOIS	117.4
5.	CALIFORNIA	117.2 *
6.	ALASKA	116.8
7.	NEW YORK	116.0
8.	MICHIGAN	115.4 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	113.8 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	113.4
11.	ARIZONA	111.1 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.0 *
13.	MARYLAND	107.6
14.	DELAWARE	106.3
15.	OREGON	102.5
16.	OHIO	101.7 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	GEORGIA	99.0
18.	MINNESOTA	98.3
19.	WASHINGTON	97.4
20.	INDIANA	97.3
21.	WISCONSIN	96.5
22.	HAWAII	96.4
23.	COLORADO	93.3
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.1 *
	VERMONT	93.1
26.	NEVADA	92.7
27.	VIRGINIA	89.9
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.6
29.	TENNESSEE	88.6
30.	TEXAS	88.1
31.	MAINE	87.9
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.8
33.	FLORIDA	86.8
34.	NEBRASKA	86.2 *
35.	ARKANSAS	85.9 *
36.	IDAHO	85.4 *
37.	IOWA	84.9
	WYOMING	84.9
39.	UTAH	83.5 *
40.	KENTUCKY	83.2
	NEW MEXICO	83.2
42.	MISSOURI	82.9
43.	LOUISIANA	82.7
44.	KANSAS	82.0
45.	ALABAMA	80.9
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.8
47.	OKLAHOMA	79.7
48.	MONTANA	77.9 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	77.0 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.8
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.5
	MEDIAN	92.7
	RANGE	50.6
	SDEV.	13.9
	CV	14.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1994-95 TO 2004-05 (CURRENT \$)

1.	LOUISIANA	47.8
2.	GEORGIA	43.9
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.0
4.	NEW MEXICO	42.3
5.	ILLINOIS	41.9
6.	ARKANSAS	40.9 *
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.4
8.	MISSISSIPPI	36.9 *
9.	UTAH	36.8 *
10.	CALIFORNIA	36.1 *
11.	MICHIGAN	36.0 *
12.	IDAHO	35.7 *
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.6
14.	RHODE ISLAND	35.5 *
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.2
16.	OKLAHOMA	35.1
17.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	34.9 *
18.	ARIZONA	32.7 *
19.	OHIO	32.2 *
20.	MAINE	31.3
21.	TEXAS	31.2
22.	MINNESOTA	30.6
23.	WYOMING	30.3
24.	NEBRASKA	29.8 *
25.	TENNESSEE	29.7
26.	COLORADO	29.0
	DELAWARE	29.0
	UNITED STATES	28.8 *
28.	IOWA	28.6
29.	MONTANA	28.1 *
30.	HAWAII	27.5
	VIRGINIA	27.5
32.	FLORIDA	27.4
33.	WASHINGTON	27.3
34.	OREGON	27.2
35.	INDIANA	26.6
36.	VERMONT	26.4
37.	MARYLAND	25.6
38.	NEVADA	25.3
39.	MISSOURI	25.0
40.	ALABAMA	22.5
41.	WISCONSIN	22.3
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.6
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	20.5 *
44.	KENTUCKY	20.0
45.	NEW JERSEY	18.3
46.	NEW YORK	18.1
47.	ALASKA	17.9 *
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2 *
49.	CONNECTICUT	14.8
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.3
51.	KANSAS	10.3
	MEDIAN	29.0
	RANGE	37.5
	SDEV.	8.5
	CV	28.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1994-95 TO 2004-05 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	LOUISIANA	13.9
2.	GEORGIA	10.9
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.2
4.	NEW MEXICO	9.6
5.	ILLINOIS	9.4
6.	ARKANSAS	8.6 *
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.4
8.	MISSISSIPPI	5.5 *
9.	UTAH	5.4 *
10.	CALIFORNIA	4.8 *
	MICHIGAN	4.8 *
	IDAHO	4.6 *
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.5
13.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4 *
14.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4 *
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.2
16.	OKLAHOMA	4.1
17.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.9 *
18.	ARIZONA	2.3 *
19.	OHIO	1.9 *
20.	MAINE	1.2
21.	TEXAS	1.1
22.	MINNESOTA	0.7
23.	WYOMING	0.4
24.	NEBRASKA	0.0 *
	TENNESSEE	0.0
26.	COLORADO	-0.6
	DELAWARE	-0.6
	UNITED STATES	-0.8 *
28.	IOWA	-0.9
29.	MONTANA	-1.3 *
30.	FLORIDA	-1.8
	HAWAII	-1.8
	VIRGINIA	-1.8
33.	WASHINGTON	-1.9
34.	OREGON	-2.0
35.	INDIANA	-2.4
36.	VERMONT	-2.6
37.	MARYLAND	-3.2
38.	NEVADA	-3.5
39.	MISSOURI	-3.7
40.	ALABAMA	-5.6
41.	WISCONSIN	-5.8
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.0
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	-7.1 *
44.	KENTUCKY	-7.5
45.	NEW JERSEY	-8.9
46.	NEW YORK	-9.0
47.	ALASKA	-9.2 *
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-10.4 *
49.	CONNECTICUT	-11.5
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	-13.4
51.	KANSAS	-15.0
	MEDIAN	-0.6
	RANGE	28.9
	SDEV.	6.5
	CV	-2,272.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2003–04 TO 2004–05 (CURRENT \$)

1.	ALASKA	7.8
2.	OKLAHOMA	6.1
3.	VERMONT	5.8
4.	MINNESOTA	4.2
	TENNESSEE	4.2
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
7.	MONTANA	3.5 *
	NEW MEXICO	3.5
9.	VIRGINIA	3.3
	WISCONSIN	3.3
11.	NEVADA	3.2
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.1
13.	ARKANSAS	3.0 *
14.	NEBRASKA	2.9 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9 *
16.	LOUISIANA	2.8
17.	NEW JERSEY	2.7
18.	IDAHO	2.6 *
	IOWA	2.6
	MICHIGAN	2.6 *
21.	ARIZONA	2.5 *
	CALIFORNIA	2.5 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.5 *
	MISSISSIPPI	2.5 *
	OHIO	2.5 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.5
	WYOMING	2.5
28.	FLORIDA	2.4
29.	ILLINOIS	2.3
	NEW YORK	2.3
	RHODE ISLAND	2.3 *
	UNITED STATES	2.0 *
32.	MISSOURI	2.0
33.	KANSAS	1.9
34.	INDIANA	1.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	1.8
36.	COLORADO	1.6
37.	HAWAII	1.5
38.	GEORGIA	1.4
39.	OREGON	1.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3 *
41.	UTAH	1.2 *
42.	DELAWARE	1.0
43.	MARYLAND	0.8
	TEXAS	0.8
45.	WASHINGTON	0.7
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.3
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.2
48.	ALABAMA	-0.3
49.	CONNECTICUT	-0.7
50.	KENTUCKY	-1.3
51.	MAINE	-1.5
	MEDIAN	2.5
	RANGE	9.3
	SDEV.	1.7
	CV	73.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

Series D—General Financial Resources

The term *total personal income* measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from all sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. In turn, the amount of total personal income available affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. A state's personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

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

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

Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 1993 through 2003. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

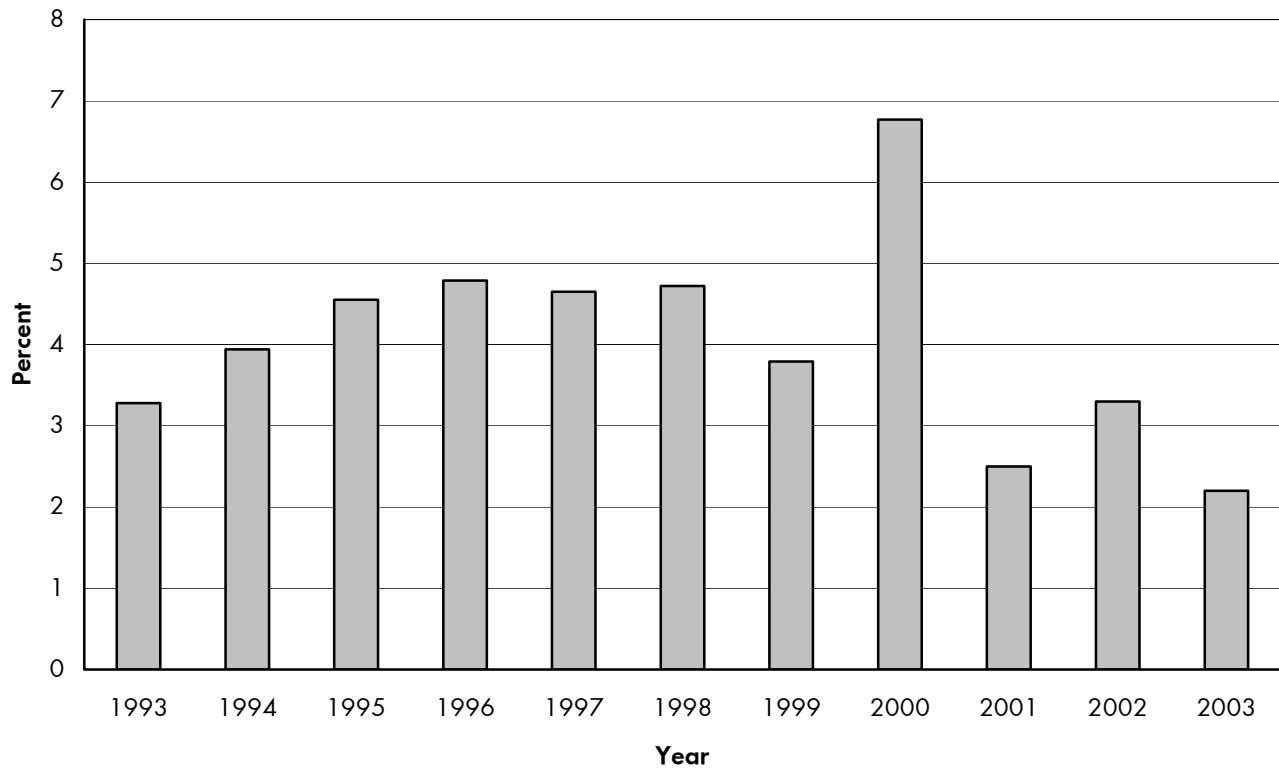
Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1993–2003

Tables D-1 to D-12

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2003 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2002 to 2003
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2003 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2003
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2002 to 2003
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1993 to 2003
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2003 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2003 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2003
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2003 (\$)

- D-11. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 2003 (\$)
D-12. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 2003 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1993–2003



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2003 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,184,058
2.	NEW YORK	690,365
3.	TEXAS	651,008
4.	FLORIDA	511,950
5.	ILLINOIS	427,211
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	392,527
7.	NEW JERSEY	343,421
8.	OHIO	342,423
9.	MICHIGAN	318,490
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	255,375
11.	GEORGIA	250,662
12.	VIRGINIA	250,364
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	234,544
14.	MARYLAND	206,515
15.	WASHINGTON	201,342
16.	INDIANA	178,814
17.	MINNESOTA	173,300
18.	WISCONSIN	167,586
19.	MISSOURI	166,997
20.	TENNESSEE	166,075
21.	COLORADO	157,083
22.	ARIZONA	151,715
23.	CONNECTICUT	149,276
24.	ALABAMA	118,481
25.	LOUISIANA	116,176
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	107,660
27.	KENTUCKY	106,688
28.	OREGON	103,988
29.	OKLAHOMA	93,117
30.	IOWA	84,029
31.	KANSAS	80,791
32.	NEVADA	71,631
33.	MISSISSIPPI	66,663
34.	ARKANSAS	66,082
35.	UTAH	60,320
36.	NEBRASKA	53,427
37.	NEW MEXICO	46,782
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,521
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	44,290
40.	HAWAII	38,125
41.	MAINE	37,250
42.	RHODE ISLAND	34,920
43.	IDAHO	34,659
44.	DELAWARE	27,672
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	26,921
46.	MONTANA	24,096
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,230
48.	ALASKA	21,403
49.	VERMONT	18,643
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	18,194
51.	WYOMING	16,226
	UNITED STATES	9,156,108

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2002-03**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.8
2.	NEBRASKA	7.9
3.	MONTANA	7.8
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.3
5.	NEVADA	7.1
6.	MICHIGAN	5.5
7.	RHODE ISLAND	5.2
8.	ARIZONA	4.5
	HAWAII	4.5
10.	ILLINOIS	4.4
	VIRGINIA	4.4
	WYOMING	4.4
13.	TEXAS	4.3
14.	NEW MEXICO	4.1
15.	ARKANSAS	4.0
16.	FLORIDA	3.9
	INDIANA	3.9
	MINNESOTA	3.9
19.	DELAWARE	3.8
	MARYLAND	3.8
	UTAH	3.8
22.	OREGON	3.7
23.	TENNESSEE	3.6
24.	ALABAMA	3.3
	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
	UNITED STATES	3.2
26.	KANSAS	3.2
27.	CALIFORNIA	3.0
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
	WISCONSIN	2.9
31.	IOWA	2.8
	OKLAHOMA	2.8
33.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.7
	NEW JERSEY	2.7
	OHIO	2.7
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.6
37.	ALASKA	2.5
38.	MISSOURI	2.4
39.	GEORGIA	2.3
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	2.1
42.	COLORADO	2.0
	NEW YORK	2.0
44.	MAINE	1.9
45.	CONNECTICUT	1.5
	LOUISIANA	1.5
	WASHINGTON	1.5
48.	VERMONT	1.3
49.	KENTUCKY	1.2
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.0
51.	IDAHO	0.8
	MEDIAN	3.2
	RANGE	8.0
	SDEV.	1.8
	CV	51.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2003 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,280
2.	CONNECTICUT	42,810
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	39,776
4.	NEW JERSEY	39,737
5.	MARYLAND	37,464
6.	NEW YORK	35,933
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,547
8.	COLORADO	34,542
9.	MINNESOTA	34,221
10.	VIRGINIA	33,993
11.	DELAWARE	33,822
12.	ILLINOIS	33,774
13.	CALIFORNIA	33,389
14.	ALASKA	33,015
15.	WASHINGTON	32,838
16.	RHODE ISLAND	32,452
17.	WYOMING	32,316
18.	NEVADA	31,947
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	31,730
20.	MICHIGAN	31,589
	UNITED STATES	31,487
21.	NEBRASKA	30,750
22.	WISCONSIN	30,613
23.	HAWAII	30,531
24.	FLORIDA	30,116
25.	VERMONT	30,103
26.	OHIO	29,938
27.	KANSAS	29,651
28.	TEXAS	29,453
29.	MISSOURI	29,199
30.	OREGON	29,175
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29,063
32.	GEORGIA	28,890
33.	INDIANA	28,843
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	28,725
35.	IOWA	28,562
36.	MAINE	28,453
37.	TENNESSEE	28,412
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	27,852
39.	ARIZONA	27,193
40.	OKLAHOMA	26,556
41.	ALABAMA	26,307
42.	MONTANA	26,244
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,950
44.	KENTUCKY	25,907
45.	LOUISIANA	25,853
46.	UTAH	25,645
47.	IDAHO	25,354
48.	NEW MEXICO	24,903
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,450
50.	ARKANSAS	24,226
51.	MISSISSIPPI	23,126
	MEDIAN	29,938
	RANGE	25,154
	SDEV.	4,898
	CV	16

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2003

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	153.3
2.	CONNECTICUT	136.0
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.3
4.	NEW JERSEY	126.2
5.	MARYLAND	119.0
6.	NEW YORK	114.1
7.	COLORADO	109.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.7
9.	MINNESOTA	108.7
10.	VIRGINIA	108.0
11.	DELAWARE	107.4
12.	ILLINOIS	107.3
13.	CALIFORNIA	106.0
14.	ALASKA	104.9
15.	WASHINGTON	104.3
16.	RHODE ISLAND	103.1
17.	WYOMING	102.6
18.	NEVADA	101.5
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	100.8
20.	MICHIGAN	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	NEBRASKA	97.7
22.	WISCONSIN	97.2
23.	HAWAII	97.0
24.	FLORIDA	95.6
	VERMONT	95.6
26.	OHIO	95.1
27.	KANSAS	94.2
28.	TEXAS	93.5
29.	MISSOURI	92.7
	OREGON	92.7
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92.3
32.	GEORGIA	91.8
33.	INDIANA	91.6
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	91.2
35.	IOWA	90.7
36.	MAINE	90.4
37.	TENNESSEE	90.2
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.5
39.	ARIZONA	86.4
40.	OKLAHOMA	84.3
41.	ALABAMA	83.5
42.	MONTANA	83.3
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.4
44.	KENTUCKY	82.3
45.	LOUISIANA	82.1
46.	UTAH	81.4
47.	IDAHO	80.5
48.	NEW MEXICO	79.1
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	77.7
50.	ARKANSAS	76.9
51.	MISSISSIPPI	73.4
	MEDIAN	95.1
	RANGE	79.9
	SDEV.	15.6
	CV	15.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2002-03

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.6
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.2
3.	NEBRASKA	5.4
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.1
5.	MONTANA	4.6
6.	MICHIGAN	4.5
7.	WYOMING	4.2
8.	NEVADA	3.9
9.	MISSISSIPPI	3.7
10.	ALABAMA	3.6
	ARKANSAS	3.6
	HAWAII	3.6
13.	TENNESSEE	3.4
14.	RHODE ISLAND	3.1
15.	INDIANA	3.0
	MINNESOTA	3.0
	VIRGINIA	3.0
18.	MISSOURI	2.9
	VERMONT	2.9
20.	DELAWARE	2.8
21.	ILLINOIS	2.7
	LOUISIANA	2.7
	MAINE	2.7
	NEW MEXICO	2.7
	OKLAHOMA	2.7
26.	ARIZONA	2.6
	MARYLAND	2.6
28.	OHIO	2.5
29.	KANSAS	2.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.4
31.	KENTUCKY	2.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	2.3
	UTAH	2.3
	UNITED STATES	2.2
34.	ALASKA	2.2
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
	TEXAS	2.1
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.0
	WISCONSIN	2.0
39.	CALIFORNIA	1.8
40.	NEW YORK	1.7
41.	IOWA	1.6
42.	COLORADO	1.5
43.	FLORIDA	1.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
46.	WASHINGTON	1.0
47.	NEW JERSEY	0.9
	OREGON	0.9
49.	GEORGIA	0.7
	IDAHO	0.7
51.	CONNECTICUT	0.6
	MEDIAN	2.6
	RANGE	8.0
	SDEV.	1.6
	CV	57.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1993-2003

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	62.3
2.	WYOMING	61.8
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	61.0
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	58.9
5.	MINNESOTA	58.2
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.0
7.	COLORADO	56.6
8.	NEBRASKA	55.7
9.	VERMONT	54.5
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.4
11.	UTAH	53.0
12.	MAINE	52.7
13.	IOWA	52.6
14.	MARYLAND	51.6
15.	VIRGINIA	51.3
16.	MISSISSIPPI	51.2
17.	TEXAS	51.0
18.	WISCONSIN	50.6
19.	RHODE ISLAND	50.3
20.	MICHIGAN	49.5
21.	OKLAHOMA	49.1
22.	ARIZONA	48.7
23.	LOUISIANA	48.5
24.	ALABAMA	48.1
	NEW JERSEY	48.1
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.0
27.	KENTUCKY	47.9
28.	WASHINGTON	47.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	47.8
30.	CONNECTICUT	47.7
	MONTANA	47.7
	UNITED STATES	47.5
32.	CALIFORNIA	47.5
33.	DELAWARE	47.3
	TENNESSEE	47.3
35.	ILLINOIS	47.1
36.	MISSOURI	47.0
37.	NEW MEXICO	46.8
38.	GEORGIA	46.5
	KANSAS	46.5
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	46.0
41.	INDIANA	45.9
42.	ARKANSAS	45.8
43.	OREGON	45.5
44.	OHIO	45.1
45.	FLORIDA	43.1
46.	NEW YORK	42.9
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	42.3
48.	NEVADA	40.3
49.	IDAHO	40.1
50.	ALASKA	34.5
51.	HAWAII	24.3
	MEDIAN	48.0
	RANGE	37.9
	SDEV.	6.6
	CV	13.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2003 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	398,700
2.	CONNECTICUT	261,120
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	259,794
4.	NEW JERSEY	251,177
5.	NEW YORK	243,754
6.	MARYLAND	238,266
7.	DELAWARE	237,642
8.	RHODE ISLAND	221,018
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	216,060
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214,427
11.	VIRGINIA	212,794
12.	COLORADO	208,925
13.	HAWAII	207,394
14.	ILLINOIS	205,276
15.	MINNESOTA	204,663
16.	FLORIDA	202,062
17.	WASHINGTON	198,178
18.	NEVADA	193,860
	UNITED STATES	191,582 *
19.	WISCONSIN	190,173
20.	CALIFORNIA	189,619
21.	WYOMING	188,418
22.	NEBRASKA	188,170
23.	OREGON	187,680
24.	VERMONT	187,072
25.	MISSOURI	186,887
26.	OHIO	186,273
27.	TENNESSEE	182,427
28.	MAINE	182,297
29.	MICHIGAN	181,929
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	180,164
31.	INDIANA	178,517
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	177,857
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	176,618
34.	IOWA	174,258
35.	KANSAS	172,030
36.	KENTUCKY	169,601
37.	GEORGIA	167,553
38.	ALABAMA	162,771
39.	ARIZONA	161,325 *
40.	MONTANA	160,645
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	160,155
42.	ALASKA	159,291
43.	LOUISIANA	159,251
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	157,285
45.	TEXAS	153,543
46.	OKLAHOMA	149,178
47.	ARKANSAS	147,120
48.	NEW MEXICO	146,178
49.	IDAHO	139,464
50.	MISSISSIPPI	135,598
51.	UTAH	125,368
	MEDIAN	186,273
	RANGE	273,332
	SDEV.	43,302
	CV	23

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2003 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	449,822 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	277,137
3.	CONNECTICUT	275,620
4.	NEW JERSEY	261,632
5.	MARYLAND	254,830
6.	DELAWARE	251,219
7.	NEW YORK	249,408 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	236,073 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	232,443
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	230,723
11.	VIRGINIA	228,903
12.	COLORADO	225,281
13.	ILLINOIS	224,849
14.	HAWAII	224,533
15.	MINNESOTA	219,768
16.	FLORIDA	217,430
17.	VERMONT	216,877
18.	WASHINGTON	212,889
19.	OREGON	212,604
20.	NEVADA	212,469
21.	OHIO	206,361
22.	WISCONSIN	205,121
	UNITED STATES	204,768 *
23.	MISSOURI	203,285
24.	WYOMING	203,025
25.	NEBRASKA	202,914
26.	MICHIGAN	197,573 *
27.	MAINE	197,324
28.	CALIFORNIA	196,603
29.	TENNESSEE	195,693
30.	KANSAS	192,688
31.	INDIANA	192,531
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	188,808
33.	KENTUCKY	187,370
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	187,307
35.	ALASKA	186,994 *
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	186,751
37.	IOWA	183,846
38.	GEORGIA	180,165
39.	MONTANA	180,090
40.	LOUISIANA	172,368
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	170,876
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	170,107
43.	ARIZONA	169,460 *
44.	ALABAMA	168,734
45.	TEXAS	165,796
46.	NEW MEXICO	162,996
47.	OKLAHOMA	160,059
48.	ARKANSAS	158,823
49.	IDAHO	148,224
50.	MISSISSIPPI	145,005 *
51.	UTAH	135,080 *
	MEDIAN	197,573
	RANGE	314,742
	SDEV.	47,685
	CV	23

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2003

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.4
2.	ALASKA	26.6
3.	HAWAII	25.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	21.5
5.	VIRGINIA	18.8
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	17.7
7.	WYOMING	17.2
8.	MISSISSIPPI	16.6
9.	MONTANA	16.3
10.	MARYLAND	16.2
11.	OKLAHOMA	15.9
12.	UTAH	15.6
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
15.	ALABAMA	15.1
16.	WASHINGTON	15.0
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.8
18.	LOUISIANA	14.7
19.	OREGON	14.6
20.	IDAHO	14.4
21.	KENTUCKY	14.3
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.2
23.	KANSAS	14.0
24.	GEORGIA	13.9
25.	NEBRASKA	13.7
26.	MAINE	13.5
27.	ARKANSAS	13.1
	UNITED STATES	13.0
28.	VERMONT	13.0
29.	ARIZONA	12.9
30.	CALIFORNIA	12.8
31.	COLORADO	12.7
	RHODE ISLAND	12.7
33.	IOWA	12.6
	TEXAS	12.6
35.	ILLINOIS	12.5
36.	MISSOURI	12.4
37.	DELAWARE	12.1
38.	NEW YORK	12.0
39.	OHIO	11.8
40.	NEVADA	11.5
	WISCONSIN	11.5
42.	TENNESSEE	11.3
43.	FLORIDA	11.2
44.	MINNESOTA	11.1
45.	NEW JERSEY	10.6
46.	MICHIGAN	10.5
47.	INDIANA	10.4
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.0
49.	CONNECTICUT	9.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	9.5
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.9
	MEDIAN	13.5
	RANGE	79.5
	SDEV.	11.0
	CV	71.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2003 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,626
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,396
3.	NEBRASKA	1,232
4.	IDAHO	695
5.	ARKANSAS	560
6.	IOWA	481
7.	WYOMING	385
8.	NEW MEXICO	333
	OKLAHOMA	333
10.	MISSISSIPPI	317
11.	KANSAS	291
12.	GEORGIA	258
13.	OREGON	253
14.	ALABAMA	252
15.	MONTANA	236
16.	CALIFORNIA	224
	WASHINGTON	224
18.	WISCONSIN	208
19.	MINNESOTA	205
20.	VERMONT	204
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	168
22.	HAWAII	165
23.	TEXAS	159
	UNITED STATES	158
24.	COLORADO	156
25.	KENTUCKY	155
26.	ARIZONA	149
27.	DELAWARE	147
28.	MISSOURI	143
29.	LOUISIANA	131
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	126
31.	INDIANA	125
32.	UTAH	109
33.	ILLINOIS	105
34.	FLORIDA	89
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	81
36.	OHIO	75
37.	MAINE	57
38.	MICHIGAN	55
39.	MARYLAND	52
	VIRGINIA	52
41.	CONNECTICUT	50
42.	NEVADA	42
43.	NEW YORK	39
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29
	NEW JERSEY	29
46.	TENNESSEE	25
47.	ALASKA	21
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	16
49.	RHODE ISLAND	15
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-23

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

**D-11. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER
HOUSEHOLD, 2003 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	69,031
2.	NEW JERSEY	65,419
3.	ALASKA	64,047
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	60,056
5.	MARYLAND	59,025
6.	WASHINGTON	59,006
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58,777
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,608
9.	COLORADO	57,626
10.	ILLINOIS	57,140
11.	NEVADA	56,471
12.	VIRGINIA	55,752
13.	CALIFORNIA	55,473
14.	NEW YORK	55,129
15.	TEXAS	54,348
16.	MINNESOTA	54,292
17.	DELAWARE	53,805
18.	UTAH	53,086
19.	HAWAII	52,161
20.	GEORGIA	51,954
21.	RHODE ISLAND	51,551
	UNITED STATES	51,507
22.	MICHIGAN	50,562
23.	FLORIDA	50,349
24.	ARIZONA	48,677
25.	WYOMING	48,401
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	48,124
27.	TENNESSEE	47,612
28.	INDIANA	47,191
29.	KANSAS	46,735
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,463
31.	MISSOURI	46,245
32.	WISCONSIN	46,167
33.	OHIO	45,882
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	45,556
35.	NEBRASKA	45,422
36.	OREGON	45,058
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,635
38.	VERMONT	43,702
39.	NEW MEXICO	43,436
40.	IOWA	42,459
41.	IDAHO	42,115
42.	LOUISIANA	41,864
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	41,788
44.	ALABAMA	41,408
45.	MAINE	40,823
46.	KENTUCKY	40,651
47.	MONTANA	40,609
48.	ARKANSAS	40,294
49.	OKLAHOMA	40,167
50.	MISSISSIPPI	39,749
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,379
	MEDIAN	48,124
	RANGE	33,652
	SDEV.	7,590
	CV	15

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management (2003).

**D-12. TOTAL VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER
HOUSEHOLD, 2003 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53,749
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53,703
3.	MINNESOTA	43,308
4.	DELAWARE	41,613
5.	UTAH	40,807
6.	CONNECTICUT	40,742
7.	COLORADO	39,539
8.	TEXAS	39,354
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	39,259
10.	MAINE	38,686
11.	NEW JERSEY	38,507
12.	NEVADA	38,354
13.	CALIFORNIA	38,333
14.	HAWAII	37,803
15.	OREGON	37,582
16.	WYOMING	37,227
17.	GEORGIA	37,172
18.	ARIZONA	36,911
19.	ALASKA	36,672
20.	IDAHO	36,327
21.	WISCONSIN	36,114
22.	WASHINGTON	36,012
23.	MICHIGAN	35,229
	UNITED STATES	35,227
24.	TENNESSEE	34,975
25.	KANSAS	34,944
26.	MARYLAND	34,390
27.	FLORIDA	34,290
28.	VERMONT	34,222
29.	VIRGINIA	34,188
30.	INDIANA	34,097
31.	MISSOURI	33,907
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	33,840
33.	OHIO	33,751
34.	NEW MEXICO	33,732
35.	ILLINOIS	33,640
36.	NEBRASKA	33,385
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	33,098
38.	IOWA	32,803
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,338
40.	RHODE ISLAND	31,658
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	31,421
42.	NEW YORK	30,961
43.	LOUISIANA	30,176
44.	ARKANSAS	29,624
45.	OKLAHOMA	29,479
46.	KENTUCKY	29,195
47.	MISSISSIPPI	28,538
48.	MONTANA	28,037
49.	ALABAMA	27,250
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,611
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,270
	MEDIAN	34,390
	RANGE	35,479
	SDEV.	5,871
	CV	17

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management (2003).

Series E—Governmental Revenue

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

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

computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-12 through E-15 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

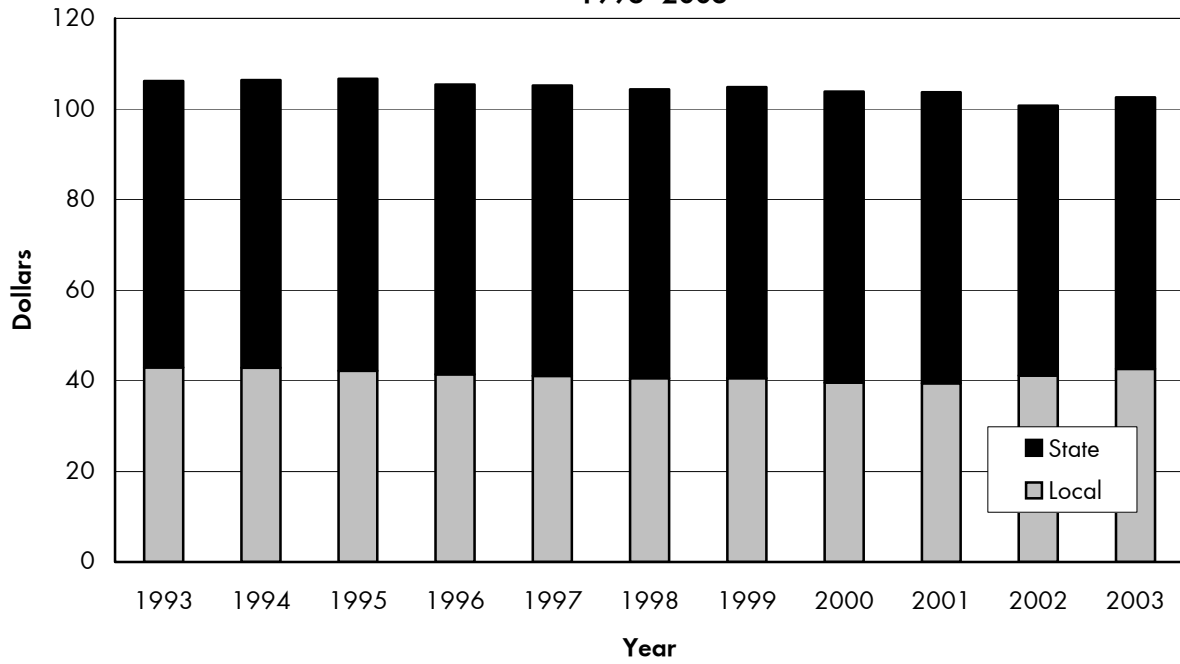
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1993–2003. State and local shares show little annual variation; given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1993–2003

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2002–03, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2003 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2003 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2002–03
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2003 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2002–03 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1993–2003



E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	8,678
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,590
3.	NEW YORK	6,446
4.	WYOMING	6,303
5.	DELAWARE	5,887
6.	CONNECTICUT	5,584
7.	NEW JERSEY	5,559
8.	MINNESOTA	5,553
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,305
10.	CALIFORNIA	5,219
11.	MARYLAND	4,968
12.	COLORADO	4,967
13.	WASHINGTON	4,959
14.	WISCONSIN	4,947
15.	MAINE	4,895
16.	HAWAII	4,885
	UNITED STATES	4,725
17.	RHODE ISLAND	4,696
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,691
19.	OHIO	4,690
20.	NEBRASKA	4,688
21.	MICHIGAN	4,672
22.	IOWA	4,671
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,652
24.	VERMONT	4,643
25.	ILLINOIS	4,625
26.	VIRGINIA	4,619
27.	NEVADA	4,528
28.	LOUISIANA	4,516
29.	OREGON	4,421
30.	KANSAS	4,393
31.	FLORIDA	4,377
32.	INDIANA	4,364
33.	UTAH	4,361
34.	NEW MEXICO	4,276
35.	GEORGIA	4,186
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,180
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,113
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,075
39.	TEXAS	4,047
40.	OKLAHOMA	4,039
41.	ALABAMA	4,026
42.	MONTANA	3,992
43.	KENTUCKY	3,985
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,978
45.	IDAHO	3,950
46.	MISSOURI	3,943
47.	MISSISSIPPI	3,839
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,732
49.	ARIZONA	3,683
50.	ARKANSAS	3,657
51.	TENNESSEE	3,529
	MEDIAN	4,619
	RANGE	5,149
	SDEV.	955
	CV	20

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 2002-03, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2003 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	263
2.	WYOMING	195
3.	NEW YORK	179
4.	LOUISIANA	175
5.	DELAWARE	174
6.	MAINE	172
	NEW MEXICO	172
8.	UTAH	170
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	167
10.	MISSISSIPPI	166
11.	IOWA	164
12.	MINNESOTA	162
	NORTH DAKOTA	162
	WISCONSIN	162
15.	HAWAII	160
16.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	157
	OHIO	157
18.	CALIFORNIA	156
	IDAHO	156
20.	KENTUCKY	154
	VERMONT	154
22.	ALABAMA	153
	SOUTH CAROLINA	153
24.	MONTANA	152
	NEBRASKA	152
	OKLAHOMA	152
	OREGON	152
28.	ARKANSAS	151
	INDIANA	151
	WASHINGTON	151
	UNITED STATES	150
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	150
32.	KANSAS	148
	MICHIGAN	148
	PENNSYLVANIA	148
35.	FLORIDA	145
	GEORGIA	145
	RHODE ISLAND	145
38.	COLORADO	144
39.	NEVADA	142
40.	NEW JERSEY	140
41.	ILLINOIS	137
	TEXAS	137
43.	VIRGINIA	136
44.	ARIZONA	135
	MISSOURI	135
46.	MARYLAND	133
	MASSACHUSETTS	133
48.	CONNECTICUT	130
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	128
50.	TENNESSEE	124
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119
	MEDIAN	152
	RANGE	144
	SDEV.	22
	CV	14

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,002
2.	NEW YORK	4,800
3.	CONNECTICUT	4,500
4.	NEW JERSEY	4,158
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,862
6.	MINNESOTA	3,782
7.	WYOMING	3,758
8.	MARYLAND	3,741
9.	MAINE	3,600
10.	WISCONSIN	3,527
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,523
12.	HAWAII	3,522
13.	RHODE ISLAND	3,493
14.	ILLINOIS	3,410
15.	DELAWARE	3,408
16.	ALASKA	3,314
17.	WASHINGTON	3,302
18.	VERMONT	3,294
19.	OHIO	3,281
	UNITED STATES	3,229
20.	NEBRASKA	3,176
21.	COLORADO	3,171
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,156
23.	MICHIGAN	3,154
24.	VIRGINIA	3,118
25.	KANSAS	3,037
26.	NEVADA	2,977
27.	IOWA	2,938
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,897
29.	GEORGIA	2,877
30.	INDIANA	2,843
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,834
32.	LOUISIANA	2,813
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,782
34.	TEXAS	2,769
35.	MISSOURI	2,744
36.	FLORIDA	2,737
37.	KENTUCKY	2,716
38.	NEW MEXICO	2,693
39.	ARIZONA	2,682
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,659
41.	UTAH	2,658
42.	OREGON	2,621
43.	OKLAHOMA	2,599
44.	IDAHO	2,498
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,498
46.	ARKANSAS	2,457
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,439
48.	MONTANA	2,413
49.	MISSISSIPPI	2,348
50.	TENNESSEE	2,303
51.	ALABAMA	2,239
	MEDIAN	2,977
	RANGE	3,763
	SDEV.	688
	CV	22

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2001-02 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2003 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	134
2.	MAINE	126
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124
4.	WYOMING	116
5.	HAWAII	115
	WISCONSIN	115
7.	MINNESOTA	111
8.	OHIO	110
9.	LOUISIANA	109
	VERMONT	109
	WEST VIRGINIA	109
12.	NEW MEXICO	108
	RHODE ISLAND	108
14.	CALIFORNIA	106
15.	CONNECTICUT	105
	KENTUCKY	105
	NEW JERSEY	105
18.	UTAH	104
	UNITED STATES	103
19.	IOWA	103
	NEBRASKA	103
21.	KANSAS	102
	MISSISSIPPI	102
23.	ARKANSAS	101
	DELAWARE	101
	ILLINOIS	101
	WASHINGTON	101
27.	ALASKA	100
	GEORGIA	100
	MARYLAND	100
	MICHIGAN	100
	NORTH CAROLINA	100
32.	ARIZONA	99
	IDAHO	99
	INDIANA	99
	NORTH DAKOTA	99
	PENNSYLVANIA	99
37.	OKLAHOMA	98
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	97
39.	MISSOURI	94
	SOUTH CAROLINA	94
	TEXAS	94
42.	NEVADA	93
43.	COLORADO	92
	MONTANA	92
	VIRGINIA	92
46.	FLORIDA	91
47.	OREGON	90
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86
49.	ALABAMA	85
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	84
51.	TENNESSEE	81
	MEDIAN	101
	RANGE	53
	SDEV.	10
	CV	10

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,974
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,828
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,789
4.	MAINE	1,553
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,530
6.	NEW YORK	1,484
7.	WYOMING	1,466
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,444
	RHODE ISLAND	1,444
10.	VERMONT	1,414
11.	ALASKA	1,361
12.	ILLINOIS	1,334
13.	WISCONSIN	1,256
14.	TEXAS	1,179
15.	MINNESOTA	1,095
16.	NEBRASKA	1,070
17.	MARYLAND	1,044
18.	IOWA	1,040
19.	MICHIGAN	1,032
20.	INDIANA	1,025
	UNITED STATES	1,020
21.	WASHINGTON	1,004
22.	OHIO	989
23.	MONTANA	987
24.	FLORIDA	985
	KANSAS	985
26.	COLORADO	973
27.	VIRGINIA	968
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	937
29.	OREGON	936
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	928
31.	CALIFORNIA	906
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	894
33.	GEORGIA	813
34.	ARIZONA	811
35.	NEVADA	807
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	793
37.	IDAHO	745
38.	MISSOURI	721
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	684
40.	UTAH	642
41.	TENNESSEE	628
42.	MISSISSIPPI	607
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	529
44.	HAWAII	523
45.	DELAWARE	520
46.	KENTUCKY	510
47.	LOUISIANA	459
48.	OKLAHOMA	449
49.	NEW MEXICO	428
50.	ARKANSAS	391
51.	ALABAMA	348
	MEDIAN	973
	RANGE	1,626
	SDEV.	392
	CV	40

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,973
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,827
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,530
4.	MAINE	1,513
5.	NEW YORK	1,483
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,443
7.	RHODE ISLAND	1,442
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,375
9.	ILLINOIS	1,328
10.	ALASKA	1,279
11.	WISCONSIN	1,237
12.	TEXAS	1,179
13.	WYOMING	1,161
14.	NEBRASKA	1,066
15.	IOWA	1,039
16.	MINNESOTA	1,030
17.	INDIANA	1,023
18.	MARYLAND	991
19.	OHIO	987
	UNITED STATES	984
20.	COLORADO	972
21.	VIRGINIA	965
22.	KANSAS	963
23.	FLORIDA	958
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	933
25.	OREGON	928
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	928
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	891
28.	CALIFORNIA	848
29.	MICHIGAN	833
30.	GEORGIA	806
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	790
32.	MONTANA	776
33.	NEVADA	753
34.	WASHINGTON	751
35.	ARIZONA	747
36.	IDAHO	745
37.	VERMONT	743
38.	MISSOURI	717
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	684
40.	UTAH	641
41.	TENNESSEE	628
42.	MISSISSIPPI	606
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	526
44.	HAWAII	523
45.	DELAWARE	519
46.	LOUISIANA	451
47.	OKLAHOMA	449
48.	NEW MEXICO	398
49.	KENTUCKY	397
50.	ALABAMA	302
51.	ARKANSAS	201
	MEDIAN	928
	RANGE	1,771
	SDEV.	381
	CV	41

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2002-03

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.8
2.	NEW JERSEY	47.5
3.	MAINE	43.1
4.	VERMONT	42.9
5.	TEXAS	42.6
6.	RHODE ISLAND	41.3
7.	ALASKA	41.1
8.	MONTANA	40.9
9.	CONNECTICUT	40.6
10.	ILLINOIS	39.1
11.	WYOMING	39.0
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.4
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	37.2
14.	FLORIDA	36.0
	INDIANA	36.0
16.	OREGON	35.7
17.	WISCONSIN	35.6
18.	IOWA	35.4
19.	NEBRASKA	33.7
20.	MICHIGAN	32.7
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.5
22.	KANSAS	32.4
	UNITED STATES	31.6
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.5
24.	VIRGINIA	31.1
25.	NEW YORK	30.9
26.	COLORADO	30.7
27.	WASHINGTON	30.4
28.	ARIZONA	30.2
29.	OHIO	30.1
30.	IDAHO	29.8
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.7
32.	MINNESOTA	28.9
33.	GEORGIA	28.3
34.	MARYLAND	27.9
35.	TENNESSEE	27.3
36.	NEVADA	27.1
37.	MISSOURI	26.3
38.	MISSISSIPPI	25.9
39.	CALIFORNIA	25.7
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.5
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.6
42.	UTAH	24.1
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.9
44.	KENTUCKY	18.8
45.	OKLAHOMA	17.3
46.	LOUISIANA	16.3
47.	ARKANSAS	15.9
	NEW MEXICO	15.9
49.	ALABAMA	15.5
50.	DELAWARE	15.2
51.	HAWAII	14.9
	MEDIAN	30.7
	RANGE	46.9
	SDEV.	9.5
	CV	30.6

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 2002-03 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2003 (\$)

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	2,809
2.	DELAWARE	2,725
3.	MINNESOTA	2,678
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,657
5.	VERMONT	2,516
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,368
7.	NEW YORK	2,310
8.	CALIFORNIA	2,249
9.	WYOMING	2,236
10.	MICHIGAN	2,224
11.	WISCONSIN	2,214
12.	NEW JERSEY	2,175
13.	WASHINGTON	2,113
14.	MAINE	2,058
15.	RHODE ISLAND	2,028
16.	MARYLAND	2,014
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,012
18.	KENTUCKY	1,986
19.	NEW MEXICO	1,980
20.	ARKANSAS	1,965
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,892
	UNITED STATES	1,888
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,835
23.	ILLINOIS	1,822
24.	KANSAS	1,810
	NORTH DAKOTA	1,810
26.	NEVADA	1,805
	OHIO	1,805
28.	VIRGINIA	1,780
29.	OKLAHOMA	1,771
30.	NEBRASKA	1,767
31.	IOWA	1,745
32.	ALASKA	1,725
33.	UTAH	1,712
34.	IDAHO	1,704
35.	INDIANA	1,688
36.	MISSISSIPPI	1,682
37.	LOUISIANA	1,679
38.	GEORGIA	1,628
39.	MONTANA	1,612
40.	MISSOURI	1,566
41.	COLORADO	1,561
42.	ARIZONA	1,559
43.	FLORIDA	1,530
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,510
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,505
46.	OREGON	1,486
47.	ALABAMA	1,482
48.	TENNESSEE	1,368
49.	TEXAS	1,330
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,309
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,808
	RANGE	1,500
	SDEV.	370
	CV	20

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2002–03 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,102
2.	NEW YORK	2,504
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,989
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,843
5.	MARYLAND	1,732
6.	COLORADO	1,618
7.	ALASKA	1,596
8.	ILLINOIS	1,592
9.	MAINE	1,543
10.	WYOMING	1,521
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,491
12.	OHIO	1,479
13.	RHODE ISLAND	1,465
14.	TEXAS	1,447
15.	NEBRASKA	1,411
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,393
	UNITED STATES	1,341
17.	VIRGINIA	1,339
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,321
19.	WISCONSIN	1,310
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,269
21.	GEORGIA	1,251
22.	KANSAS	1,226
23.	FLORIDA	1,209
24.	IOWA	1,192
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,192
26.	WASHINGTON	1,184
27.	MISSOURI	1,179
28.	NEVADA	1,170
29.	INDIANA	1,154
30.	OREGON	1,136
31.	LOUISIANA	1,132
32.	ARIZONA	1,124
33.	MINNESOTA	1,090
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,019
35.	UTAH	942
36.	TENNESSEE	934
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	931
38.	MICHIGAN	919
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	882
40.	OKLAHOMA	821
41.	MONTANA	796
42.	IDAHO	787
43.	VERMONT	761
44.	ALABAMA	752
45.	KENTUCKY	719
46.	NEW MEXICO	701
47.	HAWAII	692
48.	DELAWARE	662
49.	MISSISSIPPI	657
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	635
51.	ARKANSAS	477
	MEDIAN	1,184
	RANGE	5,624
	SDEV.	792
	CV	62

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2002–03 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)**

1.	HAWAII	92
2.	VERMONT	84
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	82
4.	ARKANSAS	81
	DELAWARE	81
6.	NEW MEXICO	80
7.	MINNESOTA	78
8.	KENTUCKY	77
9.	MISSISSIPPI	73
10.	MAINE	72
	WISCONSIN	72
12.	MICHIGAN	70
13.	WYOMING	69
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	68
15.	CALIFORNIA	67
	IDAHO	67
	OKLAHOMA	67
	UTAH	67
19.	LOUISIANA	65
20.	NEW YORK	64
	WASHINGTON	64
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	63
23.	CONNECTICUT	62
	RHODE ISLAND	62
25.	IOWA	61
	KANSAS	61
	MONTANA	61
	UNITED STATES	60
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	60
	OHIO	60
30.	INDIANA	59
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	58
	SOUTH CAROLINA	58
33.	ARIZONA	57
	NEBRASKA	57
35.	ALABAMA	56
	GEORGIA	56
	NEVADA	56
38.	NEW JERSEY	55
39.	ILLINOIS	54
	MARYLAND	54
	MISSOURI	54
42.	ALASKA	52
	VIRGINIA	52
44.	FLORIDA	51
	OREGON	51
46.	TENNESSEE	48
47.	COLORADO	45
	SOUTH DAKOTA	45
	TEXAS	45
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	61
	RANGE	48
	SDEV.	11
	CV	18

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2002–03 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	1,304
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,208
3.	MINNESOTA	1,053
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,035
5.	OREGON	1,010
6.	CALIFORNIA	913
7.	VIRGINIA	893
8.	WISCONSIN	890
9.	HAWAII	872
10.	DELAWARE	858
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	845
12.	MARYLAND	836
13.	MAINE	803
14.	NEW JERSEY	775
15.	RHODE ISLAND	750
16.	COLORADO	749
17.	GEORGIA	733
18.	OHIO	714
19.	UTAH	669
20.	KANSAS	667
21.	NEBRASKA	651
22.	VERMONT	646
23.	OKLAHOMA	639
24.	KENTUCKY	637
	UNITED STATES	626
25.	MISSOURI	619
26.	IDAHO	604
27.	MICHIGAN	595
28.	IOWA	589
29.	ILLINOIS	579
30.	ARKANSAS	561
31.	INDIANA	560
	WEST VIRGINIA	560
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	555
34.	MONTANA	552
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	533
36.	NEW MEXICO	512
37.	ALABAMA	442
38.	LOUISIANA	390
39.	ARIZONA	367
40.	MISSISSIPPI	335
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	309
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54
43.	TENNESSEE	25
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	FLORIDA	n.a.
	NEVADA	n.a.
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
	TEXAS	n.a.
	WASHINGTON	n.a.
	WYOMING	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,327
2.	LOUISIANA	1,107
3.	ARIZONA	1,066
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,029
5.	ARKANSAS	957
6.	COLORADO	933
7.	FLORIDA	909
8.	CALIFORNIA	907
9.	CONNECTICUT	897
10.	GEORGIA	888
11.	KANSAS	866
12.	MISSISSIPPI	835
13.	MICHIGAN	794
	UNITED STATES	788
14.	MINNESOTA	768
15.	NEVADA	744
16.	IOWA	704
17.	ALABAMA	677
18.	MAINE	657
19.	INDIANA	630
20.	ILLINOIS	612
21.	IDAHO	599
22.	VERMONT	595
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	592
24.	KENTUCKY	577
	WEST VIRGINIA	577
26.	MARYLAND	502
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	483
28.	TEXAS	480
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	478
30.	WASHINGTON	460
31.	MONTANA	419
32.	RHODE ISLAND	414
33.	VIRGINIA	412
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	359
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	347
36.	WISCONSIN	335
37.	NEW JERSEY	334
38.	MISSOURI	323
39.	NEBRASKA	315
	PENNSYLVANIA	315
41.	NEW YORK	314
42.	NEW MEXICO	303
43.	TENNESSEE	285
44.	UTAH	283
45.	OHIO	277
46.	OREGON	256
47.	OKLAHOMA	248
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	245
49.	WYOMING	229
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DELAWARE	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2002-03 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)

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

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2002-03 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)

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

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).



Series F—School Revenue

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

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

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

Please see page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

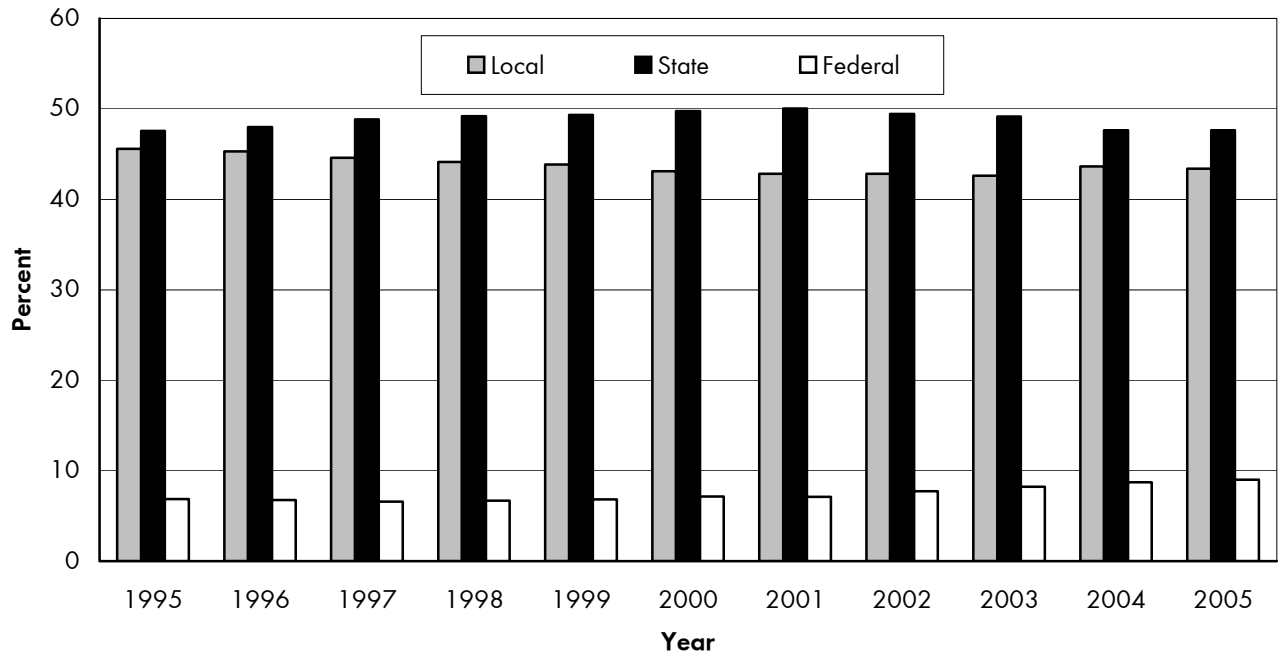
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 6.6 to 9.0 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1995–2005

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2004–05 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2004–05 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2003–04 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2004–05
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2003–04 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2004–05
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2003–04 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2004–05
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2004–05

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1995–2005



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2003–04 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	14,176
2.	NEW YORK	13,623
3.	CONNECTICUT	12,942
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,703
5.	VERMONT	12,059
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,985
7.	HAWAII	11,666
8.	DELAWARE	11,493
9.	WYOMING	11,484
10.	MICHIGAN	11,081 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,964
12.	MAINE	10,457
13.	MARYLAND	10,410
14.	WISCONSIN	10,326
15.	MINNESOTA	10,222
16.	OHIO	10,050
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,004
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,723
19.	ALASKA	9,598 *
	UNITED STATES	9,487 *
20.	VIRGINIA	9,383
21.	INDIANA	9,374
22.	ILLINOIS	9,359
23.	RHODE ISLAND	9,358 *
24.	CALIFORNIA	9,322
25.	OREGON	9,172
26.	GEORGIA	9,118
27.	KANSAS	9,038
28.	NEW MEXICO	8,981
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,847
30.	MISSOURI	8,835
31.	IOWA	8,833
32.	COLORADO	8,647
33.	WASHINGTON	8,574
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,448
35.	MONTANA	8,433 *
36.	TEXAS	8,257
37.	KENTUCKY	8,227
38.	FLORIDA	8,167
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,081
40.	NEVADA	7,974
41.	LOUISIANA	7,945
42.	NEBRASKA	7,897
43.	ARKANSAS	7,821 *
44.	ARIZONA	7,313 *
45.	ALABAMA	7,299
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,119
47.	MISSISSIPPI	7,044 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	6,940
49.	TENNESSEE	6,731
50.	IDAHO	6,633 *
51.	UTAH	6,206
	MEDIAN	9,118
	RANGE	7,970
	SDEV.	1,852
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004–05 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,058 *
2.	NEW YORK	13,997
3.	NEW JERSEY	13,926
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,306
5.	CONNECTICUT	13,274
6.	VERMONT	13,190
7.	WYOMING	12,316
8.	DELAWARE	11,915 *
9.	HAWAII	11,810
10.	MICHIGAN	11,739 *
11.	MAINE	11,110
12.	INDIANA	11,050
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,954 *
14.	WISCONSIN	10,926 *
15.	MARYLAND	10,820 *
16.	OHIO	10,674 *
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,598
18.	MINNESOTA	10,414
19.	VIRGINIA	10,115
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,114
	UNITED STATES	9,870 *
21.	ALASKA	9,816 *
22.	CALIFORNIA	9,708
23.	RHODE ISLAND	9,561 *
24.	ILLINOIS	9,475
25.	GEORGIA	9,397
26.	IOWA	9,363
27.	MISSOURI	9,335
28.	NEW MEXICO	9,287
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,226
30.	OREGON	9,035
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,029
32.	KANSAS	9,022
33.	WASHINGTON	8,905
34.	MONTANA	8,801 *
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,731
36.	COLORADO	8,724
37.	FLORIDA	8,676
38.	KENTUCKY	8,571
39.	NEVADA	8,462
40.	TEXAS	8,447
41.	LOUISIANA	8,356
42.	NEBRASKA	8,255
43.	ARKANSAS	8,193 *
44.	ALABAMA	7,967
45.	ARIZONA	7,627 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	7,421 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,409
48.	OKLAHOMA	7,346
49.	TENNESSEE	7,176
50.	IDAHO	6,687 *
51.	UTAH	6,495
	MEDIAN	9,363
	RANGE	7,563
	SDEV.	1,948
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2003–04 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	14,643
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,947
3.	NEW YORK	13,715 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	13,623
5.	VERMONT	13,620
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	12,813
7.	HAWAII	12,797
8.	DELAWARE	12,563
9.	WYOMING	12,373
10.	MICHIGAN	11,824 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,737
12.	MAINE	11,298
13.	OHIO	11,237 *
14.	ALASKA	11,186 *
15.	MARYLAND	11,134
16.	WISCONSIN	11,095
17.	MINNESOTA	10,968
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,942
19.	OREGON	10,374
20.	ILLINOIS	10,321
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,252
22.	INDIANA	10,179
23.	VIRGINIA	10,133
24.	KANSAS	10,124
	UNITED STATES	10,106 *
25.	RHODE ISLAND	10,012 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	9,979
27.	GEORGIA	9,749
28.	CALIFORNIA	9,654
29.	MISSOURI	9,594
30.	MONTANA	9,467 *
31.	IOWA	9,338
32.	COLORADO	9,324
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,289
34.	WASHINGTON	9,216
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,165
36.	KENTUCKY	8,960
37.	TEXAS	8,867
38.	FLORIDA	8,750
39.	ARKANSAS	8,677 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,628
41.	LOUISIANA	8,574
42.	NEBRASKA	8,535
43.	ARIZONA	7,653 *
44.	ALABAMA	7,574
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,573
46.	MISSISSIPPI	7,524 *
47.	NEVADA	7,438
	OKLAHOMA	7,438
49.	TENNESSEE	7,230
50.	IDAHO	7,057 *
51.	UTAH	6,773 *
	MEDIAN	9,979
	RANGE	7,870
	SDEV.	1,993
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2004–05 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,435 *
2.	VERMONT	15,249
3.	NEW JERSEY	14,311 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,189
5.	CONNECTICUT	13,995
6.	NEW YORK	13,872 *
7.	WYOMING	13,248
8.	DELAWARE	12,931 *
9.	HAWAII	12,768
10.	MICHIGAN	12,360 *
11.	INDIANA	12,091
12.	MAINE	11,983
13.	OHIO	11,933 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,617
15.	WISCONSIN	11,571 *
16.	NEW MEXICO	11,551
17.	MARYLAND	11,402 *
18.	ALASKA	11,327 *
19.	MINNESOTA	11,133 *
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,049 *
21.	VIRGINIA	10,932 *
22.	ILLINOIS	10,512
	UNITED STATES	10,492 *
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,422
24.	OREGON	10,221
25.	RHODE ISLAND	10,158 *
26.	MISSOURI	10,139
27.	GEORGIA	10,088
28.	KANSAS	10,080
29.	CALIFORNIA	10,069
30.	MONTANA	9,993 *
31.	IOWA	9,873
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,808
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,805
34.	WASHINGTON	9,540
35.	KENTUCKY	9,514
36.	COLORADO	9,407
37.	FLORIDA	9,264
38.	ARKANSAS	9,261 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,185
40.	NEBRASKA	9,063
41.	NEVADA	9,061
42.	TEXAS	9,039
43.	LOUISIANA	9,030
44.	ALABAMA	8,276
45.	ARIZONA	7,941 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	7,937 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,871
	OKLAHOMA	7,871
49.	TENNESSEE	7,689
50.	UTAH	7,195 *
51.	IDAHO	7,113 *
	MEDIAN	10,139
	RANGE	8,322
	SDEV.	2,068
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

**F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2002–03 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	60
2.	ALASKA	59
	WEST VIRGINIA	59
	WYOMING	59
5.	MICHIGAN	57 *
	NEW MEXICO	57
7.	HAWAII	55
	MAINE	55
9.	NEW YORK	54
	TEXAS	54
11.	GEORGIA	53
	NEW JERSEY	53
	OHIO	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
	WISCONSIN	53
16.	ARKANSAS	51
17.	MONTANA	50
18.	CALIFORNIA	49
	IOWA	49
	KANSAS	49
	MISSISSIPPI	49 *
22.	UNITED STATES	48 *
	CONNECTICUT	48
	IDAHO	48
	LOUISIANA	48
	PENNSYLVANIA	48
	UTAH	48
27.	KENTUCKY	47
	MINNESOTA	47
29.	MISSOURI	46
30.	DELAWARE	45
	MASSACHUSETTS	45
	NORTH DAKOTA	45
33.	ARIZONA	44 *
	INDIANA	44
	OKLAHOMA	44
	OREGON	44
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43
	NORTH CAROLINA	43 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
40.	ILLINOIS	42
	RHODE ISLAND	42 *
	VIRGINIA	42
	WASHINGTON	42
44.	ALABAMA	41
45.	COLORADO	40
	MARYLAND	40
	NEBRASKA	40
48.	NEVADA	39
49.	FLORIDA	37
50.	TENNESSEE	35
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32
	MEDIAN	48
	RANGE	28
	SDEV.	7
	CV	14

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

**F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
IN 2002–03 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)**

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

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003–04 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	86.1
2.	NEVADA	63.1
3.	ILLINOIS	62.0
4.	RHODE ISLAND	59.4 *
5.	MISSOURI	57.4
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	56.0
7.	NEW JERSEY	55.7
8.	NEBRASKA	54.8
9.	VIRGINIA	54.6
10.	CONNECTICUT	54.4
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	52.7
12.	MARYLAND	51.3
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	50.4
14.	TEXAS	50.2
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.0
16.	COLORADO	49.7
17.	NEW YORK	48.3
18.	OHIO	48.0
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.9
20.	MAINE	47.8
21.	IOWA	46.4
22.	FLORIDA	46.1
23.	GEORGIA	45.5
24.	INDIANA	45.0
25.	UNITED STATES	43.6 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.4
26.	TENNESSEE	43.3
27.	KANSAS	42.1
28.	WISCONSIN	41.3
29.	ARIZONA	41.2 *
30.	MONTANA	41.0 *
31.	OREGON	38.3
32.	WYOMING	38.2
33.	LOUISIANA	37.8
34.	ARKANSAS	36.6 *
35.	OKLAHOMA	33.0
36.	CALIFORNIA	32.8
37.	UTAH	32.7
38.	ALABAMA	32.1
39.	MISSISSIPPI	30.7 *
40.	IDAHO	30.3
41.	KENTUCKY	29.7
42.	MICHIGAN	28.2 *
	WASHINGTON	28.2
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	28.0
45.	DELAWARE	27.0
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.2
47.	VERMONT	24.2
48.	ALASKA	23.9 *
49.	MINNESOTA	22.4
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.2
51.	HAWAII	2.4
	MEDIAN	43.3
	RANGE	83.7
	SDEV.	14.3
	CV	34.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2004–05

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85.2 *
2.	NEVADA	65.4
3.	ILLINOIS	63.3
4.	RHODE ISLAND	59.9 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	59.0
6.	MISSOURI	57.2
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	56.1 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	54.8
	NEBRASKA	54.8
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.5
11.	VIRGINIA	52.9
12.	TEXAS	52.5
13.	MARYLAND	51.8 *
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	50.5
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.4
16.	COLORADO	49.7
	MAINE	49.7
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	49.5
19.	NEW YORK	48.1
20.	FLORIDA	47.8
	OHIO	47.8 *
22.	GEORGIA	47.0
23.	IOWA	46.8
24.	INDIANA	46.2
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.3
25.	UNITED STATES	43.4 *
26.	TENNESSEE	42.1
27.	WISCONSIN	41.2 *
28.	ARIZONA	41.0 *
29.	OREGON	40.8
30.	MONTANA	40.7 *
31.	LOUISIANA	38.7
32.	ARKANSAS	36.9 *
33.	KANSAS	35.7
34.	UTAH	35.2
35.	OKLAHOMA	32.9
	WYOMING	32.9
37.	ALABAMA	32.5
38.	MISSISSIPPI	30.7 *
39.	IDAHO	30.4 *
40.	KENTUCKY	29.7
41.	MICHIGAN	28.7 *
42.	WASHINGTON	28.5
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.6
44.	CALIFORNIA	27.5
45.	DELAWARE	27.0 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.0
47.	ALASKA	23.9 *
48.	MINNESOTA	23.7
49.	NEW MEXICO	13.3
50.	VERMONT	5.6
51.	HAWAII	2.4
	MEDIAN	42.1
	RANGE	82.8
	SDEV.	15.3
	CV	36.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2003–04 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	86.6
2.	MINNESOTA	71.3
3.	NEW MEXICO	69.1
4.	VERMONT	67.8
5.	MICHIGAN	64.5 *
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.1
7.	ALASKA	63.5 *
8.	DELAWARE	63.2
9.	WASHINGTON	62.3
10.	IDAHO	60.6
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.2
12.	KENTUCKY	58.3
13.	UTAH	58.1
14.	ALABAMA	55.8
15.	CALIFORNIA	55.3
16.	MISSISSIPPI	54.4 *
17.	INDIANA	54.3
	OKLAHOMA	54.3
19.	OREGON	52.5
20.	ARKANSAS	52.4 *
21.	WISCONSIN	52.2
22.	WYOMING	52.1
23.	ARIZONA	50.9 *
24.	KANSAS	50.0
25.	LOUISIANA	48.6
25.	UNITED STATES	47.6 *
26.	MONTANA	47.2 *
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.3
28.	IOWA	46.2
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.0
30.	OHIO	45.7
31.	GEORGIA	45.6
32.	NEW YORK	45.5
33.	TENNESSEE	45.3
34.	FLORIDA	43.5
35.	COLORADO	43.3
36.	MAINE	42.6
37.	MARYLAND	41.7
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	40.6
	NEW JERSEY	40.6
40.	CONNECTICUT	39.8
41.	TEXAS	38.7
42.	VIRGINIA	38.3
43.	NEBRASKA	37.8
44.	RHODE ISLAND	37.0 *
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	35.7
47.	MISSOURI	33.9
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.7
49.	ILLINOIS	30.0
50.	NEVADA	29.5
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	47.9
	RANGE	57.0
	SDEV.	11.8
	CV	23.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2004-05

1.	VERMONT	86.9
2.	HAWAII	86.6
3.	NEW MEXICO	70.1
4.	MINNESOTA	69.5
5.	MICHIGAN	64.0 *
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.8
7.	ALASKA	63.5 *
8.	DELAWARE	63.0 *
9.	WASHINGTON	61.9
10.	CALIFORNIA	60.6
11.	IDAHO	60.1 *
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.0
13.	KENTUCKY	58.5
14.	WYOMING	56.8
15.	KANSAS	55.9
16.	ALABAMA	55.8
17.	UTAH	54.7
18.	MISSISSIPPI	54.2 *
19.	OKLAHOMA	53.4
20.	WISCONSIN	52.0 *
21.	ARKANSAS	51.8 *
22.	ARIZONA	51.2 *
23.	OREGON	49.1
	UNITED STATES	47.6 *
24.	LOUISIANA	47.4
25.	INDIANA	47.2
26.	MONTANA	47.1 *
27.	IOWA	46.1
28.	OHIO	46.0 *
29.	TENNESSEE	45.8
30.	NEW YORK	45.3
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.2
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	43.5
33.	GEORGIA	43.4
34.	COLORADO	43.3
35.	FLORIDA	41.8
36.	MARYLAND	41.1 *
37.	MAINE	40.8
38.	VIRGINIA	40.2
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.7
40.	CONNECTICUT	39.2
41.	NEW JERSEY	37.7
42.	RHODE ISLAND	36.7 *
43.	NEBRASKA	36.2
44.	TEXAS	36.0
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.6 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.7
47.	MISSOURI	33.8
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.5
49.	ILLINOIS	28.6
50.	NEVADA	27.1
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	47.2
	RANGE	59.8
	SDEV.	13.1
	CV	26.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003-04 (REVISED)

1.	NEW MEXICO	17.7
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.8
3.	MISSISSIPPI	14.9 *
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.2
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.9
6.	LOUISIANA	13.5
7.	OKLAHOMA	12.7
8.	ALASKA	12.5 *
9.	ALABAMA	12.0
10.	CALIFORNIA	11.9
	KENTUCKY	11.9
	MONTANA	11.9 *
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.8
14.	TENNESSEE	11.5
15.	ARKANSAS	11.1 *
16.	HAWAII	11.0
	TEXAS	11.0
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	10.8
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.6
20.	FLORIDA	10.5
21.	DELAWARE	9.8
22.	WYOMING	9.7
23.	MAINE	9.6
24.	WASHINGTON	9.5
25.	OREGON	9.2
	UTAH	9.2
27.	IDAHO	9.1
28.	GEORGIA	8.8
	MISSOURI	8.8
	UNITED STATES	8.7 *
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
31.	ILLINOIS	8.0
	VERMONT	8.0
33.	KANSAS	7.9
34.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
35.	NEBRASKA	7.4
	NEVADA	7.4
37.	IOWA	7.3
38.	MICHIGAN	7.2 *
39.	VIRGINIA	7.1
40.	COLORADO	7.0
	MARYLAND	7.0
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.6
43.	WISCONSIN	6.5
44.	MINNESOTA	6.3
	OHIO	6.3
46.	NEW YORK	6.2
47.	CONNECTICUT	5.8
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
49.	NEW JERSEY	3.7
	RHODE ISLAND	3.7 *
51.	INDIANA	0.7
	MEDIAN	9.2
	RANGE	17.0
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	34.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004-05

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.9
2.	NEW MEXICO	16.6
3.	MISSISSIPPI	15.1 *
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.9
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.8 *
6.	LOUISIANA	13.9
7.	OKLAHOMA	13.7
8.	ALASKA	12.5 *
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.4
10.	MONTANA	12.2 *
11.	TENNESSEE	12.1
12.	CALIFORNIA	11.9
13.	KENTUCKY	11.8
14.	ALABAMA	11.7
15.	TEXAS	11.5
16.	ARKANSAS	11.3 *
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.2
18.	HAWAII	11.0
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.5
20.	FLORIDA	10.4
	WYOMING	10.4
22.	OREGON	10.1 *
	UTAH	10.1
24.	DELAWARE	10.0 *
25.	GEORGIA	9.7
26.	IDAHO	9.6 *
	MAINE	9.6
	WASHINGTON	9.6
	UNITED STATES	9.0 *
29.	MISSOURI	9.0
30.	NEBRASKA	8.9
31.	KANSAS	8.4
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3 *
33.	ILLINOIS	8.1
34.	ARIZONA	7.7 *
35.	NEVADA	7.6
	VERMONT	7.6
37.	MICHIGAN	7.4 *
38.	MARYLAND	7.2 *
39.	IOWA	7.1
40.	COLORADO	7.0
	VIRGINIA	7.0
42.	MINNESOTA	6.8
	WISCONSIN	6.8 *
44.	NEW YORK	6.6
45.	INDIANA	6.5
46.	OHIO	6.3 *
47.	CONNECTICUT	6.0
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.9
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
50.	RHODE ISLAND	3.4 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.3
	MEDIAN	9.6
	RANGE	13.7
	SDEV.	3.1
	CV	32.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2004-05**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	NEVADA	70.7
3.	ILLINOIS	68.9
4.	MISSOURI	62.9
5.	RHODE ISLAND	62.0 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	61.2 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	61.0
8.	NEBRASKA	60.2
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.6
10.	TEXAS	59.3
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	59.2
12.	CONNECTICUT	58.2
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.8
14.	VIRGINIA	56.8
15.	MARYLAND	55.8 *
16.	MAINE	54.9
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	53.7
18.	COLORADO	53.4
	FLORIDA	53.4
20.	GEORGIA	52.0
21.	NEW YORK	51.5
22.	OHIO	50.9 *
23.	IOWA	50.4
24.	INDIANA	49.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.5
26.	TENNESSEE	47.9
	UNITED STATES	47.7 *
27.	MONTANA	46.4 *
28.	OREGON	45.4
29.	LOUISIANA	44.9
30.	ARIZONA	44.5 *
31.	WISCONSIN	44.2 *
32.	ARKANSAS	41.5 *
33.	UTAH	39.1
34.	KANSAS	38.9
35.	OKLAHOMA	38.1
36.	ALABAMA	36.8
37.	WYOMING	36.7
38.	MISSISSIPPI	36.2 *
39.	KENTUCKY	33.7
40.	IDAHO	33.6 *
41.	WASHINGTON	31.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	31.5
43.	CALIFORNIA	31.2
44.	MICHIGAN	31.0 *
45.	DELAWARE	30.0 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.2
47.	ALASKA	27.4 *
48.	MINNESOTA	25.4
49.	NEW MEXICO	15.9
50.	VERMONT	6.0
51.	HAWAII	2.7
	MEDIAN	47.9
	RANGE	97.3
	SDEV.	16.8
	CV	36.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006).

Series G—Government Expenditures

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

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state

personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative “effort” of government units to fund various types of programs, including public education.

Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 57.4 percent from 1993 to 2003, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 82.2 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 23.3 percent and 42.7 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has decreased from 5.8 to 1 to 5.1 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

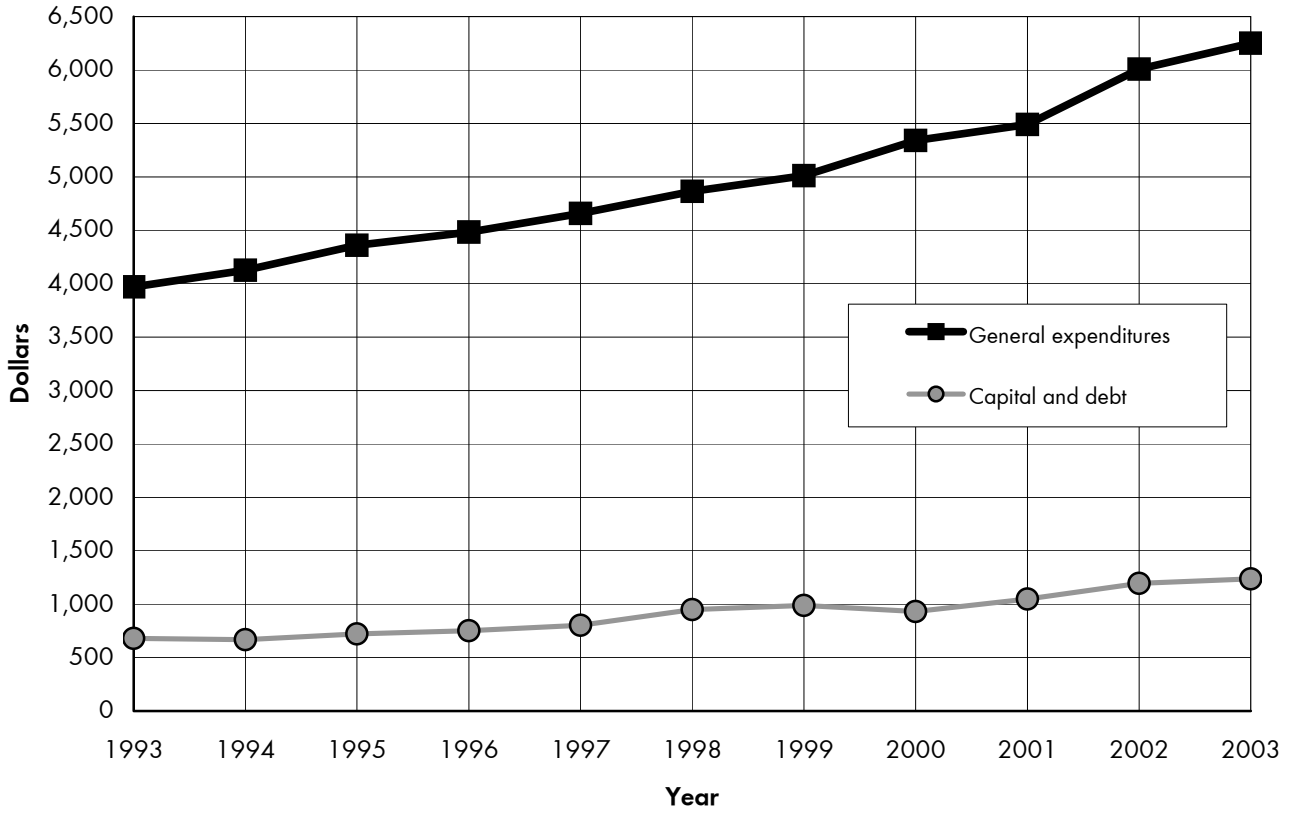
Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1993–2003

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2002–03, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)

- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2002–03 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2002–03

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1993–2003



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	10,975
2.	VERMONT	5,806
3.	WYOMING	5,740
4.	HAWAII	5,486
5.	DELAWARE	5,350
6.	NEW YORK	5,300
7.	NEW MEXICO	5,170
8.	CONNECTICUT	5,129
9.	MINNESOTA	5,013
10.	CALIFORNIA	4,883
11.	RHODE ISLAND	4,671
12.	MAINE	4,639
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,577
14.	MICHIGAN	4,416
	WEST VIRGINIA	4,416
16.	WISCONSIN	4,350
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,341
18.	MONTANA	4,267
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,262
20.	WASHINGTON	4,244
21.	MISSISSIPPI	4,195
22.	KENTUCKY	4,094
23.	ARKANSAS	4,062
24.	NEW JERSEY	4,034
	UNITED STATES	4,003
25.	IOWA	3,982
26.	OREGON	3,965
27.	MARYLAND	3,953
28.	UTAH	3,902
29.	OHIO	3,900
	PENNSYLVANIA	3,900
31.	OKLAHOMA	3,795
32.	ALABAMA	3,777
33.	NEBRASKA	3,739
34.	LOUISIANA	3,632
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,613
36.	KANSAS	3,612
37.	VIRGINIA	3,569
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,562
39.	IDAHO	3,482
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,481
41.	ILLINOIS	3,475
42.	INDIANA	3,435
43.	GEORGIA	3,376
44.	MISSOURI	3,346
45.	TENNESSEE	3,317
46.	COLORADO	3,253
47.	ARIZONA	3,137
48.	TEXAS	3,022
49.	NEVADA	2,991
50.	FLORIDA	2,954
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	3,973
	RANGE	8,020
	SDEV.	1,214
	CV	29

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2002-03 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	332
2.	NEW MEXICO	208
3.	VERMONT	193
4.	MISSISSIPPI	181
	WEST VIRGINIA	181
6.	HAWAII	180
7.	WYOMING	178
8.	ARKANSAS	168
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	164
10.	MAINE	163
	MONTANA	163
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	159
13.	DELAWARE	158
	KENTUCKY	158
15.	UTAH	152
16.	NEW YORK	147
17.	CALIFORNIA	146
	MINNESOTA	146
19.	ALABAMA	144
	RHODE ISLAND	144
21.	OKLAHOMA	143
22.	WISCONSIN	142
23.	LOUISIANA	141
24.	MICHIGAN	140
25.	IOWA	139
26.	IDAHO	137
27.	OREGON	136
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	130
	OHIO	130
30.	WASHINGTON	129
	UNITED STATES	127
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	123
32.	KANSAS	122
	NEBRASKA	122
34.	CONNECTICUT	120
	SOUTH DAKOTA	120
36.	INDIANA	119
37.	GEORGIA	117
	TENNESSEE	117
39.	ARIZONA	115
	MISSOURI	115
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	109
42.	MARYLAND	106
43.	VIRGINIA	105
44.	ILLINOIS	103
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	103
	TEXAS	103
47.	NEW JERSEY	102
48.	FLORIDA	98
49.	COLORADO	94
	NEVADA	94
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	138
	RANGE	239
	SDEV.	39
	CV	28

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	13,682
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11,629
3.	NEW YORK	8,807
4.	WYOMING	8,061
5.	CONNECTICUT	7,287
6.	MINNESOTA	7,244
7.	CALIFORNIA	6,977
8.	HAWAII	6,969
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,927
10.	DELAWARE	6,877
11.	OREGON	6,774
12.	WASHINGTON	6,619
13.	NEW JERSEY	6,609
14.	RHODE ISLAND	6,594
15.	WISCONSIN	6,523
16.	VERMONT	6,455
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,447
18.	NEW MEXICO	6,391
19.	MAINE	6,376
20.	MICHIGAN	6,325
21.	COLORADO	6,257
	UNITED STATES	6,250
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,223
23.	OHIO	6,155
24.	IOWA	6,134
25.	ILLINOIS	6,128
26.	MARYLAND	6,058
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,029
28.	NEBRASKA	5,891
29.	MONTANA	5,777
30.	UTAH	5,742
31.	ALABAMA	5,737
32.	KANSAS	5,732
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,710
34.	LOUISIANA	5,683
35.	MISSISSIPPI	5,603
36.	VIRGINIA	5,599
37.	INDIANA	5,555
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,554
39.	NEVADA	5,511
40.	KENTUCKY	5,506
41.	GEORGIA	5,441
42.	OKLAHOMA	5,437
43.	FLORIDA	5,379
44.	MISSOURI	5,333
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,332
46.	TEXAS	5,302
47.	IDAHO	5,226
48.	TENNESSEE	5,202
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,167
50.	ARKANSAS	5,030
51.	ARIZONA	4,753
	MEDIAN	6,058
	RANGE	8,929
	SDEV.	1,515
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2002-03, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	414
2.	NEW MEXICO	257
3.	WYOMING	249
4.	NEW YORK	245
5.	MISSISSIPPI	242
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	241
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	233
8.	OREGON	232
	SOUTH CAROLINA	232
10.	HAWAII	228
11.	MAINE	224
	NORTH DAKOTA	224
	UTAH	224
14.	LOUISIANA	220
	MONTANA	220
16.	ALABAMA	218
17.	IOWA	215
18.	VERMONT	214
19.	KENTUCKY	213
	WISCONSIN	213
21.	MINNESOTA	212
22.	CALIFORNIA	209
23.	ARKANSAS	208
24.	IDAHO	206
	OHIO	206
26.	OKLAHOMA	205
27.	DELAWARE	203
	RHODE ISLAND	203
29.	WASHINGTON	202
30.	MICHIGAN	200
	UNITED STATES	199
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	199
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	196
33.	INDIANA	193
	KANSAS	193
35.	NEBRASKA	192
36.	GEORGIA	188
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	184
38.	MISSOURI	183
	TENNESSEE	183
40.	COLORADO	181
	ILLINOIS	181
42.	TEXAS	180
43.	FLORIDA	179
44.	ARIZONA	175
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	174
46.	NEVADA	172
47.	CONNECTICUT	170
48.	NEW JERSEY	166
49.	VIRGINIA	165
50.	MARYLAND	162
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	150
	MEDIAN	205
	RANGE	265
	SDEV.	39
	CV	19

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2002-03 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,873
2.	NEW YORK	1,854
3.	ALASKA	1,751
4.	RHODE ISLAND	1,698
5.	MINNESOTA	1,618
6.	MAINE	1,500
7.	VERMONT	1,340
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,295
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,284
10.	KENTUCKY	1,282
11.	OREGON	1,244
12.	MISSISSIPPI	1,230
13.	NEW MEXICO	1,211
	TENNESSEE	1,211
15.	OHIO	1,177
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,155
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,149
18.	WISCONSIN	1,113
19.	WASHINGTON	1,108
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,099
21.	CONNECTICUT	1,091
22.	NEBRASKA	1,075
23.	MICHIGAN	1,069
24.	MISSOURI	1,058
	UNITED STATES	1,054
25.	ARKANSAS	1,042
26.	ALABAMA	1,013
27.	HAWAII	1,002
28.	IOWA	999
29.	OKLAHOMA	998
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	997
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	978
32.	MARYLAND	942
33.	INDIANA	939
34.	DELAWARE	884
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	876
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	867
37.	ILLINOIS	854
38.	NEW JERSEY	838
39.	WYOMING	832
40.	IDAHO	830
41.	LOUISIANA	820
42.	FLORIDA	806
	KANSAS	806
44.	MONTANA	801
45.	GEORGIA	778
46.	UTAH	743
47.	TEXAS	739
48.	VIRGINIA	696
49.	COLORADO	680
50.	ARIZONA	646
51.	NEVADA	548
	MEDIAN	1,013
	RANGE	2,325
	SDEV.	381
	CV	35

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2002-03 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	1,093
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,045
3.	ALABAMA	963
4.	LOUISIANA	858
5.	SOUTH CAROLINA	804
6.	MISSISSIPPI	790
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	766
8.	NEW YORK	718
9.	WASHINGTON	692
10.	IOWA	681
11.	OREGON	652
12.	CALIFORNIA	624
13.	TENNESSEE	599
14.	GEORGIA	591
15.	CONNECTICUT	579
16.	MICHIGAN	558
17.	HAWAII	548
	UNITED STATES	533
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	520
19.	OHIO	503
20.	INDIANA	493
21.	TEXAS	485
22.	KANSAS	477
23.	COLORADO	474
24.	IDAHO	470
25.	FLORIDA	466
	NEW MEXICO	466
27.	VIRGINIA	458
28.	MISSOURI	451
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	439
30.	NEVADA	437
31.	ILLINOIS	433
32.	MONTANA	432
33.	ALASKA	427
34.	DELAWARE	419
35.	MINNESOTA	411
36.	MAINE	401
	WISCONSIN	401
38.	OKLAHOMA	394
39.	UTAH	386
40.	KENTUCKY	371
	NEBRASKA	371
42.	ARKANSAS	356
43.	NEW JERSEY	335
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	301
45.	RHODE ISLAND	292
46.	MARYLAND	284
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	235
48.	ARIZONA	228
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	173
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	149
51.	VERMONT	148
	MEDIAN	466
	RANGE	945
	SDEV.	211
	CV	42

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	982
2.	ALASKA	567
3.	NEW YORK	502
4.	NEVADA	439
5.	CALIFORNIA	425
6.	RHODE ISLAND	421
7.	FLORIDA	387
8.	ILLINOIS	382
9.	NEW JERSEY	379
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	376
11.	MARYLAND	355
12.	CONNECTICUT	354
13.	COLORADO	346
14.	WYOMING	343
15.	OREGON	339
	WISCONSIN	339
17.	OHIO	333
18.	ARIZONA	329
	UNITED STATES	327
19.	NEW MEXICO	311
20.	HAWAII	302
	WASHINGTON	302
22.	LOUISIANA	292
23.	MICHIGAN	277
24.	VIRGINIA	276
25.	DELAWARE	275
	MISSOURI	275
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	271
28.	GEORGIA	266
	MINNESOTA	266
30.	UTAH	263
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	260
	OKLAHOMA	260
33.	KANSAS	257
34.	TENNESSEE	252
35.	TEXAS	249
36.	IDAHO	248
	PENNSYLVANIA	248
38.	MONTANA	243
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	242
40.	NEBRASKA	239
41.	INDIANA	238
42.	ALABAMA	231
	MISSISSIPPI	231
44.	IOWA	221
45.	VERMONT	216
46.	MAINE	213
47.	ARKANSAS	212
48.	KENTUCKY	207
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	195
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	172
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	147
	MEDIAN	275
	RANGE	835
	SDEV.	126
	CV	41

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	316
2.	DELAWARE	304
3.	ALASKA	274
4.	CALIFORNIA	258
5.	NEW YORK	246
6.	OREGON	236
7.	MARYLAND	231
8.	NEVADA	228
9.	WYOMING	222
10.	WISCONSIN	218
11.	MICHIGAN	212
12.	GEORGIA	206
13.	ARIZONA	204
14.	TEXAS	202
15.	FLORIDA	201
	NEW MEXICO	201
	PENNSYLVANIA	201
	UNITED STATES	191
18.	COLORADO	191
	VIRGINIA	191
20.	WASHINGTON	190
21.	NEW JERSEY	189
22.	CONNECTICUT	186
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	178
24.	LOUISIANA	175
25.	IDAHO	170
26.	OKLAHOMA	162
	UTAH	162
28.	OHIO	161
29.	ILLINOIS	151
30.	NEBRASKA	150
31.	RHODE ISLAND	149
32.	KENTUCKY	148
33.	MISSOURI	145
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	141
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
36.	INDIANA	138
37.	ARKANSAS	137
38.	MONTANA	135
39.	KANSAS	134
40.	MINNESOTA	130
	VERMONT	130
42.	HAWAII	128
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	124
44.	TENNESSEE	120
45.	IOWA	114
	MISSISSIPPI	114
47.	MAINE	113
	WEST VIRGINIA	113
49.	ALABAMA	104
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	96
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
	MEDIAN	162
	RANGE	226
	SDEV.	52
	CV	30

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	1,440
2.	WYOMING	969
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	773
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	742
5.	COLORADO	636
6.	NEW MEXICO	620
7.	IOWA	610
8.	MONTANA	602
9.	VERMONT	596
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	586
11.	DELAWARE	579
12.	NEVADA	578
13.	KANSAS	571
14.	WISCONSIN	556
15.	NEBRASKA	542
16.	MINNESOTA	540
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	517
18.	ARKANSAS	488
19.	KENTUCKY	483
20.	MAINE	481
21.	IDAHO	461
22.	ILLINOIS	457
23.	OKLAHOMA	449
24.	MISSOURI	441
	UTAH	441
26.	MISSISSIPPI	437
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	436
28.	VIRGINIA	429
	UNITED STATES	405
29.	FLORIDA	403
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	399
31.	WASHINGTON	395
32.	ALABAMA	378
33.	NEW YORK	376
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	366
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	365
	OHIO	365
37.	CONNECTICUT	358
38.	ARIZONA	350
	NEW JERSEY	350
40.	LOUISIANA	347
	TEXAS	347
42.	GEORGIA	345
43.	MARYLAND	343
44.	HAWAII	342
	OREGON	342
46.	INDIANA	334
47.	CALIFORNIA	330
48.	MICHIGAN	325
49.	RHODE ISLAND	314
50.	TENNESSEE	309
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	126
	MEDIAN	437
	RANGE	1,314
	SDEV.	198
	CV	41

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,171
2.	ALASKA	2,299
3.	WYOMING	1,393
4.	NEW YORK	1,353
5.	WASHINGTON	1,231
6.	NEBRASKA	1,189
7.	COLORADO	1,164
8.	MINNESOTA	1,119
9.	NEVADA	1,118
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,060
11.	ILLINOIS	1,023
12.	GEORGIA	1,020
13.	UTAH	1,016
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	969
15.	ARIZONA	959
	FLORIDA	959
17.	IOWA	939
18.	DELAWARE	937
19.	TEXAS	925
20.	HAWAII	920
	UNITED STATES	905
21.	WISCONSIN	892
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	890
23.	CONNECTICUT	873
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	871
25.	CALIFORNIA	839
26.	OREGON	830
27.	OHIO	816
28.	MICHIGAN	801
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	800
30.	MARYLAND	792
31.	NEW JERSEY	791
32.	ALABAMA	789
33.	NEW MEXICO	784
34.	VIRGINIA	775
35.	MISSOURI	773
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	742
37.	OKLAHOMA	715
38.	KENTUCKY	704
39.	KANSAS	702
40.	MONTANA	693
41.	INDIANA	676
42.	IDAHO	669
43.	LOUISIANA	666
44.	TENNESSEE	661
45.	MISSISSIPPI	634
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	620
47.	ARKANSAS	616
48.	VERMONT	595
49.	MAINE	563
50.	RHODE ISLAND	561
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	544
	MEDIAN RANGE	830
	SDEV.	2,627
	CV	428
		46

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	728
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	574
3.	NEW YORK	541
4.	HAWAII	473
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	455
6.	CONNECTICUT	428
7.	DELAWARE	415
8.	KENTUCKY	389
9.	NEVADA	374
10.	WASHINGTON	366
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	359
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	354
13.	ILLINOIS	336
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	331
15.	COLORADO	321
	MINNESOTA	321
17.	CALIFORNIA	314
	RHODE ISLAND	314
	UNITED STATES	306
19.	FLORIDA	300
20.	VERMONT	293
21.	NEW JERSEY	290
22.	UTAH	287
23.	WISCONSIN	285
	WYOMING	285
25.	TEXAS	282
26.	MAINE	267
27.	MARYLAND	264
	WEST VIRGINIA	264
29.	MICHIGAN	256
	VIRGINIA	256
31.	ARIZONA	255
	OHIO	255
33.	KANSAS	253
34.	LOUISIANA	252
	NORTH DAKOTA	252
36.	MONTANA	243
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	241
38.	NEBRASKA	236
39.	OREGON	235
40.	NEW MEXICO	221
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	214
42.	ALABAMA	208
43.	INDIANA	205
44.	GEORGIA	201
45.	MISSOURI	199
46.	OKLAHOMA	192
	TENNESSEE	192
48.	MISSISSIPPI	189
49.	ARKANSAS	172
50.	IDAHO	162
51.	IOWA	144
	MEDIAN RANGE	267
	SDEV.	584
	CV	110
		37

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2002-03

1.	DELAWARE	0.860
2.	NEW JERSEY	0.840
3.	VIRGINIA	0.830
4.	MARYLAND	0.820
	NEVADA	0.820
6.	FLORIDA	0.810
7.	NEBRASKA	0.800
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.800
9.	COLORADO	0.790
	INDIANA	0.790
	LOUISIANA	0.790
12.	WYOMING	0.780
13.	ARIZONA	0.770
	CONNECTICUT	0.770
	GEORGIA	0.770
	KANSAS	0.770
	MAINE	0.770
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.770
	MINNESOTA	0.770
	UNITED STATES	0.760
20.	IDAHO	0.760
	IOWA	0.760
	OHIO	0.760
	TEXAS	0.760
	UTAH	0.760
	WISCONSIN	0.760
26.	CALIFORNIA	0.750
	ILLINOIS	0.750
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.750
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.750
	WASHINGTON	0.750
31.	MICHIGAN	0.740
	MISSOURI	0.740
	OKLAHOMA	0.740
34.	ARKANSAS	0.730
	NEW YORK	0.730
36.	KENTUCKY	0.720
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.720
	VERMONT	0.720
39.	RHODE ISLAND	0.710
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.710
41.	ALABAMA	0.700
	HAWAII	0.700
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.700
44.	MISSISSIPPI	0.690
	MONTANA	0.690
46.	TENNESSEE	0.680
47.	NEW MEXICO	0.670
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.660
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.650
	OREGON	0.650
51.	ALASKA	0.630
	MEDIAN RANGE	0.750
	SDEV.	0.230
	CV	6.803

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government “effort” to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per student in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). In Section H, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary (K–12) schools. Knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is

required to make fair comparisons of state and local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 97 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Between 1993 and 2003 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 23.8 percent and higher education expenses increased 35.4 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.5 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

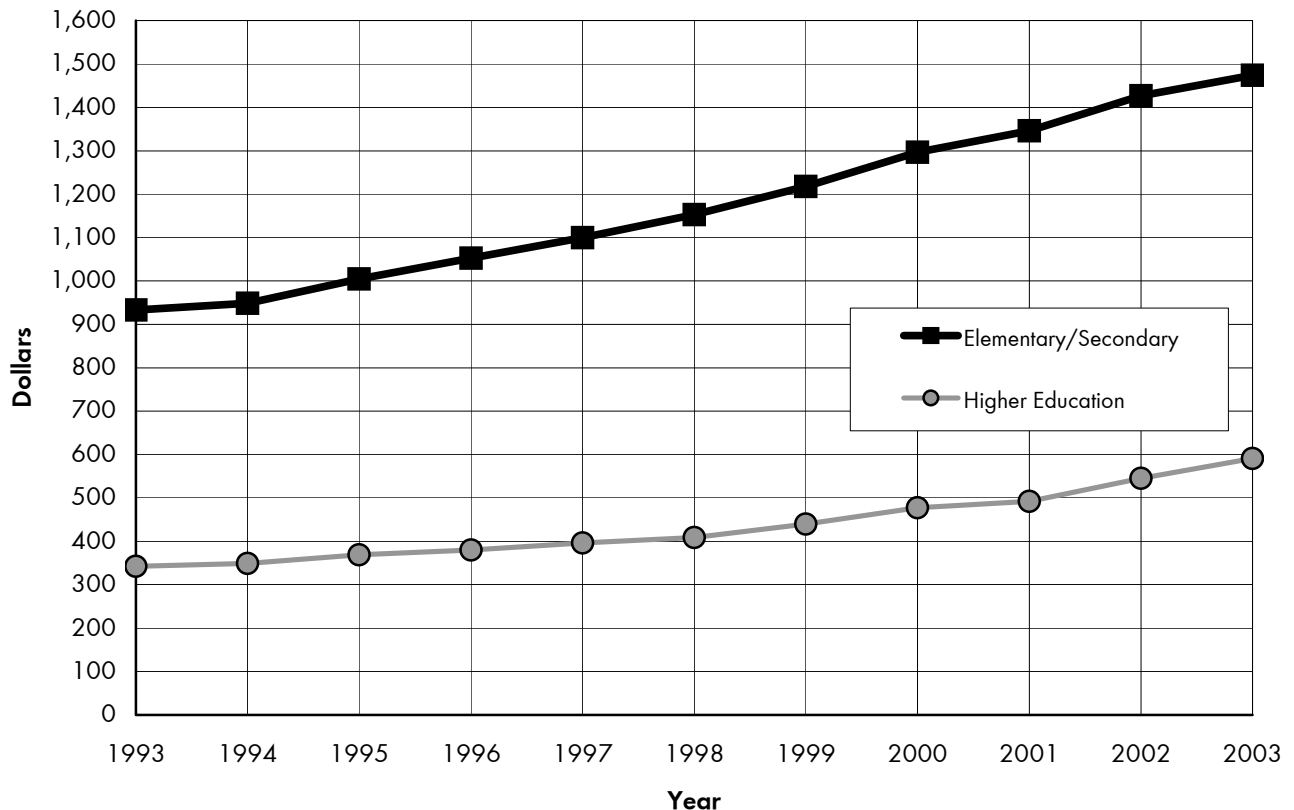
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 1993–2003

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2002–03 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2002–03 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2002–03
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2002–03
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2002–03 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2002–03 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)

- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2003–04 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2004–05 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2002–03 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2003
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2003–04 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2003–04 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2004–05 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2002–03 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2002–03 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1993–2003



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,614
2.	VERMONT	2,331
3.	NEW MEXICO	1,957
4.	DELAWARE	1,949
5.	MINNESOTA	1,921
6.	MICHIGAN	1,911
7.	WYOMING	1,903
8.	HAWAII	1,867
9.	UTAH	1,781
10.	WASHINGTON	1,745
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,733
12.	ARKANSAS	1,660
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,614
14.	OKLAHOMA	1,587
15.	WISCONSIN	1,583
16.	ALABAMA	1,566
17.	IOWA	1,560
18.	KANSAS	1,545
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,524
20.	MONTANA	1,495
21.	KENTUCKY	1,481
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,470
23.	GEORGIA	1,469
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,455
25.	OHIO	1,428
	UNITED STATES	1,416
26.	NEW YORK	1,416
27.	MISSISSIPPI	1,397
28.	INDIANA	1,394
29.	LOUISIANA	1,387
30.	IDAHO	1,380
31.	CONNECTICUT	1,375
32.	OREGON	1,351
33.	COLORADO	1,349
34.	VIRGINIA	1,327
35.	MARYLAND	1,319
36.	NEW JERSEY	1,298
37.	RHODE ISLAND	1,288
38.	NEBRASKA	1,286
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,269
40.	TEXAS	1,221
41.	MAINE	1,203
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,199
43.	NEVADA	1,189
44.	MISSOURI	1,177
45.	ARIZONA	1,151
46.	ILLINOIS	1,116
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,096
48.	TENNESSEE	1,056
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,055
50.	FLORIDA	960
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,422
	RANGE	1,654
	SDEV.	325
	CV	22

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2002-03 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	62
2.	ALASKA	43
3.	UTAH	41
4.	NEW MEXICO	33
	NORTH DAKOTA	33
6.	VERMONT	30
7.	ALABAMA	29
	ARKANSAS	29
	KENTUCKY	29
	OKLAHOMA	29
11.	DELAWARE	28
	MONTANA	28
	WEST VIRGINIA	28
14.	IOWA	27
	MISSISSIPPI	27
	SOUTH CAROLINA	27
17.	LOUISIANA	25
	WASHINGTON	25
19.	INDIANA	24
20.	MICHIGAN	22
	NEBRASKA	22
22.	GEORGIA	21
	IDAHO	21
	KANSAS	21
	MINNESOTA	21
	NORTH CAROLINA	21
	OREGON	21
	TENNESSEE	21
29.	COLORADO	20
	MAINE	20
	OHIO	20
	PENNSYLVANIA	20
	RHODE ISLAND	20
	VIRGINIA	20
	WISCONSIN	20
	UNITED STATES	19
36.	TEXAS	19
	WYOMING	19
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	18
39.	MARYLAND	17
40.	CONNECTICUT	16
	MISSOURI	16
42.	ARIZONA	15
	CALIFORNIA	15
	ILLINOIS	15
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15
46.	NEW JERSEY	14
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	13
	NEVADA	13
49.	NEW YORK	12
50.	FLORIDA	11
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	21
	RANGE	52
	SDEV.	9
	CV	39

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	3,397
2.	WYOMING	2,659
3.	NEW YORK	2,596
4.	NEW JERSEY	2,484
5.	DELAWARE	2,474
6.	VERMONT	2,465
7.	MICHIGAN	2,461
8.	WISCONSIN	2,399
9.	CONNECTICUT	2,353
10.	MINNESOTA	2,325
11.	NEW MEXICO	2,322
12.	UTAH	2,309
13.	MARYLAND	2,302
14.	IOWA	2,297
15.	NEBRASKA	2,284
16.	CALIFORNIA	2,264
17.	OREGON	2,212
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,200
19.	WASHINGTON	2,193
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,188
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,165
22.	TEXAS	2,161
23.	OHIO	2,158
24.	VIRGINIA	2,149
25.	ILLINOIS	2,144
	UNITED STATES	2,137
26.	RHODE ISLAND	2,117
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,111
28.	KANSAS	2,110
29.	GEORGIA	2,092
30.	COLORADO	2,070
31.	OKLAHOMA	2,058
32.	INDIANA	2,055
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,052
34.	MONTANA	2,040
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,030
36.	MAINE	1,989
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,977
38.	ALABAMA	1,930
39.	MISSOURI	1,929
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,894
41.	HAWAII	1,889
42.	LOUISIANA	1,859
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,858
44.	IDAHO	1,852
45.	MISSISSIPPI	1,849
46.	ARKANSAS	1,832
47.	KENTUCKY	1,745
48.	NEVADA	1,715
49.	TENNESSEE	1,693
50.	ARIZONA	1,648
51.	FLORIDA	1,586
	MEDIAN	2,117
	RANGE	1,812
	SDEV.	304
	CV	14

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2002-03, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2003 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	103
2.	NEW MEXICO	93
3.	UTAH	90
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	83
5.	VERMONT	82
	WYOMING	82
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81
8.	IOWA	80
	MISSISSIPPI	80
10.	MICHIGAN	78
	MONTANA	78
	WISCONSIN	78
13.	OKLAHOMA	77
14.	ARKANSAS	76
	OREGON	76
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	75
17.	NEBRASKA	74
18.	ALABAMA	73
	DELAWARE	73
	IDAHO	73
	TEXAS	73
22.	GEORGIA	72
	LOUISIANA	72
	NEW YORK	72
	OHIO	72
26.	INDIANA	71
	KANSAS	71
28.	MAINE	70
	UNITED STATES	68
29.	CALIFORNIA	68
	MINNESOTA	68
	NORTH CAROLINA	68
32.	KENTUCKY	67
	WASHINGTON	67
34.	MISSOURI	66
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	65
	RHODE ISLAND	65
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64
38.	ILLINOIS	63
	NEW JERSEY	63
	VIRGINIA	63
41.	HAWAII	62
42.	ARIZONA	61
	MARYLAND	61
44.	COLORADO	60
	TENNESSEE	60
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57
47.	CONNECTICUT	55
	MASSACHUSETTS	55
49.	NEVADA	54
50.	FLORIDA	53
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	46
	MEDIAN	71
	RANGE	57
	SDEV.	11
	CV	15

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2002-03

1.	TEXAS	40.8
2.	UTAH	40.2
3.	MICHIGAN	38.9
4.	NEBRASKA	38.8
5.	GEORGIA	38.4
	VIRGINIA	38.4
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.3
8.	VERMONT	38.2
9.	MARYLAND	38.0
10.	OKLAHOMA	37.8
11.	NEW JERSEY	37.6
12.	IOWA	37.4
13.	INDIANA	37.0
14.	KANSAS	36.8
	WISCONSIN	36.8
16.	ARKANSAS	36.4
17.	NEW MEXICO	36.3
18.	MISSOURI	36.2
19.	DELAWARE	36.0
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	35.6
21.	IDAHO	35.4
22.	MONTANA	35.3
23.	OHIO	35.1
24.	ILLINOIS	35.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.0
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.8
27.	ARIZONA	34.7
	UNITED STATES	34.2
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	34.1
29.	ALABAMA	33.7
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	33.6
31.	COLORADO	33.1
	WASHINGTON	33.1
33.	MISSISSIPPI	33.0
	PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
	WYOMING	33.0
36.	LOUISIANA	32.7
37.	OREGON	32.6
38.	TENNESSEE	32.5
39.	CALIFORNIA	32.4
40.	CONNECTICUT	32.3
41.	MINNESOTA	32.1
	RHODE ISLAND	32.1
43.	KENTUCKY	31.7
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.6
45.	MAINE	31.2
46.	NEVADA	31.1
47.	FLORIDA	29.5
	NEW YORK	29.5
49.	HAWAII	27.1
50.	ALASKA	24.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18.9
	MEDIAN	34.8
	RANGE	21.8
	SDEV.	3.9
	CV	11.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2002-03

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	37.4
3.	FLORIDA	35.9
4.	CALIFORNIA	32.0
5.	ARIZONA	30.2
6.	ILLINOIS	29.1
7.	OREGON	27.5
8.	KANSAS	26.6
9.	MISSISSIPPI	24.5
10.	WISCONSIN	24.4
11.	MISSOURI	23.2
12.	NEW YORK	22.9
13.	IOWA	22.6
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.3
15.	MARYLAND	20.9
16.	NEW JERSEY	20.7
17.	TEXAS	20.3
18.	NEBRASKA	17.0
	UNITED STATES	16.3
19.	MICHIGAN	16.1
20.	NEW MEXICO	13.8
21.	IDAHO	12.8
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.6
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.7
24.	OHIO	10.6
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
26.	COLORADO	4.4
	MONTANA	4.4
28.	VIRGINIA	3.3
29.	ALASKA	2.6
30.	INDIANA	1.6
31.	GEORGIA	0.8
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
33.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	MEDIAN	4.4
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.3
	CV	138.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2002–03 (\$)**

1.	UTAH	948
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	843
3.	IOWA	829
4.	NEW MEXICO	814
5.	DELAWARE	805
6.	ALASKA	787
7.	MICHIGAN	758
8.	WYOMING	752
9.	OREGON	746
10.	VERMONT	724
11.	NEBRASKA	719
12.	WISCONSIN	710
13.	KANSAS	681
14.	WASHINGTON	680
15.	MARYLAND	671
16.	MISSISSIPPI	669
17.	OKLAHOMA	665
18.	HAWAII	664
19.	COLORADO	657
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	640
21.	ALABAMA	632
22.	INDIANA	610
	KENTUCKY	610
24.	MINNESOTA	609
25.	CALIFORNIA	602
26.	TEXAS	591
27.	VIRGINIA	590
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	578
29.	MONTANA	577
	UNITED STATES	565
30.	ARKANSAS	551
31.	ILLINOIS	539
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	537
33.	OHIO	534
34.	IDAHO	530
35.	TENNESSEE	529
36.	ARIZONA	508
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	495
38.	NEW JERSEY	488
	PENNSYLVANIA	488
40.	LOUISIANA	487
41.	MISSOURI	484
42.	GEORGIA	469
43.	CONNECTICUT	467
44.	RHODE ISLAND	466
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	455
46.	MAINE	447
47.	NEW YORK	435
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	410
49.	NEVADA	378
50.	FLORIDA	357
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	149
	MEDIAN	591
	RANGE	799
	SDEV.	146
	CV	25

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS, 2002–03 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	2,411
2.	NEW YORK	2,077
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,046
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,931
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,782
6.	WYOMING	1,779
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,666
8.	MICHIGAN	1,653
9.	WISCONSIN	1,612
10.	MINNESOTA	1,599
11.	VERMONT	1,577
12.	CALIFORNIA	1,564
13.	DELAWARE	1,534
14.	RHODE ISLAND	1,526
15.	TEXAS	1,513
16.	MARYLAND	1,512
17.	OHIO	1,503
18.	NEBRASKA	1,488
19.	GEORGIA	1,481
20.	ILLINOIS	1,478
	UNITED STATES	1,474
21.	VIRGINIA	1,472
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,463
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,446
24.	MAINE	1,436
25.	OREGON	1,406
26.	WASHINGTON	1,393
27.	NEW MEXICO	1,391
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,386
29.	IOWA	1,348
30.	COLORADO	1,347
	MISSOURI	1,347
32.	INDIANA	1,343
33.	KANSAS	1,321
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,312
35.	OKLAHOMA	1,304
36.	NEVADA	1,290
37.	MONTANA	1,286
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,283
39.	UTAH	1,261
40.	IDAHO	1,243
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,233
42.	LOUISIANA	1,212
43.	HAWAII	1,204
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,188
45.	ALABAMA	1,178
46.	FLORIDA	1,142
47.	ARKANSAS	1,128
48.	TENNESSEE	1,097
49.	ARIZONA	1,078
50.	MISSISSIPPI	1,068
51.	KENTUCKY	986
	MEDIAN	1,393
	RANGE	1,425
	SDEV.	272
	CV	19

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2003–04 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,317
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,215 *
3.	NEW YORK	12,325 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	11,774
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,040
6.	VERMONT	10,732
7.	DELAWARE	10,571 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	10,258 *
9.	MAINE	10,047
10.	ALASKA	9,808
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,704 *
12.	WYOMING	9,675
13.	MICHIGAN	9,347 *
14.	WISCONSIN	9,254
15.	ILLINOIS	9,189 *
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,053 *
17.	OHIO	9,035 *
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,018
19.	MARYLAND	8,873
20.	MINNESOTA	8,866
21.	HAWAII	8,533
22.	INDIANA	8,437 *
	UNITED STATES	8,340 *
23.	COLORADO	8,263
24.	VIRGINIA	8,182 *
25.	GEORGIA	8,109 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	7,888
27.	CALIFORNIA	7,745
28.	OREGON	7,701 *
29.	MONTANA	7,688 *
30.	KENTUCKY	7,499
31.	WASHINGTON	7,353
32.	NEBRASKA	7,324
33.	KANSAS	7,311
34.	IOWA	7,279
35.	LOUISIANA	7,263
36.	TEXAS	7,214
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,129 *
38.	MISSOURI	7,089
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,060 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,043
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,907
42.	FLORIDA	6,708
43.	ALABAMA	6,681 *
44.	TENNESSEE	6,501 *
45.	NEVADA	6,404
46.	IDAHO	6,372 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	6,137 *
48.	ARKANSAS	6,005 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	5,976 *
50.	ARIZONA	5,347 *
51.	UTAH	5,091
	MEDIAN	7,888
	RANGE	8,226
	SDEV.	1,899
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2003-04 (REV.)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	159.7
2.	NEW JERSEY	158.4
3.	NEW YORK	147.8 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	141.2
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	132.4
6.	VERMONT	128.7
7.	DELAWARE	126.7
8.	RHODE ISLAND	123.0 *
9.	MAINE	120.5
10.	ALASKA	117.6 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	116.3
12.	WYOMING	116.0
13.	MICHIGAN	112.1 *
14.	WISCONSIN	111.0
15.	ILLINOIS	110.2
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.5
17.	OHIO	108.3
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.1
19.	MARYLAND	106.4
20.	MINNESOTA	106.3
21.	HAWAII	102.3
22.	INDIANA	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	COLORADO	99.1
24.	VIRGINIA	98.1
25.	GEORGIA	97.2
26.	NEW MEXICO	94.6
27.	CALIFORNIA	92.9
28.	OREGON	92.3
29.	MONTANA	92.2 *
30.	KENTUCKY	89.9
31.	WASHINGTON	88.2
32.	NEBRASKA	87.8
33.	KANSAS	87.7
34.	IOWA	87.3
35.	LOUISIANA	87.1
36.	TEXAS	86.5
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.5
38.	MISSOURI	85.0
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.6
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.4
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.8
42.	FLORIDA	80.4
43.	ALABAMA	80.1
44.	TENNESSEE	77.9
45.	NEVADA	76.8
46.	IDAHO	76.4 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	73.6 *
48.	ARKANSAS	72.0 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	71.7
50.	ARIZONA	64.1 *
51.	UTAH	61.0
	MEDIAN	94.6
	RANGE	98.6
	SDEV.	22.8
	CV	22.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004-05 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,073 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,370
3.	NEW YORK	12,879 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	11,874
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,681
6.	VERMONT	11,667
7.	DELAWARE	11,016 *
8.	MAINE	10,723
9.	RHODE ISLAND	10,641 *
10.	WYOMING	10,372
11.	ALASKA	10,042 *
12.	WISCONSIN	9,805 *
13.	MICHIGAN	9,784 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,570 *
15.	OHIO	9,557 *
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,555
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,461
18.	ILLINOIS	9,327
19.	MARYLAND	9,281 *
20.	MINNESOTA	9,249
21.	GEORGIA	8,882
22.	VIRGINIA	8,729
23.	INDIANA	8,723 *
	UNITED STATES	8,661 *
24.	HAWAII	8,639
25.	COLORADO	8,337
26.	NEW MEXICO	8,178
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,035
28.	MONTANA	8,025 *
29.	CALIFORNIA	7,942
30.	KENTUCKY	7,906
31.	OREGON	7,842
32.	KANSAS	7,693
33.	WASHINGTON	7,683
34.	LOUISIANA	7,656
35.	IOWA	7,610
36.	NEBRASKA	7,586
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,536
38.	MISSOURI	7,398
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,392
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,377
41.	TEXAS	7,310
42.	FLORIDA	7,181
43.	ALABAMA	7,028
44.	TENNESSEE	6,855
45.	IDAHO	6,743 *
46.	NEVADA	6,709
47.	OKLAHOMA	6,614
48.	MISSISSIPPI	6,452 *
49.	ARKANSAS	6,202 *
50.	ARIZONA	5,474 *
51.	UTAH	5,032
	MEDIAN	8,178
	RANGE	10,042
	SDEV.	2,024
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NATIONAL AVG., 2004-05

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	174.0 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	154.4
3.	NEW YORK	148.7 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	137.1
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	134.9
6.	VERMONT	134.7
7.	DELAWARE	127.2 *
8.	MAINE	123.8
9.	RHODE ISLAND	122.9 *
10.	WYOMING	119.8
11.	ALASKA	115.9 *
12.	WISCONSIN	113.2 *
13.	MICHIGAN	113.0 *
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	110.5 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.3
	OHIO	110.3 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	109.2
18.	ILLINOIS	107.7
19.	MARYLAND	107.2 *
20.	MINNESOTA	106.8
21.	GEORGIA	102.5
22.	VIRGINIA	100.8
23.	INDIANA	100.7 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	HAWAII	99.7
25.	COLORADO	96.3
26.	NEW MEXICO	94.4
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.8
28.	MONTANA	92.7 *
29.	CALIFORNIA	91.7
30.	KENTUCKY	91.3
31.	OREGON	90.5
32.	KANSAS	88.8
33.	WASHINGTON	88.7
34.	LOUISIANA	88.4
35.	IOWA	87.9
36.	NEBRASKA	87.6
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	87.0
38.	MISSOURI	85.4
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.3
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.2
41.	TEXAS	84.4
42.	FLORIDA	82.9
43.	ALABAMA	81.1
44.	TENNESSEE	79.1
45.	IDAHO	77.9 *
46.	NEVADA	77.5
47.	OKLAHOMA	76.4
48.	MISSISSIPPI	74.5 *
49.	ARKANSAS	71.6 *
50.	ARIZONA	63.2 *
51.	UTAH	58.1
	MEDIAN	94.4
	RANGE	115.9
	SDEV.	23.4
	CV	23.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2002-03, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2003 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	60
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
3.	VERMONT	53
4.	MAINE	52
5.	NEW MEXICO	50
6.	GEORGIA	50
7.	NEW JERSEY	50
8.	WYOMING	49
9.	MICHIGAN	49 *
10.	NEW YORK	49
11.	WISCONSIN	47
12.	TEXAS	47
13.	OHIO	46
14.	MONTANA	46
15.	IDAHO	46
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
17.	INDIANA	45
18.	RHODE ISLAND	45 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	44
	KENTUCKY	44
21.	LOUISIANA	43
22.	KANSAS	43
23.	MISSISSIPPI	43 *
	UNITED STATES	42 *
24.	DELAWARE	42
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	42
26.	MINNESOTA	42
27.	OKLAHOMA	41
28.	VIRGINIA	41
29.	IOWA	40
30.	ILLINOIS	40
	MASSACHUSETTS	40
32.	CALIFORNIA	40
33.	OREGON	40
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40
35.	HAWAII	39
36.	ARKANSAS	39 *
37.	ALABAMA	38
	SOUTH DAKOTA	38
39.	MISSOURI	38
	NEBRASKA	38
41.	COLORADO	38
	NORTH CAROLINA	38
43.	UTAH	37
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	37
45.	WASHINGTON	36
46.	MARYLAND	35
47.	TENNESSEE	34
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	34
49.	ARIZONA	32 *
50.	FLORIDA	32
51.	NEVADA	31
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	29
	SDEV.	6
	CV	15

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2006) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2003-04 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,621
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,650
3.	NEW YORK	12,408 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	12,394
5.	VERMONT	12,122
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,803
7.	DELAWARE	11,555
8.	ALASKA	11,432 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	10,976 *
10.	MAINE	10,855
11.	WYOMING	10,424
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,388
13.	ILLINOIS	10,134
14.	OHIO	10,102 *
15.	MICHIGAN	9,974 *
16.	WISCONSIN	9,942
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,902
18.	MINNESOTA	9,513
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,509
20.	MARYLAND	9,490
21.	HAWAII	9,361
22.	INDIANA	9,162
23.	COLORADO	8,910
	UNITED STATES	8,884 *
24.	VIRGINIA	8,836
25.	NEW MEXICO	8,765
26.	OREGON	8,709
27.	GEORGIA	8,671
28.	MONTANA	8,631 *
29.	KANSAS	8,189
30.	KENTUCKY	8,167
31.	CALIFORNIA	8,020
32.	NEBRASKA	7,916
33.	WASHINGTON	7,904
34.	LOUISIANA	7,839
35.	TEXAS	7,746
36.	MISSOURI	7,698
37.	IOWA	7,696
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,611
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,511
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,493
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,395
42.	FLORIDA	7,187
43.	TENNESSEE	6,983
44.	ALABAMA	6,932
45.	IDAHO	6,779 *
46.	ARKANSAS	6,663 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	6,556 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	6,405
49.	NEVADA	5,974
50.	ARIZONA	5,595 *
51.	UTAH	5,556 *
	MEDIAN	8,709
	RANGE	9,066
	SDEV.	2,057
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2003-04 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164.6
2.	NEW JERSEY	153.7
3.	NEW YORK	139.7 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	139.5
5.	VERMONT	136.4
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	132.9
7.	DELAWARE	130.1
8.	ALASKA	128.7 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	123.5 *
10.	MAINE	122.2
11.	WYOMING	117.3
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	116.9
13.	ILLINOIS	114.1
14.	OHIO	113.7 *
15.	MICHIGAN	112.3 *
16.	WISCONSIN	111.9
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	111.5
18.	MINNESOTA	107.1
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	107.0
20.	MARYLAND	106.8
21.	HAWAII	105.4
22.	INDIANA	103.1
23.	COLORADO	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	VIRGINIA	99.5
25.	NEW MEXICO	98.7
26.	OREGON	98.0
27.	GEORGIA	97.6
28.	MONTANA	97.2 *
29.	KANSAS	92.2
30.	KENTUCKY	91.9
31.	CALIFORNIA	90.3
32.	NEBRASKA	89.1
33.	WASHINGTON	89.0
34.	LOUISIANA	88.2
35.	TEXAS	87.2
36.	IOWA	86.6
	MISSOURI	86.6
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.7
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.5
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.3
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.2
42.	FLORIDA	80.9
43.	TENNESSEE	78.6
44.	ALABAMA	78.0
45.	IDAHO	76.3 *
46.	ARKANSAS	75.0 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	73.8 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	72.1
49.	NEVADA	67.2
50.	ARIZONA	63.0 *
51.	UTAH	62.5 *
	MEDIAN	98.0
	RANGE	102.0
	SDEV.	23.2
	CV	22.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2004-05 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,550 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,740 *
3.	VERMONT	13,488
4.	NEW YORK	12,764 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	12,519
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	12,457
7.	DELAWARE	11,955 *
8.	ALASKA	11,588 *
9.	MAINE	11,566
10.	RHODE ISLAND	11,306 *
11.	WYOMING	11,157
12.	OHIO	10,684 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,473
14.	WISCONSIN	10,384 *
15.	ILLINOIS	10,348
16.	MICHIGAN	10,301 *
17.	NEW MEXICO	10,172
18.	MINNESOTA	9,888 *
19.	MARYLAND	9,781 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,749
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	9,654 *
22.	INDIANA	9,545 *
23.	GEORGIA	9,535
24.	VIRGINIA	9,434 *
25.	HAWAII	9,340
	UNITED STATES	9,207 *
26.	MONTANA	9,112 *
27.	COLORADO	8,990
28.	OREGON	8,871
29.	KENTUCKY	8,775
30.	KANSAS	8,596
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,542
32.	NEBRASKA	8,328
33.	LOUISIANA	8,273
34.	CALIFORNIA	8,237
35.	WASHINGTON	8,231
36.	MISSOURI	8,034
37.	IOWA	8,024
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,011
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,928
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,852
41.	TEXAS	7,823
42.	FLORIDA	7,668
43.	TENNESSEE	7,346
44.	ALABAMA	7,300
45.	NEVADA	7,184
46.	IDAHO	7,173 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	7,087
48.	ARKANSAS	7,011 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	6,901 *
50.	ARIZONA	5,699 *
51.	UTAH	5,574 *
	MEDIAN	9,112
	RANGE	10,976
	SDEV.	2,162
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2004-05

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	179.8 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	149.2 *
3.	VERMONT	146.5
4.	NEW YORK	138.6 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	136.0
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	135.3
7.	DELAWARE	129.9 *
8.	ALASKA	125.9 *
9.	MAINE	125.6
10.	RHODE ISLAND	122.8 *
11.	WYOMING	121.2
12.	OHIO	116.1 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	113.8
14.	WISCONSIN	112.8 *
15.	ILLINOIS	112.4
16.	MICHIGAN	111.9 *
17.	NEW MEXICO	110.5
18.	MINNESOTA	107.4 *
19.	MARYLAND	106.2 *
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	105.9
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	104.9 *
22.	INDIANA	103.7 *
23.	GEORGIA	103.6
24.	VIRGINIA	102.5 *
25.	HAWAII	101.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
26.	MONTANA	99.0 *
27.	COLORADO	97.6
28.	OREGON	96.4
29.	KENTUCKY	95.3
30.	KANSAS	93.4
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.8
32.	NEBRASKA	90.5
33.	LOUISIANA	89.9
34.	CALIFORNIA	89.5
35.	WASHINGTON	89.4
36.	MISSOURI	87.3
37.	IOWA	87.2
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	87.0
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.1
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.3
41.	TEXAS	85.0
42.	FLORIDA	83.3
43.	TENNESSEE	79.8
44.	ALABAMA	79.3
45.	NEVADA	78.0
46.	IDAHO	77.9 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	77.0
48.	ARKANSAS	76.2 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	75.0 *
50.	ARIZONA	61.9 *
51.	UTAH	60.5 *
	MEDIAN	99.0
	RANGE	119.2
	SDEV.	23.5
	CV	22.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2006). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2002-03 (\$)

1.	OREGON	117
2.	UTAH	115
3.	MICHIGAN	107
4.	ALASKA	99
5.	IOWA	96
6.	KENTUCKY	94
	MISSISSIPPI	94
8.	WASHINGTON	89
9.	ALABAMA	86
10.	VIRGINIA	82
11.	TEXAS	81
12.	CONNECTICUT	74
	ILLINOIS	74
	MARYLAND	74
15.	COLORADO	73
	HAWAII	73
17.	MINNESOTA	72
	OKLAHOMA	72
	RHODE ISLAND	72
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	70
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	69
22.	NEW JERSEY	68
23.	KANSAS	67
24.	ARKANSAS	66
	IDAHO	66
	NEW MEXICO	66
	WISCONSIN	66
	WYOMING	66
	UNITED STATES	65
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	65
30.	GEORGIA	64
	OHIO	64
	PENNSYLVANIA	64
33.	NEW YORK	63
	VERMONT	63
35.	MISSOURI	60
	TENNESSEE	60
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	57
38.	INDIANA	56
	NEBRASKA	56
	NORTH DAKOTA	56
	SOUTH CAROLINA	56
42.	ARIZONA	53
43.	MAINE	50
	MASSACHUSETTS	50
45.	MONTANA	48
46.	FLORIDA	44
	LOUISIANA	44
48.	NEVADA	43
49.	CALIFORNIA	37
50.	DELAWARE	30
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
	MEDIAN	66
	RANGE	117
	SDEV.	21
	CV	31

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2002-03 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	320
2.	NEVADA	259
3.	NEW YORK	241
4.	MINNESOTA	240
5.	TEXAS	234
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	224
7.	MICHIGAN	223
8.	ILLINOIS	219
9.	NEBRASKA	202
10.	NEW MEXICO	191
11.	CALIFORNIA	190
12.	WASHINGTON	187
13.	GEORGIA	184
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	183
15.	DELAWARE	181
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	178
	OHIO	178
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	177
	WYOMING	177
	UNITED STATES	176
20.	UTAH	174
21.	FLORIDA	170
	MARYLAND	170
23.	ARIZONA	167
24.	COLORADO	164
25.	NEW JERSEY	157
26.	WISCONSIN	153
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	151
28.	OREGON	150
	VIRGINIA	150
30.	INDIANA	149
31.	IOWA	148
32.	CONNECTICUT	143
33.	MISSOURI	139
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	128
36.	IDAHO	118
37.	TENNESSEE	116
38.	ALABAMA	113
39.	MISSISSIPPI	100
40.	VERMONT	99
41.	MAINE	98
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	96
43.	LOUISIANA	95
44.	OKLAHOMA	94
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	86
46.	ARKANSAS	83
47.	KANSAS	82
48.	HAWAII	80
49.	MONTANA	74
50.	RHODE ISLAND	39
51.	KENTUCKY	34
	MEDIAN	153
	RANGE	286
	SDEV.	58
	CV	37

U.S. Census Bureau (2006d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Estimates 2006

Technical Notes

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (2005–06) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2001–02 through 2004–05 were subject to revision as a result of the 2005–06 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2005–06) and the previous school year (2004–05). These data are provided on a state-by-state basis along with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. All figures represent projections by state education agencies—or NEA Research—as of September 2006.

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

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

Please note that throughout this publication, school years may be indicated in several equivalent ways. More specifically, the school year from September 2005 through June 2006 may be shown as “2005–06,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2006,” or “06.” Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report (see page 97). Finally, please note that school year 1995–96 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 349,000 students from 2004–05 to 2005–06. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated to be 88,595, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 260,857 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2005–06 school year represent the 21st 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 62,000, from 2004–05 to 2005–06. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.
- Based on trends, the NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2005–06 will increase by 3.0 percent over 2004–05, from \$47,674 to \$49,109. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.
- Expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment should increase by 4.2 percent to \$9,022 in 2005–06, up from \$8,661 in 2004–05. This compares with a 4.9 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—47.6 percent estimated for 2005–06—similar to the revised figure of 47.6 percent in 2004–05. Once again, differences between states are considerable, reflecting differences in state and local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.
- For 2005–06, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to increase slightly to 9.1 percent from the revised figure of 9.0 percent in 2004–05.

**Highlights Table 1. 2005–06 versus 2004–05: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

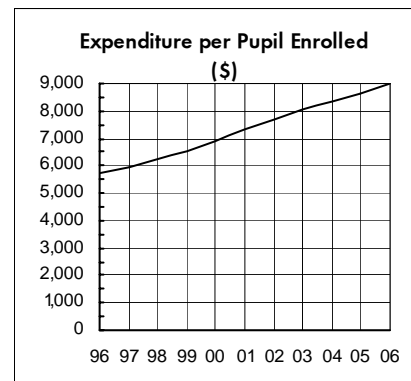
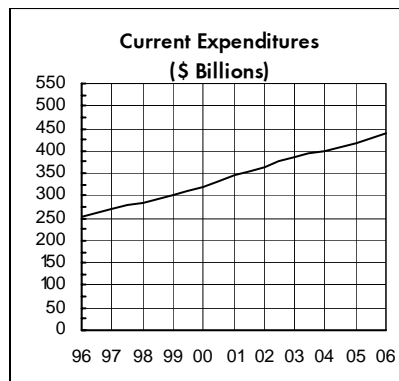
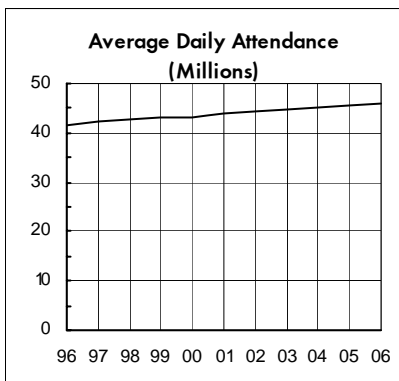
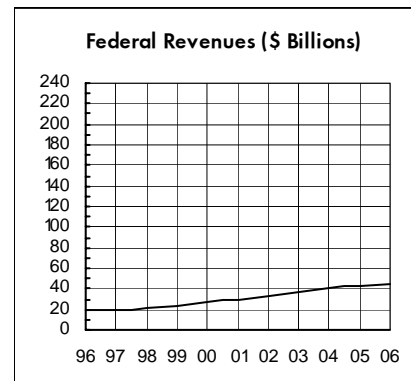
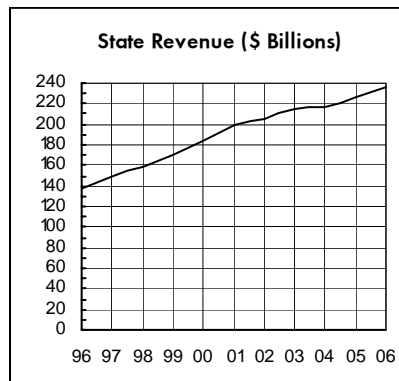
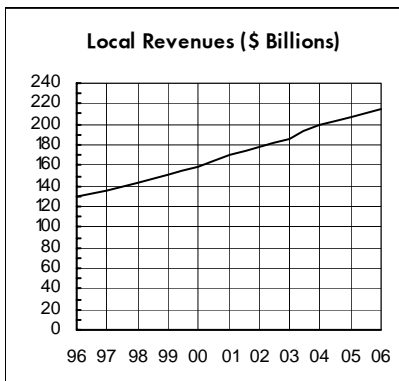
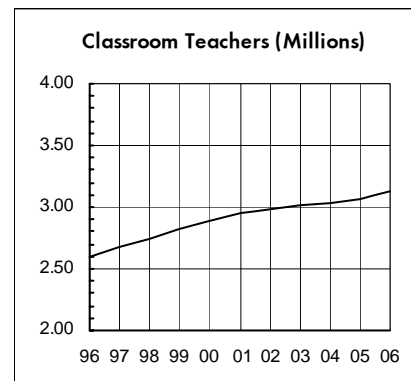
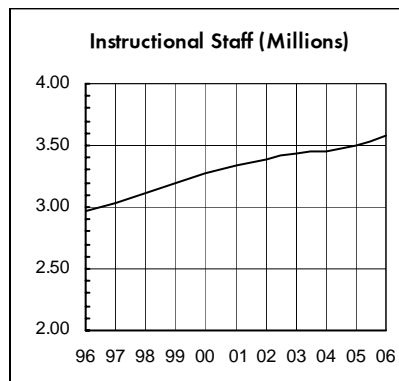
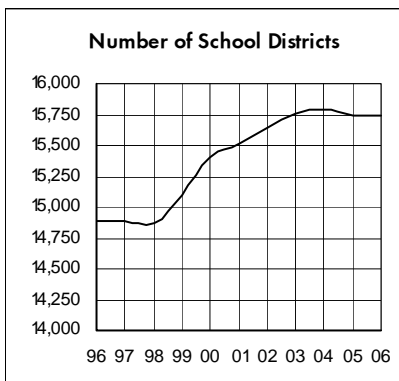
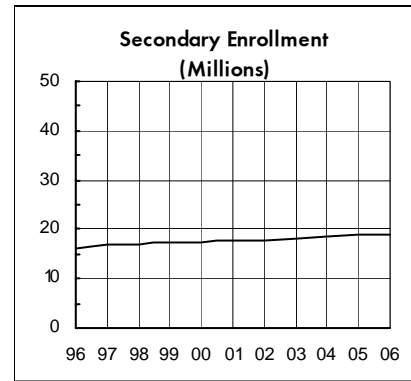
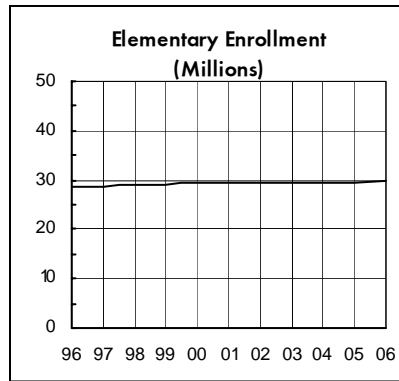
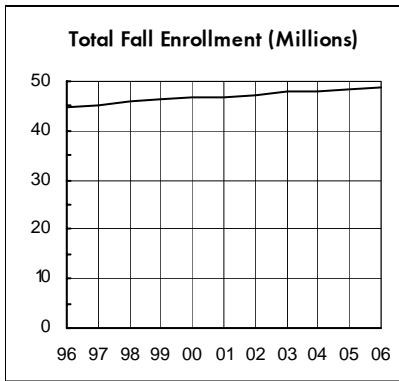
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2005–06	2004–05	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts	15,734	15,746	-12	-0.1	
Operating districts	15,423	15,440	-17	-0.1	
Nonoperating districts	311	306	5	1.6	
Student enrollment					
Fall total	48,719,196	48,369,744	349,452	0.7	
Elementary	29,700,368	29,611,772	88,595	0.3	
Secondary	19,018,828	18,757,971	260,857	1.4	
Average daily attendance	45,900,520	45,502,821	397,699	0.9	
Number of high school graduates	2,863,395	2,802,522	60,873	2.2	
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,574,536	3,502,611	71,926	2.1	
All classroom teachers	3,128,716	3,066,272	62,443	2.0	
{ Elementary school	1,838,021	1,788,056	49,965	2.8	
{ Secondary school	1,290,694	1,278,216	12,478	1.0	
{ Men teachers	764,396	750,721	13,675	1.8	
{ Women teachers	2,364,320	2,315,551	48,769	2.1	
All other instructional staff	445,821	436,339	9,482	2.2	
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	256,204	250,030	6,175	2.5	
Principals and supervisors	189,616	186,309	3,307	1.8	
Average annual salaries (\$)					
Instructional staff	50,932	49,377	1,555	3.1	
All classroom teachers	49,109	47,674	1,435	3.0	
Elementary school	48,958	47,419	1,539	3.2	
Secondary school	49,396	47,968	1,428	3.0	
Receipts (\$ thousands)					
Total receipts	537,295,473	515,582,797	21,712,675	4.2	
Total revenue receipts	498,066,621	477,407,615	20,659,006	4.3	
Federal	45,346,771	43,025,011	2,321,760	5.4	
State	237,017,445	227,310,412	9,707,033	4.3	
Local, intermediate, and other	215,702,404	207,072,192	8,630,212	4.2	
Total nonrevenue receipts	39,228,852	38,175,183	1,053,669	2.8	
Expenditures (\$ thousands)					
Total expenditures	519,074,473	493,351,996	25,722,477	5.2	
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	439,525,049	418,924,979	20,600,070	4.9	
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	8,926,858	8,286,878	639,980	7.7	
Capital outlay	54,319,295	50,827,290	3,492,005	6.9	
Interest on school debt	16,303,271	15,312,849	990,422	6.5	
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance	9,576	9,207	369	4.0	
In fall enrollment	9,022	8,661	361	4.2	

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2005–06

Region and state	Revenue receipts				Current expenditures		Average salaries	
	Total	State and	State as % of	Local as %	Amount	Per pupil	Instructional	Classroom
	(\$'000)	local (\$'000)	state + local	of total	(\$'000)	in ENR	staff	teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	498,066,621 *	452,719,849 *	52.4 *	43.3 *	439,525,049 *	9,022 *	50,932 *	49,109 *
Alabama	6,027,248 *	5,306,576 *	62.6 *	32.9 *	5,393,206 *	7,303 *	42,384	40,347
Alaska	1,325,067 *	1,159,092 *	72.6 *	23.9 *	1,357,132 *	10,171 *	60,376 *	53,553 *
Arizona	7,979,468 *	7,348,691 *	56.0 *	40.5 *	5,641,181 *	5,585 *	56,559 *	44,672 *
Arkansas	3,915,342 *	3,453,399 *	57.0 *	37.9 *	2,859,102 *	6,309 *	43,950 *	42,093 *
California	64,054,472	56,798,176	69.2	27.3	52,708,454	8,205 *	59,762 *	59,345 *
Colorado	6,762,506	6,291,725	46.6	49.7	6,462,481	8,277 *	47,306 *	45,616 *
Connecticut	8,014,885 *	7,521,116 *	41.6 *	54.8 *	7,172,760 *	12,436 *	60,674 *	59,499 *
Delaware	1,490,287 *	1,335,559 *	69.8 *	27.1 *	1,381,509 *	11,423 *	56,865	54,264
D.C.	900,846 *	774,000 *	0.0 *	85.9 *	975,401 *	15,864 *	62,421 *	61,195 *
Florida	24,967,922	22,371,165	45.7	48.6	20,423,192	7,650 *	44,560	43,302
Georgia	15,337,449 *	13,786,724 *	47.8 *	47.0 *	14,621,549 *	9,147 *	50,705	48,300
Hawaii	2,184,981	1,943,760	97.3	2.4	1,598,285	8,745 *	53,427	51,599
Idaho	1,721,085 *	1,550,117 *	66.4 *	30.2 *	1,750,313 *	6,966 *	43,398 *	43,390 *
Illinois	20,735,556	18,989,468	30.7	63.5	20,883,960	10,271 *	60,528	57,819
Indiana	10,487,474 *	9,746,833 *	54.2 *	42.6 *	9,286,834 *	8,978 *	49,780	47,255
Iowa	4,632,469	4,316,158	49.6	47.0	3,774,475	7,807 *	42,486	40,877
Kansas	4,480,322	4,122,822	64.0	33.1	3,820,670	8,178 *	42,584	41,369
Kentucky	5,687,252 *	4,993,452 *	66.1 *	29.7 *	5,231,828 *	8,195 *	41,847 *	41,903 *
Louisiana	6,325,490	5,416,817	55.1	38.5	5,764,307	8,812 *	41,934 *	40,253 *
Maine	2,309,974	2,088,373	45.1	49.7	2,246,974	11,285 *	45,066	40,737
Maryland	9,732,002 *	9,002,866 *	44.4 *	51.4 *	8,403,423 *	9,622 *	56,826 *	54,486 *
Massachusetts	13,455,151	12,697,896	45.5	51.4	11,931,302	12,276 *	57,030 *	56,587 *
Michigan	21,250,527 *	19,679,755 *	68.7 *	29.0 *	17,538,367 *	10,069 *	58,592 *	58,482 *
Minnesota	9,084,783 *	8,439,479 *	77.4 *	21.0 *	8,084,054 *	9,675 *	50,579 *	48,489 *
Mississippi	3,768,462 *	3,196,908 *	63.8 *	30.8 *	3,263,115 *	6,763 *	39,190 *	37,924 *
Missouri	8,688,352 *	7,871,655 *	36.6 *	57.4 *	6,896,078 *	7,680 *	41,801	39,922
Montana	1,331,410 *	1,168,312 *	54.1 *	40.3 *	1,215,829 *	8,361 *	39,832 *	39,832 *
Nebraska	2,479,683	2,258,106	39.8	54.8	2,278,598	7,980 *	43,800 *	41,026 *
Nevada	3,602,479	3,324,058	29.3	65.2	2,927,724	7,085 *	46,657	44,426
New Hampshire	2,276,558 *	2,136,338 *	44.8 *	51.8 *	2,097,948 *	10,206 *	47,338 *	45,263 *
New Jersey	20,023,212	19,368,686	38.0	60.0	19,221,853	13,781 *	60,412 *	57,707 *
New Mexico	3,176,148	2,575,291	85.4	11.8	2,820,624	8,629 *	41,637	41,637
New York	41,346,057 *	38,502,445 *	49.0 *	47.5 *	38,154,030 *	13,551 *	58,630 *	57,354 *
North Carolina	10,333,356	9,186,304	71.7	25.1	10,321,842	7,465 *	43,922	43,922
North Dakota	920,203	777,683	40.4	50.3	753,646	7,760 *	39,059	37,773
Ohio	20,636,385 *	19,325,797 *	49.6 *	47.2 *	18,691,654 *	10,034 *	51,682 *	50,314 *
Oklahoma	4,789,409 *	4,101,389 *	61.2 *	33.2 *	4,279,749 *	6,745 *	40,370	38,772
Oregon	5,330,328	4,781,319	55.3	40.1	4,504,286	8,141 *	51,273	48,981 *
Pennsylvania	20,759,648 *	18,956,717 *	38.1 *	56.5 *	18,227,059 *	10,052 *	55,652 *	54,027 *
Rhode Island	1,588,108 *	1,534,838 *	37.8 *	60.2 *	1,788,028 *	11,089 *	57,915 *	54,730 *
South Carolina	6,587,609	5,899,200	49.5	45.2	5,851,625	8,531 *	46,061 *	43,242 *
South Dakota	1,101,547 *	905,108 *	40.4 *	49.0 *	954,684 *	7,911 *	35,983	34,709
Tennessee	6,972,142 *	6,086,918 *	51.6 *	42.2 *	6,618,388 *	7,079 *	44,173	42,537
Texas	38,512,169	34,141,498	40.2	53.0	33,328,502	7,397 *	44,323	41,744
Utah	3,338,752 *	2,987,109 *	60.5 *	35.3 *	2,591,060 *	5,347 *	42,429 *	40,316 *
Vermont	1,318,274	1,218,471	94.0	5.6	1,166,029	12,326 *	48,150 *	46,622 *
Virginia	12,789,820 *	11,865,004 *	42.7 *	53.2 *	11,266,427 *	9,275 *	45,876 *	43,823 *
Washington	9,628,722	8,681,115	69.1	27.8	8,439,946	8,166 *	48,833	46,326
West Virginia	2,936,823	2,576,773	68.2	27.9	2,739,047	9,790 *	39,856	38,284
Wisconsin	9,799,241 *	9,103,072 *	55.8 *	41.1 *	8,814,481 *	10,072 *	50,497	46,390
Wyoming	1,169,165	1,055,715	50.7	44.5	1,002,040	11,971 *	44,835	43,255

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1996–2006



1. General Administration

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

The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

School Districts

The administration and operation of public schools across the country are organized in diverse ways. The diversity comes from the fact that each state legislature governs individually based on local history, economics, and politics. A school district may operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district), or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district). School districts range from large metropolitan systems that serve thousands of students to one-school rural districts that serve fewer than 30 students (Table 1.1).

The number of school districts has declined steadily, from 127,531 in 1931–32 to an estimated 15,734 in 2005–06. Primarily, this trend reflects consolidation and reorganization of school districts to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. The increase in the number of districts since 1998 is largely attributable to new charter schools that are designated by states as separate districts. Figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia appear in Summary Table A.

By region (Table 1.2), the Great Lakes states have the highest number of operating school districts (3,272) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2005–06 are Texas (1,228), California (1,053), and Ohio (891).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 1996–2006

School year	School districts
1995–96	14,881
1996–97	14,891
1997–98	14,863
1998–99	15,092
1999–2000	15,403
2000–01	15,519
2001–02	15,641
2002–03	15,759
2003–04	15,789
2004–05	15,746
2005–06	15,734

Of the 15,734 school districts estimated for 2005–06, 15,423 (98.0%) are operating school districts; 311 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2005 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 16.0 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 6.5 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.1 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.2 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2005–06

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2005 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,299	8.4	2,209,211	4.5
Mid East	1,887	12.2	7,079,297	14.5
Southeast	1,578	10.2	11,732,820	24.1
Great Lakes	3,272	21.2	7,547,438	15.5
Plains	2,472	16.0	3,187,604	6.5
Southwest	2,485	16.1	6,476,993	13.3
Rocky Mountains	812	5.3	1,745,751	3.6
Far West *	1,618	10.5	8,740,083	17.9
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,423	100.0	48,719,196	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 2004–05 and 2005–06. 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 2004–05 and in Summary Table D for 2005–06.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

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

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

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for 25.4 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 1995–96 (Table 2.2).

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1995–96 through 2005–06 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 1.4 percent increase in 2005–06 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1996–2006

Year	Total fall enrollment
1995–96	44,657,227
1996–97	45,357,603
1997–98	45,901,367
1998–99	46,274,699
1999–2000	46,577,105
2000–01	46,974,150
2001–02	47,360,963
2002–03	47,792,096
2003–04	48,091,679
2004–05	48,369,744
2005–06	48,719,196

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1996–2006

Year	Elementary enrollment
1995–96	28,497,532
1996–97	28,581,571
1997–98	28,966,425
1998–99	29,091,436
1999–2000	29,243,022
2000–01	29,423,082
2001–02	29,533,237
2002–03	29,568,461
2003–04	29,594,584
2004–05	29,611,772
2005–06	29,700,368

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 1996–2006

Year	Secondary enrollment
1995–96	16,159,695
1996–97	16,776,032
1997–98	16,934,942
1998–99	17,183,263
1999–2000	17,334,084
2000–01	17,551,068
2001–02	17,827,726
2002–03	18,223,635
2003–04	18,497,095
2004–05	18,757,971
2005–06	19,018,828

Average Daily Attendance

The *average daily attendance* (ADA) for the school year is the total number of students that actually were present in school divided by the number of days school was in session. Table 2.4 shows the trend in ADA for the years 1995–96 through 2005–06.

Column 5 of Summary Tables C and D shows ADA as a percentage of ADM in states reporting both daily attendance and membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percentage shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,863,395 high school students will graduate in 2005–06, an increase of 2.2 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2004–05. After an overall decline in the number of graduates during the early 1990s, the number of graduates is beginning to increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates since 1995–96 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 1996–2006 (thousands)

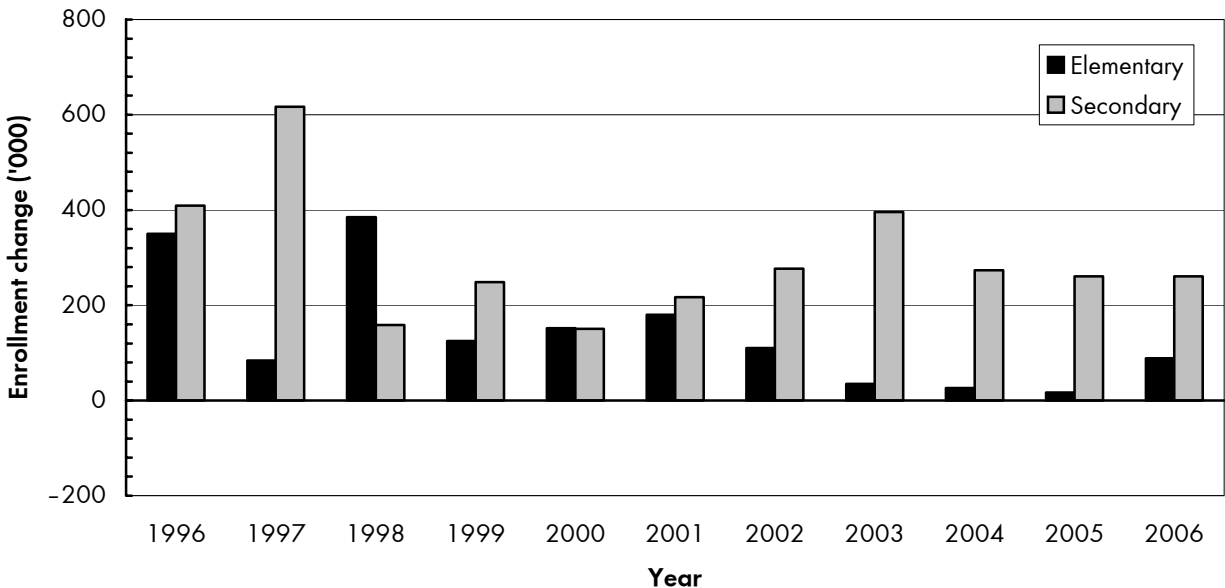
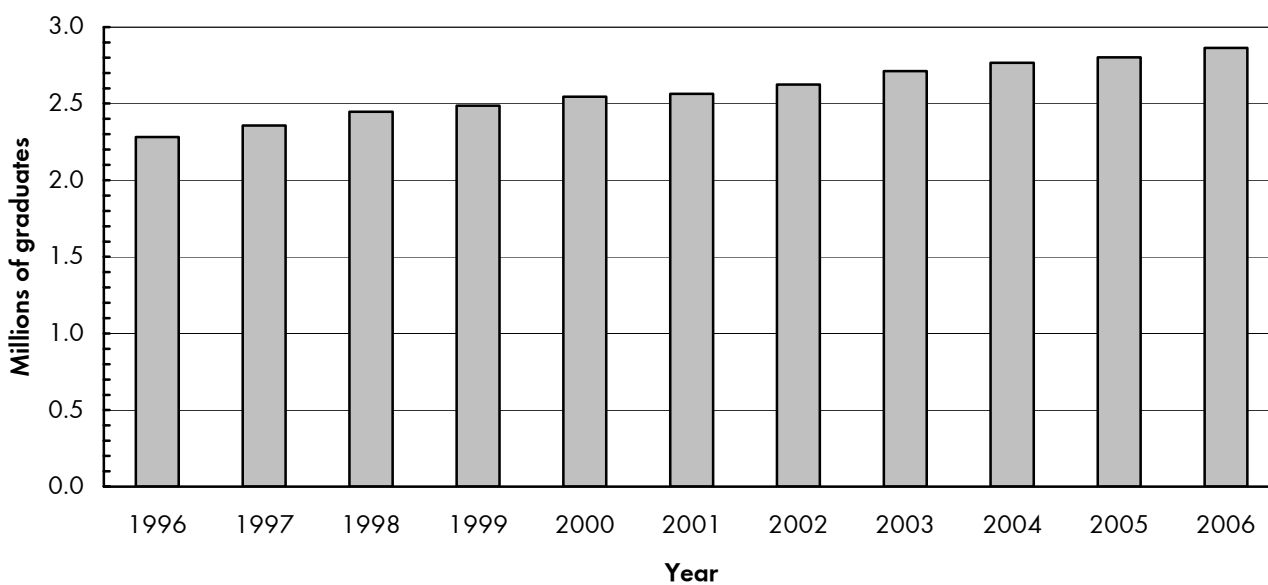


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1996–2006

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	41,468,479	–	1.7
1996–97	42,152,375	1.6	1.6
1997–98	42,787,133	3.2	1.5
1998–99	42,988,163	3.7	0.5
1999–2000	43,313,284	4.4	0.8
2000–01	43,777,775	5.6	1.1
2001–02	44,283,334	6.8	1.2
2002–03	44,714,448	7.8	1.0
2003–04	45,149,360	8.9	1.0
2004–05	45,502,821	9.7	0.8
2005–06	45,900,520	10.7	0.9

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 1996–2006 (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 2004–05 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2005–06 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2005–06 is estimated at 3,574,536. This is an increase of 71,926, or 2.1 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,502,611 staff members in 2004–05. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2005–06, the 2.1 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year represents an increase in elementary teachers (2.8) and an increase secondary teachers

(1.0). The trend in total instructional staff over the period is shown in Table 3.2.

Classroom Teachers

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

The number of elementary school classroom teachers is estimated to be 1,838,021 in 2005–06, a one-year increase of 2.8 percent over the revised estimate of 1,788,056 for 2004–05. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 19.1 percent since 1995–96. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,290,694 for 2005–06. This is an increase of 1.0 percent over the revised estimate of 1,278,216 for 2004–05. Since 1995–96, the number of secondary school teachers increased 21.6 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2004–05 and 2005–06

Instructional Staff	2004–05	2005–06
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,788,056	1,838,021
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,278,216	1,290,694
Total classroom teachers	3,066,272	3,128,716
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	250,030	256,204
Principals and supervisors	186,309	189,616
Total staff	3,502,611	3,574,536

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 1996–2006

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	2,960,203	–	1.4
1996–97	3,030,715	2.4	2.4
1997–98	3,110,044	5.1	2.6
1998–99	3,188,458	7.7	2.5
1999–2000	3,272,539	10.6	2.6
2000–01	3,341,234	12.9	2.1
2001–02	3,393,411	14.6	1.6
2002–03	3,436,807	16.1	1.3
2003–04	3,458,525	16.8	0.6
2004–05	3,502,611	18.3	1.3
2005–06	3,574,536	20.8	2.1

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increased by 62,443 for 2005–06 over the revised total of 3,066,272 for 2004–05. This total brings the number of teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

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

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1996–2006

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
1995–96	1,542,899	1,061,803	2,604,702
1996–97	1,585,672	1,085,651	2,671,323
1997–98	1,630,026	1,115,733	2,745,760
1998–99	1,669,132	1,149,181	2,818,313
1999–2000	1,696,359	1,194,712	2,891,071
2000–01	1,734,539	1,212,923	2,947,462
2001–02	1,751,367	1,240,357	2,991,724
2002–03	1,763,681	1,258,674	3,022,355
2003–04	1,769,462	1,265,848	3,035,310
2004–05	1,788,056	1,278,216	3,066,272
2005–06	1,838,021	1,290,694	3,128,716

issues involving the recruitment and retention of qualified education personnel have focused on the competitiveness and career earnings potential of salaries in education compared with salaries in the private sector. Undoubtedly, statistics on salaries for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated continuously, particularly in states and school districts where instructional staff members are difficult to retain for long periods. It is important to note that vast differences in staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages, which can hide as much as they reveal; therefore, users of these data must recognize their limitations.

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

The national average instructional staff salary for 2005–06 is estimated to be \$50,932, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$49,377 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,555 between 2004–05 and 2005–06 represents an increase of 3.1 percent. These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 2005–06, estimated at \$50,932, is an increase of \$11,492 in current dollars over the average salary of \$39,440 reported for 1995–96. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 1995–96 to 2005–06 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 1996 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed -\$254, or -0.6 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$49,109 for the 2005–06 school year. This amount represents an increase of 3.0 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$47,674 in 2004–05. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary changes in “real” or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers are minimal.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 1996–2006

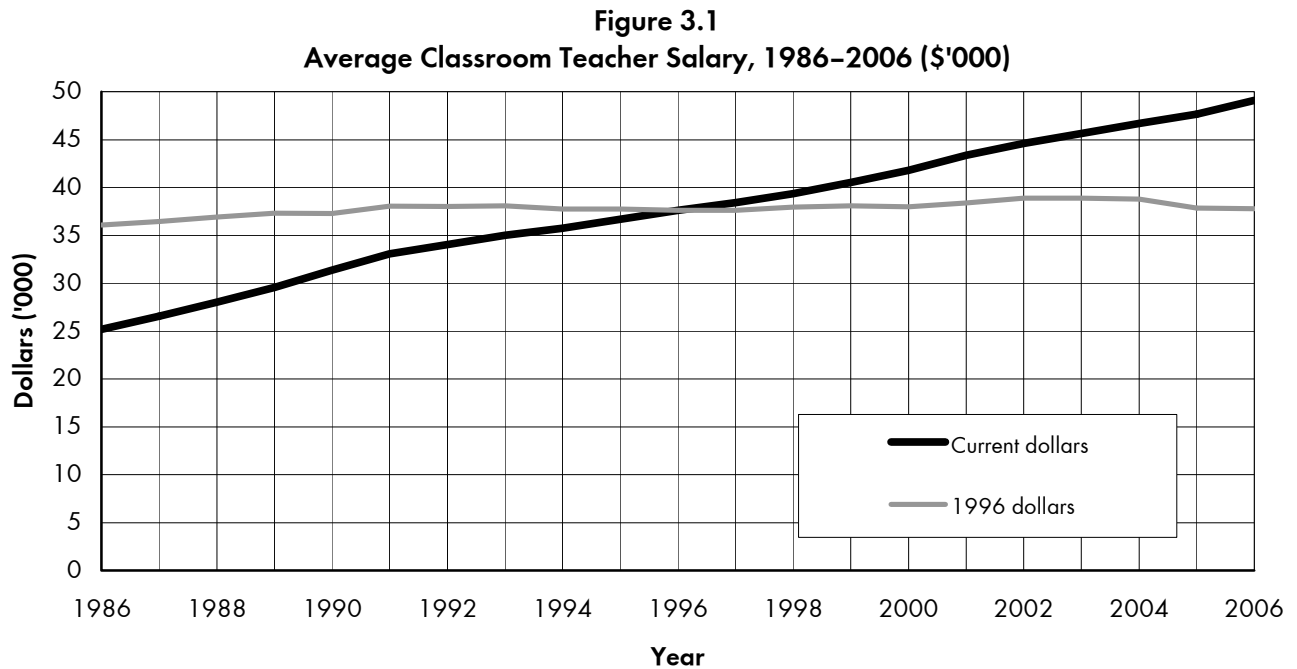
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	39,440	–	2.8
1996–97	40,392	2.4	2.4
1997–98	41,115	4.2	1.8
1998–99	42,318	7.3	2.9
1999–2000	43,837	11.1	3.6
2000–01	45,057	14.2	2.8
2001–02	46,387	17.6	3.0
2002–03	47,482	20.4	2.4
2003–04	48,398	22.7	1.9
2004–05	49,377	25.2	2.0
2005–06	50,932	29.1	3.1

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1985–86 appear substantial—from \$25,199 in 1985–86 to \$49,109 in 2005–06—an increase of \$23,910 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$1,187 or 4.7 percent, over the 20-year period from 1985–86 to 2005–06.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2005–06 vary from a low of \$34,709 to an estimated high of \$61,195. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

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

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$48,958 in 2005–06, an increase of 3.2 percent over the revised estimate of \$47,419 for 2004–05. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$49,396, a 3.0 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$47,968.



In 2005–06, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 76.3 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$23,908 in 1995–96 to \$26,486 in 2005–06.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 1995–96 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2006

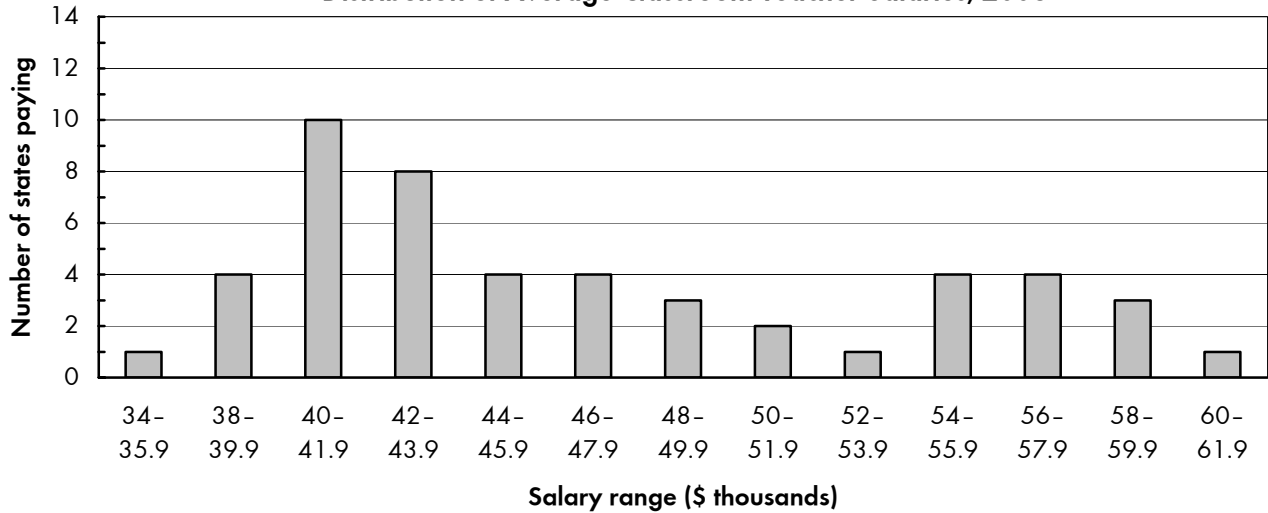


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1996–2006

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
1995-96	37,138	38,397	37,642
1996-97	38,039	39,184	38,443
1997-98	39,002	39,944	39,350
1998-99	40,165	41,203	40,544
1999-2000	41,306	42,546	41,807
2000-01	42,921	44,034	43,394
2001-02	44,143	45,186	44,600
2002-03	45,369	45,971	45,654
2003-04	46,389	47,042	46,704
2004-05	47,419	47,968	47,674
2005-06	48,958	49,396	49,109

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 1996–2006

School year	Percentage change					
	From 1995–96			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1995–96	–	–	–	2.9	2.3	2.6
1996–97	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1
1997–98	5.0	4.0	4.5	2.5	1.9	2.4
1998–99	8.2	7.3	7.7	3.0	3.2	3.0
1999–2000	11.2	10.8	11.1	2.8	3.3	3.1
2000–01	15.6	14.7	15.3	3.9	3.5	3.8
2001–02	18.9	17.7	18.5	2.8	2.6	2.8
2002–03	22.2	19.7	21.3	2.8	1.7	2.4
2003–04	24.9	22.5	24.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
2004–05	27.7	24.9	26.7	2.2	2.0	2.1
2005–06	31.8	28.6	30.5	3.2	3.0	3.0

4. Revenues

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

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 2005–06 are estimated to be \$537,295,472,711, an increase of 4.2 percent compared with 2004–05 and a 75.5 percent increase compared with 1995–96. When adjusted for infla-

tion, total receipts increased an estimated 35.0 percent over the decade.

Revenue Receipts

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

Table 4.1
Total Revenue Receipts, 1996–2006

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	286,600,117	—	4.9
1996–97	303,400,487	5.9	5.9
1997–98	324,428,502	13.2	6.9
1998–99	345,900,618	20.7	6.6
1999–2000	369,754,327	29.0	6.9
2000–01	397,254,659	38.6	7.4
2001–02	416,890,649	45.5	4.9
2002–03	436,620,981	52.3	4.7
2003–04	456,265,038	59.2	4.5
2004–05	477,407,615	66.6	4.6
2005–06	498,066,621	73.8	4.3

For 2005–06, revenue receipts are estimated at \$498,066,620,534, an increase of 4.3 percent over the revised figure of \$477,407,614,702 reported for 2004–05. From 1995–96 through 2005–06, school revenue receipts increased 73.8 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1995–96 dollars, public school revenues increased 33.7 percent over the decade.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 2004–05 and 2005–06, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$2,321,760,027 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$9,707,033,439 in state revenues, and an increase of \$8,630,212,366 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$20.7 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 5.4, 4.3, and 4.2 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1995–96 through 2005–06 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 47.6 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 72.4 percent from 1996 to 2006—32.6 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 66.2 percent (27.9 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

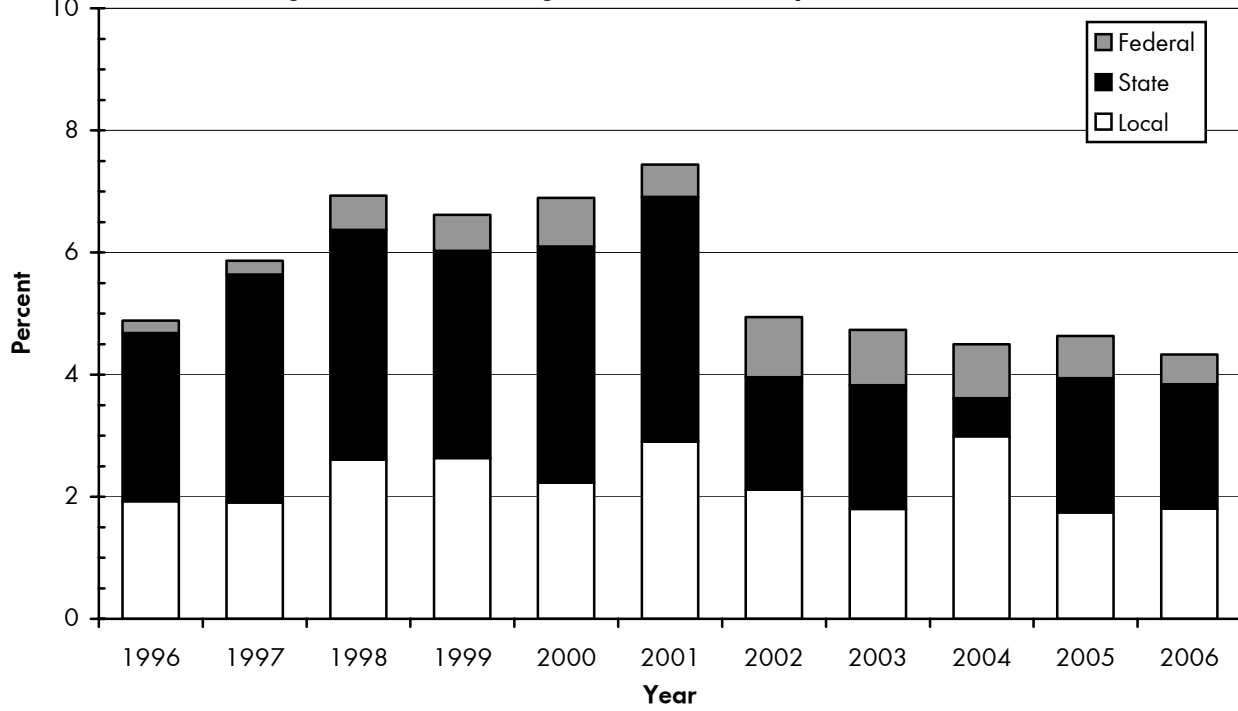
Increases in School Revenue

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. Figure 4.1 shows annual variations reflecting changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance during the period 1995–96 to 2005–06. Please note that in the school year 1994–95 (not shown), state funds appear as providing an unusually high share (77.8%) of the new money by level of government, whereas federal and local shares of the new money account for only 2.8 and 19.4 percent, respectively. In this regard, it is important to remember that these values in any year include the substitution of, for example, state-source revenue for local-source revenue, as occurred in Michigan in 1994. Michigan substituted state-source revenue for local funds and added funds to reduce per student expenditure disparities. In other words, Michigan's higher state share does not necessarily translate entirely into new funds provided to public education.

Table 4.2
Total Revenue Receipts, 1996–2006, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
1995–96	19,319,269	6.7	137,488,016	48.0	129,792,832	45.3
1996–97	19,964,897	6.6	148,184,339	48.8	135,251,251	44.6
1997–98	21,668,018	6.7	159,596,486	49.2	143,163,998	44.1
1998–99	23,583,487	6.8	170,606,293	49.3	151,710,838	43.9
1999–2000	26,346,491	7.1	183,986,438	49.8	159,421,398	43.1
2000–01	28,300,490	7.1	198,801,759	50.0	170,152,410	42.8
2001–02	32,213,475	7.7	206,111,967	49.4	178,565,207	42.8
2002–03	35,994,588	8.2	214,563,594	49.1	186,062,799	42.6
2003–04	39,863,083	8.7	217,294,310	47.6	199,107,645	43.6
2004–05	43,025,011	9.0	227,310,412	47.6	207,072,192	43.4
2005–06	45,346,771	9.1	237,017,445	47.6	215,702,404	43.3

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 1996–2006



5. Expenditures

Total expenditures for public schools—current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, capital outlays, and interest payments—are expected to increase from \$493,351,996,194 in 2004–05 to an estimated \$519,074,472,897 in 2005–06. This increase of \$25.7 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories of expenditure. These include current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; for other programs (summer schools, adult education programs, community centers, and other community services when operated by local school districts and not part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program); capital outlays; and interest payments on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 2005–06 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on school debt

represents a 5.2 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2004–05 and a 77.5 percent increase over 1995–96. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 36.6 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

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

Table 5.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1996–2006

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	292,378,396	—	5.7
1996–97	310,718,960	6.3	6.3
1997–98	330,952,334	13.2	6.5
1998–99	350,539,320	19.9	5.9
1999–2000	374,782,023	28.2	6.9
2000–01	404,270,785	38.3	7.9
2001–02	427,576,600	46.2	5.8
2002–03	450,302,035	54.0	5.3
2003–04	470,517,285	60.9	4.5
2004–05	493,351,996	68.7	4.9
2005–06	519,074,473	77.5	5.2

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1996–2006

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	254,483,291	–	4.7
1996–97	269,824,149	6.0	6.0
1997–98	285,212,755	12.1	5.7
1998–99	301,379,587	18.4	5.7
1999–2000	320,953,702	26.1	6.5
2000–01	344,032,775	35.2	7.2
2001–02	363,551,233	42.9	5.7
2002–03	385,389,376	51.4	6.0
2003–04	401,095,457	57.6	4.1
2004–05	418,924,979	64.6	4.4
2005–06	439,525,049	72.7	4.9

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$418,924,979,114 in 2004–05 to \$439,525,049,344 in 2005–06, a 4.9 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 32.9 percent from 1995–96 to 2005–06 in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Current Expenditure per Student in ENR

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

Table 5.3 shows the average cost per student in ENR (in current dollars) for each year since 1995–96 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$1,242, or 21.8 percent, after inflation. The

estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2005–06 is \$9,022, an increase of \$361 over the revised figure of \$8,661 for 2004–05.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2005–06 vary from a low of \$5,347 to a high of \$15,864, a difference of \$10,517. 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 \$54,319,294,969 for 2005–06, an increase of \$3.5 billion over the 2004–05 level, which was \$50,827,290,169. 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 2004–05, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$15,312,848,537. For the school year 2005–06, these expenditures grew to \$16,303,270,514—an increase of 6.5 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 1996–2006

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1995–96	From previous year
1995–96	5,699	–	3.0
1996–97	5,949	4.4	4.4
1997–98	6,214	9.0	4.5
1998–99	6,513	14.3	4.8
1999–2000	6,891	20.9	5.8
2000–01	7,324	28.5	6.3
2001–02	7,676	34.7	4.8
2002–03	8,064	41.5	5.1
2003–04	8,340	46.3	3.4
2004–05	8,661	52.0	3.8
2005–06	9,022	58.3	4.2

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2005–06 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

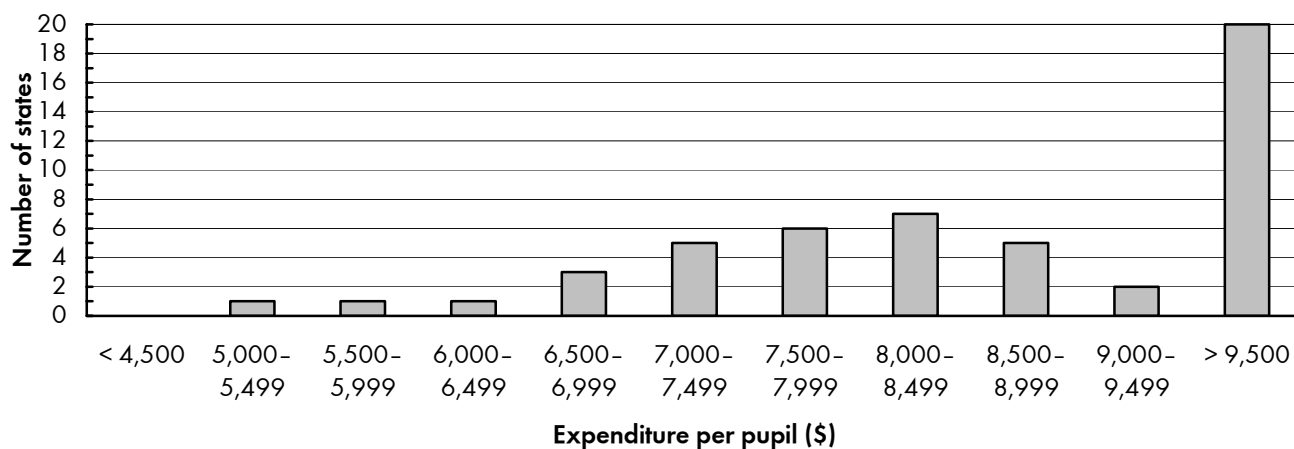
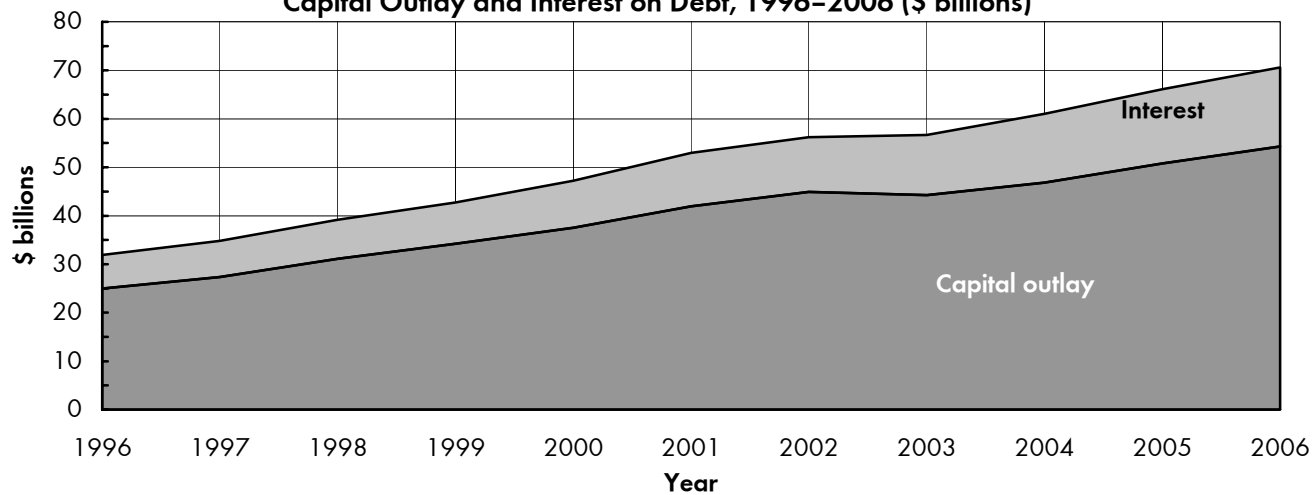


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 1996–2006 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2004–05 (REVISED) AND 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	2004–05 (REVISED)			2005–06		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	15,746	15,440	306	15,734	15,423	311
NEW ENGLAND	1,539	1,297	242	1,546	1,299	247
CONNECTICUT	192 *	192 *	0 *	192 *	192 *	0 *
MAINE	286	231	55	288	229	59
MASSACHUSETTS	495	387	108	498	390	108
NEW HAMPSHIRE	179	165	14	179	165	14
RHODE ISLAND	36 *	36 *	0 *	36 *	36 *	0 *
VERMONT	351	286	65	353	287	66
MID EAST	1,913	1,888	25	1,912	1,887	25
DELAWARE	32	32	0 *	32	32	0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
MARYLAND	24 *	24 *	0 *	24 *	24 *	0 *
NEW JERSEY	616	593	23 *	615	592	23 *
NEW YORK	699 *	698 *	1 *	699 *	698 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	501 *	500 *	1 *	501 *	500 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,578	1,573	5	1,583	1,578	5
ALABAMA	131	131	0	132	132	0
ARKANSAS	254 *	254 *	0 *	254 *	254 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67 *	67 *	0 *	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	184	184	0	184	184	0
KENTUCKY	176 *	176 *	0 *	176 *	176 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	85	85	0 *	89	89	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	152 *	152 *	0 *	152 *	152 *	0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	87	87	0	87	87	0
TENNESSEE	136	135	1	136	135	1
VIRGINIA	136	132	4	136	132	4
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,268	3,265	3	3,276	3,272	4
ILLINOIS	881	879	2	874	872	2
INDIANA	318	317	1	333	331	2
MICHIGAN	752 *	752 *	0 *	752 *	752 *	0 *
OHIO	891 *	891 *	0 *	891 *	891 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	426 *	426 *	0 *	426 *	426 *	0 *
PLAINS	2,516	2,496	20	2,494	2,472	22
IOWA	367	367	0 *	365	365	0 *
KANSAS	301	301	0 *	300	300	0 *
MINNESOTA	458	456	2	473	471	2
MISSOURI	524 *	524 *	0 *	524 *	524 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	488	477	11	460	449	11
NORTH DAKOTA	210	206	4	204	198	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	168	165	3	168	165	3
SOUTHWEST	2,486	2,486	0	2,485	2,485	0
ARIZONA	628 *	628 *	0 *	628 *	628 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89 *	89 *	0 *	89 *	89 *	0 *
OKLAHOMA	540 *	540 *	0 *	540 *	540 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,229	1,229	0	1,228	1,228	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	827	817	10	819	812	7
COLORADO	178 *	178 *	0 *	178 *	178 *	0 *
IDAHO	114 *	114 *	0 *	114 *	114 *	0 *
MONTANA	447	437	10	439	432	7
UTAH	40 *	40 *	0 *	40 *	40 *	0 *
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,619	1,618	1	1,619	1,618	1
ALASKA	53 *	53 *	0 *	53 *	53 *	0 *
CALIFORNIA	1,053 *	1,053 *	0 *	1,053 *	1,053 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	199 *	198 *	1 *	199 *	198 *	1 *
WASHINGTON	296 *	296 *	0 *	296 *	296 *	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2004–05 (REVISED) AND 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	2004–05 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2005–06 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	29,611,772	18,757,971	48,369,744	29,700,368	19,018,828	48,719,196
NEW ENGLAND	1,495,774	719,064	2,214,838	1,478,687	730,523	2,209,211
CONNECTICUT	405,054	172,344	577,398	401,159	175,621	576,780
MAINE	136,718 *	62,535 *	199,253 *	134,646 *	64,472 *	199,118 *
MASSACHUSETTS	682,175	293,399	975,574	675,398	296,511	971,909
NEW HAMPSHIRE	140,024	66,828	206,852	138,381	67,186	205,567
RHODE ISLAND	83,984 *	76,590 *	160,574 *	81,690 *	79,546 *	161,237 *
VERMONT	47,819	47,368	95,187	47,413	47,187	94,600
MID EAST	3,938,597	3,150,947	7,089,544	3,887,971	3,191,325	7,079,297
DELAWARE	63,248	55,861	119,109	64,289	56,649	120,938
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38,040 *	24,266 *	62,306 *	36,646 *	24,838 *	61,484 *
MARYLAND	458,769 *	407,067 *	865,836 *	456,164 *	417,178 *	873,342 *
NEW JERSEY	961,996	430,208	1,392,204	957,242	437,537	1,394,779
NEW YORK	1,482,000 *	1,340,000 *	2,822,000 *	1,454,571 *	1,360,933 *	2,815,504 *
PENNSYLVANIA	934,544	893,545	1,828,089	919,060	894,190	1,813,250
SOUTHEAST	7,112,607	4,538,750	11,651,356	7,123,348	4,609,472	11,732,820
ALABAMA	401,283	329,802	731,085	404,457	333,993	738,450
ARKANSAS	242,436 *	209,621 *	452,057 *	240,436 *	212,774 *	453,209 *
FLORIDA	1,435,623	1,194,606	2,630,229	1,454,806	1,214,759	2,669,565
GEORGIA	750,459	802,978	1,553,437	774,927	823,534	1,598,461
KENTUCKY	449,445 *	187,435 *	636,880 *	450,062 *	188,388 *	638,450 *
LOUISIANA	533,616	190,386	724,002	481,944	172,202	654,146
MISSISSIPPI	271,175 *	213,919 *	485,094 *	254,876 *	227,599 *	482,475 *
NORTH CAROLINA	951,674	393,427	1,345,101	976,161	406,490	1,382,651
SOUTH CAROLINA	482,897 *	197,738 *	680,635 *	482,870 *	203,049 *	685,919 *
TENNESSEE	661,067	267,505	928,572	667,276	267,692	934,968
VIRGINIA	743,072	461,736	1,204,808	745,661	469,076	1,214,737
WEST VIRGINIA	189,860	89,597	279,457	189,872	89,916	279,788
GREAT LAKES	4,712,929	2,839,903	7,552,832	4,696,058	2,851,379	7,547,438
ILLINOIS	1,483,770	613,748	2,097,518	1,407,306	625,942	2,033,248
INDIANA	554,610	466,097	1,020,707	559,919	474,480	1,034,399
MICHIGAN	883,000 *	840,087 *	1,723,087 *	914,052 *	827,685 *	1,741,737 *
OHIO	1,213,599 *	633,164 *	1,846,763 *	1,230,783 *	632,096 *	1,862,880 *
WISCONSIN	577,950	286,807	864,757	583,998	291,176	875,174
PLAINS	1,903,237	1,279,680	3,182,917	1,897,586	1,290,018	3,187,604
IOWA	248,551	229,768	478,319	250,975	232,507	483,482
KANSAS	312,390	156,122	468,512	311,301	155,900	467,201
MINNESOTA	426,631 *	411,129 *	837,760 *	420,858 *	414,730 *	835,588 *
MISSOURI	616,716	276,105	892,821	616,357	281,625	897,982
NEBRASKA	150,069	134,490	284,559	151,105	134,444	285,549
NORTH DAKOTA	66,013	33,311	99,324	64,568	32,552	97,120
SOUTH DAKOTA	82,867	38,755	121,622	82,422	38,260	120,682
SOUTHWEST	3,740,097	2,584,052	6,324,150	3,834,429	2,642,564	6,476,993
ARIZONA	704,992 *	281,228 *	986,221 *	719,390 *	290,704 *	1,010,094 *
NEW MEXICO	174,825	150,099	324,924	176,113	150,746	326,859
OKLAHOMA	354,291	274,843	629,134	359,959	274,509	634,468
TEXAS	2,505,989	1,877,882	4,383,871	2,578,967	1,926,605	4,505,572
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	995,608	745,661	1,741,268	1,005,661	740,090	1,745,751
COLORADO	376,984	389,723	766,707	387,409	393,329	780,738
IDAHO	134,553 *	115,432 *	249,984 *	135,379 *	115,890 *	251,270 *
MONTANA	98,492	48,213	146,705	97,643	47,773	145,416
UTAH	342,528 *	151,572 *	494,100 *	341,965 *	142,657 *	484,623 *
WYOMING	43,051	40,721	83,772	43,265	40,440	83,705
FAR WEST	5,712,924	2,899,914	8,612,838	5,776,627	2,963,457	8,740,083
ALASKA	91,981 *	40,989 *	132,970 *	92,042 *	41,395 *	133,437 *
CALIFORNIA	4,385,204 *	1,936,986 *	6,322,190 *	4,438,460 *	1,985,365 *	6,423,824 *
HAWAII	100,420	82,765	183,185	99,913	82,854	182,767
NEVADA	223,967	176,704	400,671	229,652	183,600	413,252
OREGON	376,557	175,763	552,320	377,235	176,079	553,314
WASHINGTON	534,795	486,707	1,021,502	539,325	494,164	1,033,489

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2004–05 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2004–05 (REVISED) ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	45,502,821	94.1	n.a.	2,802,522
NEW ENGLAND	2,189,259	2,069,393	93.4	94.5	138,866
CONNECTICUT	576,474	547,650	94.8	95.0	35,430
MAINE	196,231	184,727	92.7	94.1	13,657 *
MASSACHUSETTS	967,811	914,838	93.8	94.5	59,694
NEW HAMPSHIRE	199,573	188,711	91.2	94.6	13,847
RHODE ISLAND	161,723 *	151,132 *	94.1 *	93.5 *	8,860 *
VERMONT	87,447	82,335	86.5	94.2	7,378
MID EAST	7,505,191	7,002,596	98.8	93.3	430,484
DELAWARE	117,008	109,752	92.1	93.8	6,934
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	61,682	56,747	91.1	92.0	2,449 *
MARYLAND	873,195	821,616	94.9	94.1	53,956
NEW JERSEY	1,455,383 *	1,354,758 *	97.3	93.1	86,445
NEW YORK	3,172,823 *	2,847,423 *	100.9 *	89.7 *	156,000
PENNSYLVANIA	1,825,100	1,812,300	99.1	99.3	124,700
SOUTHEAST	11,536,617	10,870,291	93.3	94.2	615,030
ALABAMA	733,926	703,819	96.3	95.9	36,767
ARKANSAS	433,089 *	399,913 *	88.5 *	92.3 *	28,144 *
FLORIDA	2,623,208	2,463,323	93.7	93.9	126,362
GEORGIA	1,553,437	1,446,964	93.1	93.1	74,257
KENTUCKY	626,322	573,785	90.1	91.6	38,112
LOUISIANA	714,668	669,959	92.5	93.7	36,007
MISSISSIPPI	477,816 *	453,542 *	93.5 *	94.9 *	24,986 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,332,009	1,266,245	94.1	95.1	74,224
SOUTH CAROLINA	667,620	640,241	94.1	95.9	36,462 *
TENNESSEE	920,562	866,546	93.3	94.1	48,838
VIRGINIA	1,173,694 *	1,114,757 *	92.5	95.0	73,719
WEST VIRGINIA	280,266	271,197	97.0	96.8	17,152
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,928,428	91.7	n.a.	458,278
ILLINOIS	2,011,604	1,890,644	90.1	94.0	123,615
INDIANA	973,340	932,803	91.4	95.8	54,277 *
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,636,595 *	95.0 *	n.a. *	102,087 *
OHIO	1,748,312 *	1,651,840 *	89.4 *	94.5 *	114,558 *
WISCONSIN	846,693 *	816,546 *	94.4	96.4	63,741 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,944,926	92.5	n.a.	217,126
IOWA	475,956	453,603	94.8	95.3	33,547
KANSAS	441,338	419,318	89.5	95.0	30,155
MINNESOTA	835,314	783,668 *	93.5 *	93.8	60,886 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	822,084	92.1	n.a. *	57,412
NEBRASKA	273,921	259,182	91.1	94.6	19,042
NORTH DAKOTA	97,651	91,466	92.1	93.7	7,503
SOUTH DAKOTA	121,227	115,605	95.1	95.4	8,581
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	5,892,018	93.2	n.a.	354,104
ARIZONA	997,975 *	947,262 *	96.0 *	94.9 *	60,138 *
NEW MEXICO	324,924	261,239	80.4	80.4	17,353
OKLAHOMA	622,836	587,165	93.3	94.3	36,897
TEXAS	n.a.	4,096,352	93.4	n.a.	239,716
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,599,137	91.8	n.a.	105,391
COLORADO	n.a. *	711,044	92.7	n.a. *	44,617 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	234,996 *	94.0 *	n.a. *	15,937 *
MONTANA	144,257 *	129,207 *	88.1 *	89.6 *	10,500
UTAH	477,103 *	446,013 *	90.3 *	93.5 *	28,721 *
WYOMING	83,078	77,878	93.0	93.7	5,616
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,196,031	95.2	n.a.	483,243
ALASKA	130,928	115,225 *	86.7 *	88.0	7,540 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,095,488	96.4	n.a. *	355,314 *
HAWAII	181,664	169,431	92.5	93.3	10,698
NEVADA	398,014	374,189	93.4	94.0	17,932 *
OREGON	528,972	488,212	88.4	92.3	33,350
WASHINGTON	1,017,594	953,486	93.3	93.7	58,409

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

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	2005–06 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM 2	ADA 3	FALL ENR 4	ADM 5	PUBLIC HS GRADS 6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	45,900,520	94.2	n.a.	2,863,395
NEW ENGLAND	2,190,978	2,070,988	93.7	94.5	141,707
CONNECTICUT	583,552 *	554,472 *	96.1 *	95.0 *	36,530
MAINE	195,626 *	183,827 *	92.3	94.0	13,900 *
MASSACHUSETTS	964,175	911,401	93.8	94.5	60,402
NEW HAMPSHIRE	199,795 *	188,836 *	91.9 *	94.5 *	14,271 *
RHODE ISLAND	163,252 *	152,909 *	94.8 *	93.7 *	9,025 *
VERMONT	84,578 *	79,543 *	84.1	94.0	7,579 *
MID EAST	7,588,676	6,992,261	98.8	92.1	438,734
DELAWARE	118,571 *	111,743 *	92.4 *	94.2 *	7,145 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,436 *	55,593 *	90.4 *	92.0 *	2,240 *
MARYLAND	878,281 *	825,942 *	94.6 *	94.0 *	54,830 *
NEW JERSEY	1,490,328 *	1,410,676 *	101.1	94.7	89,415
NEW YORK	3,221,560 *	2,887,008 *	102.5 *	89.6 *	158,603 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,819,500	1,701,300	93.8	93.5	126,500
SOUTHEAST	11,697,481	11,019,886	93.9	94.2	636,581
ALABAMA	742,977	711,030	96.3	95.7	36,187 *
ARKANSAS	431,356 *	397,264 *	87.7 *	92.1 *	28,493 *
FLORIDA	2,685,640	2,519,733	94.4	93.8	130,761
GEORGIA	1,598,461	1,486,568	93.0	93.0	81,630
KENTUCKY	629,849 *	580,519 *	90.9 *	92.2 *	38,261 *
LOUISIANA	712,215 *	667,682 *	102.1 *	93.7 *	35,978 *
MISSISSIPPI	474,731 *	450,723 *	93.4 *	94.9 *	25,271 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,363,695	1,294,132	93.6	94.9	77,155
SOUTH CAROLINA	672,534 *	644,970 *	94.0	95.9	37,728 *
TENNESSEE	931,581	868,034	92.8	93.2	51,916
VIRGINIA	1,184,409 *	1,125,451 *	92.6 *	95.0 *	76,405 *
WEST VIRGINIA	270,033	273,780	97.9	101.4	16,796
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,953,363	92.1	n.a.	467,366
ILLINOIS	1,995,701	1,905,638	93.7	95.5	125,000
INDIANA	993,223	951,770	92.0	95.8	55,560 *
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,647,463 *	94.6 *	n.a. *	104,078 *
OHIO	1,757,344 *	1,651,725 *	88.7 *	94.0 *	115,854 *
WISCONSIN	841,396 *	796,767 *	91.0	94.7	66,874 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,941,182	92.3	n.a.	220,700
IOWA	475,730	453,387	93.8	95.3	34,090 *
KANSAS	440,655	418,669	89.6	95.0	30,230
MINNESOTA	828,905 *	780,233 *	93.4	94.1	62,323 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	825,154 *	91.9 *	n.a. *	59,161 *
NEBRASKA	274,512 *	259,478 *	90.9 *	94.5 *	19,302 *
NORTH DAKOTA	95,935	89,707	92.4	93.5	7,270
SOUTH DAKOTA	120,284	114,555	94.9	95.2	8,325
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,071,635	93.7	n.a.	357,338
ARIZONA	1,024,923 *	974,052 *	96.4 *	95.0 *	64,029 *
NEW MEXICO	326,859	294,173	90.0	90.0	17,307
OKLAHOMA	627,575	591,486	93.2	94.2	36,286
TEXAS	n.a.	4,211,924	93.5	n.a.	239,716
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,610,012	92.2	n.a.	106,350
COLORADO	n.a. *	724,056	92.7	n.a.	46,128 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	236,275 *	94.0 *	n.a. *	16,000 *
MONTANA	141,856 *	126,380 *	86.9 *	89.1 *	10,335
UTAH	478,344 *	445,550 *	91.9 *	93.1 *	28,407 *
WYOMING	83,318	77,751	92.9	93.3	5,480
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,241,194	94.3	n.a.	494,620
ALASKA	130,881 *	115,739 *	86.7 *	88.4	7,721 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,124,137	95.3 *	n.a. *	365,393 *
HAWAII	183,042	163,003	89.2	89.1	10,654
NEVADA	390,223	387,739	93.8	99.4	19,033 *
OREGON	530,995	490,079	88.6	92.3	33,410
WASHINGTON	1,025,077	960,497	92.9	93.7	58,409

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

SUMMARY TABLE E. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2004–05 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	253,520	1,534,536	1,788,056	497,201	781,015	1,278,216	3,066,272	250,030	186,309	3,502,611
NEW ENGLAND	12,839	77,854	90,693	29,572	43,964	73,536	164,229	23,576	8,687	196,492
CONNECTICUT	5,288	23,864	29,152	5,895	7,500	13,395	42,547	6,137	2,355	51,039
MAINE	1,897	9,333	11,230	2,613	2,875	5,488	16,718	1,502	1,176	19,396
MASSACHUSETTS	2,266 *	24,370 *	26,636	15,097 *	25,046 *	40,143	66,779	10,068	3,617	80,464
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,625	8,869	10,494	2,089	2,714	4,803	15,297	2,742	744	18,783
RHODE ISLAND	1,158 *	7,557 *	8,715 *	2,004 *	3,452 *	5,456 *	14,171 *	2,138 *	365 *	16,674 *
VERMONT	605	3,861	4,466	1,874	2,377	4,251	8,717	989	430	10,136
MID EAST	32,094	221,849	253,943	99,389	168,284	267,673	521,616	48,291	27,763	597,670
DELAWARE	424	3,491	3,915	1,469	2,590	4,059	7,974	457	535	8,966
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	617 *	2,933 *	3,550 *	496 *	965 *	1,461 *	5,011 *	909 *	346 *	6,266 *
MARYLAND	4,543	28,322	32,865	8,312	14,973	23,285	56,150	5,400	3,530	65,080
NEW JERSEY	4,900	37,391	42,291	21,689	45,597	67,286	109,577	17,118	7,174	133,869
NEW YORK	10,600	99,400	110,000	42,785	70,215	113,000	223,000	11,600	10,200	244,800
PENNSYLVANIA	11,010	50,312	61,322	24,638	33,944	58,582	119,904	12,807	5,978	138,689
SOUTHEAST	52,670	428,245	480,915	103,558	192,057	295,616	776,531	66,798	47,184	890,513
ALABAMA	2,430 *	24,317 *	26,747 *	7,018 *	12,749 *	19,767 *	46,514	4,032	2,806	53,352
ARKANSAS	848 *	15,128 *	15,976 *	5,358 *	11,398 *	16,756 *	32,732 *	2,377 *	1,855 *	36,964 *
FLORIDA	8,676	71,026	79,702	26,298	52,047	78,345	158,047	9,183	7,564	174,794
GEORGIA	6,349	57,188	63,537	13,516	27,794	41,310	104,847	8,978	7,137	120,962
KENTUCKY	4,407	26,270	30,677	4,054	5,385	9,439	40,116	4,623	2,208	46,947
LOUISIANA	3,352	30,882	34,234	5,496	9,090	14,586	48,820	4,934	3,805	57,559
MISSISSIPPI	1,342 *	17,346 *	18,688 *	3,995 *	8,023 *	12,019 *	30,707 *	1,958 *	2,121 *	34,786 *
NORTH CAROLINA	8,490	55,577	64,067	9,615	16,975	26,590	90,657	7,435	6,443	104,535
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,191	29,228	32,419	4,993	8,755	13,748	46,167	4,075	3,897	54,139
TENNESSEE	6,012	36,600	42,612	7,225	9,378	16,603	59,215	5,770	3,551	68,536
VIRGINIA	5,240 *	52,917 *	58,157	13,526 *	27,217 *	40,743	98,900	12,171	4,293	115,364
WEST VIRGINIA	2,333	11,766	14,099	2,464	3,246	5,710	19,809	1,262	1,504	22,575
GREAT LAKES	51,230	235,616	286,846	69,929	106,495	176,424	463,270	31,449	27,871	522,590
ILLINOIS	12,704	75,749	88,453	17,734	25,592	43,326	131,779	5,854	7,825	145,458
INDIANA	4,304	28,131	32,435	14,146	13,887	28,033	60,468	2,851	4,792	68,111
MICHIGAN	12,302 *	35,014 *	47,316 *	12,853 *	36,581 *	49,434 *	96,750 *	9,151 *	6,083 *	111,984 *
OHIO	14,111 *	63,260 *	77,371 *	16,217 *	20,558 *	36,775 *	114,146	9,835 *	6,699 *	130,680 *
WISCONSIN	7,809	33,462	41,271	8,979	9,877	18,856	60,127	3,758	2,472	66,357
PLAINS	15,046	101,804	116,850	44,096	60,889	104,985	221,835	14,253	12,485	248,573
IOWA	1,719	14,764	16,483	7,635	10,575	18,210	34,693	2,340	1,528	38,561
KANSAS	1,935 *	14,176 *	16,111	9,029 *	7,691 *	16,720	32,831	2,668	2,168	37,667
MINNESOTA	4,760	21,648	26,408	10,562	15,248	25,810	52,218	1,973	2,716	56,907
MISSOURI	2,719	30,423	33,142	11,148	20,488	31,636	64,778	4,159	4,039	72,976
NEBRASKA	1,927	11,309	13,236	3,436	4,013	7,449	20,685	1,762	1,260	23,707
NORTH DAKOTA	950	4,257	5,207	1,124	1,373	2,497	7,704	842	384	8,930
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,036	5,227	6,263	1,162	1,501	2,663	8,926	509	390	9,825
SOUTHWEST	25,132	192,144	217,276	69,109	116,177	185,286	402,562	29,049	26,472	458,083
ARIZONA	4,907 *	24,918 *	29,825 *	7,361 *	8,708 *	16,069 *	45,894 *	4,516 *	3,208 *	53,618 *
NEW MEXICO	2,610	12,706	15,316	2,859	3,541	6,400	21,716	3,021	987	25,724
OKLAHOMA	2,164	18,327	20,491	6,936	12,979	19,915	40,406	4,164	2,563	47,133
TEXAS	15,451	136,193	151,644	51,953	90,949	142,902	294,546	17,348	19,714	331,607
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,524	44,899	51,423	19,410	26,289	45,699	97,122	7,775	6,460	111,357
COLORADO	2,718	19,667	22,385	8,918	13,871	22,789	45,174	3,832	2,794	51,800
IDAHO	807 *	6,414 *	7,221 *	3,121 *	3,848 *	6,969 *	14,190 *	783 *	1,044 *	16,017 *
MONTANA	1,260	5,577	6,837	1,657	1,732	3,389	10,226	964	503	11,693
UTAH	1,296	10,458	11,754	4,203	4,996	9,199	20,953	1,680	1,791	24,424
WYOMING	443	2,783	3,226	1,511	1,842	3,353	6,579	516	328	7,423
FAR WEST	57,985	232,125	290,110	62,138	66,859	128,997	419,107	28,839	29,387	477,333
ALASKA	1,268	4,077	5,345	1,226	1,346	2,572	7,917	559	468	8,944
CALIFORNIA	45,286	173,651	218,937	39,753	39,416	79,169	298,106	19,038	21,300	338,444
HAWAII	860	5,184	6,044	2,064	3,257	5,321	11,365	2,032	524	13,921
NEVADA	1,738	10,607	12,345	3,309	4,955	8,264	20,609	2,450	1,137	24,196
OREGON	4,077	14,172	18,249	4,718	4,883	9,601	27,850	1,458	2,417	31,725
WASHINGTON	4,756	24,434	29,190	11,068	13,002	24,070	53,260	3,302	3,541	60,103

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	263,394	1,574,627	1,838,021	501,002	789,693	1,290,694	3,128,716	256,204	189,616	3,574,536
NEW ENGLAND	13,019	79,726	92,745	29,778	44,644	74,422	167,167	23,853	8,741	199,761
CONNECTICUT	5,405 *	25,089 *	30,495 *	6,028 *	7,604 *	13,632 *	44,127 *	5,662 *	2,604 *	52,392 *
MAINE	1,855	8,977	10,832	2,418	2,712	5,130	15,962	1,397	1,102	18,461
MASSACHUSETTS	2,310 *	24,840 *	27,150 *	15,388 *	25,531 *	40,919 *	68,069 *	10,753 *	3,518 *	82,339 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,614	9,019	10,633	2,069	2,787	4,856	15,489	2,755	730	18,974
RHODE ISLAND	1,202 *	7,792 *	8,994 *	1,994 *	3,524 *	5,518 *	14,512 *	2,265 *	349 *	17,125 *
VERMONT	632 *	4,009 *	4,642 *	1,882 *	2,486 *	4,367 *	9,009 *	1,023 *	438 *	10,469 *
MID EAST	33,922	229,212	263,134	100,842	169,628	270,471	533,605	48,994	27,231	609,830
DELAWARE	421	3,443	3,864	1,470	2,397	3,867	7,731	498	418	8,647
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	608 *	2,893 *	3,501 *	494 *	960 *	1,454 *	4,955 *	795 *	364 *	6,115 *
MARYLAND	4,916 *	29,838 *	34,754 *	8,283 *	14,809 *	23,092 *	57,846 *	5,735 *	3,589 *	67,170 *
NEW JERSEY	5,002	38,065	43,067	21,756	46,082	67,838	110,905	17,250	7,259	135,414
NEW YORK	10,943 *	102,086 *	113,029 *	43,177 *	72,698 *	115,875 *	228,903 *	11,900 *	9,477 *	250,280 *
PENNSYLVANIA	12,032 *	52,887 *	64,919 *	25,663 *	32,682 *	58,345 *	123,264 *	12,816 *	6,124 *	142,204 *
SOUTHEAST	53,238	430,805	484,043	103,057	192,722	295,779	779,822	68,419	49,223	897,464
ALABAMA	2,536	25,745	28,281	7,704	13,707	21,411	49,692	4,777	3,002	57,471
ARKANSAS	849 *	15,480 *	16,329 *	5,025 *	12,123 *	17,148 *	33,477 *	2,350 *	1,851 *	37,678 *
FLORIDA	9,109	73,600	82,709	26,328	53,812	80,140	162,849	8,812	7,626	179,287
GEORGIA	6,666	58,487	65,153	14,140	28,514	42,654	107,807	9,417	7,545	124,769
KENTUCKY	3,937 *	25,222 *	29,159 *	4,301 *	6,014 *	10,316 *	39,475 *	4,607 *	2,398 *	46,480 *
LOUISIANA	2,938	28,218	31,156	4,923	8,074	12,997	44,153	4,939	3,640	52,732
MISSISSIPPI	1,428 *	17,628 *	19,056 *	3,888 *	7,721 *	11,609 *	30,665 *	1,971 *	2,159 *	34,795 *
NORTH CAROLINA	8,927	57,913	66,840	9,918	17,371	27,289	94,129	7,692	6,643	108,464
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,395 *	29,860 *	33,255 *	4,907 *	8,244 *	13,151 *	46,406 *	3,783 *	4,653 *	54,842 *
TENNESSEE	6,216	37,092	43,308	7,145	9,143	16,288	59,596	7,083	3,694	70,373
VIRGINIA	4,922 *	49,710 *	54,633 *	12,333 *	24,816 *	37,150 *	91,783 *	11,675 *	4,508 *	107,966 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,315	11,849	14,164	2,444	3,183	5,627	19,791	1,312	1,504	22,607
GREAT LAKES	51,550	239,947	291,497	69,898	108,292	178,190	469,687	31,782	27,568	529,038
ILLINOIS	12,370	76,770	89,140	17,005	25,997	43,002	132,142	5,926	8,030	146,098
INDIANA	4,305	28,139	32,444	14,150	13,891	28,041	60,485	2,843	4,724	68,052
MICHIGAN	12,451 *	35,438 *	47,889 *	13,008 *	37,024 *	50,032 *	97,921 *	9,269 *	6,071 *	113,261 *
OHIO	14,817 *	66,423 *	81,240 *	16,910 *	21,437 *	38,347 *	119,587 *	10,126 *	6,300 *	136,013 *
WISCONSIN	7,607	33,177	40,784	8,825	9,943	18,768	59,552	3,619	2,443	65,614
PLAINS	16,934	106,649	123,582	41,375	57,343	98,717	222,300	14,240	12,360	248,900
IOWA	3,622	19,338	22,960	5,699	6,516	12,215	35,175	2,295	1,485	38,955
KANSAS	1,914 *	14,019 *	15,933	8,872 *	7,558 *	16,430	32,363	2,579	2,157	37,099
MINNESOTA	4,774 *	21,247 *	26,020 *	9,881 *	15,471 *	25,351 *	51,372 *	1,959 *	2,677 *	56,008 *
MISSOURI	2,731	31,076	33,807	11,271	20,813	32,084	65,891	4,192	3,973	74,056
NEBRASKA	1,937	11,485	13,422	3,406	4,101	7,507	20,929	1,851	1,287	24,067
NORTH DAKOTA	922	4,213	5,135	1,098	1,374	2,472	7,607	858	383	8,848
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,034	5,271	6,305	1,148	1,510	2,658	8,963	506	398	9,867
SOUTHWEST	25,987	197,303	223,290	70,604	118,465	189,069	412,359	30,043	27,326	469,728
ARIZONA	4,797 *	24,357 *	29,154 *	7,881 *	9,323 *	17,204 *	46,358 *	4,765 *	3,414 *	54,537 *
NEW MEXICO	2,586	12,900	15,486	2,875	3,622	6,497	21,983	3,570	1,040	26,593
OKLAHOMA	1,974	18,776	20,750	7,326	13,540	20,866	41,616	4,075	2,667	48,358
TEXAS	16,630	141,270	157,900	52,522	91,980	144,502	302,402	17,633	20,205	340,240
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,546	45,932	52,479	19,643	27,339	46,981	99,460	8,509	6,832	114,800
COLORADO	2,857 *	20,636 *	23,493 *	9,236 *	14,399 *	23,635 *	47,128 *	4,102 *	3,061 *	54,291 *
IDAHO	811 *	6,474 *	7,285 *	3,098 *	3,910 *	7,007 *	14,292 *	780 *	1,054 *	16,126 *
MONTANA	1,252	5,672	6,924	1,653	1,752	3,405	10,329	938	513	11,780
UTAH	1,167 *	10,309 *	11,476 *	4,156 *	5,438 *	9,594 *	21,070 *	2,163 *	1,870 *	25,103 *
WYOMING	460	2,841	3,301	1,500	1,840	3,340	6,641	525	334	7,500
FAR WEST	62,199	245,052	307,251	65,805	71,260	137,065	444,316	30,364	30,335	505,015
ALASKA	1,298 *	4,060 *	5,358 *	1,172 *	1,474 *	2,646 *	8,004 *	502 *	489 *	8,995 *
CALIFORNIA	49,398 *	185,935 *	235,333 *	43,038 *	42,866 *	85,904 *	321,237 *	20,357 *	22,071 *	363,665 *
HAWAII	864	5,215	6,079	2,041	3,289	5,330	11,409	2,039	515	13,963
NEVADA	1,781	10,786	12,567	3,657	5,490	9,147	21,714	2,661	1,194	25,569
OREGON	4,115	14,524	18,639	4,772	4,971	9,743	28,382	1,462	2,465	32,309
WASHINGTON	4,743	24,532	29,275	11,125	13,170	24,295	53,570	3,343	3,601	60,514

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2004–05 (REVISED) AND 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	INSTR. STAFF	2004–05 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			INSTR. STAFF	2005–06 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2004–05 (CURRENT \$)	1995–96 (CURRENT \$)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	49,377	47,419	47,968	47,674	50,932	48,958	49,396	49,109	3.01	30.5
NEW ENGLAND	54,192	51,859	52,838	52,295	55,570	53,723	54,558	54,095	3.44	28.3
CONNECTICUT	59,431	57,311	58,694	57,737	60,674 *	59,499 *	59,499 *	59,499 *	3.05	18.4
MAINE	43,386	40,037	38,735	39,610	45,066	40,798	40,611	40,737	2.85	23.9
MASSACHUSETTS	56,006	54,679	54,679	54,679	57,030 *	56,587 *	56,587 *	56,587 *	3.49 *	35.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,990 *	43,941	43,941	43,941	47,338 *	45,263	45,263	45,263	3.01	26.5
RHODE ISLAND	56,196 *	53,473 *	53,473 *	53,473 *	57,915 *	54,730 *	54,730 *	54,730 *	2.35 *	31.0 *
VERMONT	45,994	44,633	44,437	44,535	48,150 *	46,622 *	46,622 *	46,622 *	4.69	28.5
MID EAST	56,518	54,676	55,589	55,144	58,146	56,216	56,458	56,339	2.17	20.2
DELAWARE	52,480	51,029	50,176	50,595	56,865	54,137	54,390	54,264	7.25	33.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,310 *	58,456 *	58,456 *	58,456 *	62,421 *	61,195 *	61,195 *	61,195 *	4.69 *	40.0 *
MARYLAND	53,133	52,010	52,694	52,331	56,826 *	54,486 *	54,486 *	54,486 *	4.12	32.4
NEW JERSEY	58,612	56,682 *	56,682 *	56,682 *	60,412 *	57,707 *	57,707 *	57,707 *	1.81	18.4
NEW YORK	57,300	55,500	56,900	56,200	58,630 *	57,354 *	57,354 *	57,354 *	2.05 *	19.2
PENNSYLVANIA	54,795 *	53,258 *	53,258 *	53,258 *	55,652 *	54,027 *	54,027 *	54,027 *	1.44	17.2
SOUTHEAST	43,401	41,652	42,096	41,938	44,771	43,051	43,556	43,245	3.12	34.8
ALABAMA	39,939	37,802	38,642	38,186	42,384	39,990	40,771	40,347	5.66	28.9
ARKANSAS	42,412 *	40,495 *	40,495 *	40,495 *	43,950 *	42,093 *	42,093 *	42,093 *	3.95 *	42.5
FLORIDA	42,842	41,590	41,590	41,590	44,560	43,302	43,302	43,302	4.12	29.9
GEORGIA	48,889	45,950	47,411	46,526	50,705	47,702	49,211	48,300	3.81	42.1
KENTUCKY	41,076	40,442	40,782	40,522	41,847 *	41,903 *	41,903 *	41,903 *	3.41	26.7
LOUISIANA	40,838	39,022	39,022	39,022	41,934 *	40,253 *	40,253 *	40,253 *	3.16	46.2
MISSISSIPPI	38,005 *	36,590 *	36,590 *	36,590 *	39,190 *	37,924 *	37,924 *	37,924 *	3.65 *	37.0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	43,348	43,348	43,348	43,348	43,922	43,922	43,922	43,922	1.32	44.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	44,245	40,020	40,810	42,189	46,061 *	43,242 *	43,242 *	43,242 *	2.50 *	36.7
TENNESSEE	43,744	41,735	42,952	42,076	44,173	42,138	43,551	42,537	1.10	28.4
VIRGINIA	44,401	42,768 *	42,768 *	42,768 *	45,876 *	43,823 *	43,823 *	43,823 *	2.47	26.0 *
WEST VIRGINIA	39,897	38,161	38,852	38,360	39,856	38,064	38,836	38,284	-0.20	19.1
GREAT LAKES	53,216	50,506	53,096	51,490	55,213	52,438	55,083	53,237	3.39	31.3
ILLINOIS	57,989	52,986	60,360	55,421	60,528	55,407	64,346	57,819	4.33	41.3
INDIANA	48,026	46,602	46,547	46,583	49,780	48,261	47,177	47,255	1.44	25.4
MICHIGAN	56,973 *	56,973 *	56,973 *	56,973 *	58,592 *	58,482 *	58,482 *	58,482 *	2.65	24.9
OHIO	50,225 *	48,753 *	48,640 *	48,692 *	51,682 *	50,314 *	50,314 *	50,314 *	3.33 *	33.0 *
WISCONSIN	47,631	44,128	44,672	44,299	50,497	46,409	46,350	46,390	4.72	21.5
PLAINS	42,579	40,773	40,700	40,739	43,865	41,847	42,380	42,084	3.30	28.0
IOWA	41,945	39,284 *	39,284 *	39,284 *	42,486	40,978	40,683	40,877	4.06	26.3
KANSAS	40,489	39,345	39,345	39,345	42,584	41,369	41,369	41,369	5.14	27.8
MINNESOTA	48,518	47,585	46,211	46,906	50,579 *	48,489 *	48,489 *	48,489 *	3.37	31.3
MISSOURI	40,911	39,155	38,975	39,067	41,801	39,763	40,090	39,922	2.19	23.5
NEBRASKA	42,575 *	39,456	39,456	39,456	43,800 *	41,026 *	41,026 *	41,026 *	3.98 *	30.3
NORTH DAKOTA	37,915	36,997	36,058	36,695	39,059	38,097	37,087	37,773	2.94	40.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	35,313	34,136	33,813	34,040	35,983	34,783	34,533	34,709	1.97	31.7
SOUTHWEST	44,264	40,454	41,258	40,825	45,185	41,456	42,134	41,768	2.31	34.5
ARIZONA	54,836 *	42,905 *	42,905 *	42,905 *	56,559 *	44,672 *	44,672 *	44,672 *	4.12 *	37.5
NEW MEXICO	41,071	38,946	40,454	39,391	41,637	41,165	42,755	41,637	5.70	43.2
OKLAHOMA	39,359	37,004	38,779	37,879	40,370	38,055	39,486	38,772	2.36	36.5
TEXAS	43,500	40,590	41,454	41,011	44,323	41,337	42,186	41,744	1.79	32.9
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	43,367	41,877	42,126	41,904	44,762	43,234	43,617	43,415	3.61	33.3
COLORADO	46,052	44,026	43,791	43,949	47,306 *	45,616 *	45,616 *	45,616 *	3.79	29.0
IDAHO	42,168 *	42,122 *	42,122 *	42,122 *	43,398 *	43,390 *	43,390 *	43,390 *	3.01 *	40.5
MONTANA	38,485 *	38,485 *	38,485 *	38,485 *	39,832 *	39,832 *	39,832 *	39,832 *	3.50	35.6 *
UTAH	41,233 *	39,965 *	39,965 *	39,965 *	42,429 *	40,316 *	40,316 *	40,316 *	2.18 *	31.8
WYOMING	41,930	40,570	40,427	40,497	44,835	43,225	43,285	43,255	6.81	37.0
FAR WEST	55,248	55,062	53,440	54,564	57,082	56,599	54,920	56,081	2.78	36.3
ALASKA	57,673	52,121	53,053	52,424	60,376 *	53,553 *	53,553 *	53,553 *	2.15 *	7.9 *
CALIFORNIA	57,876 *	57,876 *	57,876 *	57,876 *	59,762 *	59,345 *	59,345 *	59,345 *	2.54 *	40.4
HAWAII	47,575	46,149	46,149	46,149	53,427	51,599	51,599	51,599	11.81	44.1
NEVADA	45,797	42,877	44,135	43,394	46,657	43,964	45,062	44,426	2.38	22.8
OREGON	50,628	48,186	48,604	48,330	51,273	48,938	49,062	48,981 *	1.35	23.4
WASHINGTON	48,111	45,793	45,628	45,718	48,833	46,421	46,212	46,326	1.33	22.4

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2004–05 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	43,025,011	227,310,412	207,072,192	477,407,615	9.0	47.6	43.4	38,175,183	515,582,797
NEW ENGLAND	1,716,315	12,085,680	14,039,603	27,841,597	6.4	47.8	45.8	310,056	28,151,653
CONNECTICUT	460,000	3,008,000	4,196,500	7,664,500	6.0	39.2	54.8	12,500	7,677,000
MAINE	212,362	902,148	1,099,153	2,213,663	9.6	40.8	49.7	142,127	2,355,790
MASSACHUSETTS	769,255	5,650,646	6,560,618	12,980,519	5.9	43.5	50.5	1,166	12,981,685
NEW HAMPSHIRE	126,743	871,126	1,194,327	2,192,196	5.8	39.7	54.5	134,221	2,326,417
RHODE ISLAND	52,905 *	563,222 *	919,094 *	1,535,220 *	3.4 *	36.7 *	59.9 *	0 *	1,535,220 *
VERMONT	95,050	1,090,538	69,911	1,255,499	7.6	86.9	5.6	20,042	1,275,541
MID EAST	5,835,990	37,079,128	47,661,158	90,576,276	8.4	37.1	54.5	1,272,157	91,848,433
DELAWARE	142,458 *	894,148 *	382,565 *	1,419,171 *	10.0 *	63.0 *	27.0 *	206,296 *	1,625,467 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129,447 *	0 *	746,422 *	875,869 *	14.8 *	0.0 *	85.2 *	0 *	875,869 *
MARYLAND	673,665 *	3,846,270 *	4,848,420 *	9,368,355 *	7.2 *	41.1 *	51.8 *	280,993 *	9,649,348 *
NEW JERSEY	630,562	7,312,672	11,445,095	19,388,329	3.3	37.7	59.0	5,469	19,393,798
NEW YORK	2,600,000	17,900,000	19,000,000	39,500,000	6.6	45.3	48.1	549,500 *	40,049,500 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,659,858 *	7,126,038 *	11,238,656 *	20,024,552 *	8.3 *	35.6 *	56.1 *	229,899	20,254,451 *
SOUTHEAST	10,703,311	47,891,261	41,381,104	99,975,676	11.4	50.7	37.9	7,937,601	107,913,277
ALABAMA	679,231	3,252,948	1,892,322	5,824,501	11.7	55.8	32.5	461,413	6,285,914
ARKANSAS	418,455 *	1,920,276 *	1,364,828 *	3,703,559 *	11.3 *	51.8 *	36.9 *	61,978 *	3,765,537 *
FLORIDA	2,379,726	9,533,209	10,907,693	22,820,628	10.4	41.8	47.8	1,721,826	24,542,454
GEORGIA	1,409,947	6,333,273	6,853,694	14,596,914	9.7	43.4	47.0	641,759	15,238,673
KENTUCKY	646,717	3,192,013	1,620,075	5,458,805	11.8	58.5	29.7	7,536	5,466,341
LOUISIANA	841,364	2,869,176	2,339,302	6,049,842	13.9	47.4	38.7	859,373	6,909,215
MISSISSIPPI	541,857 *	1,951,277 *	1,106,741 *	3,599,875 *	15.1 *	54.2 *	30.7 *	127,765 *	3,727,640 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,113,271	6,360,522	2,492,196	9,965,989	11.2	63.8	25.0	922,363 *	10,888,352 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	661,614	2,837,312	2,780,717	6,279,643	10.5	45.2	44.3	1,652,061	7,931,704
TENNESSEE	809,317	3,051,122	2,802,838	6,663,277	12.1	45.8	42.1	370,531	7,033,808
VIRGINIA	849,971	4,894,460	6,441,921	12,186,352	7.0	40.2	52.9	850,309	13,036,661
WEST VIRGINIA	351,841	1,695,673	778,777	2,826,291	12.4	60.0	27.6	260,687	3,086,978
GREAT LAKES	5,713,151	37,921,904	36,906,620	80,541,675	7.0	47.6	45.4	8,179,568	88,721,243
ILLINOIS	1,609,373	5,680,001	12,585,024	19,874,398	8.1	28.6	63.3	2,331,773	22,206,171
INDIANA	738,593	5,326,048	5,214,024	11,278,665	6.5	47.2	46.2	952,341	12,231,006
MICHIGAN	1,489,469 *	12,936,525 *	5,802,111 *	20,228,105 *	7.4 *	64.0 *	28.7 *	351,066 *	20,579,171 *
OHIO	1,235,889 *	9,063,054 *	9,413,220 *	19,712,163 *	6.3 *	46.0 *	47.8 *	3,257,395 *	22,969,558 *
WISCONSIN	639,827 *	4,916,276 *	3,892,241 *	9,448,344 *	6.8 *	52.0 *	41.2 *	1,286,993	10,735,337 *
PLAINS	2,541,344	14,825,549	12,705,299	30,072,192	10.3	44.3	45.4	3,098,847	33,171,039
IOWA	316,311	2,064,127	2,098,031	4,478,469	7.1	46.1	46.8	370,622	4,849,091
KANSAS	356,948	2,362,933	1,506,838	4,226,719	8.4	55.9	35.7	520,036	4,746,755
MINNESOTA	592,019	6,067,078	2,065,463	8,724,560	6.8	69.5	23.7	1,139,053	9,863,613
MISSOURI	752,574	2,813,181	4,768,959	8,334,714	9.0	33.8	57.2	928,568	9,263,282
NEBRASKA	209,906	850,820	1,288,348	2,349,074	8.9	36.2	54.8	18,676	2,367,750
NORTH DAKOTA	133,723	311,441	451,648	896,812	14.9	34.7	50.4	41,870	938,682
SOUTH DAKOTA	179,863	355,969	526,012	1,061,844	16.9	33.5	49.5	80,022	1,141,866
SOUTHWEST	5,976,956	21,764,119	24,448,338	52,189,413	12.4	52.7	34.9	6,831,107	59,020,520
ARIZONA	582,344 *	3,854,582 *	3,084,887 *	7,521,813 *	7.7 *	51.2 *	41.0 *	51,693 *	7,573,506 *
NEW MEXICO	501,251	2,115,771	400,473	3,017,495	16.6	70.1	13.3	161,616	3,179,111
OKLAHOMA	634,278	2,466,399	1,520,778	4,621,455	13.7	53.4	32.9	330,330	4,951,785
TEXAS	4,259,083	13,327,367	19,442,200	37,028,650	11.5	36.0	52.5	6,287,468	43,316,118
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,214,160	6,851,817	5,826,340	13,892,317	9.8	52.4	37.8	1,752,322	15,644,639
COLORADO	465,659	2,897,894	3,325,375	6,688,928	7.0	43.3	49.7	1,292,191	7,981,119
IDAHO	160,050 *	1,004,000 *	507,500 *	1,671,550 *	9.6 *	60.1 *	30.4 *	58,327 *	1,729,877 *
MONTANA	157,041 *	608,383 *	525,739 *	1,291,163 *	12.2 *	47.1 *	40.7 *	26,979 *	1,318,142 *
UTAH	324,619	1,755,948	1,128,383	3,208,950	10.1	54.7	35.2	333,744	3,542,694
WYOMING	106,791	585,592	339,343	1,031,726	10.4	56.8	32.9	41,081	1,072,807
FAR WEST	9,323,784	48,890,954	24,103,730	82,318,468	10.5	58.1	31.4	8,793,525	91,111,993
ALASKA	163,525 *	829,259 *	312,399 *	1,305,183 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	23.9 *	160,518	1,465,701 *
CALIFORNIA	7,282,659	37,191,256	16,898,906	61,372,821	11.9	60.6	27.5	6,079,800	67,452,621
HAWAII	238,833	1,873,078	51,438	2,163,349	11.0	86.6	2.4	75,791	2,239,140
NEVADA	256,609	917,762	2,215,977	3,390,348	7.6	27.1	65.4	1,215,096	4,605,444
OREGON	506,159 *	2,450,394	2,033,637	4,990,190	10.1	49.1	40.8	412,152	5,402,342
WASHINGTON	875,999	5,629,205	2,591,373	9,096,577	9.6	61.9	28.5	850,168	9,946,745

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS ('000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) ('000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
50 STATES AND D.C.	45,346,771	237,017,445	215,702,404	498,066,621	9.1	47.6	43.3	39,228,852	537,295,473
NEW ENGLAND	1,765,918	12,525,174	14,671,858	28,962,950	6.4	48.0	45.6	331,871	29,294,821
CONNECTICUT	493,769 *	3,126,618 *	4,394,498 *	8,014,885 *	6.2 *	39.0 *	54.8 *	13,401	8,028,286 *
MAINE	221,601	941,399	1,146,974	2,309,974	9.6	40.8	49.7	148,310	2,458,284
MASSACHUSETTS	757,255	5,776,444	6,921,452	13,455,151	5.6	42.9	51.4	1,166	13,456,317
NEW HAMPSHIRE	140,220 *	956,224 *	1,180,114 *	2,276,558 *	6.2 *	42.0 *	51.8 *	147,950 *	2,424,508 *
RHODE ISLAND	53,270 *	579,425 *	955,413 *	1,588,108 *	3.4 *	36.5 *	60.2 *	0 *	1,588,108 *
VERMONT	99,803	1,145,064	73,407	1,318,274	7.6	86.9	5.6	21,044	1,339,318
MID EAST	6,311,780	38,383,360	49,556,913	94,252,052	8.5	36.8	54.7	1,243,637	95,495,690
DELAWARE	154,728 *	932,373 *	403,186 *	1,490,287 *	10.4 *	62.6 *	27.1 *	231,771 *	1,722,058 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	126,846 *	0	774,000 *	900,846 *	14.1 *	0.0 *	85.9 *	0 *	900,846 *
MARYLAND	729,137 *	3,998,316 *	5,004,550 *	9,732,002 *	7.5 *	41.1 *	51.4 *	293,962 *	10,025,965 *
NEW JERSEY	654,526	7,361,402	12,007,284	20,023,212	3.3	36.8	60.0	8,828	20,032,040
NEW YORK	2,843,612 *	18,860,995 *	19,641,450 *	41,346,057 *	6.9 *	45.6 *	47.5 *	453,728 *	41,799,785 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,802,931 *	7,230,274 *	11,726,443 *	20,759,648 *	8.7 *	34.8 *	56.5 *	255,348	21,014,996 *
SOUTHEAST	11,509,674	49,908,678	44,230,563	105,648,915	11.6	50.1	38.2	8,461,424	114,110,339
ALABAMA	720,672 *	3,322,430 *	1,984,146 *	6,027,248 *	12.0 *	55.1 *	32.9 *	475,990 *	6,503,239 *
ARKANSAS	461,943 *	1,968,685 *	1,484,714 *	3,915,342 *	11.8 *	50.3 *	37.9 *	46,172 *	3,961,514 *
FLORIDA	2,596,757	10,231,993	12,139,172	24,967,922	10.4	41.0	48.6	1,746,276	26,714,198
GEORGIA	1,550,725 *	6,584,302 *	7,202,422 *	15,337,449 *	10.1 *	42.9 *	47.0 *	660,196 *	15,997,645 *
KENTUCKY	693,800 *	3,303,060 *	1,690,392 *	5,687,252 *	12.2 *	58.1 *	29.7 *	8,491 *	5,695,743 *
LOUISIANA	908,673	2,983,943	2,432,874	6,325,490	14.4	47.2	38.5	893,748	7,219,238
MISSISSIPPI	571,554 *	2,038,039 *	1,158,869 *	3,768,462 *	15.2 *	54.1 *	30.8 *	94,184 *	3,862,646 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,147,052	6,588,327	2,597,977	10,333,356	11.1	63.8	25.1	1,005,043	11,338,399 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	688,409	2,922,998	2,976,202	6,587,609	10.5	44.4	45.2	1,997,635	8,585,244
TENNESSEE	885,224 *	3,143,715 *	2,943,203 *	6,972,142 *	12.7 *	45.1 *	42.2 *	391,112	7,363,254 *
VIRGINIA	924,815 *	5,064,693 *	6,800,311 *	12,789,820 *	7.2 *	39.6 *	53.2 *	907,524 *	13,697,343 *
WEST VIRGINIA	360,050	1,756,492	820,281	2,936,823	12.3	59.8	27.9	235,054	3,171,877
GREAT LAKES	6,064,258	39,289,242	37,555,682	82,909,183	7.3	48.1	44.7	8,814,590	91,723,773
ILLINOIS	1,746,088	5,827,242	13,162,226	20,735,556	8.4	28.1	63.5	2,653,424	23,388,980
INDIANA	740,641 *	5,279,099 *	4,467,734 *	10,487,474 *	7.1 *	50.3 *	42.6 *	859,830	11,347,304 *
MICHIGAN	1,570,772 *	13,526,957 *	6,152,797 *	21,250,527 *	7.4 *	63.7 *	29.0 *	383,964 *	21,634,491 *
OHIO	1,310,588 *	9,580,162 *	9,745,635 *	20,636,385 *	6.4 *	46.4 *	47.2 *	3,623,033 *	24,259,418 *
WISCONSIN	696,169 *	5,075,782 *	4,027,290 *	9,799,241 *	7.1 *	51.8 *	41.1 *	1,294,339	11,093,580 *
PLAINS	2,696,348	15,765,905	12,925,107	31,387,359	10.5	44.8	44.7	3,241,765	34,629,124
IOWA	316,311	2,140,500	2,175,658	4,632,469	6.8	46.2	47.0	370,622	5,003,091
KANSAS	357,500	2,637,933	1,484,889	4,480,322	8.0	58.9	33.1	530,437	5,010,759
MINNESOTA	645,304 *	6,529,270 *	1,910,209 *	9,084,783 *	7.1 *	71.9 *	21.0 *	1,195,269	10,280,052 *
MISSOURI	816,697 *	2,880,368 *	4,991,287 *	8,688,352 *	9.4 *	33.2 *	57.4 *	995,612 *	9,683,964 *
NEBRASKA	221,577	898,126	1,359,980	2,479,683	8.9	36.2	54.8	19,714	2,499,397
NORTH DAKOTA	142,520	314,489	463,194	920,203	15.5	34.2	50.3	43,043	963,246
SOUTH DAKOTA	196,439 *	365,218 *	539,890 *	1,101,547 *	17.8 *	33.2 *	49.0 *	87,068 *	1,188,615 *
SOUTHWEST	6,290,325	22,551,212	25,615,657	54,457,194	13.1	52.2	34.6	6,789,877	61,247,071
ARIZONA	630,777 *	4,113,926 *	3,234,765 *	7,979,468 *	7.9 *	51.6 *	40.5 *	27,541 *	8,007,009 *
NEW MEXICO	600,857	2,199,960	375,331	3,176,148	18.9	69.3	11.8	119,104	3,295,252
OKLAHOMA	688,020 *	2,510,138 *	1,591,251 *	4,789,409 *	14.4 *	52.4 *	33.2 *	355,764 *	5,145,173 *
TEXAS	4,370,671	13,727,188	20,414,310	38,512,169	11.3	35.6	53.0	6,287,468	44,799,637
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,269,940	6,933,939	6,119,039	14,322,918	9.9	50.1	40.0	1,856,698	16,179,616
COLORADO	470,781	2,929,771	3,361,954	6,762,506	7.0	43.3	49.7	1,306,405	8,068,911
IDAHO	170,968 *	1,029,758 *	520,359 *	1,721,085 *	9.9 *	59.8 *	30.2 *	57,316 *	1,778,401 *
MONTANA	163,098 *	631,764 *	536,548 *	1,331,410 *	12.3 *	47.5 *	40.3 *	27,879 *	1,359,289 *
UTAH	351,643 *	1,807,041 *	1,180,068 *	3,338,752 *	10.5 *	54.1 *	35.3 *	430,098 *	3,768,850 *
WYOMING	113,450	535,605	520,110	1,169,165	9.7	45.8	44.5	35,000	1,204,165
FAR WEST	9,438,529	51,659,934	25,027,586	86,126,049	10.5	58.4	31.1	8,488,990	94,615,039
ALASKA	165,975 *	841,855 *	317,237 *	1,325,067 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	23.9 *	163,510	1,488,577 *
CALIFORNIA	7,256,296	39,302,232	17,495,944	64,054,472	11.3	61.4	27.3	6,079,800	70,134,272
HAWAII	241,221	1,891,808	51,952	2,184,981	11.0	86.6	2.4	76,549	2,261,530
NEVADA	278,421	975,122	2,348,936	3,602,479	7.7	27.1	65.2	1,312,304	4,914,783
OREGON	549,009 *	2,646,000	2,135,319	5,330,328	10.3	49.6	40.1	425,037	5,755,365
WASHINGTON	947,607	6,002,917	2,678,198	9,628,722	9.8	62.3	27.8	431,790	10,060,512

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2004–05 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY ('000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT ('000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 ('000s)
	AMOUNT ('000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	418,924,979	9,207	8,661	8,286,878	50,827,290	15,312,849	493,351,996
NEW ENGLAND	25,184,099	11,968	11,024	344,911	2,100,408	612,091	28,241,509
CONNECTICUT	6,856,175	12,519 *	11,874 *	65,174	605,651	150,000	7,677,000
MAINE	2,136,591	11,566 *	10,723 *	13,185	168,641	37,373	2,355,790
MASSACHUSETTS	11,395,704	12,457 *	11,681 *	179,772	1,085,707	329,873	12,991,056
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,976,458	10,473 *	9,555 *	7,237	138,598	48,783	2,171,076
RHODE ISLAND	1,708,667 *	11,306 *	10,641 *	8,112 *	38,540 *	31,656 *	1,786,975 *
VERMONT	1,110,504	13,488 *	11,667 *	71,431	63,271	14,406	1,259,612
MID EAST	82,741,638	12,407	11,865	1,959,838	6,033,102	2,390,445	93,125,023
DELAWARE	1,312,073 *	11,955 *	11,016 *	17,059 *	177,946 *	64,900 *	1,571,978 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	939,166 *	16,550 *	15,073 *	6,057 *	200,043 *	0	1,145,266 *
MARYLAND	8,035,850 *	9,781 *	9,281 *	234,667 *	643,488 *	96,601 *	9,010,606 *
NEW JERSEY	18,614,364	13,740 *	13,370 *	107,126	221,922	328,985	19,272,397
NEW YORK	36,344,791 *	12,764 *	12,879 *	1,188,332 *	2,462,137 *	966,928 *	40,962,188 *
PENNSYLVANIA	17,495,394 *	9,654 *	9,570 *	406,597 *	2,327,566 *	933,031 *	21,162,588 *
SOUTHEAST	89,271,208	8,199	7,648	1,961,577	10,694,410	2,872,904	104,800,099
ALABAMA	5,138,209	7,300 *	7,028 *	95,690	469,718	105,979	5,809,596
ARKANSAS	2,803,750 *	7,011 *	6,202 *	24,949 *	379,959 *	70,076 *	3,278,734 *
FLORIDA	18,887,628	7,668 *	7,181 *	678,487	3,795,356	507,110	23,868,581
GEORGIA	13,797,161	9,535 *	8,882 *	43,238	1,628,832	379,818	15,849,049
KENTUCKY	5,035,059	8,775 *	7,906 *	59,559	302,555	108,412	5,505,585
LOUISIANA	5,542,603	8,273 *	7,656 *	35,571	751,697	105,632	6,435,503
MISSISSIPPI	3,129,764 *	6,901 *	6,452 *	9,381 *	321,789 *	86,654 *	3,547,588 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,942,403	7,852 *	7,392 *	122,614 *	858,309	0 *	10,923,326
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,468,808	8,542 *	8,035 *	116,585	955,088	210,317	6,750,798
TENNESSEE	6,365,313	7,346 *	6,855 *	86,026	80,551	235,293	6,767,183
VIRGINIA	10,516,606	9,434 *	8,729 *	676,807	1,023,801	784,300	13,001,514
WEST VIRGINIA	2,643,904	9,749 *	9,461 *	12,670	126,755	279,313	3,062,642
GREAT LAKES	71,454,510	10,252	9,439	1,250,804	6,446,094	3,626,739	82,778,147
ILLINOIS	19,564,188	10,348 *	9,327 *	453,782	1,552,567	546,168	22,116,705
INDIANA	8,904,028 *	9,545 *	8,723 *	72,100 *	827,717 *	882,397 *	10,686,242 *
MICHIGAN	16,858,734 *	10,301 *	9,784 *	356,523 *	1,630,606 *	440,858 *	19,286,721 *
OHIO	17,648,889 *	10,684 *	9,557 *	134,126 *	1,925,974 *	392,316 *	20,101,305 *
WISCONSIN	8,478,671 *	10,384 *	9,805 *	234,273 *	509,230 *	1,365,000 *	10,587,174 *
PLAINS	25,405,646	8,401	7,778	671,796	3,399,161	888,659	30,365,262
IOWA	3,639,802	8,024 *	7,610 *	45,684	532,807	68,039	4,286,332
KANSAS	3,604,406	8,596 *	7,693 *	19,427	546,332	131,583	4,301,748
MINNESOTA	7,748,711	9,888 *	9,249 *	363,288	1,291,030	359,344	9,762,373
MISSOURI	6,604,885	8,034 *	7,398 *	157,872	708,718	248,710	7,720,185
NEBRASKA	2,158,581	8,328 *	7,586 *	7,401	120,492	50,849	2,337,323
NORTH DAKOTA	732,698	8,011 *	7,377 *	74,439	88,607	9,897	905,641
SOUTH DAKOTA	916,563	7,928 *	7,536 *	3,685	111,175	20,237	1,051,660
SOUTHWEST	44,261,782	7,695	6,894	319,473	7,180,094	2,174,201	53,935,550
ARIZONA	5,398,853 *	5,699 *	5,474 *	0 *	777,875 *	443,810 *	6,620,538 *
NEW MEXICO	2,657,244	10,172 *	8,178 *	5,711	458,396	36,543	3,157,894
OKLAHOMA	4,161,023	7,087 *	6,614 *	13,187	345,190	38,629	4,558,029
TEXAS	32,044,662	7,823 *	7,310 *	300,575	5,598,633	1,655,219	39,599,089
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	12,609,996	8,401	7,702	164,853	1,604,058	413,850	14,792,757
COLORADO	6,392,168	8,990 *	8,337 *	56,799	887,554	291,455	7,627,976
IDAHO	1,685,569 *	7,173 *	6,743 *	0	75,943 *	35,175 *	1,796,687 *
MONTANA	1,177,310 *	9,112 *	8,025 *	2,438 *	44,344 *	12,684 *	1,236,776 *
UTAH	2,486,098	5,574 *	5,032 *	103,513	437,752	70,329	3,097,692
WYOMING	868,851	11,157 *	10,372 *	2,103	158,465	4,207	1,033,626
FAR WEST	67,996,100	8,909	8,143	1,613,626	13,369,963	2,333,960	85,313,649
ALASKA	1,335,243 *	11,588 *	10,042 *	676 *	38,407 *	65,226 *	1,439,552 *
CALIFORNIA	50,211,439	8,237	7,942	1,437,570	10,300,915	1,499,900	63,449,824
HAWAII	1,582,460	9,340 *	8,639 *	54,826	118,420	36,716	1,792,422
NEVADA	2,688,153	7,184 *	6,709 *	17,380	549,956	186,301	3,441,790
OREGON	4,331,044	8,871 *	7,842 *	22,477 *	552,399 *	226,648 *	5,132,568
WASHINGTON	7,847,761	8,231 *	7,683 *	80,697	1,809,866	319,169	10,057,493

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2005–06

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY ('000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT ('000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 ('000s)
	AMOUNT ('000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	439,525,049	9,576	9,022	8,926,858	54,319,295	16,303,271	519,074,473
NEW ENGLAND	26,403,041	12,619	11,603	357,103	2,198,056	622,855	29,581,055
CONNECTICUT	7,172,760 *	12,936 *	12,436 *	67,568 *	629,481 *	155,360 *	8,025,169 *
MAINE	2,246,974	12,223 *	11,285 *	10,056	167,490	33,764	2,458,284
MASSACHUSETTS	11,931,302	13,091 *	12,276 *	188,221	1,136,736	345,377	13,601,636
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,097,948 *	11,110 *	10,206 *	7,972 *	157,833 *	39,708 *	2,303,461 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,788,028 *	11,693 *	11,089 *	8,283 *	40,081 *	33,520 *	1,869,912 *
VERMONT	1,166,029	14,659 *	12,326 *	75,003	66,435	15,126	1,322,593
MID EAST	86,363,275	12,940	12,382	2,030,329	6,559,662	2,606,949	97,560,216
DELAWARE	1,381,509 *	12,363 *	11,423 *	17,437 *	201,551 *	76,337 *	1,676,834 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	975,401 *	17,545 *	15,864 *	5,494 *	227,527 *	0	1,208,422 *
MARYLAND	8,403,423 *	10,174 *	9,622 *	248,061 *	656,564 *	100,747 *	9,408,796 *
NEW JERSEY	19,221,853	13,626 *	13,781 *	112,288	250,338	353,632	19,938,111
NEW YORK	38,154,030 *	13,216 *	13,551 *	1,220,489 *	2,503,305 *	1,017,487 *	42,895,311 *
PENNSYLVANIA	18,227,059 *	10,714 *	10,052 *	426,560 *	2,720,377 *	1,058,746 *	22,432,742 *
SOUTHEAST	94,353,627	8,525	8,027	2,186,751	11,756,921	3,128,518	111,425,817
ALABAMA	5,393,206 *	7,585 *	7,303 *	106,280 *	453,678 *	101,735 *	6,054,899 *
ARKANSAS	2,859,102 *	7,197 *	6,309 *	26,957 *	401,811 *	74,045 *	3,361,915 *
FLORIDA	20,423,192	8,105 *	7,650 *	694,364	4,336,953	545,194	25,999,703
GEORGIA	14,621,549 *	9,836 *	9,147 *	43,115 *	1,701,732 *	404,852 *	16,771,248 *
KENTUCKY	5,231,828 *	9,012 *	8,195 *	62,213 *	300,487 *	114,154 *	5,708,682 *
LOUISIANA	5,764,307	8,633 *	8,812 *	36,994	781,765	109,857	6,692,923
MISSISSIPPI	3,263,115 *	7,240 *	6,763 *	9,831 *	310,584 *	92,638 *	3,676,168 *
NORTH CAROLINA	10,321,842	7,976 *	7,465 *	130,036 *	1,141,494	0	11,593,372
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,851,625	9,073 *	8,531 *	124,746	1,021,944	225,039	7,223,354
TENNESSEE	6,618,388 *	7,625 *	7,079 *	93,264 *	78,016 *	280,137 *	7,069,805 *
VIRGINIA	11,266,427 *	10,011 *	9,275 *	817,548 *	1,120,291 *	918,251 *	14,122,517 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,739,047	10,005 *	9,790 *	41,403	108,165	262,616	3,151,231
GREAT LAKES	75,215,296	10,748	9,885	1,257,103	6,158,368	4,011,052	86,641,819
ILLINOIS	20,883,960	10,959 *	10,271 *	452,727	1,286,470	558,613	23,181,770
INDIANA	9,286,834 *	9,757 *	8,978 *	75,324 *	834,323 *	933,488 *	11,129,969 *
MICHIGAN	17,538,367 *	10,646 *	10,069 *	361,539 *	1,565,597 *	435,210 *	19,900,713 *
OHIO	18,691,654 *	11,316 *	10,034 *	100,398 *	2,023,309 *	421,278 *	21,236,639 *
WISCONSIN	8,814,481 *	11,063 *	10,072 *	267,115 *	448,669 *	1,662,463 *	11,192,728 *
PLAINS	26,562,205	8,812	8,142	699,921	3,496,925	923,202	31,682,252
IOWA	3,774,475	8,325 *	7,807 *	45,684	532,807	68,039	4,421,005
KANSAS	3,820,670	9,126 *	8,178 *	20,000	550,000	130,000	4,520,670
MINNESOTA	8,084,054 *	10,361 *	9,675 *	381,476 *	1,348,248 *	377,299 *	10,191,077 *
MISSOURI	6,896,078 *	8,357 *	7,680 *	164,988 *	722,956 *	262,621 *	8,046,643 *
NEBRASKA	2,278,598	8,781 *	7,980 *	7,812	127,192	53,677	2,467,279
NORTH DAKOTA	753,646	8,401 *	7,760 *	75,975	106,575	10,590	946,786
SOUTH DAKOTA	954,684 *	8,334 *	7,911 *	3,985 *	109,147 *	20,976 *	1,088,792 *
SOUTHWEST	46,070,056	7,632	7,089	368,620	7,311,710	2,205,294	55,955,680
ARIZONA	5,641,181 *	5,791 *	5,585 *	0 *	780,552 *	471,478 *	6,893,211 *
NEW MEXICO	2,820,624	9,588 *	8,629 *	6,437	524,249	38,533	3,389,843
OKLAHOMA	4,279,749 *	7,236 *	6,745 *	14,533 *	408,276 *	40,064 *	4,742,622 *
TEXAS	33,328,502	7,913 *	7,397 *	347,650	5,598,633	1,655,219	40,930,004
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	13,021,723	8,931	8,184	174,819	1,653,584	419,414	15,269,540
COLORADO	6,462,481	8,925 *	8,277 *	57,424	897,317	294,661	7,711,883
IDAHO	1,750,313 *	7,408 *	6,966 *	0	68,062 *	36,192 *	1,854,567 *
MONTANA	1,215,829 *	9,620 *	8,361 *	2,400 *	39,141 *	12,433 *	1,269,803 *
UTAH	2,591,060 *	5,815 *	5,347 *	112,745 *	460,389 *	72,628 *	3,236,822 *
WYOMING	1,002,040	12,888 *	11,971 *	2,250	188,675	3,500	1,196,465
FAR WEST	71,535,827	9,278	8,419	1,852,212	15,184,069	2,385,987	90,958,095
ALASKA	1,357,132 *	11,726 *	10,171 *	679 *	38,575 *	65,557 *	1,461,943 *
CALIFORNIA	52,708,454	8,607 *	8,205 *	1,656,440	11,230,676	1,499,900	67,095,470
HAWAII	1,598,285	9,805 *	8,745 *	55,374	119,604	37,083	1,810,346
NEVADA	2,927,724	7,551 *	7,085 *	17,897	535,140	204,561	3,685,322
OREGON	4,504,286	9,191 *	8,141 *	22,631 *	594,235 *	236,930 *	5,358,082
WASHINGTON	8,439,946	8,787 *	8,166 *	99,191	2,665,839	341,956	11,546,932

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ILLINOIS: Salary data may include extra-duty pay. School districts report total salary as the amount reported to the Teacher Retirement System. Average salaries, staff, revenues, expenditures, ADA, ADM, and HS graduates are estimates for 2005–06.

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

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

LOUISIANA: DOE reporting provided multi-year comments (2001–02 & beyond) below:

With the exception of average annual salaries for instructional staff and teachers, the scope of Louisiana’s data reported for 2001–2002 and subsequent years was expanded to encompass the public school agencies beyond our regular city/parish school districts. Most of these added agencies are single school entities. This revision makes NEA data more comparable to what we have historically reported to NCES. The total of

operating school districts for years indicated are categorized as:

Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
City/Parish Schools	66	66	68	68	68	68
*Special School Districts		2	2	2	1	1
BESE/Special Schools		5	5	5	5	5
University Lab Schools		2	2	2	2	2
Type 2 Charter Schools		12	12	8	8	8
RSD – Type 5 Charter Schools					1	4
RSD - LDE						1
Totals	66	87	87	85	85	89

For these categories:

1. *Remaining SSD (SSD #1) consists of a number of separate schools.
2. Schools operated by the Louisiana Department of Corrections (now by Office of Youth Development) are still not included in the above school district total because they are not operated through the Louisiana Department of Education.
3. RSD = Recovery School District. Take-over of Orleans Parish public schools. Separated between contractor-operated type 5 charter schools and state-operated (i.e., LDE) schools.

The Louisiana average salaries for instructional staff and classroom teachers are calculated using all regular salaries and bonuses relating to the assigned duty or duties performed by each applicable city/parish school district employee. Overtime payments, stipends, and benefits are excluded.

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

MASSACHUSETTS: Massachusetts DOE classroom teacher totals include data on classroom teachers that are not broken out by grade level.

MICHIGAN: The data in this report can be found at <http://www.michigan.gov/cepi>

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

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

The MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of “average daily attendance” (ADA) is written in Michigan state law as 92 percent of the total reported enrollment in Michigan’s school districts.

The MDE’s “elementary” enrollment was computed as K–6 and “secondary” enrollment as grades 7–12. Special education was divided into proportions of 69.5 percent “elementary” and 30.5 percent “secondary.”

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

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

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

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

The total school district data include 65 charter school districts.

NEBRASKA: The number of classroom teachers and the data on teacher salaries do not include substitute teachers. “Elementary” enrollment data are considered to comprise grades pre–K–6, and “secondary” enrollment data are for grades 7–12. Total number of classroom teachers consists of elementary (elementary and junior high/middle school and secondary (secondary)).

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

NEW MEXICO: High School graduate data is estimated at this time. Average teacher salary data is provided from our data collection unit and we use a trend analysis for the projected 2004–05. The collection Unit changed to a more accurate way of capturing this data; therefore it is a substantial difference from the prior years, however they have confirmed that it is more accurate figure.

Revenue data are estimated from district operating budgets. Budgeted cash balances are excluded. Expenditure data are estimated from district's operating budgets. Expenditures supported by budgeted cash balances are excluded.

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

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

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

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

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA: The 2004–05 Virginia classroom teacher average salary of \$42,768 calculated by the Virginia Department of Education for NEA’s *Rankings & Estimates* includes instructional classroom teachers, substitutes, and homebound instructional teachers and excludes salary for supplemental duties. The 2004–05 Virginia teacher average salary of \$45,347 calculated by the Virginia Department of Education for the Teacher Salary Survey required by the General Assembly each year includes those positions included in the NEA classroom teacher average salary except substitutes, but it also includes guidance counselors, librarians, instructional technology positions, and salary for supplemental duties.

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

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

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

Rankings of the States 2005

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Research

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

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

Table: _____

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

Table: _____

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

Framework for State School Finance Profile

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

State: _____

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 2003 (in thousands)	--	---,---	290,789	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---%	18.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	---%	62.5%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---%	12.4%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2003				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$9,156,108	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$31,487	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---%	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---,---	\$191,582	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$204,768	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2002–03				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$4,725	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2003	--	---	\$150	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2002–03				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$3,229	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2003	--	---	\$103	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
		<i>Per capita</i>		
Local property tax in 2003	--	\$ ---	\$984	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 2002–03	--	---	\$626	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 2002–03	--	---	\$788	(E-13)
		<i>Per \$1,000 of personal income</i>		
State and local property tax in 2003	--	\$ --	\$32	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 2003	--	--	\$20	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 2003	--	--	\$25	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2002–03				
Per capita	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$6,250	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2003	--	_ _ _	\$199	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2002–03, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$1,474	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	_ _ _	\$1,054	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	_ _ _	\$533	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	_ _ _	\$327	(G-7)
Corrections	--	_ _ _	\$191	(G-8)
Highways	--	_ , _ _ _	\$405	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2002–03				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2003	--	\$ _ _	\$48	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2004–05				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$9,870	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$10,492	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	_ . _ %	43.4	(F-8)
State	--	_ . _ %	47.6	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2004–05				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$8,661	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$9,207	(H-16)

Source: *Rankings of the States, 2005*

Estimates of School Statistics 2006

**Framework for
Developing State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**

NEA Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
2004–05 and 2005–06 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 2005–06	2004–05	Change Amount	Percent
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (<i>Summary Table A</i>)				
Total school districts	--'----	--'----	---	-.--
Operating school districts	--'----	--'----	---	-.--
Nonoperating school districts	----	----	---	-.--
PUPIL ENROLLMENT (<i>Summary Table B</i>)				
Fall — Total	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Elementary	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Secondary	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	--'-----'-----	--'-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES (<i>Summary Tables C & D</i>)				
	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (<i>Summary Tables E & F</i>)				
Classroom teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Total	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Elementary School	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Secondary School	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Men teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Women teachers	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Other instructional staff	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--
Principals and supervisors	-----'-----	-----'-----	-----'-----	-.--

Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School Year 2005-06	2004-05	Change Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (<i>Summary Table G</i>)				
Instructional staff	--'---	--'---	--'---	- . -
All classroom teachers	--'---	--'---	--'---	- . -
Elementary school teachers	--'---	--'---	--'---	- . -
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables H & I</i>)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts				
Revenue receipts by source	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Total	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Federal	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
State	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Local & other	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Nonrevenue receipts	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
Total expenditures	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Capital outlay	--'-----'	'-----'	-----'	- . -
Interest on school debt	-----'	-----'	-----'	- . -
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
In average daily attendance	--'---	--'---	---	- . -
In fall enrollment	--'---	--'---	---	- . -



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Fall 2006

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2. What sections, tables are most useful for you?

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- Never
- Once a year
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- Greater than 6 times a year, or
- All the time

4. Please tell us your job title, position, or role that requires your use of *Rankings* data.

5. Please tell us approximately how many years you have been using *Rankings* data? _____

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