

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2006 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2007

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 2006*—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 2007*—is in its 64th 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
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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 2006 and Estimates of School Statistics 2007*, 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 2006* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2003 to 2004, the total U.S. resident population increased by one percent (1.0%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were Nevada (4.1%), Arizona (2.9%), Florida (2.3%), Idaho (2.0%), and Georgia (2.0%). The District of Columbia (-0.7%) and Massachusetts (-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 1994 to 2004. Nevada (59.6%) and Arizona (40.7%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Utah (26.8%), Georgia (26.4%), and Colorado (25.7%). The District of Columbia (-2.3%), West Virginia (-0.6%), and North Dakota (-0.5%) experienced a population decline (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2004 was New Jersey, with 1,173 persons per square mile of land area, up from 1,165 in 2003. The District of Columbia had a population density of 9,015 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2004 was 83 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2004: Alaska (1), Wyoming (5), Montana (6), and North Dakota (9) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2005, U.S. public school enrollment was 48,727,536, up 0.7 percent over fall 2004. The largest percentage enrollment increases from fall 2004 to fall 2005 were in Nevada (3.1%), Georgia (2.9%), Texas (2.8%), and Arizona (2.4%). Eighteen states and the District of Columbia experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2005. The greatest declines were in the Louisiana (-9.6%), North Dakota (-2.2%), Utah (-1.9%), and District of Columbia (-1.3%) (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 3,121,638 teachers in 2005–06 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher declined from 15.8 in 2004–05 to 15.6 in 2005–06. 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 2005: Arizona (21.8), Utah (21.3),

California (21.0), Oregon (19.8), and Washington (19.3). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Vermont (10.5), Rhode Island (11.1), New York (12.3), and Maine (12.5). Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.6) (C-6).

Males comprised 24.4 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2006. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.3%), Oregon (31.4%), Alaska (30.9%), or Indiana (30.5%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Arkansas (17.5%), Mississippi (17.7%), Louisiana (17.8%), South Carolina (17.9%), Virginia (18.8%), and Georgia (19.3%). The median was 24.9 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2005–06 was \$49,026. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in California (\$59,825), Connecticut (\$59,304), and District of Columbia (\$59,000) at the high end to South Dakota (\$34,709), North Dakota (\$37,764), and West Virginia (\$38,284) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 1995–96 to 2005–06, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers increased 1.3 percent. Mississippi (14.0%), Louisiana (13.1%), Arkansas (12.6%), North Carolina (12.3%), and Illinois (11.5%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Twenty-two states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 5 percent or more: Alaska (-16.1%), Michigan (-9.1%), Pennsylvania (-8.8%), Connecticut (-8.2%), West Virginia (-7.4%), New York (-7.3%), New Jersey (-7.2%), and Wisconsin (-5.5%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year increase in public school teacher salaries from 2004–05 to 2005–06 was 2.9%. The largest one-year increases—5 percent or more—were in Delaware (7.3%), Hawaii (6.8%), Wyoming (6.8%), Mississippi (6.2%), Alabama (5.7%), New Mexico (5.7%), Arkansas (5.6%), and Kansas (5.4%). Average salaries in current dollars declined in West Virginia (-0.2%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2005–06 fall enrollment was

\$9,100. States with the highest per student expenditures: New Jersey (\$13,781), New York (\$13,551), Massachusetts (\$12,596), Vermont (\$12,475), and Connecticut (\$12,436). Utah (\$5,347), Arizona (\$5,585), Nevada (\$6,755), Oklahoma (\$6,944), and Tennessee (\$6,979) 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 2003 and 2004, U.S. total personal income increased 6.0 percent to yield \$201,678 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 4.0 percent that year. For 2005–06, revenue per K–12 student increased 5.1 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 2003–04 were \$104 versus \$103 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 in recent years. Between school years 2004–05 and 2005–06, the local share of K–12 public education funding stayed the same, at approximately 43.7 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share remained at roughly 47.3 percent (F-9, F-10). The federal share stayed the same at 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 1994 and 2004, expenditures for elementary and secondary (K–12) education increased 27.6 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 32.8

percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expendi-

tures was 2.5 to 1 in 2003, similar to the 2002 ratio of 2.6 to 1.

Part II. *Estimates of School Statistics 2007 Highlights*

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 165,000 students from 2005–06 to 2006–07, from 48,727,536 to 48,892,573. Increases in the elementary grades were estimated to be 51,958, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 113,079 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 nearly 53,000, from 2005–06 to 2006–07. There were an estimated 3,121,638 teachers for 2005–06 compared to 3,174,354 in 2006–07. 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 2006–07 would increase by 3.7 percent over 2005–06, from \$49,026 to \$50,816. 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 5.0 percent to \$9,557 in 2006–07, up from \$9,100 in 2005–06. This compares with a 5.4 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 2006–07—up 0.3 percent from the revised figure of 47.3 percent in 2005–06. 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 2006–07, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues was expected to decrease to 8.9 percent from the 2005–06 revised figure of 9.0 percent. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2006–07 are estimated at \$47.0 billion, \$252.5 billion, and \$230.9 billion, respectively, totaling \$530.3 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.

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

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

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

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting

transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public

health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

High School Graduate: A person who receives formal recognition from 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 2006

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2006*, 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.

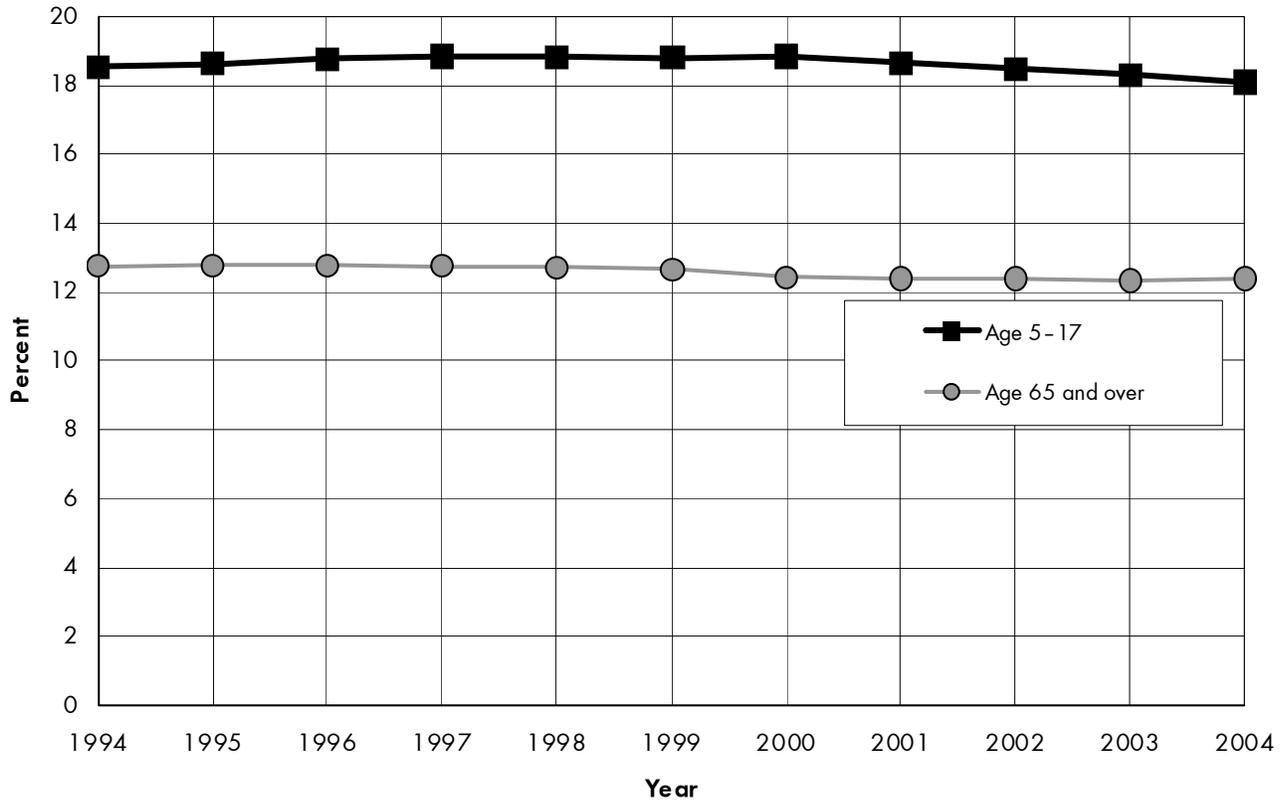
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily 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, 1994–2004

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2004
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2003
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2003–04
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1994–2004
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2004
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2004
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2004
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2004
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2004
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1994–2004
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2004

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1994-2004



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2004
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	35,842
2.	TEXAS	22,472
3.	NEW YORK	19,281
4.	FLORIDA	17,385
5.	ILLINOIS	12,712
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,394
7.	OHIO	11,450
8.	MICHIGAN	10,104
9.	GEORGIA	8,918
10.	NEW JERSEY	8,685
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,540
12.	VIRGINIA	7,481
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,407
14.	INDIANA	6,227
15.	WASHINGTON	6,207
16.	TENNESSEE	5,893
17.	MISSOURI	5,760
18.	ARIZONA	5,740
19.	MARYLAND	5,561
20.	WISCONSIN	5,504
21.	MINNESOTA	5,097
22.	COLORADO	4,602
23.	ALABAMA	4,525
24.	LOUISIANA	4,507
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,198
26.	KENTUCKY	4,142
27.	OREGON	3,591
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,524
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,499
30.	IOWA	2,953
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,901
32.	ARKANSAS	2,750
33.	KANSAS	2,734
34.	UTAH	2,421
35.	NEVADA	2,333
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,903
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,813
38.	NEBRASKA	1,748
39.	IDAHO	1,395
40.	MAINE	1,315
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,299
42.	HAWAII	1,262
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,080
44.	MONTANA	927
45.	DELAWARE	830
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	771
47.	ALASKA	658
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	636
49.	VERMONT	621
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	554
51.	WYOMING	506
	UNITED STATES	293,657

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2003
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	35,457
2.	TEXAS	22,099
3.	NEW YORK	19,228
4.	FLORIDA	16,993
5.	ILLINOIS	12,650
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,365
7.	OHIO	11,432
8.	MICHIGAN	10,078
9.	GEORGIA	8,747
10.	NEW JERSEY	8,640
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,422
12.	VIRGINIA	7,383
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,418
14.	INDIANA	6,196
15.	WASHINGTON	6,131
16.	TENNESSEE	5,842
17.	MISSOURI	5,719
18.	ARIZONA	5,578
19.	MARYLAND	5,512
20.	WISCONSIN	5,472
21.	MINNESOTA	5,062
22.	COLORADO	4,548
23.	ALABAMA	4,502
24.	LOUISIANA	4,490
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,147
26.	KENTUCKY	4,117
27.	OREGON	3,563
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,505
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,486
30.	IOWA	2,941
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,881
32.	ARKANSAS	2,726
33.	KANSAS	2,724
34.	UTAH	2,379
35.	NEVADA	2,242
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,879
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,810
38.	NEBRASKA	1,738
39.	IDAHO	1,368
40.	MAINE	1,308
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,288
42.	HAWAII	1,248
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,076
44.	MONTANA	918
45.	DELAWARE	818
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	765
47.	ALASKA	649
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	633
49.	VERMONT	619
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	558
51.	WYOMING	502
	UNITED STATES	290,850

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2003-04**

1.	NEVADA	4.1
2.	ARIZONA	2.9
3.	FLORIDA	2.3
4.	GEORGIA	2.0
	IDAHO	2.0
6.	UTAH	1.8
7.	TEXAS	1.7
8.	DELAWARE	1.5
9.	ALASKA	1.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
11.	NEW MEXICO	1.3
	VIRGINIA	1.3
13.	COLORADO	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	WASHINGTON	1.2
16.	CALIFORNIA	1.1
	HAWAII	1.1
	UNITED STATES	1.0
18.	MONTANA	1.0
19.	ARKANSAS	0.9
	MARYLAND	0.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
	TENNESSEE	0.9
23.	OREGON	0.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.8
	WYOMING	0.8
26.	MINNESOTA	0.7
	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
	MISSOURI	0.7
29.	KENTUCKY	0.6
	NEBRASKA	0.6
	WISCONSIN	0.6
32.	ALABAMA	0.5
	ILLINOIS	0.5
	INDIANA	0.5
	MAINE	0.5
	NEW JERSEY	0.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
	OKLAHOMA	0.5
39.	CONNECTICUT	0.4
	IOWA	0.4
	KANSAS	0.4
	LOUISIANA	0.4
	RHODE ISLAND	0.4
44.	MICHIGAN	0.3
	NEW YORK	0.3
	VERMONT	0.3
47.	OHIO	0.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.7

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1994-2004

1.	NEVADA	59.6
2.	ARIZONA	40.7
3.	UTAH	26.8
4.	GEORGIA	26.4
5.	COLORADO	25.7
6.	FLORIDA	24.6
7.	IDAHO	23.0
8.	TEXAS	22.0
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.8
10.	DELAWARE	17.2
11.	OREGON	16.3
	WASHINGTON	16.3
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
14.	NEW MEXICO	15.0
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.4
16.	VIRGINIA	14.2
17.	CALIFORNIA	14.1
18.	TENNESSEE	13.9
	UNITED STATES	12.8
19.	ARKANSAS	12.1
20.	MINNESOTA	11.6
21.	MARYLAND	11.2
22.	NEW JERSEY	9.9
23.	ALASKA	9.1
	MISSOURI	9.1
25.	MISSISSIPPI	8.7
	RHODE ISLAND	8.7
27.	MONTANA	8.3
	WISCONSIN	8.3
29.	INDIANA	8.2
	KENTUCKY	8.2
	OKLAHOMA	8.2
32.	ILLINOIS	8.1
33.	NEBRASKA	7.6
34.	ALABAMA	7.2
	KANSAS	7.2
36.	HAWAII	7.1
	VERMONT	7.1
38.	CONNECTICUT	6.8
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.6
40.	MICHIGAN	6.4
41.	WYOMING	6.3
42.	NEW YORK	6.2
43.	MAINE	6.1
	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
45.	LOUISIANA	4.4
46.	IOWA	4.3
47.	OHIO	3.1
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.5
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-2.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5-17, 2004 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,962
2.	TEXAS	4,424
3.	NEW YORK	3,326
4.	FLORIDA	2,912
5.	ILLINOIS	2,348
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,118
7.	OHIO	2,049
8.	MICHIGAN	1,884
9.	GEORGIA	1,654
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,575
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,518
12.	VIRGINIA	1,307
13.	INDIANA	1,170
14.	WASHINGTON	1,099
15.	ARIZONA	1,097
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,069
17.	MARYLAND	1,020
18.	MISSOURI	1,013
19.	TENNESSEE	1,007
20.	WISCONSIN	970
21.	MINNESOTA	908
22.	LOUISIANA	841
23.	COLORADO	840
24.	ALABAMA	798
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	744
26.	KENTUCKY	714
27.	CONNECTICUT	626
	OREGON	626
29.	OKLAHOMA	618
30.	MISSISSIPPI	541
31.	UTAH	507
32.	IOWA	500
33.	KANSAS	495
34.	ARKANSAS	491
35.	NEVADA	435
36.	NEW MEXICO	359
37.	NEBRASKA	313
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	284
39.	IDAHO	269
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	232
41.	MAINE	215
42.	HAWAII	210
43.	RHODE ISLAND	182
44.	MONTANA	156
45.	DELAWARE	140
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	139
47.	ALASKA	138
48.	VERMONT	104
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	103
50.	WYOMING	86
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75
	UNITED STATES	53,207

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5-17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2004

1.	ALASKA	21.0
2.	UTAH	20.9
3.	TEXAS	19.7
4.	CALIFORNIA	19.4
5.	IDAHO	19.3
6.	ARIZONA	19.1
7.	NEW MEXICO	18.9
8.	INDIANA	18.8
9.	LOUISIANA	18.7
10.	MICHIGAN	18.6
	MISSISSIPPI	18.6
	NEVADA	18.6
13.	GEORGIA	18.5
	ILLINOIS	18.5
15.	COLORADO	18.3
	MARYLAND	18.3
	UNITED STATES	18.1
17.	KANSAS	18.1
	NEW JERSEY	18.1
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.0
20.	ARKANSAS	17.9
	CONNECTICUT	17.9
	NEBRASKA	17.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9
	OHIO	17.9
25.	MINNESOTA	17.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.8
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.7
	WASHINGTON	17.7
29.	ALABAMA	17.6
	MISSOURI	17.6
	WISCONSIN	17.6
32.	OKLAHOMA	17.5
	VIRGINIA	17.5
34.	OREGON	17.4
35.	NEW YORK	17.3
36.	KENTUCKY	17.2
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
	TENNESSEE	17.1
39.	WYOMING	17.0
40.	DELAWARE	16.9
	IOWA	16.9
	RHODE ISLAND	16.9
43.	FLORIDA	16.8
	MONTANA	16.8
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.7
	VERMONT	16.7
47.	HAWAII	16.6
48.	MAINE	16.3
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	16.2
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.5

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2004**

1.	UTAH	30.6
2.	ALASKA	28.6
3.	TEXAS	27.9
4.	ARIZONA	27.0
5.	CALIFORNIA	26.8
6.	IDAHO	26.7
7.	GEORGIA	26.2
8.	NEVADA	25.9
	NEW MEXICO	25.9
10.	LOUISIANA	25.8
	MISSISSIPPI	25.8
12.	INDIANA	25.7
13.	COLORADO	25.6
14.	ILLINOIS	25.5
15.	MARYLAND	25.1
	MICHIGAN	25.1
	UNITED STATES	25.0
17.	KANSAS	25.0
18.	NEBRASKA	24.9
19.	NEW JERSEY	24.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	24.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8
22.	ARKANSAS	24.6
23.	OKLAHOMA	24.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.4
25.	MINNESOTA	24.3
	OHIO	24.3
27.	ALABAMA	24.2
28.	VIRGINIA	24.1
29.	CONNECTICUT	24.0
	MISSOURI	24.0
31.	WASHINGTON	23.9
32.	WISCONSIN	23.8
33.	HAWAII	23.7
	KENTUCKY	23.7
	NEW YORK	23.7
	OREGON	23.7
37.	TENNESSEE	23.6
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.5
39.	DELAWARE	23.4
40.	IOWA	23.1
	WYOMING	23.1
42.	FLORIDA	23.0
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	22.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	22.9
45.	RHODE ISLAND	22.6
46.	MONTANA	22.5
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	21.9
48.	VERMONT	21.7
49.	MAINE	21.5
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.2
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2007b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 2004**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68.1
2.	VERMONT	65.4
3.	ALASKA	64.9
4.	WYOMING	64.8
5.	WASHINGTON	64.7
6.	COLORADO	64.6
	VIRGINIA	64.6
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.4
9.	GEORGIA	64.3
10.	MAINE	64.1
11.	MONTANA	63.9
12.	KENTUCKY	63.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	63.8
	TENNESSEE	63.8
15.	MINNESOTA	63.6
16.	DELAWARE	63.5
	MARYLAND	63.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	63.5
	OREGON	63.5
20.	NEW YORK	63.4
	RHODE ISLAND	63.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	63.4
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	63.2
	WISCONSIN	63.2
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.1
26.	NEVADA	62.9
	UNITED STATES	62.7
27.	HAWAII	62.7
	MISSOURI	62.7
29.	ALABAMA	62.6
	CALIFORNIA	62.6
	ILLINOIS	62.6
	MICHIGAN	62.6
33.	CONNECTICUT	62.5
34.	LOUISIANA	62.4
	OHIO	62.4
	OKLAHOMA	62.4
37.	IOWA	62.3
	TEXAS	62.3
39.	NEW JERSEY	62.2
40.	NEW MEXICO	62.1
41.	IDAHO	62.0
	KANSAS	62.0
	MISSISSIPPI	62.0
44.	INDIANA	61.9
45.	NEBRASKA	61.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	61.8
47.	ARKANSAS	61.5
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.1
49.	UTAH	60.8
50.	ARIZONA	60.3
51.	FLORIDA	60.1

U.S. Census Bureau (2007b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2004**

1.	FLORIDA	16.8
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.4
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.3
4.	IOWA	14.7
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
6.	MAINE	14.4
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.1
8.	RHODE ISLAND	14.0
9.	ARKANSAS	13.9
10.	HAWAII	13.6
	MONTANA	13.6
12.	CONNECTICUT	13.5
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.3
	MISSOURI	13.3
	NEBRASKA	13.3
	OHIO	13.3
17.	ALABAMA	13.2
	OKLAHOMA	13.2
19.	DELAWARE	13.1
20.	NEW JERSEY	13.0
	WISCONSIN	13.0
22.	KANSAS	12.9
	NEW YORK	12.9
	VERMONT	12.9
25.	ARIZONA	12.8
	OREGON	12.8
27.	KENTUCKY	12.5
	TENNESSEE	12.5
	UNITED STATES	12.4
29.	INDIANA	12.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.4
31.	MICHIGAN	12.3
32.	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
33.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.1
	MINNESOTA	12.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1
	NEW MEXICO	12.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.1
	WYOMING	12.1
39.	ILLINOIS	12.0
40.	LOUISIANA	11.7
41.	MARYLAND	11.4
42.	IDAHO	11.3
	VIRGINIA	11.3
	WASHINGTON	11.3
45.	NEVADA	11.2
46.	CALIFORNIA	10.7
47.	TEXAS	9.9
48.	COLORADO	9.8
49.	GEORGIA	9.5
50.	UTAH	8.6
51.	ALASKA	6.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2007b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1994–2004**

1.	NEVADA	59.8
2.	ALASKA	53.6
3.	ARIZONA	34.1
4.	NEW MEXICO	27.1
5.	UTAH	23.1
6.	COLORADO	22.6
7.	DELAWARE	22.5
8.	HAWAII	22.0
9.	IDAHO	19.7
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.5
11.	GEORGIA	19.3
12.	TEXAS	18.6
13.	WYOMING	17.3
14.	VIRGINIA	16.8
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.7
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.4
17.	VERMONT	14.3
18.	CALIFORNIA	14.2
19.	FLORIDA	13.9
20.	WASHINGTON	13.8
21.	MARYLAND	13.4
22.	TENNESSEE	12.1
23.	MONTANA	10.5
24.	MAINE	9.9
	UNITED STATES	9.5
25.	OREGON	9.0
26.	ALABAMA	8.3
27.	MINNESOTA	7.3
28.	LOUISIANA	6.9
29.	MISSISSIPPI	6.6
30.	KENTUCKY	6.1
31.	MICHIGAN	5.8
32.	INDIANA	5.2
33.	ARKANSAS	5.0
34.	OKLAHOMA	4.7
	WISCONSIN	4.7
36.	NEW JERSEY	4.5
37.	NEW YORK	4.2
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
39.	MISSOURI	2.8
40.	ILLINOIS	2.6
41.	OHIO	2.3
42.	CONNECTICUT	1.9
43.	NEBRASKA	0.9
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
45.	KANSAS	0.0
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.4
47.	IOWA	-0.9
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.1
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-13.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2004**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,015
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,173
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,034
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	818
5.	CONNECTICUT	723
6.	MARYLAND	569
7.	DELAWARE	425
8.	NEW YORK	407
9.	FLORIDA	323
10.	OHIO	280
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	277
12.	CALIFORNIA	230
13.	ILLINOIS	229
14.	HAWAII	197
15.	VIRGINIA	188
16.	MICHIGAN	178
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	175
18.	INDIANA	174
19.	GEORGIA	153
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	145
21.	TENNESSEE	143
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
23.	KENTUCKY	104
	LOUISIANA	104
25.	WISCONSIN	101
26.	WASHINGTON	93
27.	ALABAMA	89
28.	TEXAS	86
29.	MISSOURI	84
	UNITED STATES	83
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	75
31.	VERMONT	67
32.	MINNESOTA	64
33.	MISSISSIPPI	62
34.	ARKANSAS	53
	IOWA	53
36.	ARIZONA	51
	OKLAHOMA	51
38.	COLORADO	44
39.	MAINE	43
40.	OREGON	37
41.	KANSAS	33
42.	UTAH	29
43.	NEBRASKA	23
44.	NEVADA	21
45.	IDAHO	17
46.	NEW MEXICO	16
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).

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 services 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.

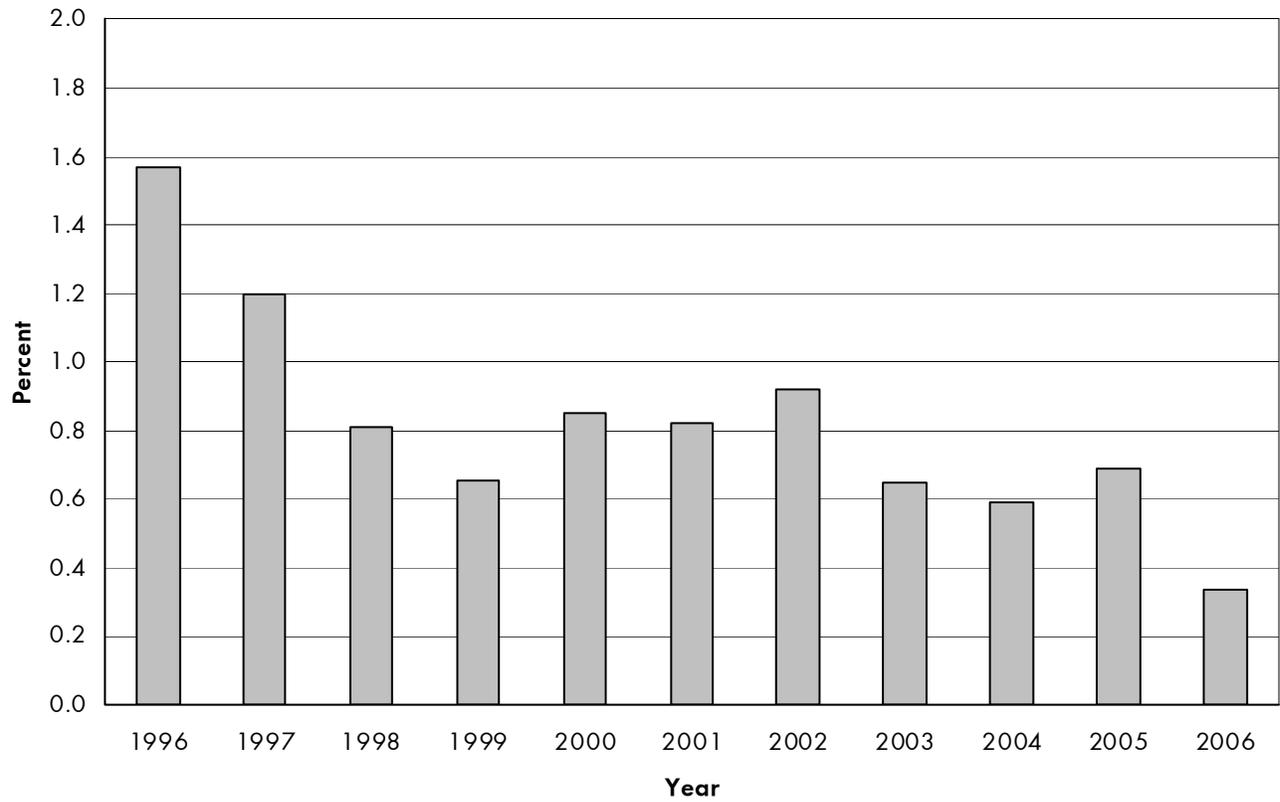
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1996–2006

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2005–06
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2005
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2004 to Fall 2005
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2005–06
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2005–06
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2005–06
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1995–96 versus 2005–06

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1996–2006



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2005-06

1.	TEXAS	1,227
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,054
3.	OHIO	891 *
4.	ILLINOIS	872
5.	MICHIGAN	752 *
6.	NEW YORK	698 *
7.	ARIZONA	628 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	592
9.	OKLAHOMA	540 *
10.	MISSOURI	524
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	500 *
12.	MINNESOTA	471
13.	NEBRASKA	449
14.	MONTANA	432
15.	WISCONSIN	426 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	390
17.	IOWA	365
18.	INDIANA	331
19.	KANSAS	300
20.	WASHINGTON	296 *
21.	VERMONT	287
22.	ARKANSAS	252
23.	MAINE	229
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	198
25.	OREGON	196
26.	CONNECTICUT	190
27.	GEORGIA	184
28.	COLORADO	178 *
29.	KENTUCKY	175
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	165
	SOUTH DAKOTA	165
32.	MISSISSIPPI	152 *
33.	TENNESSEE	135
34.	ALABAMA	132
	VIRGINIA	132
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
37.	IDAHO	114
38.	LOUISIANA	89
	NEW MEXICO	89 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87
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	15,416 *

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2005

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,309,689
2.	TEXAS	4,505,572
3.	NEW YORK	2,815,504 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,669,565
5.	ILLINOIS	2,111,312
6.	OHIO	1,862,880 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,830,684
8.	MICHIGAN	1,741,737 *
9.	GEORGIA	1,598,461
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,394,779
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,376,530
12.	VIRGINIA	1,214,737
13.	INDIANA	1,034,399
14.	WASHINGTON	1,033,489
15.	ARIZONA	1,010,094 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	971,909
17.	TENNESSEE	939,571
18.	MISSOURI	899,997
19.	WISCONSIN	875,174
20.	MARYLAND	860,021
21.	MINNESOTA	835,588 *
22.	COLORADO	780,708
23.	ALABAMA	738,450
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	694,155
25.	LOUISIANA	654,146
26.	KENTUCKY	641,913
27.	OKLAHOMA	634,468
28.	CONNECTICUT	576,772
29.	OREGON	559,254
30.	MISSISSIPPI	494,038
31.	UTAH	484,623 *
32.	IOWA	483,482
33.	KANSAS	467,201
34.	ARKANSAS	453,209 *
35.	NEVADA	413,252
36.	NEW MEXICO	326,859
37.	NEBRASKA	285,549
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	279,788
39.	IDAHO	261,907
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	205,567
41.	MAINE	199,118 *
42.	HAWAII	182,767
43.	RHODE ISLAND	161,237 *
44.	MONTANA	145,416
45.	ALASKA	133,437 *
46.	DELAWARE	120,938
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	120,682
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	97,120
49.	VERMONT	94,600
50.	WYOMING	83,705
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	61,484 *
	UNITED STATES	48,727,536 *

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2004 TO FALL 2005

1.	NEVADA	3.1
2.	GEORGIA	2.9
3.	TEXAS	2.8
4.	ARIZONA	2.4 *
5.	IDAHO	2.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
8.	COLORADO	1.8
9.	DELAWARE	1.5
10.	INDIANA	1.3
	OREGON	1.3
12.	TENNESSEE	1.2
	WASHINGTON	1.2
	WISCONSIN	1.2
15.	FLORIDA	1.1
	IOWA	1.1
	MICHIGAN	1.1 *
18.	ALABAMA	1.0
	KENTUCKY	1.0
20.	OHIO	0.9 *
21.	OKLAHOMA	0.8
	VIRGINIA	0.8
	UNITED STATES	0.7 *
23.	ILLINOIS	0.7
24.	MISSOURI	0.6
	NEW MEXICO	0.6
26.	ALASKA	0.4 *
	RHODE ISLAND	0.4 *
28.	ARKANSAS	0.3 *
	NEBRASKA	0.3
30.	NEW JERSEY	0.2
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
33.	CALIFORNIA	-0.1
	CONNECTICUT	-0.1
	MAINE	-0.1 *
	MISSISSIPPI	-0.1
	WYOMING	-0.1
38.	HAWAII	-0.2
	NEW YORK	-0.2 *
40.	KANSAS	-0.3
	MINNESOTA	-0.3 *
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.4
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.6
	VERMONT	-0.6
45.	MARYLAND	-0.7
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.8
47.	MONTANA	-0.9
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.3 *
49.	UTAH	-1.9 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.2
51.	LOUISIANA	-9.6

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2005-06

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,068,819
2.	TEXAS	4,209,672
3.	NEW YORK	2,619,083 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,494,778
5.	ILLINOIS	1,905,638
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,701,962
7.	OHIO	1,651,725 *
8.	MICHIGAN	1,590,720
9.	GEORGIA	1,486,568
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,358,562
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,294,132
12.	VIRGINIA	1,125,451 *
13.	ARIZONA	974,052 *
14.	WASHINGTON	960,463
15.	INDIANA	953,192
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	913,111
17.	TENNESSEE	879,908
18.	MISSOURI	828,385
19.	WISCONSIN	817,232
20.	MARYLAND	800,553
21.	MINNESOTA	780,233 *
22.	COLORADO	724,029
23.	ALABAMA	711,030
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	648,145
25.	LOUISIANA	647,836
26.	OKLAHOMA	591,486
27.	KENTUCKY	589,967
28.	CONNECTICUT	554,472 *
29.	OREGON	491,252
30.	MISSISSIPPI	475,056
31.	IOWA	453,387
32.	UTAH	445,550 *
33.	KANSAS	406,957
34.	ARKANSAS	397,264 *
35.	NEVADA	387,739
36.	NEW MEXICO	294,173
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	273,780
38.	NEBRASKA	264,323
39.	IDAHO	246,717
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	188,836 *
41.	MAINE	183,827 *
42.	HAWAII	168,809
43.	RHODE ISLAND	152,909 *
44.	MONTANA	126,380 *
45.	ALASKA	115,739 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	114,555
47.	DELAWARE	113,986
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	89,644
49.	VERMONT	79,543 *
50.	WYOMING	77,757
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	55,593 *
	UNITED STATES	45,484,979 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FAIL ENROLLMENT, 2005-06

1.	LOUISIANA	99.0
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	97.9
3.	NEW JERSEY	97.4
4.	ARIZONA	96.4 *
5.	ALABAMA	96.3
6.	CALIFORNIA	96.2
	MISSISSIPPI	96.2
8.	CONNECTICUT	96.1 *
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	94.9
10.	RHODE ISLAND	94.8 *
11.	DELAWARE	94.3
12.	IDAHO	94.2
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	94.0
15.	IOWA	93.8
	NEVADA	93.8
17.	TENNESSEE	93.6
18.	FLORIDA	93.5
19.	MINNESOTA	93.4 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	93.4
	TEXAS	93.4
	WISCONSIN	93.4
	UNITED STATES	93.3 *
23.	OKLAHOMA	93.2
24.	MARYLAND	93.1
25.	GEORGIA	93.0
	NEW YORK	93.0 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	93.0
28.	WASHINGTON	92.9
	WYOMING	92.9
30.	COLORADO	92.7
31.	NEBRASKA	92.6
	VIRGINIA	92.6 *
33.	HAWAII	92.4
34.	MAINE	92.3 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	92.3
36.	INDIANA	92.1
37.	MISSOURI	92.0
38.	KENTUCKY	91.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.9 *
	UTAH	91.9 *
41.	MICHIGAN	91.3 *
42.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	90.4 *
43.	ILLINOIS	90.3
44.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
45.	OHIO	88.7 *
46.	OREGON	87.8
47.	ARKANSAS	87.7 *
48.	KANSAS	87.1
49.	MONTANA	86.9 *
50.	ALASKA	86.7 *
51.	VERMONT	84.1 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2005-06

1.	CALIFORNIA	349,191
2.	TEXAS	240,485
3.	NEW YORK	158,603 *
4.	FLORIDA	129,943
5.	ILLINOIS	127,349
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	126,926
7.	OHIO	115,854 *
8.	MICHIGAN	103,788 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	89,415
10.	GEORGIA	78,300
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	76,940
12.	VIRGINIA	76,405 *
13.	ARIZONA	64,029 *
14.	WISCONSIN	63,006
15.	MINNESOTA	62,323 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	61,994
17.	INDIANA	58,646
18.	MISSOURI	58,432
19.	WASHINGTON	57,194
20.	MARYLAND	56,125
21.	TENNESSEE	52,767
22.	COLORADO	46,128 *
23.	KENTUCKY	38,769
24.	ALABAMA	37,996
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37,728
26.	CONNECTICUT	36,530
27.	OKLAHOMA	36,286
28.	IOWA	33,693
29.	OREGON	33,410
30.	LOUISIANA	33,189
31.	KANSAS	29,805
32.	ARKANSAS	28,493 *
33.	UTAH	28,407 *
34.	MISSISSIPPI	23,683
35.	NEVADA	19,033 *
36.	NEBRASKA	18,918
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,307
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	16,796
39.	IDAHO	16,055
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,271 *
41.	MAINE	13,900 *
42.	HAWAII	10,654
43.	MONTANA	10,335
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,025 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,325
46.	ALASKA	7,721 *
47.	VERMONT	7,579 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,297
49.	DELAWARE	7,275
50.	WYOMING	5,480
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,240 *
	UNITED STATES	2,844,044 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1995-96 TO 2005-06**

1.	ARIZONA	95.9 *
2.	NEVADA	77.2 *
3.	FLORIDA	45.7
4.	COLORADO	41.5 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41.4 *
6.	TEXAS	39.9
7.	CONNECTICUT	38.8
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.5
9.	VERMONT	35.3 *
10.	CALIFORNIA	34.8
11.	MARYLAND	32.7
12.	NEW JERSEY	32.1
13.	GEORGIA	31.7
14.	MICHIGAN	31.5 *
15.	DELAWARE	29.7
16.	VIRGINIA	28.1 *
17.	ALASKA	28.0 *
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	27.4
19.	OREGON	25.2
	UNITED STATES	24.7 *
20.	MINNESOTA	24.1 *
21.	ILLINOIS	21.7
22.	TENNESSEE	21.1
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	19.8
24.	WISCONSIN	19.7
25.	MISSOURI	19.6
26.	RHODE ISLAND	17.3 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.1
28.	NEW YORK	17.0 *
29.	KANSAS	15.6
30.	NEW MEXICO	15.5
31.	OHIO	13.5 *
32.	ARKANSAS	13.3 *
	HAWAII	13.3
34.	WASHINGTON	12.3
35.	MAINE	12.0 *
36.	OKLAHOMA	10.6
37.	IDAHO	9.5
38.	NEBRASKA	6.4
39.	IOWA	6.3
40.	KENTUCKY	5.8
41.	ALABAMA	5.6
42.	INDIANA	3.2
43.	MISSISSIPPI	2.8
44.	UTAH	2.1 *
45.	MONTANA	1.9
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.4
47.	WYOMING	-6.9
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	-8.4
49.	LOUISIANA	-9.0
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-12.9 *
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-18.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

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 1995–96 school year as the base (1995–96 = 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 1996 to 2006. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by only 1.3 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

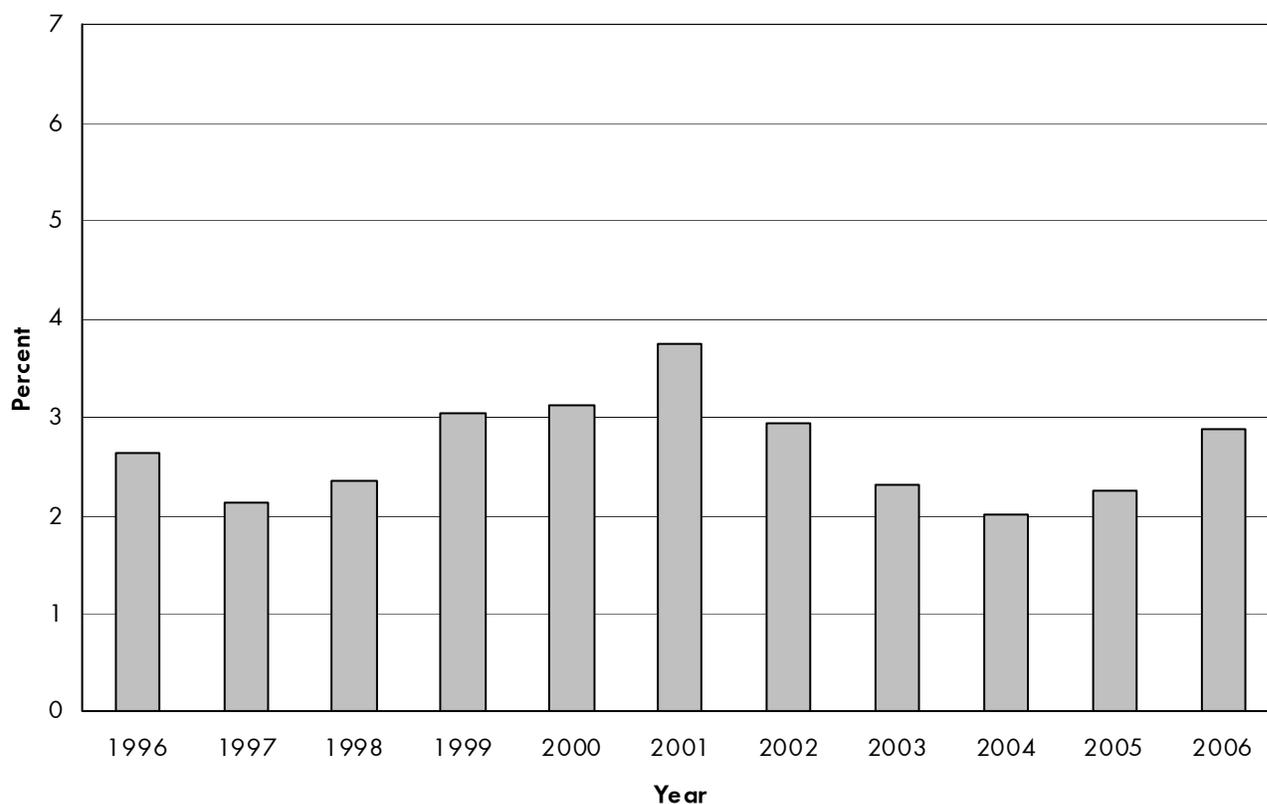
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1996–2006 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2005–06
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2004
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2004
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2004
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2005–06
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2005
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2005–06
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2005–06

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2005–06 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2005–06
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1995–96 to 2005–06 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1995–96 to 2005–06 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2004–05 to 2005–06 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2005–06 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2005–06
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1995–96 to 2005–06 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1995–96 to 2005–06 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2004–05 to 2005–06 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1996–2006 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2005-06

1.	CALIFORNIA	342,629
2.	TEXAS	340,240
3.	NEW YORK	250,280 *
4.	FLORIDA	179,287
5.	ILLINOIS	146,208
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	142,209
7.	OHIO	136,013 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	135,414
9.	GEORGIA	124,769
10.	MICHIGAN	122,263
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	108,464
12.	VIRGINIA	107,966 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	84,444
14.	MISSOURI	74,324
15.	TENNESSEE	70,374
16.	INDIANA	68,053
17.	MARYLAND	67,034
18.	WISCONSIN	65,614
19.	WASHINGTON	60,514
20.	ALABAMA	57,471
21.	MINNESOTA	56,008 *
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,456
23.	ARIZONA	54,537 *
24.	LOUISIANA	52,732
25.	COLORADO	52,667
26.	CONNECTICUT	51,839
27.	OKLAHOMA	48,358
28.	KENTUCKY	46,278
29.	IOWA	38,955
30.	ARKANSAS	37,678 *
31.	KANSAS	37,099
32.	MISSISSIPPI	36,156
33.	OREGON	32,204
34.	NEW MEXICO	26,593
35.	UTAH	26,352
36.	NEVADA	25,569
37.	NEBRASKA	24,067
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,607
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,974
40.	MAINE	18,461
41.	RHODE ISLAND	17,125 *
42.	IDAHO	16,355 *
43.	HAWAII	13,963
44.	MONTANA	11,780
45.	VERMONT	10,469 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,867
47.	ALASKA	8,995 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,853
49.	DELAWARE	8,647
50.	WYOMING	7,500
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,115 *
	UNITED STATES	3,565,829 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2004

1.	CALIFORNIA	61,728
2.	TEXAS	43,651
3.	FLORIDA	28,659
4.	NEW YORK	27,561
5.	MICHIGAN	26,062
6.	ILLINOIS	25,049
7.	OHIO	24,660
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	24,217
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	22,933
10.	INDIANA	21,969
11.	VIRGINIA	17,775
12.	GEORGIA	17,383
13.	WISCONSIN	15,572
14.	MARYLAND	14,655
15.	COLORADO	14,356
16.	WASHINGTON	14,262
17.	NEW JERSEY	13,571
18.	MINNESOTA	12,881
19.	MISSOURI	12,792
20.	ARIZONA	12,542
21.	OREGON	12,390
22.	ALABAMA	12,056
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,489
24.	TENNESSEE	11,216
25.	KENTUCKY	11,199
26.	IOWA	11,078
27.	LOUISIANA	10,208
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,314
29.	MISSISSIPPI	9,130
30.	KANSAS	8,403
31.	OKLAHOMA	8,007
32.	ARKANSAS	7,524
33.	CONNECTICUT	6,353
34.	NEW MEXICO	5,758
35.	UTAH	5,393
36.	NEBRASKA	4,389
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,055
38.	IDAHO	3,121
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,075
40.	NEVADA	2,743
41.	DELAWARE	2,670
42.	HAWAII	2,628
43.	RHODE ISLAND	2,598
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,225
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,087
46.	MONTANA	2,084
47.	WYOMING	1,826
48.	MAINE	1,592
49.	VERMONT	1,455
50.	ALASKA	1,110
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	289
	UNITED STATES	629,743

U.S. Census Bureau (2007c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2004

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.5
2.	IOWA	37.5
3.	WYOMING	36.0
4.	INDIANA	35.2
5.	OREGON	34.5
6.	DELAWARE	32.2
7.	MISSISSIPPI	31.4
8.	COLORADO	31.2
9.	KANSAS	30.7
10.	NEW MEXICO	30.3
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.4
12.	WISCONSIN	28.3
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.4
14.	ARKANSAS	27.3
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.1
16.	KENTUCKY	27.0
17.	ALABAMA	26.6
18.	MARYLAND	26.4
19.	MICHIGAN	25.8
20.	MINNESOTA	25.3
21.	NEBRASKA	25.1
22.	RHODE ISLAND	24.0
23.	VIRGINIA	23.8
24.	VERMONT	23.4
25.	WASHINGTON	23.0
26.	OKLAHOMA	22.7
27.	LOUISIANA	22.6
	UTAH	22.6
29.	MONTANA	22.5
30.	IDAHO	22.4
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	22.3
32.	MISSOURI	22.2
33.	ARIZONA	21.8
34.	OHIO	21.5
	UNITED STATES	21.4
35.	HAWAII	20.8
36.	GEORGIA	19.7
	ILLINOIS	19.7
38.	TEXAS	19.4
39.	TENNESSEE	19.0
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.5
41.	CONNECTICUT	18.1
42.	CALIFORNIA	17.2
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.1
44.	ALASKA	16.9
45.	FLORIDA	16.5
46.	NEW JERSEY	15.6
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.5
48.	NEW YORK	14.3
49.	MAINE	12.1
50.	NEVADA	11.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.2
	MEDIAN	22.7
	RANGE	43.3
	SDEV.	7.5
	CV	31.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2004

1.	NEW MEXICO	80.9
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	78.7
3.	UTAH	74.8
4.	IOWA	71.5
5.	KANSAS	67.7
6.	WYOMING	65.9
7.	NEBRASKA	61.2
8.	ALASKA	57.5
9.	ALABAMA	57.2
10.	MISSISSIPPI	56.1
11.	DELAWARE	55.4
12.	WASHINGTON	54.1
13.	OKLAHOMA	52.7
14.	COLORADO	52.0
15.	MONTANA	51.8
16.	VERMONT	51.3
17.	MICHIGAN	50.9
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	50.8
19.	IDAHO	50.6
	WISCONSIN	50.6
21.	INDIANA	49.4
22.	ARKANSAS	48.6
23.	KENTUCKY	48.0
24.	HAWAII	46.6
25.	ARIZONA	43.6
26.	LOUISIANA	43.5
	MAINE	43.5
28.	VIRGINIA	43.3
29.	CALIFORNIA	42.9
30.	ILLINOIS	42.3
31.	OHIO	42.1
	UNITED STATES	41.5
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.1
33.	MINNESOTA	40.4
34.	OREGON	40.1
35.	TEXAS	39.8
36.	TENNESSEE	39.5
37.	MARYLAND	39.4
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	38.3
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.8
41.	MISSOURI	37.3
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.7
43.	GEORGIA	35.0
44.	NEW JERSEY	33.2
45.	FLORIDA	29.4
46.	RHODE ISLAND	28.0
47.	CONNECTICUT	26.6
48.	NEVADA	25.9
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	25.3
50.	NEW YORK	21.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.8
	MEDIAN	43.5
	RANGE	72.1
	SDEV.	14.4
	CV	31.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2007a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2005-06

1.	TEXAS	302,402
2.	CALIFORNIA	300,223
3.	NEW YORK	228,903 *
4.	FLORIDA	162,849
5.	ILLINOIS	132,142
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	122,378
7.	OHIO	119,587 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	110,905
9.	GEORGIA	107,807
10.	MICHIGAN	103,368
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	94,129
12.	VIRGINIA	91,783 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	73,593
14.	MISSOURI	66,123
15.	TENNESSEE	60,691
16.	INDIANA	60,486
17.	WISCONSIN	59,552
18.	MARYLAND	57,683
19.	WASHINGTON	53,570
20.	MINNESOTA	51,372 *
21.	ALABAMA	49,692
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,441
23.	ARIZONA	46,358 *
24.	COLORADO	45,841
25.	LOUISIANA	44,153
26.	CONNECTICUT	42,837
27.	OKLAHOMA	41,616
28.	KENTUCKY	40,470
29.	IOWA	35,175
30.	ARKANSAS	33,477 *
31.	KANSAS	32,363
32.	MISSISSIPPI	32,129
33.	OREGON	28,203
34.	UTAH	22,789
35.	NEW MEXICO	21,983
36.	NEVADA	21,714
37.	NEBRASKA	20,929
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,791
39.	MAINE	15,962
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,489
41.	IDAHO	14,521
42.	RHODE ISLAND	14,512 *
43.	HAWAII	11,409
44.	MONTANA	10,329
45.	VERMONT	9,009 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,963
47.	ALASKA	8,004 *
48.	DELAWARE	7,731
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,607
50.	WYOMING	6,641
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,955 *
	UNITED STATES	3,121,638 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2005

1.	ARIZONA	21.8 *
2.	UTAH	21.3 *
3.	CALIFORNIA	21.0
4.	OREGON	19.8
5.	WASHINGTON	19.3
6.	NEVADA	19.0
7.	IDAHO	18.0
8.	INDIANA	17.1
9.	COLORADO	17.0
10.	MICHIGAN	16.8 *
11.	ALASKA	16.7 *
12.	FLORIDA	16.4
13.	MINNESOTA	16.3 *
14.	HAWAII	16.0
	ILLINOIS	16.0
16.	KENTUCKY	15.9
	UNITED STATES	15.6 *
17.	DELAWARE	15.6
	OHIO	15.6 *
19.	TENNESSEE	15.5
20.	MISSISSIPPI	15.4
21.	OKLAHOMA	15.2
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.0
23.	ALABAMA	14.9
	MARYLAND	14.9
	NEW MEXICO	14.9
	TEXAS	14.9
27.	GEORGIA	14.8
	LOUISIANA	14.8
29.	WISCONSIN	14.7
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.6
32.	KANSAS	14.4
33.	MONTANA	14.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.1
35.	IOWA	13.7
36.	MISSOURI	13.6
	NEBRASKA	13.6
38.	ARKANSAS	13.5 *
	CONNECTICUT	13.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.3
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.2
	VIRGINIA	13.2 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.8
45.	NEW JERSEY	12.6
	WYOMING	12.6
47.	MAINE	12.5 *
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.4 *
49.	NEW YORK	12.3 *
50.	RHODE ISLAND	11.1 *
51.	VERMONT	10.5 *
	MEDIAN	14.9
	RANGE	11.3
	SDEV.	2.5
	CV	16.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2005-06

1.	ARIZONA	21.0 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	20.2
3.	UTAH	19.6 *
4.	NEVADA	17.9
	WASHINGTON	17.9
6.	OREGON	17.4
7.	IDAHO	17.0
8.	COLORADO	15.8
	INDIANA	15.8
10.	MICHIGAN	15.4
11.	FLORIDA	15.3
12.	MINNESOTA	15.2 *
13.	HAWAII	14.8
	MISSISSIPPI	14.8
15.	DELAWARE	14.7
	LOUISIANA	14.7
	UNITED STATES	14.6 *
17.	KENTUCKY	14.6
18.	ALASKA	14.5 *
	TENNESSEE	14.5
20.	ILLINOIS	14.4
21.	ALABAMA	14.3
22.	OKLAHOMA	14.2
23.	MARYLAND	13.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	13.9
	TEXAS	13.9
26.	GEORGIA	13.8
	OHIO	13.8 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.8
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.7
	WISCONSIN	13.7
32.	NEW MEXICO	13.4
33.	CONNECTICUT	12.9 *
	IOWA	12.9
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.8
36.	KANSAS	12.6
	NEBRASKA	12.6
38.	MISSOURI	12.5
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.4
40.	VIRGINIA	12.3 *
41.	MONTANA	12.2 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.2 *
	NEW JERSEY	12.2
44.	ARKANSAS	11.9 *
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.8
46.	WYOMING	11.7
47.	MAINE	11.5 *
48.	NEW YORK	11.4 *
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.2 *
50.	RHODE ISLAND	10.5 *
51.	VERMONT	8.8 *
	MEDIAN	13.8
	RANGE	12.2
	SDEV.	2.4
	CV	16.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2005-06

1.	KANSAS	33.3 *
2.	OREGON	31.4
3.	ALASKA	30.9 *
4.	INDIANA	30.5
5.	WASHINGTON	29.6
6.	WYOMING	29.5
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8
8.	MINNESOTA	28.5 *
9.	CALIFORNIA	28.4
10.	MONTANA	28.1
11.	VERMONT	27.9 *
12.	WISCONSIN	27.6
13.	ARIZONA	27.3 *
14.	IDAHO	27.2
15.	MAINE	26.8
16.	COLORADO	26.6
17.	IOWA	26.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	26.5
	OHIO	26.5 *
20.	CONNECTICUT	26.1
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.0 *
22.	UTAH	25.9
23.	HAWAII	25.5
	NEBRASKA	25.5
25.	NEVADA	25.0
26.	MICHIGAN	24.9 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	24.8
28.	DELAWARE	24.5
	UNITED STATES	24.4 *
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.3
30.	NEW JERSEY	24.1
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	24.0
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.8
33.	NEW YORK	23.6 *
	TENNESSEE	23.6
35.	ILLINOIS	23.1 *
36.	MARYLAND	22.9
	TEXAS	22.9
38.	OKLAHOMA	22.3
39.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.2 *
40.	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
41.	FLORIDA	21.8
42.	KENTUCKY	21.3
	MISSOURI	21.3
44.	ALABAMA	20.6
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.0
46.	GEORGIA	19.3
47.	VIRGINIA	18.8 *
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.9
49.	LOUISIANA	17.8
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.7 *
51.	ARKANSAS	17.5 *
	MEDIAN	24.9
	RANGE	15.8
	SDEV.	3.8
	CV	15.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,456 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	57,737
3.	CALIFORNIA	57,604
4.	ILLINOIS	57,539
5.	NEW JERSEY	56,519 *
6.	NEW YORK	56,200
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,701
8.	MICHIGAN	53,959
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	48,320
	UNITED STATES	47,659 *
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.	TENNESSEE	42,076
31.	FLORIDA	41,590
32.	TEXAS	41,011
33.	KENTUCKY	40,959
34.	IDAHO	40,864 *
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	39,090
44.	LOUISIANA	39,022
45.	MONTANA	38,485
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	38,360
47.	MISSISSIPPI	38,212
48.	ALABAMA	38,186
49.	OKLAHOMA	37,879
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	36,695
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34,040
	MEDIAN	43,348
	RANGE	24,416
	SDEV.	6,661
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2004-05 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.7 *
2.	CONNECTICUT	121.1
3.	CALIFORNIA	120.9
4.	ILLINOIS	120.7
5.	NEW JERSEY	118.6 *
6.	NEW YORK	117.9
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	114.8
8.	MICHIGAN	113.2
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.2 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.7 *
11.	ALASKA	110.0
12.	MARYLAND	109.8
13.	DELAWARE	106.2
14.	OHO	102.2 *
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	91.1
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	91.0
27.	ARIZONA	90.0 *
28.	VIRGINIA	89.7
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.5
30.	TENNESSEE	88.3
31.	FLORIDA	87.3
32.	TEXAS	86.1
33.	KENTUCKY	85.9
34.	IDAHO	85.7 *
35.	ARKANSAS	85.0 *
	WYOMING	85.0
37.	MAINE	83.1
38.	NEBRASKA	82.8
	UTAH	82.8
40.	NEW MEXICO	82.7
41.	KANSAS	82.6
42.	IOWA	82.4
43.	MISSOURI	82.0
44.	LOUISIANA	81.9
45.	MONTANA	80.8
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.5
47.	MISSISSIPPI	80.2
48.	ALABAMA	80.1
49.	OKLAHOMA	79.5
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.0
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.4
	MEDIAN	91.0
	RANGE	51.2
	SDEV.	14.0
	CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2005-06 (\$)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	59,825
2.	CONNECTICUT	59,304
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	59,000 *
4.	ILLINOIS	58,686
5.	NEW JERSEY	58,156 *
6.	NEW YORK	57,354 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	56,369
8.	MICHIGAN	54,739
9.	RHODE ISLAND	54,730 *
10.	MARYLAND	54,333
11.	DELAWARE	54,264
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	54,027 *
13.	ALASKA	53,553 *
14.	OHO	50,314 *
15.	OREGON	50,044
16.	HAWAII	49,292
	UNITED STATES	49,026 *
17.	MINNESOTA	48,489 *
18.	GEORGIA	48,300
19.	INDIANA	47,255
20.	VERMONT	46,622 *
21.	WISCONSIN	46,390 *
22.	WASHINGTON	46,326
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,263
24.	ARIZONA	44,672 *
25.	COLORADO	44,439
26.	NEVADA	44,426
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,922
28.	VIRGINIA	43,823 *
29.	FLORIDA	43,302
30.	WYOMING	43,255
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43,011
32.	ARKANSAS	42,768
33.	KENTUCKY	42,592
34.	TENNESSEE	42,537
35.	TEXAS	41,744
36.	NEW MEXICO	41,637
37.	KANSAS	41,467
38.	IDAHO	41,150 *
39.	IOWA	41,083
40.	MAINE	40,737
41.	MISSISSIPPI	40,576
42.	MISSOURI	40,462
43.	NEBRASKA	40,382
44.	ALABAMA	40,347
45.	LOUISIANA	40,029
46.	UTAH	40,007
47.	MONTANA	39,832 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	38,772
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	38,284
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	37,764
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34,709
	MEDIAN	44,426
	RANGE	25,116
	SDEV.	6,767
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2005-06**

1.	CALIFORNIA	122.0
2.	CONNECTICUT	121.0
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	120.3 *
4.	ILLINOIS	119.7
5.	NEW JERSEY	118.6 *
6.	NEW YORK	117.0 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	115.0
8.	MICHIGAN	111.7
9.	RHODE ISLAND	111.6 *
10.	MARYLAND	110.8
11.	DELAWARE	110.7
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	110.2 *
13.	ALASKA	109.2 *
14.	OHO	102.6 *
15.	OREGON	102.1
16.	HAWAII	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	MINNESOTA	98.9 *
18.	GEORGIA	98.5
19.	INDIANA	96.4
20.	VERMONT	95.1 *
21.	WISCONSIN	94.6 *
22.	WASHINGTON	94.5
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.3
24.	ARIZONA	91.1 *
25.	COLORADO	90.6
	NEVADA	90.6
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.6
28.	VIRGINIA	89.4 *
29.	FLORIDA	88.3
30.	WYOMING	88.2
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.7
32.	ARKANSAS	87.2
33.	KENTUCKY	86.9
34.	TENNESSEE	86.8
35.	TEXAS	85.1
36.	NEW MEXICO	84.9
37.	KANSAS	84.6
38.	IDAHO	83.9 *
39.	IOWA	83.8
40.	MAINE	83.1
41.	MISSISSIPPI	82.8
42.	MISSOURI	82.5
43.	NEBRASKA	82.4
44.	ALABAMA	82.3
45.	LOUISIANA	81.6
	UTAH	81.6
47.	MONTANA	81.2 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.1
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	78.1
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.0
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.8
	MEDIAN	90.6
	RANGE	51.2
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	14.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1995-96 TO 2005-06 (CURRENT \$)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	46.5
2.	LOUISIANA	45.4
3.	ARKANSAS	44.8
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	44.4
5.	ILLINOIS	43.4
6.	NEW MEXICO	43.2
7.	GEORGIA	42.1
8.	CALIFORNIA	41.6
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.0
10.	HAWAII	37.7
11.	ARIZONA	37.5 *
12.	WYOMING	37.0
13.	OKLAHOMA	36.5
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.0
15.	MONTANA	35.6 *
16.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35.0 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	35.0
18.	DELAWARE	33.9
19.	IDAHO	33.2 *
20.	OHIO	33.0 *
21.	TEXAS	32.9
22.	MARYLAND	32.0
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.7
24.	MINNESOTA	31.3 *
25.	RHODE ISLAND	31.0 *
26.	UTAH	30.8
	UNITED STATES	30.2 *
27.	FLORIDA	29.9
28.	ALABAMA	28.9
29.	KENTUCKY	28.8
30.	VERMONT	28.5 *
31.	TENNESSEE	28.4
32.	NEBRASKA	28.2
33.	KANSAS	28.1
34.	IOWA	26.9
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.5
36.	OREGON	26.0
	VIRGINIA	26.0 *
38.	COLORADO	25.7
39.	INDIANA	25.4
40.	MISSOURI	25.2
41.	MAINE	23.9
42.	NEVADA	22.8
43.	WASHINGTON	22.4
44.	WISCONSIN	21.5 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	19.3 *
46.	NEW YORK	19.2 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.1
48.	CONNECTICUT	18.0
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2 *
50.	MICHIGAN	16.9
51.	ALASKA	7.9 *
	MEDIAN	30.8
	RANGE	38.6
	SDEV.	8.6
	CV	28.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1995-96 TO 2005-06 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	14.0
2.	LOUISIANA	13.1
3.	ARKANSAS	12.6
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3
5.	ILLINOIS	11.5
6.	NEW MEXICO	11.4
7.	GEORGIA	10.5
8.	CALIFORNIA	10.1
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.9
10.	HAWAII	7.1
11.	ARIZONA	7.0 *
12.	WYOMING	6.6
13.	OKLAHOMA	6.2
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.8
15.	MONTANA	5.5 *
16.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.0 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.0
18.	DELAWARE	4.1
19.	IDAHO	3.6 *
20.	OHIO	3.4 *
	TEXAS	3.4
22.	MARYLAND	2.7
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.5
24.	MINNESOTA	2.1 *
25.	RHODE ISLAND	1.9 *
26.	UTAH	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.3 *
27.	FLORIDA	1.0
28.	ALABAMA	0.2
29.	KENTUCKY	0.1
30.	TENNESSEE	-0.1
	VERMONT	-0.1 *
32.	NEBRASKA	-0.3
33.	KANSAS	-0.4
34.	IOWA	-1.3
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.7
36.	OREGON	-2.0
	VIRGINIA	-2.0 *
38.	COLORADO	-2.3
39.	INDIANA	-2.5
40.	MISSOURI	-2.6
41.	MAINE	-3.6
42.	NEVADA	-4.5
43.	WASHINGTON	-4.8
44.	WISCONSIN	-5.5 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	-7.2 *
46.	NEW YORK	-7.3 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.4
48.	CONNECTICUT	-8.2
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	-8.8 *
50.	MICHIGAN	-9.1
51.	ALASKA	-16.1 *
	MEDIAN	1.7
	RANGE	30.0
	SDEV.	6.7
	CV	419.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2004-05 TO 2005-06 (CURRENT \$)

1.	DELAWARE	7.3
2.	HAWAII	6.8
	WYOMING	6.8
4.	MISSISSIPPI	6.2
5.	ALABAMA	5.7
	NEW MEXICO	5.7
7.	ARKANSAS	5.6 *
8.	KANSAS	5.4
9.	VERMONT	4.7 *
	WISCONSIN	4.7 *
11.	IOWA	4.6
12.	ARIZONA	4.1 *
	FLORIDA	4.1
14.	KENTUCKY	4.0
15.	CALIFORNIA	3.9
16.	GEORGIA	3.8
	MARYLAND	3.8
18.	OREGON	3.6
19.	MISSOURI	3.5
	MONTANA	3.5 *
21.	MINNESOTA	3.4 *
22.	OHIO	3.3 *
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
	UNITED STATES	2.9 *
25.	NEW JERSEY	2.9 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
27.	MAINE	2.8
28.	CONNECTICUT	2.7
29.	LOUISIANA	2.6
30.	VIRGINIA	2.5 *
31.	NEVADA	2.4
	OKLAHOMA	2.4
	RHODE ISLAND	2.4 *
34.	NEBRASKA	2.3
35.	ALASKA	2.2 *
36.	NEW YORK	2.1 *
37.	ILLINOIS	2.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.0
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.9
40.	TEXAS	1.8
41.	INDIANA	1.4
	MICHIGAN	1.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.4 *
	UTAH	1.4
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
	WASHINGTON	1.3
47.	COLORADO	1.1
	TENNESSEE	1.1
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.9 *
50.	IDAHO	0.7 *
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.2
	MEDIAN	2.9
	RANGE	7.4
	SDEV.	1.7
	CV	54.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,310 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	59,801 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	59,431
4.	ALASKA	57,673
5.	CALIFORNIA	57,604 *
6.	NEW YORK	57,300
7.	ILLINOIS	56,973
	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	50,613
16.	OHIO	50,225 *
	UNITED STATES	49,425 *
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.	KENTUCKY	44,264
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44,245
30.	TENNESSEE	43,744
31.	TEXAS	43,500
32.	MAINE	43,386
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,348
34.	FLORIDA	42,842
35.	NEBRASKA	42,575 *
36.	ARKANSAS	42,412 *
37.	IOWA	41,945
38.	WYOMING	41,930
39.	UTAH	41,920 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	41,071
41.	MISSOURI	40,928
42.	IDAHO	40,864
43.	LOUISIANA	40,838
44.	KANSAS	40,489
45.	ALABAMA	39,939
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	39,897
47.	MISSISSIPPI	39,651
48.	OKLAHOMA	39,359
49.	MONTANA	38,485 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	37,915
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35,313
	MEDIAN	45,797
	RANGE	24,997
	SDEV.	6,810
	CV	14

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2004-05 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.0 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	121.0 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	120.2
4.	ALASKA	116.7
5.	CALIFORNIA	116.5 *
6.	NEW YORK	115.9
7.	ILLINOIS	115.3
	MICHIGAN	115.3 *
9.	RHODE ISLAND	113.7 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	113.3
11.	ARIZONA	110.9 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	110.9 *
13.	MARYLAND	107.5
14.	DELAWARE	106.2
15.	OREGON	102.4
16.	OHIO	101.6 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	GEORGIA	98.9
18.	MINNESOTA	98.2
19.	WASHINGTON	97.3
20.	INDIANA	97.2
21.	WISCONSIN	96.4
22.	HAWAII	96.3
23.	COLORADO	93.2
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.1 *
	VERMONT	93.1
26.	NEVADA	92.7
27.	VIRGINIA	89.8
28.	KENTUCKY	89.6
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.5
30.	TENNESSEE	88.5
31.	TEXAS	88.0
32.	MAINE	87.8
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.7
34.	FLORIDA	86.7
35.	NEBRASKA	86.1 *
36.	ARKANSAS	85.8 *
37.	IOWA	84.9
38.	UTAH	84.8 *
	WYOMING	84.8
40.	NEW MEXICO	83.1
41.	MISSOURI	82.8
42.	IDAHO	82.7
43.	LOUISIANA	82.6
44.	KANSAS	81.9
45.	ALABAMA	80.8
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.7
47.	MISSISSIPPI	80.2
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.6
49.	MONTANA	77.9 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.7
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.4
	MEDIAN	92.7
	RANGE	50.6
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	14.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2005-06 (\$)

1.	CONNECTICUT	62,395
2.	NEW JERSEY	61,541 *
3.	ALASKA	60,376 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	59,825 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	59,000 *
6.	NEW YORK	58,630 *
7.	MICHIGAN	58,592 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	58,353
9.	ILLINOIS	58,012
10.	RHODE ISLAND	57,915 *
11.	DELAWARE	56,865
12.	ARIZONA	56,559 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	55,652 *
14.	MARYLAND	55,201
15.	OREGON	52,381
16.	OHIO	51,682 *
17.	HAWAII	51,248
	UNITED STATES	50,924 *
18.	GEORGIA	50,705
19.	MINNESOTA	50,579 *
20.	WISCONSIN	50,497 *
21.	INDIANA	49,780
22.	WASHINGTON	48,833
23.	VERMONT	48,150 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47,338 *
25.	NEVADA	46,657
26.	COLORADO	46,544
27.	KENTUCKY	46,032
28.	VIRGINIA	45,876 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45,190
30.	MAINE	45,066
31.	WYOMING	44,835
32.	FLORIDA	44,560
33.	TEXAS	44,323
34.	TENNESSEE	44,173
35.	ARKANSAS	43,950 *
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	43,922
37.	NEBRASKA	43,800 *
38.	UTAH	43,180 *
39.	IOWA	42,486
40.	KANSAS	42,468
41.	ALABAMA	42,384
42.	MISSOURI	42,335
43.	MISSISSIPPI	42,084
44.	LOUISIANA	41,856
45.	NEW MEXICO	41,637
46.	IDAHO	41,150
47.	OKLAHOMA	40,370
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	39,856
49.	MONTANA	39,832 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	39,065
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35,983
	MEDIAN	46,544
	RANGE	26,412
	SDEV.	7,069
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2005-06

1.	CONNECTICUT	122.5
2.	NEW JERSEY	120.8 *
3.	ALASKA	118.6 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	117.5 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115.9 *
6.	MICHIGAN	115.1 *
	NEW YORK	115.1 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	114.6
9.	ILLINOIS	113.9
10.	RHODE ISLAND	113.7 *
11.	DELAWARE	111.7
12.	ARIZONA	111.1 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.3 *
14.	MARYLAND	108.4
15.	OREGON	102.9
16.	OHIO	101.5 *
17.	HAWAII	100.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	GEORGIA	99.6
19.	MINNESOTA	99.3 *
20.	WISCONSIN	99.2 *
21.	INDIANA	97.8
22.	WASHINGTON	95.9
23.	VERMONT	94.6 *
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.0 *
25.	NEVADA	91.6
26.	COLORADO	91.4
27.	KENTUCKY	90.4
28.	VIRGINIA	90.1 *
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.7
30.	MAINE	88.5
31.	WYOMING	88.0
32.	FLORIDA	87.5
33.	TEXAS	87.0
34.	TENNESSEE	86.7
35.	ARKANSAS	86.3 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	86.3
37.	NEBRASKA	86.0 *
38.	UTAH	84.8 *
39.	IOWA	83.4
	KANSAS	83.4
	ALABAMA	83.2
42.	MISSOURI	83.1
43.	MISSISSIPPI	82.6
44.	LOUISIANA	82.2
45.	NEW MEXICO	81.8
46.	IDAHO	80.8
47.	OKLAHOMA	79.3
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	78.3
49.	MONTANA	78.2 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.7
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.7
	MEDIAN	91.4
	RANGE	51.9
	SDEV.	13.9
	CV	14.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1995-96 TO 2005-06 (CURRENT \$)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	46.6
2.	ARKANSAS	46.4 *
3.	LOUISIANA	44.3
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.9
5.	GEORGIA	41.7
	NEW MEXICO	41.7
7.	KENTUCKY	39.0
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
9.	HAWAII	38.3
10.	WYOMING	38.0
11.	ILLINOIS	36.8
12.	RHODE ISLAND	36.3 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.3
14.	CALIFORNIA	35.9 *
	UTAH	35.9 *
16.	DELAWARE	34.8
17.	TEXAS	33.1
18.	MINNESOTA	32.9 *
19.	MAINE	32.6
20.	OHIO	32.4 *
21.	OKLAHOMA	32.0
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.5
23.	ALABAMA	30.6
24.	ARIZONA	29.9 *
	VERMONT	29.9 *
26.	FLORIDA	29.5
	UNITED STATES	29.1 *
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29.0 *
28.	MONTANA	28.9 *
29.	WISCONSIN	28.8 *
30.	NEBRASKA	28.7 *
31.	VIRGINIA	28.6 *
32.	MARYLAND	28.5
33.	TENNESSEE	28.4
34.	INDIANA	28.2
35.	COLORADO	28.0
36.	OREGON	27.8
37.	IDAHO	27.5
38.	IOWA	26.7
39.	MICHIGAN	25.1 *
40.	MISSOURI	25.0
41.	WASHINGTON	23.3
42.	NEVADA	23.2
43.	ALASKA	20.6 *
44.	NEW YORK	20.3 *
45.	CONNECTICUT	20.1
46.	NEW JERSEY	20.0 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.7
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.2 *
49.	KANSAS	12.9
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.2 *
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	10.8
	MEDIAN	29.5
	RANGE	35.8
	SDEV.	8.4
	CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1995-96 TO 2005-06 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	14.0
2.	ARKANSAS	13.8 *
3.	LOUISIANA	12.2
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
5.	GEORGIA	10.2
	NEW MEXICO	10.2
7.	KENTUCKY	8.1
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0
9.	HAWAII	7.6
10.	WYOMING	7.3
11.	ILLINOIS	6.4
12.	RHODE ISLAND	6.0 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0
14.	CALIFORNIA	5.7 *
	UTAH	5.7 *
16.	DELAWARE	4.9
17.	TEXAS	3.5
18.	MINNESOTA	3.4 *
19.	MAINE	3.1
20.	OHIO	3.0 *
21.	OKLAHOMA	2.7
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
23.	ALABAMA	1.5
24.	VERMONT	1.1 *
25.	ARIZONA	1.0 *
26.	FLORIDA	0.7
	UNITED STATES	0.4 *
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.3 *
28.	MONTANA	0.2 *
	WISCONSIN	0.2 *
30.	NEBRASKA	0.1 *
	VIRGINIA	0.1 *
32.	MARYLAND	-0.1
33.	TENNESSEE	-0.2
34.	INDIANA	-0.3
35.	COLORADO	-0.4
36.	OREGON	-0.6
37.	IDAHO	-0.9
38.	IOWA	-1.5
39.	MICHIGAN	-2.7 *
40.	MISSOURI	-2.8
41.	WASHINGTON	-4.1
42.	NEVADA	-4.2
43.	ALASKA	-6.2 *
44.	NEW YORK	-6.5 *
45.	CONNECTICUT	-6.6
46.	NEW JERSEY	-6.7 *
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-6.9
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	-8.1 *
49.	KANSAS	-12.2
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-12.7 *
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	-13.8
	MEDIAN	0.7
	RANGE	27.8
	SDEV.	6.5
	CV	525.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

G-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2004-05 TO 2005-06 (CURRENT \$)

1.	DELAWARE	8.4
2.	HAWAII	7.7
3.	WYOMING	6.9
4.	ALABAMA	6.1
	MISSISSIPPI	6.1
6.	WISCONSIN	6.0 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	5.0
8.	KANSAS	4.9
9.	ALASKA	4.7 *
	VERMONT	4.7 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
	MINNESOTA	4.2 *
13.	FLORIDA	4.0
	KENTUCKY	4.0
15.	CALIFORNIA	3.9 *
	MAINE	3.9
18.	MARYLAND	3.9
	GEORGIA	3.7
20.	INDIANA	3.7
20.	ARKANSAS	3.6 *
21.	MONTANA	3.5 *
	OREGON	3.5
23.	MISSOURI	3.4
24.	VIRGINIA	3.3 *
25.	ARIZONA	3.1 *
	RHODE ISLAND	3.1 *
	UNITED STATES	3.0 *
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
	UTAH	3.0 *
29.	NEBRASKA	2.9 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9 *
	NEW JERSEY	2.9 *
	OHIO	2.9 *
33.	MICHIGAN	2.8 *
34.	OKLAHOMA	2.6
35.	LOUISIANA	2.5
36.	NEW YORK	2.3 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
38.	NEVADA	1.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.9
	TEXAS	1.9
41.	ILLINOIS	1.8
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.6 *
43.	WASHINGTON	1.5
44.	NEW MEXICO	1.4
45.	IOWA	1.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
47.	COLORADO	1.1
48.	TENNESSEE	1.0
49.	IDAHO	0.7
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-2.2 *
	MEDIAN	3.1
	RANGE	10.5
	SDEV.	1.9
	CV	59.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

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.

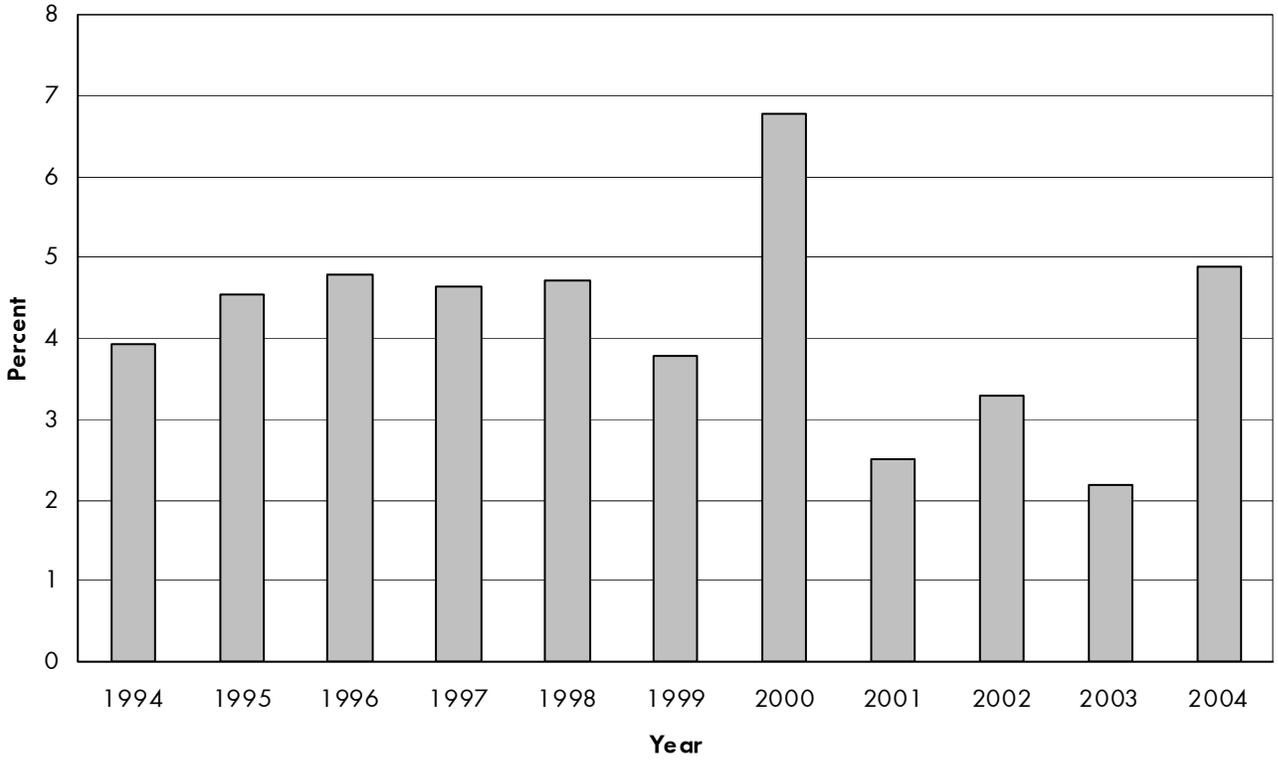
Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 1994 through 2004. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1994–2004

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2004 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2003 to 2004
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2004 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2004
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2003 to 2004
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1994 to 2004
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2004 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2004 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2004
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2004 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1994–2004



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2004 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,262,454
2.	NEW YORK	737,039
3.	TEXAS	690,376
4.	FLORIDA	547,312
5.	ILLINOIS	441,485
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	412,591
7.	NEW JERSEY	362,190
8.	OHIO	356,774
9.	MICHIGAN	324,134
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	270,145
11.	VIRGINIA	269,862
12.	GEORGIA	265,538
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	250,286
14.	MARYLAND	220,261
15.	WASHINGTON	217,240
16.	INDIANA	187,565
17.	MINNESOTA	184,515
18.	WISCONSIN	176,636
19.	TENNESSEE	175,885
20.	MISSOURI	175,611
21.	COLORADO	166,153
22.	ARIZONA	164,324
23.	CONNECTICUT	159,435
24.	ALABAMA	125,167
25.	LOUISIANA	122,913
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	113,988
27.	KENTUCKY	112,566
28.	OREGON	109,935
29.	OKLAHOMA	98,020
30.	IOWA	91,500
31.	KANSAS	84,810
32.	NEVADA	78,876
33.	ARKANSAS	70,810
34.	MISSISSIPPI	70,770
35.	UTAH	64,376
36.	NEBRASKA	56,393
37.	NEW MEXICO	49,778
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47,661
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	46,619
40.	HAWAII	41,176
41.	MAINE	39,482
42.	IDAHO	37,394
43.	RHODE ISLAND	36,936
44.	DELAWARE	29,527
45.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	28,839
46.	MONTANA	25,643
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23,602
48.	ALASKA	22,340
49.	VERMONT	19,721
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	18,553
51.	WYOMING	17,323
	UNITED STATES	9,702,525

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2003-04**

1.	NEVADA	10.1
2.	IOWA	8.9
3.	ARIZONA	8.3
4.	HAWAII	8.0
5.	IDAHO	7.9
	WASHINGTON	7.9
7.	VIRGINIA	7.8
8.	ARKANSAS	7.2
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.1
11.	FLORIDA	6.9
12.	CONNECTICUT	6.8
	NEW YORK	6.8
	WYOMING	6.8
15.	DELAWARE	6.7
	MARYLAND	6.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
	UTAH	6.7
19.	CALIFORNIA	6.6
20.	MINNESOTA	6.5
21.	MONTANA	6.4
	NEW MEXICO	6.4
23.	MISSISSIPPI	6.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.2
	UNITED STATES	6.0
25.	MAINE	6.0
	TEXAS	6.0
27.	GEORGIA	5.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.9
	TENNESSEE	5.9
30.	COLORADO	5.8
	LOUISIANA	5.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
	RHODE ISLAND	5.8
	VERMONT	5.8
35.	OREGON	5.7
36.	ALABAMA	5.6
	NEBRASKA	5.6
38.	KENTUCKY	5.5
	NEW JERSEY	5.5
40.	WISCONSIN	5.4
41.	OKLAHOMA	5.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	5.3
43.	MISSOURI	5.2
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.1
45.	KANSAS	5.0
46.	INDIANA	4.9
47.	ALASKA	4.4
48.	OHIO	4.2
49.	ILLINOIS	3.3
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.0
51.	MICHIGAN	1.8
	MEDIAN	6.0
	RANGE	8.3
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	24.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2004 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	52,101
2.	CONNECTICUT	45,506
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	42,102
4.	NEW JERSEY	41,636
5.	MARYLAND	39,629
6.	NEW YORK	38,333
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,676
8.	VIRGINIA	36,175
9.	MINNESOTA	36,173
10.	COLORADO	36,109
11.	DELAWARE	35,559
12.	CALIFORNIA	35,172
13.	WASHINGTON	35,017
14.	ILLINOIS	34,725
15.	WYOMING	34,199
16.	RHODE ISLAND	34,180
17.	ALASKA	34,085
18.	NEVADA	33,783
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	33,257
	UNITED STATES	33,041
20.	HAWAII	32,606
21.	NEBRASKA	32,276
22.	WISCONSIN	32,063
23.	MICHIGAN	32,052
24.	VERMONT	31,737
25.	FLORIDA	31,460
26.	OHIO	31,135
27.	KANSAS	31,003
28.	IOWA	30,970
29.	TEXAS	30,697
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30,617
31.	OREGON	30,584
32.	MISSOURI	30,516
33.	GEORGIA	30,074
34.	INDIANA	30,070
35.	MAINE	29,973
36.	TENNESSEE	29,806
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,303
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	29,247
39.	ARIZONA	28,609
40.	OKLAHOMA	27,819
41.	MONTANA	27,666
42.	ALABAMA	27,630
43.	LOUISIANA	27,219
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,153
45.	KENTUCKY	27,151
46.	UTAH	26,946
47.	IDAHO	26,839
48.	NEW MEXICO	26,154
49.	ARKANSAS	25,724
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,681
51.	MISSISSIPPI	24,379
	MEDIAN	31,135
	RANGE	27,722
	SDEV.	5,307
	CV	16

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2004

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	157.7
2.	CONNECTICUT	137.7
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.4
4.	NEW JERSEY	126.0
5.	MARYLAND	119.9
6.	NEW YORK	116.0
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	111.0
8.	MINNESOTA	109.5
	VIRGINIA	109.5
10.	COLORADO	109.3
11.	DELAWARE	107.6
12.	CALIFORNIA	106.4
13.	WASHINGTON	106.0
14.	ILLINOIS	105.1
15.	WYOMING	103.5
16.	RHODE ISLAND	103.4
17.	ALASKA	103.2
18.	NEVADA	102.2
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	HAWAII	98.7
21.	NEBRASKA	97.7
22.	MICHIGAN	97.0
	WISCONSIN	97.0
24.	VERMONT	96.1
25.	FLORIDA	95.2
26.	OHIO	94.2
27.	KANSAS	93.8
28.	IOWA	93.7
29.	TEXAS	92.9
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92.7
31.	OREGON	92.6
32.	MISSOURI	92.4
33.	GEORGIA	91.0
	INDIANA	91.0
35.	MAINE	90.7
36.	TENNESSEE	90.2
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.7
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	88.5
39.	ARIZONA	86.6
40.	OKLAHOMA	84.2
41.	MONTANA	83.7
42.	ALABAMA	83.6
43.	LOUISIANA	82.4
44.	KENTUCKY	82.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.2
46.	UTAH	81.6
47.	IDAHO	81.2
48.	NEW MEXICO	79.2
49.	ARKANSAS	77.9
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	77.7
51.	MISSISSIPPI	73.8
	MEDIAN	94.2
	RANGE	83.9
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	16.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2003-04

1.	IOWA	8.4
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7.9
3.	HAWAII	6.8
4.	NEW YORK	6.7
5.	WASHINGTON	6.6
6.	VIRGINIA	6.4
7.	CONNECTICUT	6.3
8.	ARKANSAS	6.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.2
10.	IDAHO	5.9
11.	MARYLAND	5.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
	WYOMING	5.8
14.	MINNESOTA	5.7
	NEVADA	5.7
16.	MISSISSIPPI	5.4
	MONTANA	5.4
	VERMONT	5.4
19.	CALIFORNIA	5.3
	LOUISIANA	5.3
	MAINE	5.3
	RHODE ISLAND	5.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.3
24.	ARIZONA	5.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	5.2
26.	DELAWARE	5.1
	UTAH	5.1
28.	ALABAMA	5.0
	NEBRASKA	5.0
	NEW MEXICO	5.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
	UNITED STATES	4.9
32.	TENNESSEE	4.9
33.	KENTUCKY	4.8
	NEW JERSEY	4.8
	OKLAHOMA	4.8
	OREGON	4.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	4.8
38.	WISCONSIN	4.7
39.	KANSAS	4.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
41.	COLORADO	4.5
	FLORIDA	4.5
	MISSOURI	4.5
44.	INDIANA	4.3
45.	TEXAS	4.2
46.	GEORGIA	4.1
47.	OHIO	4.0
48.	ALASKA	3.2
49.	ILLINOIS	2.8
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.8
51.	MICHIGAN	1.5
	MEDIAN	5.1
	RANGE	7.0
	SDEV.	1.2
	CV	23.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1994-2004

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	69.0
2.	WYOMING	66.8
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	60.1
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	57.9
5.	MINNESOTA	57.4
6.	COLORADO	57.0
7.	VERMONT	56.9
8.	NEBRASKA	55.5
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.4
10.	VIRGINIA	55.2
11.	MARYLAND	54.9
	MONTANA	54.9
13.	RHODE ISLAND	54.7
14.	MAINE	54.6
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.9
16.	UTAH	53.4
17.	CONNECTICUT	53.3
18.	WASHINGTON	52.7
19.	IOWA	52.6
20.	TEXAS	52.0
21.	CALIFORNIA	51.6
22.	OKLAHOMA	51.4
23.	DELAWARE	51.1
	NEW JERSEY	51.1
25.	WISCONSIN	49.7
26.	MISSISSIPPI	49.6
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	49.4
	UNITED STATES	49.0
28.	KENTUCKY	49.0
29.	ARIZONA	48.9
30.	NEW YORK	48.7
31.	ALABAMA	48.5
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	48.4
33.	ARKANSAS	48.3
	NEW MEXICO	48.3
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.9
36.	LOUISIANA	47.8
37.	KANSAS	47.7
38.	TENNESSEE	47.3
39.	MISSOURI	46.4
40.	FLORIDA	45.2
	GEORGIA	45.2
	OREGON	45.2
43.	ILLINOIS	44.9
44.	INDIANA	44.8
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	43.6
46.	IDAHO	43.5
47.	OHIO	43.4
48.	NEVADA	42.1
49.	MICHIGAN	41.2
50.	ALASKA	36.1
51.	HAWAII	31.6
	MEDIAN	49.6
	RANGE	37.4
	SDEV.	6.6
	CV	13.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	443,002
2.	CONNECTICUT	276,698
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	275,529
4.	NEW JERSEY	262,289
5.	NEW YORK	260,796
6.	MARYLAND	253,432
7.	DELAWARE	250,703
8.	RHODE ISLAND	231,103 *
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	229,783
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	226,556
11.	VIRGINIA	226,292
12.	HAWAII	224,259
13.	COLORADO	219,295
14.	MINNESOTA	219,028
15.	ILLINOIS	214,308
16.	WASHINGTON	212,668
17.	FLORIDA	210,648
18.	NEVADA	204,653
19.	WYOMING	204,423
	UNITED STATES	201,678 *
20.	VERMONT	201,130
21.	WISCONSIN	200,716
22.	CALIFORNIA	200,429
23.	OREGON	199,372
24.	NEBRASKA	198,449
25.	MISSOURI	195,954
26.	MAINE	195,252
27.	OHIO	193,329
28.	TENNESSEE	191,201
29.	IOWA	190,139
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	189,622
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	189,103
32.	MICHIGAN	186,926
33.	INDIANA	185,623
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	183,444
35.	KANSAS	180,514
36.	KENTUCKY	178,242
37.	GEORGIA	174,396
38.	MONTANA	172,848
39.	ALABAMA	171,617
40.	ARIZONA	170,460 *
41.	LOUISIANA	168,995
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	168,418
43.	ALASKA	166,800
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	166,164
45.	TEXAS	160,124
46.	ARKANSAS	156,647
47.	OKLAHOMA	156,625
48.	NEW MEXICO	154,275
49.	IDAHO	148,367
50.	MISSISSIPPI	143,679
51.	UTAH	132,206
	MEDIAN	195,252
	RANGE	310,796
	SDEV.	48,086
	CV	24

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2004 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	486,389
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	294,575
3.	CONNECTICUT	291,259
4.	NEW YORK	281,272 *
5.	DELAWARE	274,032
6.	MARYLAND	271,050
7.	NEW JERSEY	270,924
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	251,333
9.	RHODE ISLAND	247,260 *
10.	HAWAII	246,009
11.	VIRGINIA	244,387
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	242,632
13.	COLORADO	236,463
14.	ILLINOIS	236,330
15.	MINNESOTA	235,011
16.	WASHINGTON	228,602
17.	VERMONT	227,177
18.	FLORIDA	226,318
19.	OREGON	225,492
20.	WYOMING	220,249
21.	OHIO	216,162 *
	UNITED STATES	215,936 *
22.	WISCONSIN	215,659
23.	NEBRASKA	214,495
24.	MISSOURI	213,292
25.	MAINE	210,957
26.	CALIFORNIA	207,557
27.	KANSAS	205,948
28.	TENNESSEE	205,381
29.	MICHIGAN	203,787
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	202,445
31.	INDIANA	201,570
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	201,179
33.	IOWA	201,021
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	199,013
35.	ALASKA	194,401 *
36.	KENTUCKY	194,123
37.	MONTANA	194,045
38.	NEVADA	190,900
39.	GEORGIA	186,473
40.	LOUISIANA	182,380
41.	ARIZONA	178,395 *
42.	ALABAMA	178,068
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	176,845
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	175,207
45.	ARKANSAS	173,793 *
46.	TEXAS	172,175
47.	NEW MEXICO	171,417
48.	OKLAHOMA	167,862
49.	IDAHO	157,769
50.	MISSISSIPPI	150,195
51.	UTAH	144,275 *
	MEDIAN	207,557
	RANGE	342,114
	SDEV.	52,403
	CV	24

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2004**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.6
2.	ALASKA	27.1
3.	HAWAII	25.0
4.	NEW MEXICO	21.8
5.	VIRGINIA	19.0
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	18.5
7.	WYOMING	17.2
8.	MISSISSIPPI	16.7
9.	MONTANA	16.2
10.	MARYLAND	16.1
11.	OKLAHOMA	16.0
12.	UTAH	15.6
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.4
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
15.	ALABAMA	15.1
16.	LOUISIANA	14.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.8
18.	WASHINGTON	14.7
19.	OREGON	14.6
20.	KENTUCKY	14.4
21.	IDAHO	14.3
	KANSAS	14.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.3
24.	GEORGIA	13.8
25.	NEBRASKA	13.7
26.	MAINE	13.5
27.	ARKANSAS	13.2
28.	VERMONT	13.1
	UNITED STATES	12.9
29.	ARIZONA	12.8
	COLORADO	12.8
31.	CALIFORNIA	12.6
	RHODE ISLAND	12.6
33.	TEXAS	12.5
34.	MISSOURI	12.4
35.	IOWA	12.2
36.	DELAWARE	12.1
37.	OHIO	11.9
38.	NEW YORK	11.8
39.	NEVADA	11.4
	WISCONSIN	11.4
41.	FLORIDA	11.3
	TENNESSEE	11.3
43.	ILLINOIS	11.0
44.	MINNESOTA	10.9
45.	MICHIGAN	10.8
	NEW JERSEY	10.8
47.	INDIANA	10.5
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.0
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.5
50.	CONNECTICUT	9.4
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.9
	MEDIAN	13.5
	RANGE	80.7
	SDEV.	11.2
	CV	72.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2004 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,856
2.	IOWA	1,357
3.	NEBRASKA	1,244
4.	ARKANSAS	899
5.	IDAHO	794
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	688
7.	MONTANA	465
8.	MISSISSIPPI	458
9.	NEW MEXICO	370
10.	KANSAS	330
11.	ALABAMA	326
12.	MINNESOTA	324
13.	WASHINGTON	322
14.	CALIFORNIA	313
15.	OREGON	309
16.	DELAWARE	287
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	271
18.	WISCONSIN	267
19.	MISSOURI	261
20.	OKLAHOMA	245
21.	GEORGIA	231
22.	ILLINOIS	227
23.	WYOMING	223
24.	INDIANA	207
	UNITED STATES	204
25.	VERMONT	189
26.	TEXAS	179
27.	ARIZONA	164
28.	HAWAII	163
29.	COLORADO	149
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	137
31.	KENTUCKY	136
32.	LOUISIANA	135
33.	FLORIDA	116
34.	UTAH	98
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	79
36.	MICHIGAN	75
37.	MARYLAND	64
38.	OHIO	61
39.	MAINE	55
	VIRGINIA	55
41.	CONNECTICUT	47
42.	NEVADA	41
43.	NEW YORK	34
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
45.	NEW JERSEY	27
46.	ALASKA	24
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	17
	RHODE ISLAND	17
49.	TENNESSEE	7
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-24

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

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.

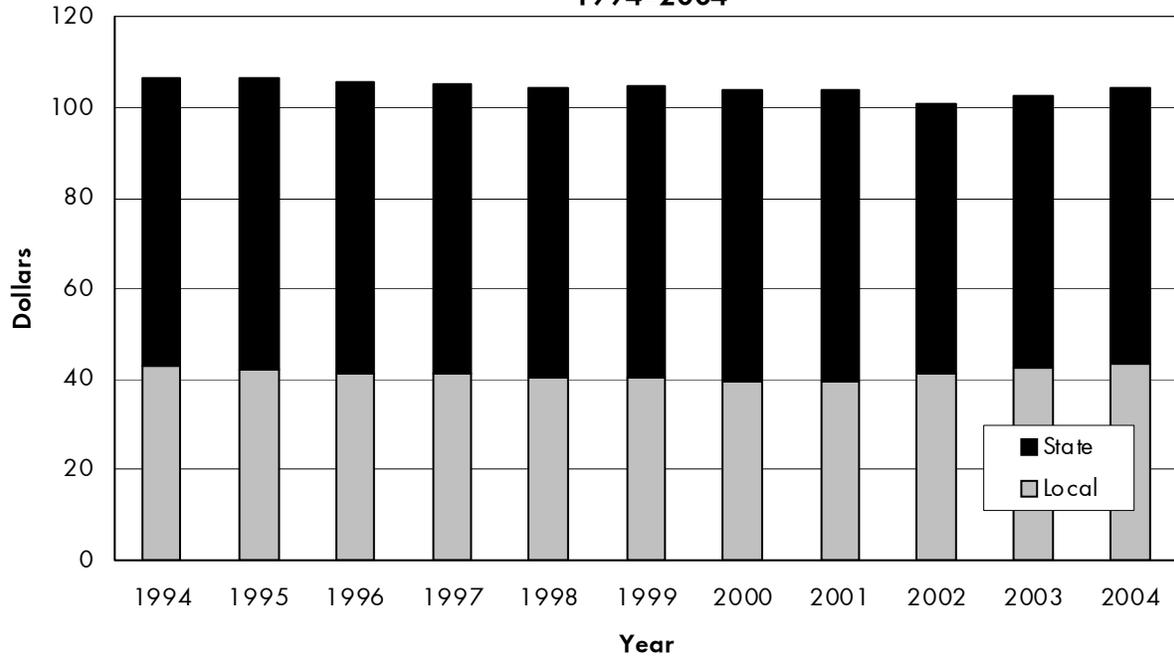
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1994–2004. State and local shares show little annual variation; given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1994–2004

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Govts from Own Sources, 2003–04, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2004 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2004 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2003–04
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2004 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2003–04 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 1994-2004



E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	9,284
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,905
3.	WYOMING	7,276
4.	NEW YORK	6,934
5.	DELAWARE	6,214
6.	CONNECTICUT	6,112
7.	NEW JERSEY	5,948
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,792
9.	CALIFORNIA	5,512
10.	MINNESOTA	5,507
11.	MARYLAND	5,307
12.	NEBRASKA	5,225
13.	RHODE ISLAND	5,220
14.	MAINE	5,202
15.	WASHINGTON	5,159
16.	VERMONT	5,153
17.	WISCONSIN	5,136
18.	HAWAII	5,061
19.	MICHIGAN	4,987
	UNITED STATES	4,986
20.	COLORADO	4,982
21.	VIRGINIA	4,916
22.	OHIO	4,887
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,883
24.	NEVADA	4,864
25.	KANSAS	4,806
26.	FLORIDA	4,805
27.	IOWA	4,772
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,770
29.	ILLINOIS	4,768
30.	OREGON	4,687
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,680
32.	NEW MEXICO	4,558
33.	INDIANA	4,554
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,517
35.	LOUISIANA	4,500
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,408
37.	UTAH	4,383
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,316
39.	TEXAS	4,288
40.	MONTANA	4,224
41.	IDAHO	4,217
42.	GEORGIA	4,197
43.	MISSOURI	4,160
44.	ALABAMA	4,136
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,085
46.	KENTUCKY	4,042
47.	ARIZONA	3,939
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,921
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,886
50.	ARKANSAS	3,806
51.	TENNESSEE	3,757
	MEDIAN	4,805
	RANGE	5,527
	SDEV.	1,115
	CV	22

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 2003-04, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2004 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	273
2.	WYOMING	213
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	182
4.	NEW YORK	181
5.	DELAWARE	175
6.	NEW MEXICO	174
7.	MAINE	173
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	171
9.	LOUISIANA	165
	UTAH	165
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	164
12.	NEBRASKA	162
	SOUTH CAROLINA	162
	VERMONT	162
15.	WISCONSIN	160
16.	MISSISSIPPI	159
17.	IDAHO	157
	OHIO	157
19.	CALIFORNIA	156
20.	HAWAII	155
	KANSAS	155
	MICHIGAN	155
	IOWA	154
24.	FLORIDA	153
	MONTANA	153
	OREGON	153
	RHODE ISLAND	153
28.	MINNESOTA	152
	UNITED STATES	151
29.	INDIANA	151
30.	ALABAMA	150
31.	KENTUCKY	149
32.	ARKANSAS	148
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	147
	OKLAHOMA	147
	PENNSYLVANIA	147
	WASHINGTON	147
37.	NEVADA	144
38.	NEW JERSEY	143
39.	GEORGIA	141
40.	TEXAS	140
41.	ARIZONA	138
	COLORADO	138
43.	ILLINOIS	137
	MASSACHUSETTS	137
45.	MISSOURI	136
	VIRGINIA	136
47.	CONNECTICUT	134
	MARYLAND	134
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	128
50.	TENNESSEE	126
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	123
	MEDIAN	153
	RANGE	150
	SDEV.	23
	CV	15

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,154
2.	NEW YORK	5,260
3.	CONNECTICUT	4,921
4.	NEW JERSEY	4,555
5.	WYOMING	4,437
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,217
7.	MARYLAND	4,016
8.	RHODE ISLAND	3,891
9.	HAWAII	3,813
10.	MINNESOTA	3,811
11.	MAINE	3,789
12.	CALIFORNIA	3,736
13.	WISCONSIN	3,714
14.	VERMONT	3,681
15.	ALASKA	3,610
16.	NEBRASKA	3,609
17.	DELAWARE	3,608
18.	ILLINOIS	3,555
19.	WASHINGTON	3,452
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,447
	UNITED STATES	3,440
21.	OHIO	3,419
22.	NEVADA	3,417
23.	KANSAS	3,380
24.	VIRGINIA	3,342
25.	MICHIGAN	3,313
26.	COLORADO	3,169
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,133
28.	FLORIDA	3,094
29.	IOWA	3,054
30.	INDIANA	2,999
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,989
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,929
33.	OREGON	2,917
34.	LOUISIANA	2,899
35.	TEXAS	2,881
36.	GEORGIA	2,877
37.	ARIZONA	2,871
38.	NEW MEXICO	2,861
39.	MISSOURI	2,822
40.	KENTUCKY	2,767
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,740
42.	UTAH	2,735
43.	IDAHO	2,728
44.	OKLAHOMA	2,677
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,662
46.	MONTANA	2,623
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,615
48.	ARKANSAS	2,536
	TENNESSEE	2,536
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,444
51.	ALABAMA	2,328
	MEDIAN	3,169
	RANGE	4,826
	SDEV.	835
	CV	25

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2003-04 PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2004 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	138
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	137
3.	WYOMING	130
4.	MAINE	126
5.	HAWAII	117
6.	VERMONT	116
	WISCONSIN	116
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114
9.	NEBRASKA	112
10.	OHIO	110
11.	KANSAS	109
	NEW JERSEY	109
	NEW MEXICO	109
14.	CONNECTICUT	108
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	107
16.	ALASKA	106
	CALIFORNIA	106
	LOUISIANA	106
19.	MINNESOTA	105
	UNITED STATES	104
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	104
21.	MICHIGAN	103
	UTAH	103
23.	IDAHO	102
	ILLINOIS	102
	KENTUCKY	102
	NORTH DAKOTA	102
27.	DELAWARE	101
	MARYLAND	101
	NEVADA	101
30.	ARIZONA	100
	INDIANA	100
	MASSACHUSETTS	100
	MISSISSIPPI	100
	NORTH CAROLINA	100
35.	IOWA	99
	WASHINGTON	99
37.	ARKANSAS	98
	FLORIDA	98
	SOUTH CAROLINA	98
40.	GEORGIA	97
41.	OKLAHOMA	96
42.	MONTANA	95
	OREGON	95
44.	TEXAS	94
45.	MISSOURI	93
	VIRGINIA	93
47.	COLORADO	88
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	85
	SOUTH DAKOTA	85
	TENNESSEE	85
51.	ALABAMA	84
	MEDIAN	102
	RANGE	53
	SDEV.	12
	CV	11

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	2,099
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,944
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,940
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,856
5.	NEW YORK	1,677
6.	RHODE ISLAND	1,629
7.	MAINE	1,596
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,532
9.	VERMONT	1,531
10.	ILLINOIS	1,407
11.	WYOMING	1,352
12.	WISCONSIN	1,350
13.	ALASKA	1,306
14.	TEXAS	1,254
15.	KANSAS	1,187
16.	MICHIGAN	1,186
17.	NEBRASKA	1,148
	UNITED STATES	1,084
18.	MARYLAND	1,082
19.	IOWA	1,080
20.	FLORIDA	1,064
21.	MONTANA	1,034
22.	VIRGINIA	1,031
23.	WASHINGTON	1,029
24.	COLORADO	1,026
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,010
26.	OHIO	981
27.	INDIANA	975
28.	MINNESOTA	965
29.	CALIFORNIA	963
	OREGON	963
31.	NEVADA	920
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	919
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	915
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	882
35.	GEORGIA	880
36.	ARIZONA	848
37.	IDAHO	777
38.	MISSOURI	747
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	713
40.	UTAH	689
41.	MISSISSIPPI	641
42.	TENNESSEE	608
43.	HAWAII	571
44.	DELAWARE	546
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	540
46.	KENTUCKY	516
47.	LOUISIANA	502
48.	OKLAHOMA	465
49.	NEW MEXICO	441
50.	ARKANSAS	400
51.	ALABAMA	367
	MEDIAN	981
	RANGE	1,732
	SDEV.	429
	CV	41

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	NEW JERSEY	2,099
2.	CONNECTICUT	1,944
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,856
4.	NEW YORK	1,677
5.	RHODE ISLAND	1,627
6.	MAINE	1,562
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,560
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,532
9.	ILLINOIS	1,403
10.	WISCONSIN	1,331
11.	TEXAS	1,254
12.	ALASKA	1,234
13.	KANSAS	1,166
14.	NEBRASKA	1,147
15.	IOWA	1,080
16.	WYOMING	1,075
17.	FLORIDA	1,048
	UNITED STATES	1,047
18.	VIRGINIA	1,029
19.	COLORADO	1,026
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,005
21.	MARYLAND	996
22.	MICHIGAN	979
23.	OHIO	978
24.	INDIANA	974
25.	OREGON	959
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	917
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	915
28.	CALIFORNIA	905
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	880
30.	GEORGIA	872
31.	NEVADA	864
32.	MINNESOTA	846
33.	MONTANA	836
34.	VERMONT	809
35.	ARIZONA	788
36.	WASHINGTON	783
37.	IDAHO	777
38.	MISSOURI	743
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	714
40.	UTAH	689
41.	MISSISSIPPI	627
42.	TENNESSEE	608
43.	HAWAII	571
44.	DELAWARE	546
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	538
46.	LOUISIANA	493
47.	OKLAHOMA	465
48.	NEW MEXICO	414
49.	KENTUCKY	406
50.	ALABAMA	318
51.	ARKANSAS	211
	MEDIAN	917
	RANGE	1,887
	SDEV.	420
	CV	43

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2003-04**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.9
2.	NEW JERSEY	46.1
3.	TEXAS	43.5
4.	MAINE	42.1
5.	RHODE ISLAND	41.9
6.	VERMONT	41.6
7.	ILLINOIS	39.6
8.	CONNECTICUT	39.5
9.	MONTANA	39.4
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.3
	WISCONSIN	36.3
12.	ALASKA	36.2
13.	MICHIGAN	35.8
14.	IOWA	35.4
15.	KANSAS	35.1
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0
17.	FLORIDA	34.4
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.1
19.	OREGON	33.0
20.	INDIANA	32.5
21.	COLORADO	32.4
22.	NEW YORK	31.9
23.	NEBRASKA	31.8
	UNITED STATES	31.5
24.	VIRGINIA	30.9
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	30.8
26.	GEORGIA	30.6
27.	WYOMING	30.5
28.	WASHINGTON	29.8
29.	ARIZONA	29.5
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.3
31.	OHIO	28.7
32.	IDAHO	28.5
33.	MARYLAND	27.0
34.	NEVADA	26.9
35.	MISSOURI	26.5
36.	MISSISSIPPI	26.2
37.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.9
38.	CALIFORNIA	25.8
39.	MINNESOTA	25.3
40.	UTAH	25.2
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	24.4
42.	TENNESSEE	24.0
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.7
44.	KENTUCKY	18.6
45.	OKLAHOMA	17.4
46.	LOUISIANA	17.3
47.	ALABAMA	15.8
	ARKANSAS	15.8
49.	NEW MEXICO	15.4
50.	DELAWARE	15.1
51.	HAWAII	15.0
	MEDIAN	30.6
	RANGE	46.9
	SDEV.	9.2
	CV	30.3

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2003-04 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2004 (\$)**

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2003-04 (\$)**

1.	HAWAII	3,050
2.	WYOMING	2,974
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,941
4.	MINNESOTA	2,891
5.	DELAWARE	2,862
6.	VERMONT	2,845
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,628
8.	NEW JERSEY	2,416
9.	CALIFORNIA	2,392
10.	NEW YORK	2,377
11.	WISCONSIN	2,296
12.	MICHIGAN	2,241
13.	WASHINGTON	2,239
14.	RHODE ISLAND	2,230
15.	MARYLAND	2,217
16.	MAINE	2,183
17.	NEW MEXICO	2,103
18.	NEBRASKA	2,082
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,068
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,045
21.	KENTUCKY	2,043
22.	ALASKA	2,041
23.	ARKANSAS	2,029
24.	NEVADA	2,022
	UNITED STATES	2,011
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,971
26.	OHIO	1,963
27.	KANSAS	1,933
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,932
29.	INDIANA	1,920
30.	VIRGINIA	1,903
31.	IDAHO	1,898
32.	ILLINOIS	1,865
33.	OKLAHOMA	1,824
34.	MISSISSIPPI	1,767
35.	IOWA	1,766
36.	FLORIDA	1,756
37.	MONTANA	1,754
38.	UTAH	1,733
39.	LOUISIANA	1,718
40.	OREGON	1,700
41.	ARIZONA	1,679
42.	GEORGIA	1,634
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,621
44.	TENNESSEE	1,617
45.	MISSOURI	1,583
46.	ALABAMA	1,551
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,544
48.	COLORADO	1,532
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,378
50.	TEXAS	1,368
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,967
	RANGE	1,682
	SDEV.	429
	CV	21

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2003-04 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,154
2.	NEW YORK	2,884
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,138
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,980
5.	MARYLAND	1,799
6.	ILLINOIS	1,690
7.	RHODE ISLAND	1,661
8.	COLORADO	1,636
9.	MAINE	1,606
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,589
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,588
12.	ALASKA	1,569
13.	NEBRASKA	1,526
14.	TEXAS	1,512
15.	WYOMING	1,463
16.	OHIO	1,456
17.	KANSAS	1,448
18.	VIRGINIA	1,440
	UNITED STATES	1,430
19.	WISCONSIN	1,418
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,402
21.	NEVADA	1,395
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,344
23.	FLORIDA	1,338
24.	IOWA	1,288
25.	GEORGIA	1,243
26.	MISSOURI	1,239
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,236
28.	OREGON	1,217
29.	WASHINGTON	1,213
30.	ARIZONA	1,192
31.	LOUISIANA	1,181
32.	INDIANA	1,079
33.	MICHIGAN	1,072
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,057
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,042
36.	UTAH	1,002
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	957
38.	MINNESOTA	920
39.	TENNESSEE	919
40.	MONTANA	869
41.	OKLAHOMA	854
42.	VERMONT	836
43.	IDAHO	830
44.	ALABAMA	777
45.	HAWAII	763
46.	NEW MEXICO	758
47.	DELAWARE	746
48.	KENTUCKY	724
49.	MISSISSIPPI	677
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	672
51.	ARKANSAS	506
	MEDIAN	1,239
	RANGE	6,648
	SDEV.	932
	CV	68

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)**

1.	HAWAII	93
2.	VERMONT	90
3.	WYOMING	87
4.	DELAWARE	80
	MINNESOTA	80
	NEW MEXICO	80
	WEST VIRGINIA	80
8.	ARKANSAS	79
9.	KENTUCKY	75
10.	MAINE	73
11.	MISSISSIPPI	72
	WISCONSIN	72
13.	IDAHO	71
14.	MICHIGAN	70
15.	CALIFORNIA	68
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	67
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	66
	OKLAHOMA	66
19.	CONNECTICUT	65
	NEBRASKA	65
	RHODE ISLAND	65
	UTAH	65
23.	INDIANA	64
	WASHINGTON	64
25.	LOUISIANA	63
	MONTANA	63
	OHIO	63
28.	KANSAS	62
	MASSACHUSETTS	62
	NEW YORK	62
	UNITED STATES	61
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	61
32.	ALASKA	60
	NEVADA	60
	SOUTH CAROLINA	60
35.	ARIZONA	59
36.	NEW JERSEY	58
37.	IOWA	57
38.	ALABAMA	56
	FLORIDA	56
	MARYLAND	56
	OREGON	56
42.	GEORGIA	55
43.	ILLINOIS	54
	TENNESSEE	54
45.	VIRGINIA	53
46.	MISSOURI	52
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	45
	TEXAS	45
49.	COLORADO	42
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	63
	RANGE	51
	SDEV.	11
	CV	18

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,378
2.	NEW YORK	1,278
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,235
4.	OREGON	1,189
5.	MINNESOTA	1,120
6.	CALIFORNIA	1,016
7.	VIRGINIA	992
8.	WISCONSIN	954
9.	MARYLAND	949
10.	DELAWARE	941
11.	HAWAII	926
12.	MAINE	882
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	880
14.	NEW JERSEY	852
15.	RHODE ISLAND	833
16.	GEORGIA	766
17.	OHIO	760
18.	COLORADO	742
19.	NEBRASKA	711
20.	KANSAS	701
21.	UTAH	699
22.	VERMONT	692
23.	KENTUCKY	681
	UNITED STATES	668
24.	IOWA	663
25.	OKLAHOMA	658
26.	MONTANA	653
27.	IDAHO	651
28.	MISSOURI	646
29.	ARKANSAS	613
30.	INDIANA	612
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	591
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	589
33.	MICHIGAN	581
	SOUTH CAROLINA	581
35.	ILLINOIS	568
36.	NEW MEXICO	529
37.	ALABAMA	496
38.	LOUISIANA	486
39.	ARIZONA	403
40.	MISSISSIPPI	366
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	336
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42
43.	TENNESSEE	24
	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 (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,506
2.	WASHINGTON	1,357
3.	TENNESSEE	992
4.	FLORIDA	985
5.	NEVADA	961
6.	WYOMING	915
7.	CONNECTICUT	894
8.	NEBRASKA	872
9.	MISSISSIPPI	856
10.	ARIZONA	822
11.	MINNESOTA	798
12.	ARKANSAS	782
13.	MICHIGAN	781
14.	INDIANA	764
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	761
16.	NEW MEXICO	758
17.	RHODE ISLAND	745
18.	IDAHO	743
19.	CALIFORNIA	740
20.	NEW JERSEY	721
21.	WISCONSIN	708
22.	KANSAS	707
23.	MAINE	698
24.	OHIO	688
	TEXAS	688
	UNITED STATES	674
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	650
27.	UTAH	645
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	627
29.	KENTUCKY	595
	LOUISIANA	595
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	584
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	578
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	563
34.	GEORGIA	552
35.	IOWA	548
36.	ILLINOIS	545
37.	NEW YORK	521
38.	MISSOURI	512
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	510
40.	MARYLAND	487
41.	OKLAHOMA	452
42.	ALABAMA	418
43.	COLORADO	415
44.	VERMONT	414
45.	VIRGINIA	398
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DELAWARE	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MONTANA	n.a.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n.a.
	OREGON	n.a.

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)

1.	OREGON	39
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	33
	NEW YORK	33
4.	MINNESOTA	31
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	30
	WISCONSIN	30
7.	CALIFORNIA	29
	MAINE	29
9.	HAWAII	28
	VIRGINIA	28
11.	CONNECTICUT	27
12.	DELAWARE	26
	GEORGIA	26
	UTAH	26
15.	KENTUCKY	25
16.	ARKANSAS	24
	IDAHO	24
	MARYLAND	24
	MONTANA	24
	OHIO	24
	OKLAHOMA	24
	RHODE ISLAND	24
23.	KANSAS	23
	WEST VIRGINIA	23
25.	NEBRASKA	22
	VERMONT	22
27.	COLORADO	21
	IOWA	21
	MISSOURI	21
	SOUTH CAROLINA	21
	UNITED STATES	20
31.	INDIANA	20
	NEW JERSEY	20
	NEW MEXICO	20
34.	ALABAMA	18
	LOUISIANA	18
	MICHIGAN	18
	PENNSYLVANIA	18
38.	ILLINOIS	16
39.	MISSISSIPPI	15
40.	ARIZONA	14
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	12
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
	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 (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)

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

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).



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.

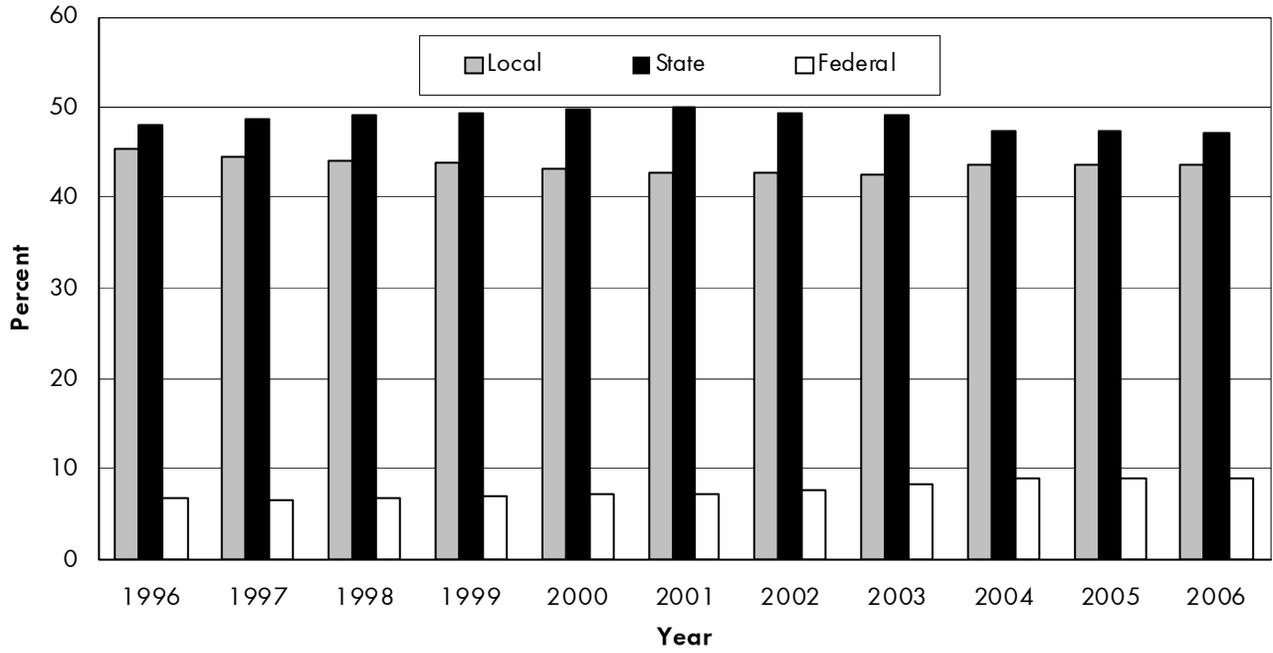
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 6.6 to 9.0 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and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

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1996–2006

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2005–06 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2005–06 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2004–05 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2005–06
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2004–05 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2005–06
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2004–05 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2005–06
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2005–06

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1996–2006



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	13,997
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,926
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13,575 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	13,274
5.	VERMONT	13,190
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,090
7.	HAWAII	12,415
8.	WYOMING	12,316
9.	DELAWARE	12,090
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,714
11.	MARYLAND	11,152
12.	MAINE	11,110
13.	INDIANA	11,050
14.	MICHIGAN	10,924 *
15.	WISCONSIN	10,907
16.	OHIO	10,674 *
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,598
18.	MINNESOTA	10,414
19.	VIRGINIA	10,115
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,114
	UNITED STATES	9,868 *
21.	ALASKA	9,816 *
22.	CALIFORNIA	9,595
23.	RHODE ISLAND	9,561 *
24.	ILLINOIS	9,475
25.	GEORGIA	9,397
26.	IOWA	9,363
27.	MISSOURI	9,314
28.	NEW MEXICO	9,287
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,226
30.	OREGON	9,176
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,029
32.	COLORADO	9,025
33.	KANSAS	9,022
34.	WASHINGTON	8,905
35.	MONTANA	8,801 *
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,731
37.	ARKANSAS	8,717 *
38.	FLORIDA	8,644
39.	KENTUCKY	8,530
40.	NEVADA	8,462
41.	TEXAS	8,447
42.	LOUISIANA	8,356
43.	NEBRASKA	8,255
44.	ALABAMA	8,059
45.	ARIZONA	7,627 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,409
47.	OKLAHOMA	7,346
48.	MISSISSIPPI	7,297
49.	TENNESSEE	7,176
50.	IDAHO	7,033
51.	UTAH	6,495
	MEDIAN	9,363
	RANGE	7,503
	SDEV.	1,922
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2005-06 (\$)**

1.	HAWAII	14,793
2.	NEW YORK	14,685 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	14,356
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,274
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,123 *
6.	VERMONT	14,065
7.	CONNECTICUT	13,896 *
8.	WYOMING	13,745
9.	DELAWARE	13,160
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,388
11.	MARYLAND	11,681 *
12.	MAINE	11,601 *
13.	WISCONSIN	11,114
14.	OHIO	11,078 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,075 *
16.	MICHIGAN	11,049 *
17.	MINNESOTA	10,872 *
18.	INDIANA	10,838
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,530
20.	VIRGINIA	10,529 *
	UNITED STATES	10,374 *
21.	LOUISIANA	10,359
22.	CALIFORNIA	10,207
23.	ILLINOIS	10,050
24.	GEORGIA	10,041
25.	KANSAS	9,940
26.	ALASKA	9,930 *
27.	OREGON	9,860
28.	MISSOURI	9,855
29.	RHODE ISLAND	9,850 *
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,594
31.	IOWA	9,581
32.	NEW MEXICO	9,532
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,490
34.	FLORIDA	9,398
35.	COLORADO	9,318
36.	WASHINGTON	9,290
37.	KENTUCKY	9,190
38.	ARKANSAS	9,166 *
39.	MONTANA	9,156 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,128 *
41.	TEXAS	8,865
42.	NEBRASKA	8,850
43.	ALABAMA	8,598
44.	MISSISSIPPI	8,281
45.	ARIZONA	7,900 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,698
47.	OKLAHOMA	7,667
48.	TENNESSEE	7,473
49.	IDAHO	7,232
50.	NEVADA	7,089
51.	UTAH	6,889 *
	MEDIAN	9,930
	RANGE	7,904
	SDEV.	2,123
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	15,249
2.	NEW YORK	15,066 *
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,904 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	14,456
5.	CONNECTICUT	13,995
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,959
7.	HAWAII	13,422
8.	WYOMING	13,248
9.	DELAWARE	13,120
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,611
11.	INDIANA	12,091
12.	MAINE	11,983
13.	OHIO	11,933 *
14.	MICHIGAN	11,887 *
15.	MARYLAND	11,752
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,617
17.	NEW MEXICO	11,551
18.	WISCONSIN	11,539
19.	ALASKA	11,327 *
20.	MINNESOTA	11,133 *
21.	VIRGINIA	10,932 *
	UNITED STATES	10,583 *
22.	ILLINOIS	10,512
23.	KANSAS	10,440
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,422
25.	OREGON	10,381
26.	RHODE ISLAND	10,158 *
27.	MISSOURI	10,139
28.	GEORGIA	10,088
29.	MONTANA	9,993 *
30.	CALIFORNIA	9,946
31.	IOWA	9,873
32.	ARKANSAS	9,854 *
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,808
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,805
35.	COLORADO	9,732
36.	WASHINGTON	9,540
37.	KENTUCKY	9,290
38.	FLORIDA	9,264
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,185
40.	NEVADA	9,061
41.	TEXAS	9,042
42.	LOUISIANA	9,030
43.	NEBRASKA	8,945
44.	ALABAMA	8,371
45.	ARIZONA	7,941 *
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,871
	OKLAHOMA	7,871
48.	TENNESSEE	7,690
49.	MISSISSIPPI	7,637
50.	IDAHO	7,462
51.	UTAH	7,195 *
	MEDIAN	10,158
	RANGE	8,054
	SDEV.	2,109
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2005-06 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	16,727 *
2.	HAWAII	16,016
3.	NEW YORK	15,786 *
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,620 *
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,194
6.	WYOMING	14,797
7.	NEW JERSEY	14,739
8.	CONNECTICUT	14,455 *
9.	DELAWARE	13,963
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,325
11.	MAINE	12,566 *
12.	MARYLAND	12,549 *
13.	OHIO	12,494 *
14.	MICHIGAN	12,098 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,056 *
16.	WISCONSIN	11,902
17.	INDIANA	11,762
18.	MINNESOTA	11,644 *
19.	ALASKA	11,449 *
20.	KANSAS	11,411
21.	VIRGINIA	11,364 *
22.	OREGON	11,225
23.	ILLINOIS	11,134
	UNITED STATES	11,113 *
24.	GEORGIA	10,797
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,761
26.	MISSOURI	10,707
27.	CALIFORNIA	10,612
28.	NEW MEXICO	10,591
29.	MONTANA	10,535 *
30.	LOUISIANA	10,460
31.	ARKANSAS	10,456 *
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,394
33.	RHODE ISLAND	10,386 *
34.	IOWA	10,217
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,164
36.	FLORIDA	10,056
37.	COLORADO	10,048
38.	KENTUCKY	9,999
39.	WASHINGTON	9,997
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,616 *
41.	NEBRASKA	9,561
42.	TEXAS	9,488
43.	ALABAMA	8,929
44.	MISSISSIPPI	8,612
45.	OKLAHOMA	8,224
46.	ARIZONA	8,192 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,188
48.	TENNESSEE	7,979
49.	IDAHO	7,677
50.	NEVADA	7,556
51.	UTAH	7,494 *
	MEDIAN	10,707
	RANGE	9,234
	SDEV.	2,345
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

**F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	60
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	59
3.	ALASKA	58 *
	NEW MEXICO	58
5.	WYOMING	56
6.	MICHIGAN	55
7.	INDIANA	54
	MAINE	54
	NEW JERSEY	54
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
11.	GEORGIA	52
	HAWAII	52
	NEW YORK	52
	OHIO	52
	TEXAS	52
16.	WISCONSIN	51
17.	KANSAS	50
18.	MISSISSIPPI	49
	MONTANA	49 *
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	48
	UNITED STATES	47 *
21.	ARKANSAS	47
	CONNECTICUT	47
	LOUISIANA	47
	MINNESOTA	47
	UTAH	47
26.	CALIFORNIA	46
	DELAWARE	46
	IDAHO	46
	IOWA	46
	KENTUCKY	46
	NORTH DAKOTA	46
	OREGON	46
33.	MISSOURI	45
34.	ILLINOIS	44
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44
	OKLAHOMA	44
37.	ALABAMA	43
	ARIZONA	43 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	43
	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
41.	MARYLAND	41
	VIRGINIA	41
43.	NEBRASKA	40
	RHODE ISLAND	40 *
	WASHINGTON	40
46.	COLORADO	39
	FLORIDA	39
	NEVADA	39
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	38
50.	TENNESSEE	35
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	31
	SDEV.	6
	CV	14

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

**F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)**

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

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2004-05 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	86.0 *
2.	NEVADA	65.4
3.	ILLINOIS	63.3
4.	RHODE ISLAND	59.9 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	59.0
6.	MISSOURI	57.2
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.6
8.	CONNECTICUT	54.8
	NEBRASKA	54.8
10.	MARYLAND	54.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.5
12.	VIRGINIA	52.9
13.	TEXAS	52.5
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	51.1
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.4
16.	COLORADO	50.0
17.	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
	UNITED STATES	43.7 *
26.	WISCONSIN	42.8
27.	TENNESSEE	42.1
28.	OREGON	41.9
29.	ARIZONA	41.0 *
30.	MONTANA	40.7 *
31.	LOUISIANA	38.7
32.	KANSAS	35.7
33.	UTAH	35.2
34.	OKLAHOMA	32.9
	WYOMING	32.9
36.	ALABAMA	32.4
37.	IDAHO	32.0
38.	ARKANSAS	31.4
39.	KENTUCKY	30.4
40.	MISSISSIPPI	29.6
41.	CALIFORNIA	29.0
42.	MICHIGAN	28.8 *
43.	WASHINGTON	28.5
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.6
45.	DELAWARE	27.1
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.0
47.	ALASKA	23.9 *
48.	MINNESOTA	23.7
49.	NEW MEXICO	13.3
50.	VERMONT	5.6
51.	HAWAII	2.2
	MEDIAN	42.8
	RANGE	83.8
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2005-06

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	86.7 *
2.	ILLINOIS	64.8
3.	NEVADA	60.4
4.	RHODE ISLAND	60.2 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	60.0
6.	MISSOURI	57.9
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	56.5
8.	NEBRASKA	55.0
9.	CONNECTICUT	54.8 *
10.	MARYLAND	54.3 *
11.	TEXAS	53.8
12.	VIRGINIA	53.2 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51.8 *
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	51.3
15.	FLORIDA	51.0
16.	COLORADO	49.8
17.	MAINE	49.7
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	49.0 *
19.	GEORGIA	47.8
20.	NEW YORK	47.5 *
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	47.4
22.	OHIO	47.2 *
23.	IOWA	47.0
24.	WYOMING	45.8
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.2
26.	INDIANA	44.0
	UNITED STATES	43.7 *
27.	TENNESSEE	43.3
28.	WISCONSIN	41.7
29.	OREGON	40.8
30.	ARIZONA	40.5 *
31.	MONTANA	40.3 *
32.	LOUISIANA	38.0
33.	KANSAS	35.8
34.	OKLAHOMA	35.6
35.	UTAH	35.3 *
36.	IDAHO	33.2
37.	ARKANSAS	32.8 *
38.	ALABAMA	32.0
39.	KENTUCKY	30.3
40.	MICHIGAN	29.3 *
41.	WASHINGTON	29.1
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	28.2
43.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
44.	MISSISSIPPI	27.5
45.	DELAWARE	26.5
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.1
47.	ALASKA	23.9 *
48.	MINNESOTA	21.0 *
49.	NEW MEXICO	14.1
50.	VERMONT	5.6
51.	HAWAII	1.8
	MEDIAN	44.0
	RANGE	84.9
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	36.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2004-05 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	87.4
2.	VERMONT	86.9
3.	NEW MEXICO	70.1
4.	MINNESOTA	69.5
5.	DELAWARE	64.1
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.8
7.	ALASKA	63.5 *
8.	MICHIGAN	62.8 *
9.	WASHINGTON	61.9
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.0
11.	CALIFORNIA	59.6
12.	IDAHO	57.4
	KENTUCKY	57.4
14.	ARKANSAS	57.2
15.	WYOMING	56.8
16.	ALABAMA	56.0
17.	KANSAS	55.9
18.	UTAH	54.7
19.	MISSISSIPPI	54.5
20.	OKLAHOMA	53.4
21.	ARIZONA	51.2 *
22.	WISCONSIN	50.8
23.	OREGON	48.1
24.	LOUISIANA	47.4
	UNITED STATES	47.3 *
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.	GEORGIA	43.4
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	42.9
34.	COLORADO	42.8
35.	FLORIDA	41.8
36.	MAINE	40.8
37.	VIRGINIA	40.2
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.7
39.	CONNECTICUT	39.2
40.	MARYLAND	38.7
41.	NEW JERSEY	37.7
42.	RHODE ISLAND	36.7 *
43.	NEBRASKA	36.2
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	36.0
	TEXAS	36.0
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	60.3
	SDEV.	13.1
	CV	26.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2005-06

1.	HAWAII	89.9
2.	VERMONT	86.8
3.	MINNESOTA	71.9 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	71.2
5.	DELAWARE	64.4
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.8
7.	ALASKA	63.5 *
8.	MICHIGAN	61.9 *
9.	WASHINGTON	61.8
10.	CALIFORNIA	61.7
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.2
12.	KENTUCKY	57.7
13.	KANSAS	56.9
14.	ALABAMA	56.2
15.	IDAHO	56.1
16.	ARKANSAS	55.6
17.	UTAH	54.1 *
18.	WISCONSIN	52.3
19.	ARIZONA	51.6 *
20.	MISSISSIPPI	51.5
21.	OKLAHOMA	51.0
22.	OREGON	49.6
23.	INDIANA	49.1
24.	MONTANA	47.5 *
	UNITED STATES	47.3 *
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	47.2
26.	OHIO	46.4 *
27.	IOWA	46.2
28.	NEW YORK	45.6 *
29.	TENNESSEE	45.1
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.4
31.	WYOMING	44.1
32.	LOUISIANA	43.2
33.	GEORGIA	42.9
34.	COLORADO	42.6
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.0 *
36.	MAINE	40.8
37.	VIRGINIA	39.6 *
38.	CONNECTICUT	39.0 *
	FLORIDA	39.0
40.	MARYLAND	38.6 *
41.	NEW JERSEY	36.8
42.	NEBRASKA	36.5
	RHODE ISLAND	36.5 *
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.4
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.1
46.	TEXAS	33.9
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.2 *
48.	MISSOURI	33.1
49.	NEVADA	32.5
50.	ILLINOIS	27.5
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	46.8
	RANGE	62.5
	SDEV.	13.4
	CV	27.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004-05 (REVISED)

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.9
2.	NEW MEXICO	16.6
3.	MISSISSIPPI	16.0
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.9
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0 *
6.	LOUISIANA	13.9
7.	OKLAHOMA	13.7
8.	ALASKA	12.5 *
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.4
10.	MONTANA	12.2 *
11.	KENTUCKY	12.1
	TENNESSEE	12.1
13.	ALABAMA	11.7
14.	TEXAS	11.5
15.	ARKANSAS	11.4
16.	CALIFORNIA	11.3
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.2
18.	IDAHO	10.6
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.5
20.	FLORIDA	10.4
	HAWAII	10.4
	WYOMING	10.4
23.	UTAH	10.1
24.	OREGON	10.0
25.	GEORGIA	9.7
26.	MAINE	9.6
	WASHINGTON	9.6
	UNITED STATES	9.0 *
28.	MISSOURI	9.0
29.	NEBRASKA	8.9
30.	DELAWARE	8.8
31.	KANSAS	8.4
	MICHIGAN	8.4 *
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
34.	ILLINOIS	8.1
35.	ARIZONA	7.7 *
36.	NEVADA	7.6
	VERMONT	7.6
38.	COLORADO	7.2
39.	IOWA	7.1
40.	VIRGINIA	7.0
41.	MARYLAND	6.8
	MINNESOTA	6.8
43.	NEW YORK	6.6
44.	INDIANA	6.5
45.	WISCONSIN	6.4
46.	OHIO	6.3 *
47.	CONNECTICUT	6.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
50.	RHODE ISLAND	3.4 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.3
	MEDIAN	9.6
	RANGE	13.7
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	32.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005-06

1.	MISSISSIPPI	20.9
2.	LOUISIANA	18.8
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.8 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	14.7
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
6.	OKLAHOMA	13.4
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.3 *
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.6
9.	ALASKA	12.5 *
10.	MONTANA	12.3 *
	TEXAS	12.3
12.	KENTUCKY	12.0
13.	ALABAMA	11.8
14.	ARKANSAS	11.6
	TENNESSEE	11.6
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.1
17.	IDAHO	10.7
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.5
	UTAH	10.5 *
20.	CALIFORNIA	10.3
21.	WYOMING	10.1
22.	FLORIDA	10.0
23.	MAINE	9.6
	OREGON	9.6
25.	GEORGIA	9.3
26.	DELAWARE	9.1
	WASHINGTON	9.1
	UNITED STATES	9.0 *
28.	MISSOURI	9.0
29.	MICHIGAN	8.8 *
30.	NEBRASKA	8.6
31.	HAWAII	8.3
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.1
33.	ARIZONA	7.9 *
34.	ILLINOIS	7.7
	VERMONT	7.7
36.	COLORADO	7.5
37.	KANSAS	7.3
38.	VIRGINIA	7.2 *
39.	MARYLAND	7.1 *
	MINNESOTA	7.1 *
	NEVADA	7.1
42.	INDIANA	6.9
	NEW YORK	6.9 *
44.	IOWA	6.8
45.	OHIO	6.4 *
46.	CONNECTICUT	6.2 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.2 *
48.	WISCONSIN	6.0
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
50.	RHODE ISLAND	3.4 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.3
	MEDIAN	9.1
	RANGE	17.7
	SDEV.	3.6
	CV	36.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2005-06**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	70.2
3.	NEVADA	65.0
4.	MISSOURI	63.6
5.	RHODE ISLAND	62.2 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	62.0
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	61.5
8.	TEXAS	61.3
9.	NEBRASKA	60.1
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	60.0
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.6 *
12.	MARYLAND	58.5 *
13.	CONNECTICUT	58.4 *
14.	VIRGINIA	57.3 *
15.	FLORIDA	56.6
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.2 *
17.	MAINE	54.9
18.	COLORADO	53.9
19.	GEORGIA	52.7
20.	NEW YORK	51.0 *
	WYOMING	51.0
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50.5
23.	IOWA	50.4
	OHIO	50.4 *
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	50.1
26.	TENNESSEE	49.0
	UNITED STATES	48.1 *
27.	INDIANA	47.3
28.	LOUISIANA	46.9
29.	MONTANA	45.9 *
30.	OREGON	45.1
31.	WISCONSIN	44.3
32.	ARIZONA	44.0 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	41.1
34.	UTAH	39.5 *
35.	KANSAS	38.6
36.	IDAHO	37.2
37.	ARKANSAS	37.1 *
38.	ALABAMA	36.2
39.	MISSISSIPPI	34.8
40.	KENTUCKY	34.5
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	32.3
42.	MICHIGAN	32.1 *
43.	WASHINGTON	32.0
44.	CALIFORNIA	31.3
45.	DELAWARE	29.1
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.2
47.	ALASKA	27.4 *
48.	MINNESOTA	22.6 *
49.	NEW MEXICO	16.5
50.	VERMONT	6.0
51.	HAWAII	2.0
	MEDIAN	49.0
	RANGE	98.0
	SDEV.	16.8
	CV	36.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007).

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.

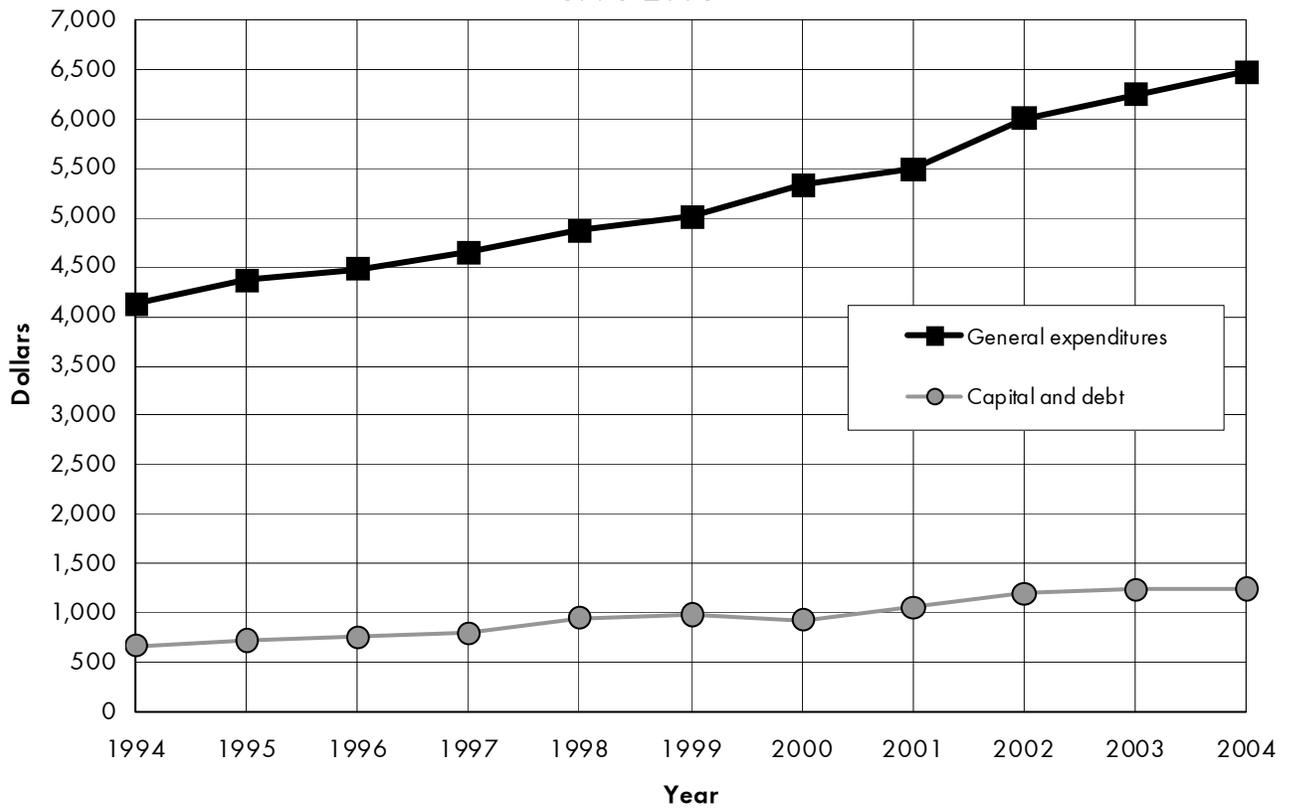
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 57.1 percent from 1994 to 2004, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 86.8 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 23.6 percent and 47.0 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has decreased from 6.2 to 1 to 5.2 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, 1994–2004

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2003–04, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2003–04 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2003–04

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1994-2004



G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	10,387
2.	WYOMING	6,295
3.	DELAWARE	5,921
4.	VERMONT	5,920
5.	NEW YORK	5,614
6.	HAWAII	5,611
7.	NEW MEXICO	5,262
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,252
9.	MAINE	5,073
10.	MINNESOTA	4,980
11.	RHODE ISLAND	4,973
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,773
13.	CONNECTICUT	4,764
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,719
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,677
16.	MICHIGAN	4,603
17.	WISCONSIN	4,504
18.	MONTANA	4,444
19.	MISSISSIPPI	4,424
20.	WASHINGTON	4,352
21.	KENTUCKY	4,284
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,278
23.	ARKANSAS	4,248
24.	NEW JERSEY	4,153
	UNITED STATES	4,119
25.	IOWA	4,074
26.	OHIO	4,063
27.	OREGON	4,055
28.	UTAH	4,028
29.	MARYLAND	4,010
30.	LOUISIANA	3,996
31.	ALABAMA	3,894
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,892
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,865
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,805
35.	NEBRASKA	3,802
36.	INDIANA	3,781
37.	OKLAHOMA	3,711
38.	KANSAS	3,695
39.	VIRGINIA	3,692
40.	IDAHO	3,651
41.	ILLINOIS	3,604
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,543
43.	TENNESSEE	3,495
44.	GEORGIA	3,461
45.	ARIZONA	3,404
46.	MISSOURI	3,383
47.	COLORADO	3,267
48.	NEVADA	3,239
49.	FLORIDA	3,110
50.	TEXAS	3,011
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	4,069
	RANGE	7,376
	SDEV.	1,163
	CV	27

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	306
2.	NEW MEXICO	201
3.	VERMONT	186
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	184
	WYOMING	184
6.	MISSISSIPPI	181
7.	HAWAII	172
8.	MAINE	169
9.	DELAWARE	166
10.	ARKANSAS	165
11.	MONTANA	161
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	160
13.	KENTUCKY	158
	SOUTH CAROLINA	158
15.	UTAH	151
16.	LOUISIANA	147
	NEW YORK	147
18.	RHODE ISLAND	145
19.	MICHIGAN	143
20.	ALABAMA	141
21.	WISCONSIN	140
22.	MINNESOTA	138
23.	CALIFORNIA	136
	IDAHO	136
25.	OKLAHOMA	133
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	132
	OREGON	132
28.	IOWA	131
29.	OHIO	130
30.	INDIANA	126
	UNITED STATES	125
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	125
32.	WASHINGTON	124
33.	ARIZONA	119
	KANSAS	119
35.	NEBRASKA	118
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	117
	TENNESSEE	117
38.	GEORGIA	116
	SOUTH DAKOTA	116
40.	MISSOURI	111
41.	CONNECTICUT	105
42.	ILLINOIS	104
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	104
44.	VIRGINIA	102
45.	MARYLAND	101
46.	NEW JERSEY	100
47.	FLORIDA	99
48.	TEXAS	98
49.	NEVADA	96
50.	COLORADO	90
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	133
	RANGE	215
	SDEV.	37
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	12,912
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,135
3.	NEW YORK	9,118
4.	WYOMING	8,961
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,561
6.	DELAWARE	7,459
7.	CALIFORNIA	7,281
8.	MINNESOTA	7,188
9.	CONNECTICUT	7,150
10.	VERMONT	7,082
11.	RHODE ISLAND	7,077
12.	MAINE	7,058
13.	NEW JERSEY	7,049
14.	HAWAII	6,872
15.	WASHINGTON	6,860
16.	MICHIGAN	6,695
17.	WISCONSIN	6,670
18.	NEW MEXICO	6,630
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,537
20.	OHIO	6,502
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,482
	UNITED STATES	6,481
22.	ILLINOIS	6,254
23.	IOWA	6,230
24.	OREGON	6,213
25.	COLORADO	6,176
26.	NEBRASKA	6,165
27.	MARYLAND	6,134
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,096
29.	LOUISIANA	6,046
30.	ALABAMA	5,987
31.	MONTANA	5,983
32.	MISSISSIPPI	5,957
33.	KANSAS	5,956
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,849
35.	NEVADA	5,838
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,811
37.	FLORIDA	5,796
38.	UTAH	5,744
39.	VIRGINIA	5,742
40.	INDIANA	5,707
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,678
42.	KENTUCKY	5,636
43.	GEORGIA	5,630
44.	TEXAS	5,521
45.	IDAHO	5,405
46.	MISSOURI	5,385
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,360
48.	TENNESSEE	5,359
49.	ARKANSAS	5,301
50.	ARIZONA	5,240
51.	OKLAHOMA	5,150
	MEDIAN	6,165
	RANGE	7,762
	SDEV.	1,480
	CV	23

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2003-04, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	380
2.	WYOMING	262
3.	NEW MEXICO	253
4.	MISSISSIPPI	244
5.	NEW YORK	239
6.	MAINE	235
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	233
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	227
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	225
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	224
11.	VERMONT	223
12.	LOUISIANA	222
13.	ALABAMA	216
	MONTANA	216
	UTAH	216
16.	HAWAII	211
17.	DELAWARE	210
18.	MICHIGAN	209
	OHIO	209
20.	WISCONSIN	208
21.	CALIFORNIA	207
	KENTUCKY	207
	RHODE ISLAND	207
24.	ARKANSAS	206
25.	OREGON	203
26.	IDAHO	202
27.	IOWA	201
28.	MINNESOTA	199
	UNITED STATES	196
29.	WASHINGTON	196
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	195
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	194
32.	KANSAS	192
33.	NEBRASKA	191
34.	GEORGIA	189
	INDIANA	189
36.	OKLAHOMA	185
37.	FLORIDA	184
38.	ARIZONA	183
39.	ILLINOIS	180
	TENNESSEE	180
	TEXAS	180
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	179
43.	MISSOURI	177
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	175
45.	NEVADA	173
46.	COLORADO	171
47.	NEW JERSEY	169
48.	VIRGINIA	159
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
50.	CONNECTICUT	157
51.	MARYLAND	155
	MEDIAN	202
	RANGE	225
	SDEV.	35
	CV	17

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,043
2.	NEW YORK	2,101
3.	ALASKA	2,089
4.	RHODE ISLAND	1,796
5.	MAINE	1,755
6.	MINNESOTA	1,747
7.	VERMONT	1,635
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,608
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,424
10.	NEW MEXICO	1,343
11.	MISSISSIPPI	1,332
12.	TENNESSEE	1,326
13.	OHIO	1,274
14.	KENTUCKY	1,272
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,247
16.	WISCONSIN	1,246
17.	DELAWARE	1,229
18.	CONNECTICUT	1,193
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,175
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,167
	UNITED STATES	1,142
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,130
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,122
23.	NEBRASKA	1,112
24.	ARKANSAS	1,095
25.	HAWAII	1,083
26.	WASHINGTON	1,046
27.	IOWA	1,043
28.	ALABAMA	1,022
29.	MICHIGAN	1,014
30.	MARYLAND	1,009
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,004
32.	OKLAHOMA	1,001
	WYOMING	1,001
34.	MISSOURI	992
35.	OREGON	981
36.	GEORGIA	975
37.	NEW JERSEY	938
38.	FLORIDA	927
39.	INDIANA	922
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	916
41.	KANSAS	914
42.	ILLINOIS	907
43.	LOUISIANA	905
44.	IDAHO	883
45.	ARIZONA	866
46.	MONTANA	837
47.	VIRGINIA	831
48.	UTAH	829
49.	TEXAS	810
50.	COLORADO	692
51.	NEVADA	623
	MEDIAN	1,046
	RANGE	2,420
	SDEV.	420
	CV	35

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,534
2.	WYOMING	1,382
3.	ALABAMA	1,008
4.	SOUTH CAROLINA	822
5.	LOUISIANA	812
6.	MISSISSIPPI	807
7.	WASHINGTON	766
8.	NEW YORK	724
9.	IOWA	721
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	697
11.	CALIFORNIA	676
12.	MICHIGAN	674
13.	TENNESSEE	631
14.	GEORGIA	577
	UNITED STATES	544
15.	OHIO	539
16.	HAWAII	533
	INDIANA	533
18.	COLORADO	527
19.	MISSOURI	525
20.	FLORIDA	505
21.	CONNECTICUT	500
	IDAHO	500
23.	VIRGINIA	469
24.	TEXAS	458
25.	OREGON	454
26.	NEW MEXICO	451
27.	MAINE	439
28.	ILLINOIS	425
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	424
30.	UTAH	421
31.	DELAWARE	420
	NEVADA	420
33.	NEBRASKA	417
34.	WISCONSIN	414
35.	MINNESOTA	409
36.	KANSAS	405
37.	ARKANSAS	390
38.	MONTANA	383
39.	KENTUCKY	373
40.	OKLAHOMA	370
41.	ALASKA	368
42.	ARIZONA	350
43.	NEW JERSEY	323
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	314
45.	MARYLAND	312
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	300
47.	RHODE ISLAND	297
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	244
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	182
50.	VERMONT	179
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	137
	MEDIAN	451
	RANGE	1,397
	SDEV.	262
	CV	50

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,034
2.	NEW YORK	487
3.	RHODE ISLAND	469
4.	NEVADA	443
5.	CALIFORNIA	429
6.	ALASKA	422
7.	FLORIDA	413
8.	NEW JERSEY	393
9.	ILLINOIS	390
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	365
11.	MARYLAND	363
12.	WYOMING	356
13.	CONNECTICUT	349
14.	COLORADO	348
15.	OREGON	345
16.	WISCONSIN	344
17.	ARIZONA	343
18.	OHIO	341
	UNITED STATES	334
19.	NEW MEXICO	320
20.	WASHINGTON	314
21.	LOUISIANA	310
22.	MICHIGAN	304
23.	VIRGINIA	302
24.	HAWAII	297
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	295
26.	MINNESOTA	279
27.	KANSAS	278
	MISSOURI	278
29.	DELAWARE	269
	GEORGIA	269
31.	UTAH	267
32.	TENNESSEE	266
	TEXAS	266
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	263
35.	OKLAHOMA	255
36.	IDAHO	251
37.	VERMONT	247
38.	MONTANA	244
39.	MISSISSIPPI	239
40.	ALABAMA	236
41.	MAINE	234
	SOUTH CAROLINA	234
43.	NEBRASKA	232
44.	INDIANA	231
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	230
46.	IOWA	219
47.	ARKANSAS	218
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	217
49.	KENTUCKY	216
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	180
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	160
	MEDIAN	279
	RANGE	874
	SDEV.	127
	CV	40

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	297
2.	ALASKA	272
3.	CALIFORNIA	264
4.	WYOMING	260
5.	NEW YORK	248
6.	DELAWARE	244
7.	MARYLAND	236
8.	NEVADA	234
9.	NEW MEXICO	222
10.	MICHIGAN	210
	WISCONSIN	210
12.	GEORGIA	209
	NEW JERSEY	209
	OREGON	209
	PENNSYLVANIA	209
16.	ARIZONA	205
17.	FLORIDA	204
18.	WASHINGTON	201
	UNITED STATES	192
19.	VIRGINIA	191
20.	LOUISIANA	188
21.	COLORADO	181
	TEXAS	181
23.	UTAH	172
24.	NEBRASKA	171
25.	IDAHO	167
26.	ARKANSAS	166
27.	OKLAHOMA	165
28.	OHIO	160
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	159
30.	CONNECTICUT	158
31.	MONTANA	157
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	155
33.	RHODE ISLAND	150
	VERMONT	150
35.	KENTUCKY	149
36.	KANSAS	148
37.	INDIANA	146
38.	MISSOURI	145
39.	ILLINOIS	144
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	138
41.	MINNESOTA	137
42.	TENNESSEE	135
43.	ALABAMA	131
44.	HAWAII	125
	MISSISSIPPI	125
46.	MAINE	123
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	119
48.	IOWA	107
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	105
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	94
	MEDIAN	166
	RANGE	203
	SDEV.	48
	CV	27

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	1,454
2.	WYOMING	1,026
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	791
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	785
5.	NEVADA	674
6.	MONTANA	673
7.	DELAWARE	600
8.	NEBRASKA	592
9.	KANSAS	576
10.	MINNESOTA	566
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	558
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	544
13.	VERMONT	537
14.	IOWA	536
15.	COLORADO	530
16.	MAINE	528
17.	WISCONSIN	522
18.	KENTUCKY	477
19.	IDAHO	469
20.	ARKANSAS	465
21.	MISSISSIPPI	460
22.	MISSOURI	446
23.	NEW MEXICO	431
24.	WASHINGTON	428
25.	NEW YORK	427
26.	UTAH	417
27.	FLORIDA	406
	NORTH CAROLINA	406
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	404
	UNITED STATES	402
30.	ILLINOIS	391
	PENNSYLVANIA	391
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	382
33.	MICHIGAN	381
34.	OREGON	380
35.	NEW JERSEY	375
36.	TEXAS	374
37.	LOUISIANA	373
38.	INDIANA	371
39.	VIRGINIA	367
40.	CONNECTICUT	366
41.	OKLAHOMA	363
42.	ARIZONA	361
43.	OHIO	359
44.	ALABAMA	354
45.	MARYLAND	349
46.	RHODE ISLAND	341
47.	CALIFORNIA	308
48.	TENNESSEE	304
49.	HAWAII	279
50.	GEORGIA	276
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129
	MEDIAN	417
	RANGE	1,325
	SDEV.	204
	CV	43

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,447
2.	ALASKA	2,097
3.	WYOMING	1,569
4.	NEW YORK	1,419
5.	WASHINGTON	1,364
6.	NEBRASKA	1,309
7.	NEVADA	1,263
8.	COLORADO	1,254
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,096
10.	FLORIDA	1,026
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,021
12.	DELAWARE	995
13.	ARIZONA	994
14.	MINNESOTA	987
15.	UTAH	982
16.	GEORGIA	971
17.	TEXAS	970
18.	IOWA	938
	SOUTH DAKOTA	938
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	925
	UNITED STATES	919
21.	ILLINOIS	863
	SOUTH CAROLINA	863
23.	NEW JERSEY	859
24.	KANSAS	851
25.	MONTANA	820
26.	OHIO	805
27.	ALABAMA	800
28.	WISCONSIN	789
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	783
30.	IDAHO	776
31.	OREGON	757
32.	LOUISIANA	755
33.	MICHIGAN	747
34.	MISSOURI	743
35.	HAWAII	738
36.	NEW MEXICO	727
37.	VIRGINIA	704
38.	KENTUCKY	695
39.	INDIANA	692
40.	ARKANSAS	670
41.	CONNECTICUT	667
42.	MAINE	661
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	654
44.	MARYLAND	638
45.	MISSISSIPPI	626
46.	TENNESSEE	610
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	605
48.	OKLAHOMA	589
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	585
50.	RHODE ISLAND	516
51.	VERMONT	496
	MEDIAN RANGE	1,951
	SDEV.	365
	CV	40

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	665
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	540
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	525
4.	NEW YORK	510
5.	CONNECTICUT	458
6.	ILLINOIS	415
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	392
8.	KENTUCKY	385
9.	HAWAII	383
	WASHINGTON	383
11.	DELAWARE	381
12.	NEVADA	367
13.	COLORADO	358
14.	CALIFORNIA	344
15.	MINNESOTA	336
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	329
17.	FLORIDA	322
	UNITED STATES	318
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	316
19.	TEXAS	308
20.	RHODE ISLAND	303
21.	LOUISIANA	298
22.	WISCONSIN	297
23.	VERMONT	292
24.	MAINE	286
	UTAH	286
26.	NEW JERSEY	285
27.	MICHIGAN	284
	OREGON	284
29.	MARYLAND	280
30.	KANSAS	276
31.	OHIO	265
32.	VIRGINIA	260
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	253
34.	ARIZONA	252
35.	NEBRASKA	232
	WEST VIRGINIA	232
37.	MISSOURI	231
38.	ALABAMA	229
39.	INDIANA	212
	MONTANA	212
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	209
42.	WYOMING	208
43.	OKLAHOMA	202
44.	NEW MEXICO	201
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	200
46.	GEORGIA	195
47.	MISSISSIPPI	186
48.	TENNESSEE	181
49.	ARKANSAS	174
50.	IOWA	161
51.	IDAHO	155
	MEDIAN RANGE	285
	SDEV.	510
	CV	35

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2003-04

1.	MARYLAND	0.870
2.	VIRGINIA	0.860
3.	CONNECTICUT	0.850
	NEBRASKA	0.850
5.	NEW JERSEY	0.840
6.	DELAWARE	0.830
	FLORIDA	0.830
	NEVADA	0.830
9.	COLORADO	0.810
	KANSAS	0.810
	WYOMING	0.810
12.	INDIANA	0.800
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.800
14.	OKLAHOMA	0.790
15.	IDAHO	0.780
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.780
	TEXAS	0.780
	UNITED STATES	0.770
18.	IOWA	0.770
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.770
	MINNESOTA	0.770
	MISSOURI	0.770
	WISCONSIN	0.770
23.	CALIFORNIA	0.760
	ILLINOIS	0.760
	NEW YORK	0.760
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.760
	UTAH	0.760
28.	ARIZONA	0.750
	GEORGIA	0.750
	OHIO	0.750
	OREGON	0.750
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.750
	WASHINGTON	0.750
34.	HAWAII	0.740
	LOUISIANA	0.740
	MAINE	0.740
	MICHIGAN	0.740
	RHODE ISLAND	0.740
39.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.730
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.730
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.730
	VERMONT	0.730
43.	ALASKA	0.720
	ARKANSAS	0.720
	KENTUCKY	0.720
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.720
47.	MONTANA	0.710
48.	TENNESSEE	0.700
49.	ALABAMA	0.690
	NEW MEXICO	0.690
51.	MISSISSIPPI	0.650
	MEDIAN RANGE	0.760
	SDEV.	0.220
	CV	6.190

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

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 1994 and 2004 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 27.6 percent and higher education expenses increased 32.8 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.6 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

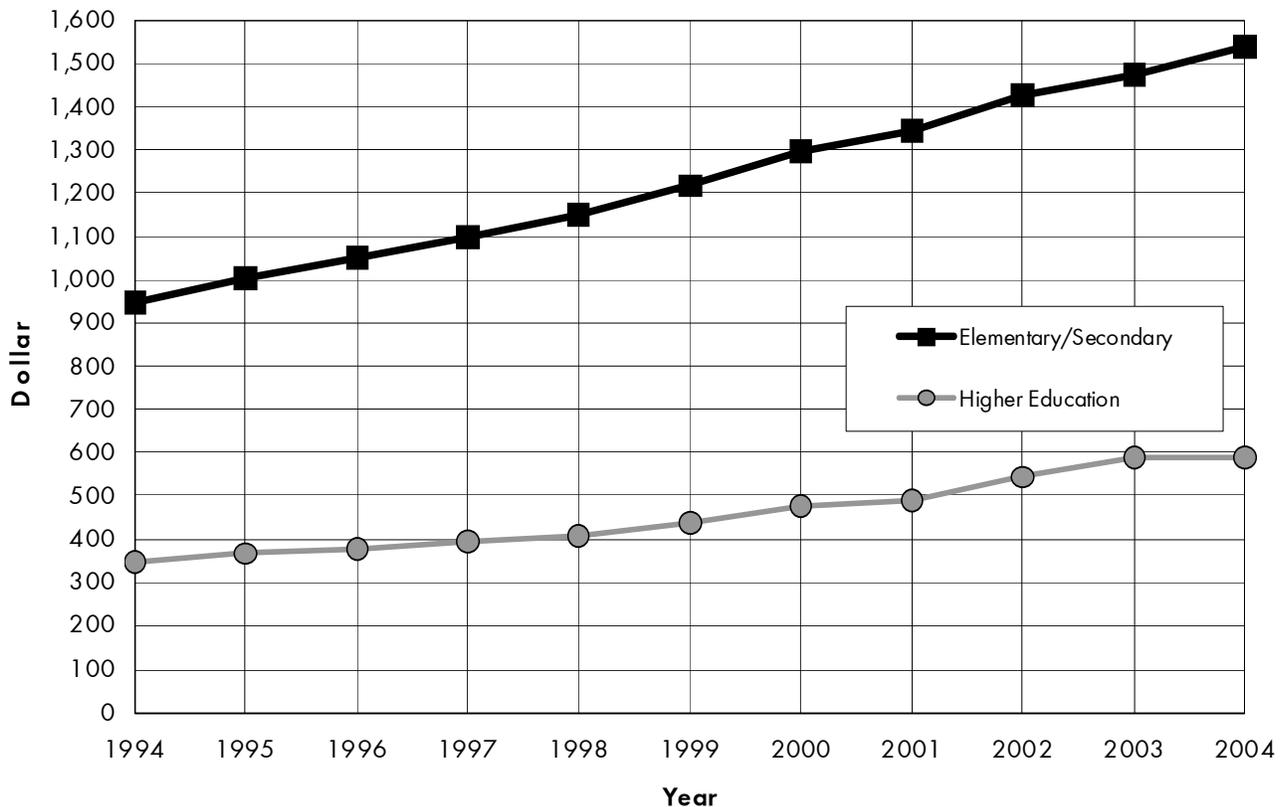
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 1994–2004

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2003–04 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2003–04 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2003–04
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2003–04
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2003–04 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2003–04 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)

- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2005–06 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2005–06
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2003–04 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2004
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2004–05 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2004–05 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2005–06 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2005–06
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2003–04 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2003–04 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1994–2004



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	2,596
2.	VERMONT	2,387
3.	WYOMING	2,116
4.	DELAWARE	2,050
5.	MICHIGAN	2,013
6.	NEW MEXICO	2,004
7.	HAWAII	1,971
8.	MINNESOTA	1,937
9.	WASHINGTON	1,806
10.	UTAH	1,791
11.	ARKANSAS	1,720
12.	ALABAMA	1,683
13.	CALIFORNIA	1,668
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,662
15.	WISCONSIN	1,643
16.	KANSAS	1,626
	NEW YORK	1,626
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,621
19.	OKLAHOMA	1,587
20.	IOWA	1,582
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,556
22.	KENTUCKY	1,543
23.	OREGON	1,522
24.	GEORGIA	1,492
25.	MISSISSIPPI	1,486
	MONTANA	1,486
27.	OHIO	1,485
	UNITED STATES	1,465
28.	INDIANA	1,452
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,451
30.	IDAHO	1,444
31.	LOUISIANA	1,428
32.	NEW JERSEY	1,396
33.	VIRGINIA	1,378
34.	COLORADO	1,368
35.	RHODE ISLAND	1,360
36.	NEBRASKA	1,330
37.	MARYLAND	1,325
38.	NEVADA	1,291
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,284
40.	CONNECTICUT	1,278
41.	MAINE	1,257
42.	ARIZONA	1,246
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,242
44.	TEXAS	1,215
45.	ILLINOIS	1,201
46.	MISSOURI	1,192
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,183
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,135
49.	TENNESSEE	1,099
50.	FLORIDA	1,020
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,486
	RANGE	1,575
	SDEV.	328
	CV	21

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2003-04 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	60
2.	ALASKA	44
3.	UTAH	38
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	34
5.	ALABAMA	32
	NEW MEXICO	32
7.	VERMONT	31
8.	DELAWARE	30
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	29
10.	ARKANSAS	28
	KENTUCKY	28
	SOUTH CAROLINA	28
13.	MONTANA	27
	OKLAHOMA	27
15.	WASHINGTON	26
16.	INDIANA	25
17.	IOWA	24
	LOUISIANA	24
	MICHIGAN	24
	MISSISSIPPI	24
	NORTH CAROLINA	24
22.	KANSAS	23
23.	GEORGIA	22
	IDAHO	22
	NEBRASKA	22
26.	WISCONSIN	21
27.	MAINE	20
	MINNESOTA	20
	OHIO	20
	PENNSYLVANIA	20
	WYOMING	20
	UNITED STATES	19
32.	OREGON	19
	RHODE ISLAND	19
34.	COLORADO	18
	SOUTH DAKOTA	18
	TEXAS	18
	VIRGINIA	18
38.	NEW JERSEY	17
	TENNESSEE	17
40.	ARIZONA	16
	ILLINOIS	16
	MARYLAND	16
	MASSACHUSETTS	16
44.	CALIFORNIA	15
	MISSOURI	15
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15
47.	CONNECTICUT	14
	NEVADA	14
49.	NEW YORK	12
50.	FLORIDA	10
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	21
	RANGE	50
	SDEV.	9
	CV	38

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	3,494
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,845
3.	WYOMING	2,840
4.	VERMONT	2,836
5.	NEW YORK	2,679
6.	MICHIGAN	2,670
7.	DELAWARE	2,640
8.	CONNECTICUT	2,502
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,471
10.	NEW MEXICO	2,447
11.	WISCONSIN	2,428
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,398
13.	IOWA	2,377
14.	CALIFORNIA	2,355
15.	MINNESOTA	2,345
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,316
17.	NEBRASKA	2,312
	OHIO	2,312
19.	WASHINGTON	2,292
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,287
21.	KANSAS	2,269
22.	RHODE ISLAND	2,260
23.	ILLINOIS	2,251
	MARYLAND	2,251
25.	UTAH	2,245
	UNITED STATES	2,232
26.	TEXAS	2,212
27.	INDIANA	2,187
28.	MAINE	2,177
29.	GEORGIA	2,157
30.	VIRGINIA	2,153
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,144
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,120
33.	COLORADO	2,108
34.	OREGON	2,103
35.	MONTANA	2,087
36.	ALABAMA	2,086
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,062
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,019
39.	ARKANSAS	1,974
40.	HAWAII	1,971
41.	OKLAHOMA	1,964
42.	MISSISSIPPI	1,934
43.	LOUISIANA	1,912
44.	IDAHO	1,890
45.	MISSOURI	1,881
46.	KENTUCKY	1,871
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,844
48.	NEVADA	1,782
49.	ARIZONA	1,755
50.	FLORIDA	1,691
51.	TENNESSEE	1,656
	MEDIAN	2,212
	RANGE	1,839
	SDEV.	339
	CV	15

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOV. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION,
2003-04, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2004 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	103
2.	NEW MEXICO	94
3.	VERMONT	89
4.	UTAH	84
5.	MICHIGAN	83
	WYOMING	83
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	82
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	80
9.	MISSISSIPPI	79
	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
11.	ARKANSAS	77
	IOWA	77
13.	WISCONSIN	76
14.	ALABAMA	75
	MONTANA	75
16.	DELAWARE	74
	OHIO	74
18.	INDIANA	73
	KANSAS	73
	MAINE	73
21.	GEORGIA	72
	NEBRASKA	72
	TEXAS	72
24.	IDAHO	71
	OKLAHOMA	71
26.	LOUISIANA	70
	NEW YORK	70
	PENNSYLVANIA	70
29.	KENTUCKY	69
	NORTH CAROLINA	69
	OREGON	69
	UNITED STATES	68
32.	NEW JERSEY	68
33.	CALIFORNIA	67
34.	RHODE ISLAND	66
35.	ILLINOIS	65
	MINNESOTA	65
	WASHINGTON	65
38.	MISSOURI	62
39.	ARIZONA	61
40.	HAWAII	60
	SOUTH DAKOTA	60
	VIRGINIA	60
43.	COLORADO	58
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58
45.	MARYLAND	57
46.	CONNECTICUT	55
	TENNESSEE	55
48.	FLORIDA	54
	MASSACHUSETTS	54
50.	NEVADA	53
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	47
	MEDIAN	70
	RANGE	55
	SDEV.	11
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOV. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS
% OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2003-04**

1.	NEW JERSEY	40.4
2.	TEXAS	40.1
3.	VERMONT	40.0
4.	MICHIGAN	39.9
5.	UTAH	39.1
6.	GEORGIA	38.3
	INDIANA	38.3
8.	IOWA	38.2
9.	KANSAS	38.1
	OKLAHOMA	38.1
11.	NEBRASKA	37.5
	VIRGINIA	37.5
13.	ARKANSAS	37.2
14.	NEW MEXICO	36.9
15.	MARYLAND	36.7
	NORTH DAKOTA	36.7
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5
18.	WISCONSIN	36.4
19.	ILLINOIS	36.0
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.7
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.6
	OHIO	35.6
23.	DELAWARE	35.4
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	35.2
26.	CONNECTICUT	35.0
	IDAHO	35.0
28.	MISSOURI	34.9
	MONTANA	34.9
30.	ALABAMA	34.8
	UNITED STATES	34.4
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.4
32.	COLORADO	34.1
33.	OREGON	33.9
34.	ARIZONA	33.5
35.	WASHINGTON	33.4
36.	KENTUCKY	33.2
37.	MINNESOTA	32.6
38.	MISSISSIPPI	32.5
39.	CALIFORNIA	32.3
40.	RHODE ISLAND	31.9
41.	WYOMING	31.7
42.	LOUISIANA	31.6
43.	TENNESSEE	30.9
44.	MAINE	30.8
45.	NEVADA	30.5
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	30.2
47.	NEW YORK	29.4
48.	FLORIDA	29.2
49.	HAWAII	28.7
50.	ALASKA	27.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20.4
	MEDIAN	35.0
	RANGE	20.0
	SDEV.	3.8
	CV	10.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES
FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2003-04**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	35.5
3.	FLORIDA	33.9
4.	CALIFORNIA	32.8
5.	ILLINOIS	27.8
6.	ARIZONA	27.4
7.	OREGON	26.9
8.	MISSISSIPPI	25.0
9.	NEW YORK	24.2
10.	WISCONSIN	24.1
11.	KANSAS	23.8
	MISSOURI	23.8
13.	IOWA	22.9
14.	MARYLAND	21.7
15.	NEW JERSEY	20.7
16.	TEXAS	20.0
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.6
18.	MICHIGAN	18.1
19.	NEBRASKA	16.7
	UNITED STATES	16.3
20.	NEW MEXICO	14.6
21.	IDAHO	13.6
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	11.5
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.4
24.	OHIO	6.8
25.	MONTANA	4.2
26.	COLORADO	3.6
27.	ALASKA	1.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
29.	INDIANA	1.8
30.	GEORGIA	0.6
31.	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
	VIRGINIA	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	3.6
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.2
	CV	142.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	UTAH	921
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	896
3.	ALASKA	884
4.	DELAWARE	837
5.	IOWA	836
6.	VERMONT	835
	WYOMING	835
8.	NEW MEXICO	826
9.	KANSAS	809
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	790
11.	MICHIGAN	786
12.	WISCONSIN	767
13.	NEBRASKA	747
14.	ALABAMA	746
15.	OREGON	730
16.	WASHINGTON	706
17.	MARYLAND	663
18.	MISSISSIPPI	659
19.	OKLAHOMA	648
20.	INDIANA	641
21.	MONTANA	639
22.	COLORADO	625
23.	TEXAS	622
24.	CALIFORNIA	615
25.	HAWAII	610
26.	KENTUCKY	608
27.	ARKANSAS	605
28.	ILLINOIS	602
29.	IDAHO	592
30.	MINNESOTA	590
	UNITED STATES	589
31.	VIRGINIA	576
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	567
33.	OHIO	553
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	551
35.	ARIZONA	545
36.	CONNECTICUT	525
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	512
38.	LOUISIANA	508
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	507
40.	NEW JERSEY	505
41.	GEORGIA	502
42.	MAINE	499
43.	MISSOURI	473
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	472
45.	NEW YORK	459
46.	RHODE ISLAND	457
47.	TENNESSEE	454
48.	NEVADA	427
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	423
50.	FLORIDA	389
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	183
	MEDIAN	608
	RANGE	738
	SDEV.	154
	CV	25

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	2,461
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,288
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,267
4.	NEW YORK	2,126
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,883
6.	WYOMING	1,870
7.	VERMONT	1,859
8.	MICHIGAN	1,827
9.	RHODE ISLAND	1,671
10.	CALIFORNIA	1,645
11.	OHIO	1,637
12.	DELAWARE	1,625
13.	MINNESOTA	1,620
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,614
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,598
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,585
	WISCONSIN	1,585
18.	MAINE	1,579
19.	TEXAS	1,541
	UNITED STATES	1,539
20.	ILLINOIS	1,527
21.	GEORGIA	1,512
22.	VIRGINIA	1,496
23.	NEW MEXICO	1,492
24.	NEBRASKA	1,482
25.	MARYLAND	1,473
26.	WASHINGTON	1,437
27.	INDIANA	1,431
	IOWA	1,431
29.	COLORADO	1,421
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,420
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,401
32.	KANSAS	1,351
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,328
34.	HAWAII	1,327
35.	MISSOURI	1,321
36.	MONTANA	1,318
37.	OREGON	1,312
38.	NEVADA	1,311
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,251
40.	LOUISIANA	1,250
41.	ARKANSAS	1,243
42.	UTAH	1,238
43.	FLORIDA	1,230
44.	OKLAHOMA	1,225
45.	IDAHO	1,223
46.	ALABAMA	1,197
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,176
48.	MISSISSIPPI	1,174
49.	ARIZONA	1,138
50.	TENNESSEE	1,133
51.	KENTUCKY	1,101
	MEDIAN	1,437
	RANGE	1,360
	SDEV.	305
	CV	20

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,753 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,370
3.	NEW YORK	12,879 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	11,874
5.	VERMONT	11,667
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,654
7.	DELAWARE	11,324
8.	MAINE	10,723
9.	RHODE ISLAND	10,641 *
10.	WYOMING	10,372
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,223 *
12.	ALASKA	10,042 *
13.	WISCONSIN	9,755
14.	MICHIGAN	9,632 *
15.	OHIO	9,557 *
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,555
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,461
18.	COLORADO	9,365
19.	ILLINOIS	9,327
20.	MARYLAND	9,281 *
21.	MINNESOTA	9,249
22.	HAWAII	8,997
23.	INDIANA	8,924
24.	GEORGIA	8,882
25.	VIRGINIA	8,729
	UNITED STATES	8,717 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	8,178
27.	OREGON	8,098
28.	MONTANA	8,025 *
29.	KENTUCKY	8,005
30.	CALIFORNIA	7,935
31.	ARKANSAS	7,846 *
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,766
33.	KANSAS	7,717
34.	WASHINGTON	7,683
35.	LOUISIANA	7,656
36.	IOWA	7,610
37.	NEBRASKA	7,586
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,536
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,392
40.	MISSOURI	7,381
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,377
42.	TEXAS	7,310
43.	FLORIDA	7,155
44.	ALABAMA	7,113
45.	TENNESSEE	6,881
46.	IDAHO	6,863
47.	NEVADA	6,709
48.	OKLAHOMA	6,614
49.	MISSISSIPPI	6,565
50.	ARIZONA	5,474 *
51.	UTAH	5,032
	MEDIAN	8,178
	RANGE	9,721
	SDEV.	1,981
	CV	22

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). 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, 2004-05 (REV.)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	169.2 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	153.4
3.	NEW YORK	147.7 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	136.2
5.	VERMONT	133.8
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	133.7
7.	DELAWARE	129.9
8.	MAINE	123.0
9.	RHODE ISLAND	122.1 *
10.	WYOMING	119.0
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.3
12.	ALASKA	115.2 *
13.	WISCONSIN	111.9
14.	MICHIGAN	110.5 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.6
	OHIO	109.6 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	108.5
18.	COLORADO	107.4
19.	ILLINOIS	107.0
20.	MARYLAND	106.5 *
21.	MINNESOTA	106.1
22.	HAWAII	103.2
23.	INDIANA	102.4
24.	GEORGIA	101.9
25.	VIRGINIA	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
26.	NEW MEXICO	93.8
27.	OREGON	92.9
28.	MONTANA	92.1 *
29.	KENTUCKY	91.8
30.	CALIFORNIA	91.0
31.	ARKANSAS	90.0 *
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.1
33.	KANSAS	88.5
34.	WASHINGTON	88.1
35.	LOUISIANA	87.8
36.	IOWA	87.3
37.	NEBRASKA	87.0
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.5
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.8
40.	MISSOURI	84.7
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.6
42.	TEXAS	83.9
43.	FLORIDA	82.1
44.	ALABAMA	81.6
45.	TENNESSEE	78.9
46.	IDAHO	78.7
47.	NEVADA	77.0
48.	OKLAHOMA	75.9
49.	MISSISSIPPI	75.3
50.	ARIZONA	62.8 *
51.	UTAH	57.7
	MEDIAN	93.8
	RANGE	111.5
	SDEV.	22.7
	CV	22.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2005-06 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,508 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,781
3.	NEW YORK	13,551 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	12,596
5.	VERMONT	12,475
6.	CONNECTICUT	12,436 *
7.	DELAWARE	12,036
8.	WYOMING	11,596
9.	MAINE	11,285 *
10.	RHODE ISLAND	11,089 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	10,711
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,206 *
13.	ALASKA	10,171 *
14.	OHIO	10,034 *
15.	WISCONSIN	9,965
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,886
17.	MICHIGAN	9,880 *
18.	HAWAII	9,879
19.	MARYLAND	9,771 *
20.	MINNESOTA	9,675 *
21.	ILLINOIS	9,456
22.	VIRGINIA	9,275 *
	UNITED STATES	9,100 *
23.	INDIANA	8,935
24.	COLORADO	8,861
25.	OREGON	8,649
26.	NEW MEXICO	8,622
27.	GEORGIA	8,534
28.	LOUISIANA	8,519
29.	CALIFORNIA	8,486
30.	ARKANSAS	8,402 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,377
32.	KANSAS	8,373
33.	MONTANA	8,361 *
34.	KENTUCKY	8,300
35.	WASHINGTON	7,958
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,911 *
37.	NEBRASKA	7,900
38.	MISSOURI	7,840
39.	IOWA	7,807
	NORTH DAKOTA	7,807
41.	FLORIDA	7,762
42.	ALABAMA	7,706
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,675
44.	TEXAS	7,547
45.	MISSISSIPPI	7,215
46.	IDAHO	7,042
47.	TENNESSEE	6,979
48.	OKLAHOMA	6,944
49.	NEVADA	6,755
50.	ARIZONA	5,585 *
51.	UTAH	5,347 *
	MEDIAN	8,622
	RANGE	10,162
	SDEV.	2,097
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). 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, 2005-06

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	170.4 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	151.4
3.	NEW YORK	148.9 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	138.4
5.	VERMONT	137.1
6.	CONNECTICUT	136.7 *
7.	DELAWARE	132.3
8.	WYOMING	127.4
9.	MAINE	124.0 *
10.	RHODE ISLAND	121.9 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.7
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.2 *
13.	ALASKA	111.8 *
14.	OHIO	110.3 *
15.	WISCONSIN	109.5
16.	HAWAII	108.6
	MICHIGAN	108.6 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	108.6
19.	MARYLAND	107.4 *
20.	MINNESOTA	106.3 *
21.	ILLINOIS	103.9
22.	VIRGINIA	101.9 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
23.	INDIANA	98.2
24.	COLORADO	97.4
25.	OREGON	95.0
26.	NEW MEXICO	94.8
27.	GEORGIA	93.8
28.	LOUISIANA	93.6
29.	CALIFORNIA	93.3
30.	ARKANSAS	92.3 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.1
32.	KANSAS	92.0
33.	MONTANA	91.9 *
34.	KENTUCKY	91.2
35.	WASHINGTON	87.4
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	86.9 *
37.	NEBRASKA	86.8
38.	MISSOURI	86.2
39.	IOWA	85.8
	NORTH DAKOTA	85.8
41.	FLORIDA	85.3
42.	ALABAMA	84.7
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.3
44.	TEXAS	82.9
45.	MISSISSIPPI	79.3
46.	IDAHO	77.4
47.	TENNESSEE	76.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	76.3
49.	NEVADA	74.2
50.	ARIZONA	61.4 *
51.	UTAH	58.8 *
	MEDIAN	94.8
	RANGE	111.7
	SDEV.	23.0
	CV	22.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2003-04, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2004 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	59 *
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	54
3.	VERMONT	53
4.	MAINE	52
5.	NEW MEXICO	51
6.	NEW JERSEY	50
7.	MICHIGAN	49
8.	NEW YORK	47 *
	WYOMING	47
10.	OHIO	47
11.	GEORGIA	47
12.	WISCONSIN	46
13.	INDIANA	46
14.	TEXAS	45
15.	MONTANA	45 *
16.	RHODE ISLAND	44 *
17.	IDAHO	44
18.	MISSISSIPPI	43
19.	LOUISIANA	43
20.	ILLINOIS	43
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	43
22.	CONNECTICUT	43
23.	DELAWARE	42
24.	KENTUCKY	42
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42
	UNITED STATES	41 *
26.	KANSAS	41
	MINNESOTA	41
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	40
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
30.	ALABAMA	39
31.	OREGON	39
32.	UTAH	39
33.	CALIFORNIA	38
34.	ARKANSAS	38 *
	IOWA	38
36.	OKLAHOMA	38
37.	HAWAII	38
38.	COLORADO	38
	NORTH DAKOTA	38
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	37
42.	NEBRASKA	37
43.	VIRGINIA	36
44.	MISSOURI	36
45.	MARYLAND	35
46.	WASHINGTON	35
47.	TENNESSEE	34
48.	FLORIDA	32
49.	ARIZONA	31 *
50.	NEVADA	31
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	30
	MEDIAN	40
	RANGE	29
	SDEV.	6
	CV	15

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2004-05 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,199 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	13,879
3.	NEW YORK	13,863 *
4.	VERMONT	13,488
5.	CONNECTICUT	12,519
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	12,428
7.	DELAWARE	12,289
8.	ALASKA	11,588 *
9.	MAINE	11,566
10.	RHODE ISLAND	11,306 *
11.	WYOMING	11,157
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,005
13.	OHIO	10,684 *
14.	MICHIGAN	10,481 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,473
16.	ILLINOIS	10,348
17.	WISCONSIN	10,319
18.	NEW MEXICO	10,172
19.	COLORADO	10,098
20.	MINNESOTA	9,888 *
21.	MARYLAND	9,781 *
22.	INDIANA	9,765
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,749
24.	HAWAII	9,727
25.	GEORGIA	9,535
26.	VIRGINIA	9,434 *
	UNITED STATES	9,349 *
27.	OREGON	9,162
28.	MONTANA	9,112 *
29.	KANSAS	8,930
30.	ARKANSAS	8,869 *
31.	KENTUCKY	8,719
32.	LOUISIANA	8,273
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,256
34.	WASHINGTON	8,231
35.	CALIFORNIA	8,225
36.	NEBRASKA	8,220
37.	MISSOURI	8,034
38.	IOWA	8,024
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,011
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,928
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,852
42.	TEXAS	7,825
43.	FLORIDA	7,668
44.	ALABAMA	7,389
45.	TENNESSEE	7,374
46.	IDAHO	7,282
47.	NEVADA	7,184
48.	OKLAHOMA	7,087
49.	MISSISSIPPI	6,872
50.	ARIZONA	5,699 *
51.	UTAH	5,574 *
	MEDIAN	9,434
	RANGE	10,625
	SDEV.	2,174
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2004-05 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	173.3 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	148.5
3.	NEW YORK	148.3 *
4.	VERMONT	144.3
5.	CONNECTICUT	133.9
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	132.9
7.	DELAWARE	131.4
8.	ALASKA	124.0 *
9.	MAINE	123.7
10.	RHODE ISLAND	120.9 *
11.	WYOMING	119.3
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.7
13.	OHIO	114.3 *
14.	MICHIGAN	112.1 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.0
16.	ILLINOIS	110.7
17.	WISCONSIN	110.4
18.	NEW MEXICO	108.8
19.	COLORADO	108.0
20.	MINNESOTA	105.8 *
21.	MARYLAND	104.6 *
22.	INDIANA	104.5
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	104.3
24.	HAWAII	104.0
25.	GEORGIA	102.0
26.	VIRGINIA	100.9 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
27.	OREGON	98.0
28.	MONTANA	97.5 *
29.	KANSAS	95.5
30.	ARKANSAS	94.9 *
31.	KENTUCKY	93.3
32.	LOUISIANA	88.5
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.3
34.	CALIFORNIA	88.0
	WASHINGTON	88.0
36.	NEBRASKA	87.9
37.	MISSOURI	85.9
38.	IOWA	85.8
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.7
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	84.8
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.0
42.	TEXAS	83.7
43.	FLORIDA	82.0
44.	ALABAMA	79.0
45.	TENNESSEE	78.9
46.	IDAHO	77.9
47.	NEVADA	76.8
48.	OKLAHOMA	75.8
49.	MISSISSIPPI	73.5
50.	ARIZONA	61.0 *
51.	UTAH	59.6 *
	MEDIAN	100.9
	RANGE	113.6
	SDEV.	23.3
	CV	22.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2005-06 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,152 *
2.	VERMONT	14,836 *
3.	NEW YORK	14,568 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	14,149
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,407
6.	CONNECTICUT	12,936 *
7.	DELAWARE	12,770
8.	WYOMING	12,484
9.	MAINE	12,223 *
10.	ALASKA	11,726 *
11.	RHODE ISLAND	11,693 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,521
13.	OHIO	11,316 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,110 *
15.	MICHIGAN	10,818 *
16.	HAWAII	10,696
17.	WISCONSIN	10,672
18.	MARYLAND	10,497 *
19.	ILLINOIS	10,477
20.	MINNESOTA	10,361 *
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,103
22.	VIRGINIA	10,011 *
23.	OREGON	9,846
	UNITED STATES	9,749 *
24.	INDIANA	9,696
25.	MONTANA	9,620 *
26.	KANSAS	9,613
27.	ARKANSAS	9,586 *
28.	NEW MEXICO	9,580
29.	COLORADO	9,555
30.	GEORGIA	9,176
31.	KENTUCKY	9,031
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,971
33.	CALIFORNIA	8,823
34.	LOUISIANA	8,602
35.	WASHINGTON	8,563
36.	NEBRASKA	8,534
37.	MISSOURI	8,518
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,458
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,334 *
40.	IOWA	8,325
41.	FLORIDA	8,305
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,163
43.	TEXAS	8,078
44.	ALABAMA	8,004
45.	MISSISSIPPI	7,503
46.	IDAHO	7,475
47.	TENNESSEE	7,453
48.	OKLAHOMA	7,449
49.	NEVADA	7,200
50.	UTAH	5,815 *
51.	ARIZONA	5,791 *
	MEDIAN	9,613
	RANGE	11,360
	SDEV.	2,319
	CV	23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2005-06

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	175.9 *
2.	VERMONT	152.2 *
3.	NEW YORK	149.4 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	145.1
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	137.5
6.	CONNECTICUT	132.7 *
7.	DELAWARE	131.0
8.	WYOMING	128.1
9.	MAINE	125.4 *
10.	ALASKA	120.3 *
11.	RHODE ISLAND	119.9 *
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	118.2
13.	OHIO	116.1 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.0 *
15.	MICHIGAN	111.0 *
16.	HAWAII	109.7
17.	WISCONSIN	109.5
18.	MARYLAND	107.7 *
19.	ILLINOIS	107.5
20.	MINNESOTA	106.3 *
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	103.6
22.	VIRGINIA	102.7 *
23.	OREGON	101.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	INDIANA	99.5
25.	MONTANA	98.7 *
26.	KANSAS	98.6
27.	ARKANSAS	98.3 *
	NEW MEXICO	98.3
29.	COLORADO	98.0
30.	GEORGIA	94.1
31.	KENTUCKY	92.6
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.0
33.	CALIFORNIA	90.5
34.	LOUISIANA	88.2
35.	WASHINGTON	87.8
36.	NEBRASKA	87.5
37.	MISSOURI	87.4
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.8
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.5 *
40.	IOWA	85.4
41.	FLORIDA	85.2
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.7
43.	TEXAS	82.9
44.	ALABAMA	82.1
45.	MISSISSIPPI	77.0
46.	IDAHO	76.7
47.	OKLAHOMA	76.4
	TENNESSEE	76.4
49.	NEVADA	73.9
50.	UTAH	59.7 *
51.	ARIZONA	59.4 *
	MEDIAN	98.6
	RANGE	116.5
	SDEV.	23.8
	CV	23.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2007). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2003-04 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	180
2.	ALABAMA	119
3.	MICHIGAN	113
4.	IDAHO	101
	NORTH CAROLINA	101
6.	OREGON	100
	WASHINGTON	100
8.	KANSAS	94
9.	TEXAS	93
10.	IOWA	92
11.	GEORGIA	91
12.	WISCONSIN	89
13.	VERMONT	86
14.	CALIFORNIA	83
15.	VIRGINIA	82
16.	UTAH	80
17.	ARKANSAS	79
	UNITED STATES	72
18.	ARIZONA	72
	CONNECTICUT	72
	NEW JERSEY	72
	WYOMING	72
22.	KENTUCKY	70
23.	OHIO	69
	WEST VIRGINIA	69
25.	NEBRASKA	67
26.	MARYLAND	66
27.	NEW MEXICO	65
28.	NEVADA	64
29.	DELAWARE	63
	MISSISSIPPI	63
31.	MAINE	61
	MONTANA	61
33.	COLORADO	59
	INDIANA	59
35.	OKLAHOMA	58
	SOUTH DAKOTA	58
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56
38.	ILLINOIS	53
	MINNESOTA	53
40.	FLORIDA	52
41.	NEW YORK	51
	NORTH DAKOTA	51
43.	MISSOURI	48
	PENNSYLVANIA	48
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	45
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
47.	LOUISIANA	42
48.	TENNESSEE	41
49.	RHODE ISLAND	37
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11
51.	HAWAII	2
	MEDIAN	66
	RANGE	178
	SDEV.	28
	CV	40

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2003-04 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	381
2.	CALIFORNIA	258
3.	WYOMING	250
4.	NEVADA	246
5.	WASHINGTON	239
6.	NEW MEXICO	233
7.	NEW JERSEY	227
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	220
9.	MICHIGAN	218
10.	TEXAS	214
11.	MINNESOTA	204
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
13.	NEW YORK	201
14.	GEORGIA	198
	UTAH	198
16.	FLORIDA	194
17.	DELAWARE	191
18.	COLORADO	187
	OHIO	187
20.	ILLINOIS	184
21.	IOWA	181
	UNITED STATES	180
22.	MAINE	172
23.	NEBRASKA	170
24.	VIRGINIA	167
25.	CONNECTICUT	165
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	159
27.	INDIANA	157
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	153
	NORTH DAKOTA	153
30.	ARIZONA	145
31.	OREGON	135
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	133
33.	ARKANSAS	132
34.	IDAHO	131
35.	MISSOURI	128
36.	VERMONT	124
37.	KENTUCKY	120
38.	ALABAMA	116
39.	MARYLAND	111
	MISSISSIPPI	111
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	110
42.	KANSAS	105
43.	TENNESSEE	102
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	100
45.	WISCONSIN	99
46.	OKLAHOMA	91
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	87
48.	LOUISIANA	83
49.	MONTANA	69
50.	HAWAII	62
51.	RHODE ISLAND	36
	MEDIAN	159
	RANGE	344
	SDEV.	62
	CV	38

U.S. Census Bureau (2007d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Estimates 2007

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 (2006–07) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2002–03 through 2005–06 were subject to revision as a result of the 2006–07 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2006–07) and the previous school year (2005–06). 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 2007.

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 2006 through June 2007 may be shown as “2006–07,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2007,” or “07.” 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 1996–97 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 165,000 students from 2005–06 to 2006–07. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated to be 51,958, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 113,079 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2006–07 school year represent the 22nd 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 53,000, from 2005–06 to 2006–07. 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 2006–07 will increase by 3.7 percent over 2005–06, from \$49,026 to \$50,816. 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 5.0 percent to \$9,557 in 2006–07, up from \$9,100 in 2005–06. This compares with a 5.4 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—47.6 percent estimated for 2006–07—up 0.3 percent from the revised figure of 47.3 percent in 2005–06. 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 2006–07, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to decrease slightly to 8.9 percent from the revised figure of 9.0 percent in 2005–06.

**Highlights Table 1. 2006–07 versus 2005–06: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

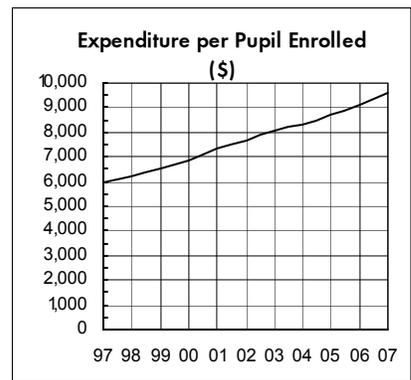
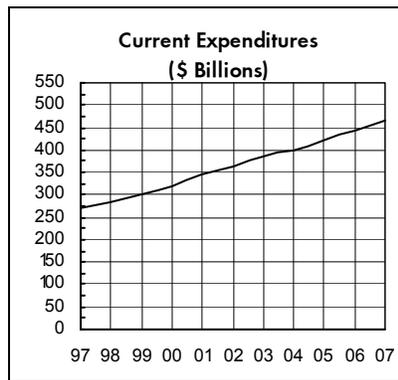
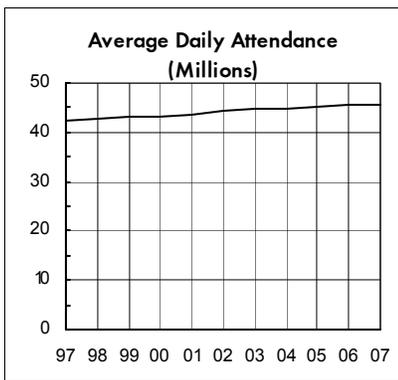
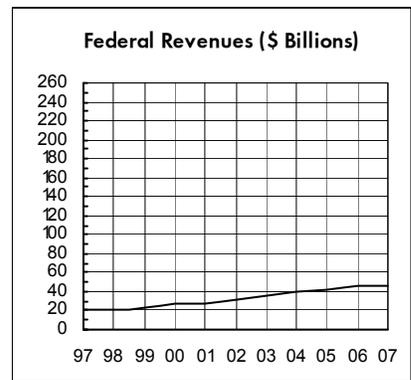
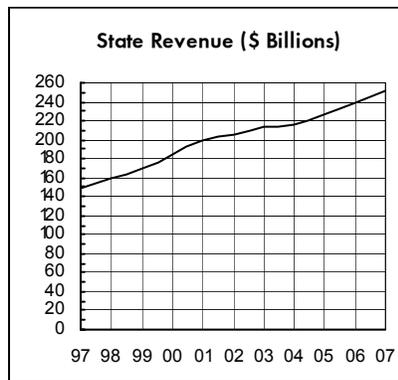
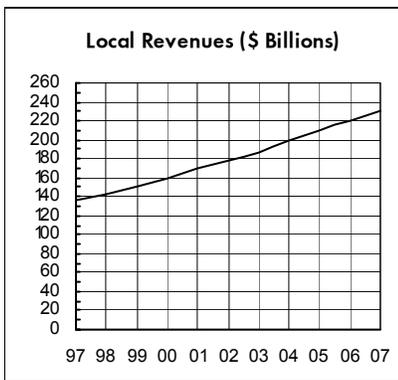
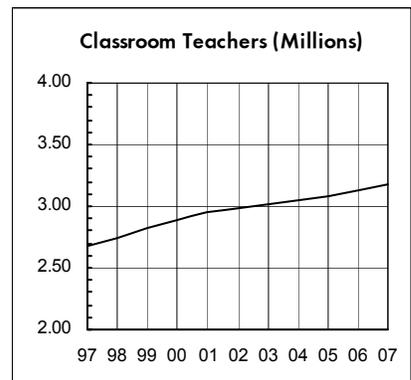
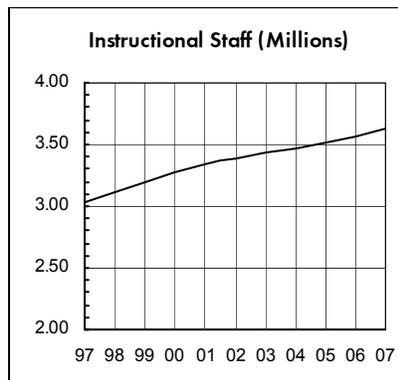
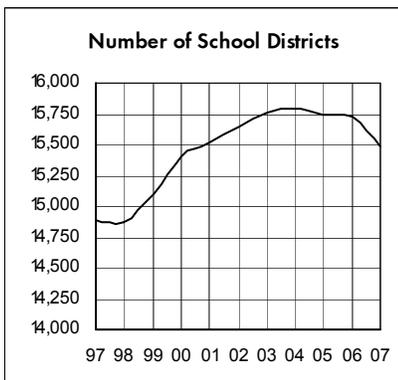
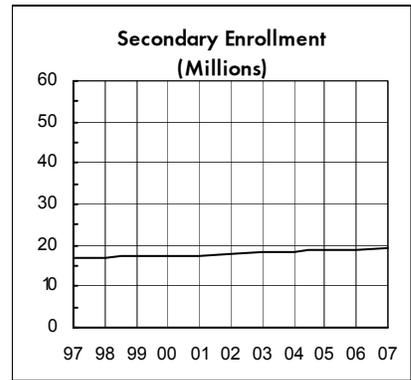
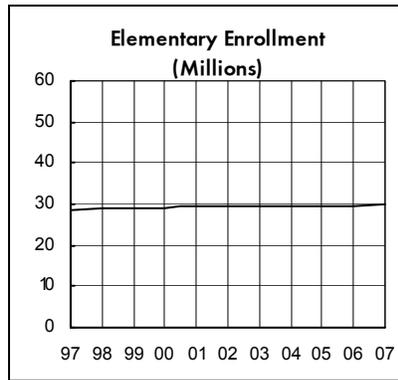
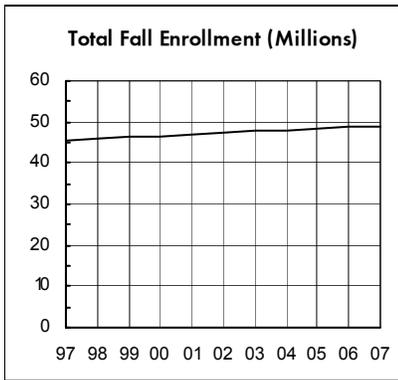
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2006–07	2005–06	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts		15,486	15,728	-242	-1.5
Operating districts		15,190	15,416	-226	-1.5
Nonoperating districts		296	312	-16	-5.1
Student enrollment					
Fall total		48,892,573	48,727,536	165,037	0.3
Elementary		29,758,808	29,706,850	51,958	0.2
Secondary		19,133,765	19,020,686	113,079	0.6
Average daily attendance		45,756,700	45,484,979	271,721	0.6
Number of high school graduates		2,904,641	2,844,044	60,597	2.1
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)		3,631,324	3,565,829	65,494	1.8
All classroom teachers		3,174,354	3,121,638	52,716	1.7
{ Elementary school		1,856,567	1,814,025	42,541	2.3
{ Secondary school		1,317,787	1,307,613	10,175	0.8
{ Men teachers		765,366	760,140	5,226	0.7
{ Women teachers		2,408,988	2,361,498	47,490	2.0
All other instructional staff		456,969	444,192	12,778	2.9
Nonsupervisory instructional staff		260,726	252,757	7,969	3.2
Principals and supervisors		196,244	191,434	4,809	2.5
Average annual salaries (\$)					
Instructional staff		52,843	50,924	1,919	3.8
All classroom teachers		50,816	49,026	1,790	3.7
Elementary school		50,684	48,641	2,043	4.2
Secondary school		51,081	49,261	1,820	3.7
Receipts (\$ thousands)					
Total receipts		574,544,045	548,331,172	26,212,873	4.8
Total revenue receipts		530,340,144	505,489,920	24,850,224	4.9
Federal		46,951,816	45,455,063	1,496,753	3.3
State		252,482,308	238,947,511	13,534,797	5.7
Local, intermediate, and other		230,906,020	221,087,347	9,818,674	4.4
Total nonrevenue receipts		44,203,901	42,841,251	1,362,650	3.2
Expenditures (\$ thousands)					
Total expenditures		552,375,427	521,701,146	30,674,281	5.9
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools		467,266,787	443,414,949	23,851,837	5.4
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)		10,454,844	9,539,368	915,476	9.6
Capital outlay		56,938,840	52,952,200	3,986,639	7.5
Interest on school debt		17,714,957	15,794,629	1,920,328	12.2
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance		10,212	9,749	463	4.7
In fall enrollment		9,557	9,100	457	5.0

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2006–07

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.	530,340,144 *	483,388,328 *	52.2 *	43.5 *	467,266,787 *	9,557 *	52,843 *	50,816 *
Alabama	6,139,024	5,532,188	68.6	28.3	5,673,616	7,672	45,528	43,389
Alaska	1,346,246 *	1,177,663 *	72.6 *	23.9 *	1,380,530 *	10,392 *	62,448 *	54,658 *
Arizona	8,430,531 *	7,758,280 *	56.3 *	40.2 *	5,888,332 *	5,696 *	58,283 *	45,941 *
Arkansas	4,308,417	3,824,010	63.3	32.5	4,050,028 *	8,905 *	45,509 *	44,245 *
California	67,460,001	60,658,388	69.1	27.8	55,511,744	8,834 *	63,640 *	63,640
Colorado	7,427,625	6,867,469	46.1	49.8	7,063,139	8,895	47,987	45,833
Connecticut	8,330,662 *	7,800,596 *	41.2 *	55.0 *	7,461,678 *	13,005 *	63,769 *	60,822 *
Delaware	1,676,156 *	1,519,820 *	70.5 *	26.7 *	1,536,293 *	12,565 *	57,375	54,680
D.C.	881,544 *	769,896 *	0.0 *	87.3 *	979,612 *	16,540 *	59,000 *	59,000 *
Florida	27,556,082	25,003,767	41.2	53.4	22,624,018	8,493	46,669	45,308
Georgia	16,777,376 *	15,142,764 *	46.9 *	47.9 *	14,335,118 *	8,799 *	52,403	49,905
Hawaii	2,801,364	2,544,485	97.8	2.0	1,885,019	10,431 *	53,990	51,922
Idaho	1,963,215 *	1,743,489 *	62.4 *	33.4 *	1,919,802 *	7,176 *	42,798	42,798 *
Illinois	21,566,352	19,708,630	30.1	63.9	22,037,871	10,404	58,903	58,246
Indiana	10,947,708 *	10,177,810 *	53.4 *	43.3 *	9,659,508 *	9,330 *	50,569	47,831
Iowa	4,813,747	4,497,436	49.6	47.1	3,933,003	8,141	44,738	43,130
Kansas	4,922,503	4,582,503	61.9	35.5	4,146,612	8,804	44,348	43,334
Kentucky	6,061,203	5,330,270	65.5	30.4	5,469,063	8,459 *	47,192	43,646
Louisiana	7,114,886	5,777,791	53.1	38.0	5,851,062	8,657	44,768	42,816
Maine	2,424,997 *	2,182,155 *	44.3 *	50.1 *	2,361,939 *	12,063 *	46,216 *	41,596 *
Maryland	10,523,272 *	9,760,241 *	42.0 *	53.8 *	8,764,940 *	10,298 *	57,882	56,927
Massachusetts	14,584,811	13,837,392	50.3	47.2	12,870,218	13,294	59,556 *	58,624
Michigan	19,579,507 *	17,785,589 *	67.5 *	29.6 *	17,704,565 *	10,209 *	60,198 *	54,895 *
Minnesota	9,429,235 *	8,724,300 *	79.2 *	19.2 *	8,404,587 *	10,143 *	51,981 *	49,634 *
Mississippi	3,933,100 *	3,331,023 *	63.6 *	30.8 *	3,392,666 *	6,866 *	41,754	40,182
Missouri	9,241,660 *	8,374,050 *	35.9 *	58.1 *	7,339,896 *	8,170 *	43,796	41,839
Montana	1,372,063 *	1,203,071 *	54.4 *	40.0 *	1,253,854 *	8,682 *	40,943 *	41,225 *
Nebraska	2,619,990	2,391,118	40.8	54.0	2,385,974	8,309 *	45,013 *	42,044
Nevada	3,104,334 *	2,874,118 *	35.0 *	60.2 *	2,969,158 *	6,963 *	47,533 *	45,342 *
New Hampshire	2,401,022 *	2,246,900 *	44.2 *	52.2 *	2,221,731 *	10,792 *	48,315 *	46,527 *
New Jersey	21,167,006 *	20,469,525 *	37.8 *	60.1 *	20,377,229 *	14,675 *	63,125 *	59,920 *
New Mexico	3,277,222 *	2,786,176 *	83.5 *	14.0 *	2,968,830 *	9,036 *	44,472	42,780
New York	43,032,887 *	39,910,050 *	49.2 *	47.1 *	39,914,079 *	14,206 *	59,839 *	58,537 *
North Carolina	11,280,769	10,025,857	71.8	25.0	11,225,216	8,000 *	46,410 *	46,410
North Dakota	967,345	821,925	39.4	51.4	786,605	8,228 *	40,171	38,822
Ohio	21,509,807 *	20,131,405 *	50.2 *	46.6 *	19,705,080 *	10,563 *	53,181 *	51,937 *
Oklahoma	5,053,779 *	4,352,210 *	58.0 *	36.2 *	4,526,694 *	7,084 *	44,025	42,379
Oregon	5,742,139	5,223,029	54.6	41.3	5,059,393	8,989	51,122	50,911
Pennsylvania	23,870,782	21,976,089	37.6	57.4	20,588,194	11,304 *	56,638 *	54,970 *
Rhode Island	1,635,754 *	1,583,397 *	37.4 *	60.6 *	1,866,520 *	11,503 *	59,435 *	55,956 *
South Carolina	6,870,445 *	6,125,452 *	48.3 *	46.1 *	6,396,072 *	9,274 *	47,350 *	44,133 *
South Dakota	1,144,465 *	930,791 *	40.4 *	48.5 *	990,783 *	8,237 *	36,743	35,378
Tennessee	7,421,887	6,534,830	50.8	43.3	6,896,413	7,255	45,503	43,816
Texas	44,266,715	39,739,296	43.3	50.9	36,836,951	8,048	47,584	44,897
Utah	3,470,425 *	3,089,309 *	60.1 *	35.5 *	2,696,707 *	5,551 *	44,308 *	40,566 *
Vermont	1,397,078	1,290,117	94.0	5.6	1,239,093	13,385 *	49,705 *	48,370 *
Virginia	13,444,882 *	12,442,685 *	42.2 *	53.5 *	12,033,240 *	9,785 *	46,823 *	44,727 *
Washington	10,394,671	9,424,654	69.1	28.0	8,977,812	8,730 *	50,517	47,882
West Virginia	3,042,217 *	2,660,651 *	68.2 *	27.8 *	2,832,919 *	10,071 *	42,249	40,531
Wisconsin	10,130,078 *	9,374,673 *	55.7 *	41.0 *	9,145,695 *	10,432 *	52,116 *	47,901 *
Wyoming	1,481,158	1,368,995	53.6	42.9	1,127,688	13,328	52,471	50,692

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1997–2007



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 15,486 in 2006–07. 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 (3,261) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2006–07 are Texas (1,222), California (1,052), and Ohio (891).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 1997–2007

School year	School districts
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	15,745
2005–06	15,728
2006–07	15,486

Of the 15,486 school districts estimated for 2006–07, 15,190 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 296 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2006 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 14.9 percent of the nation’s operating districts and educates 6.5 percent of the nation’s students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.3 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.3 percent of the nation’s districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2006–07

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2006 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,295	8.5	2,198,359	4.5
Mid East	1,892	12.5	7,052,137	14.4
Southeast	1,571	10.3	11,858,265	24.3
Great Lakes	3,261	21.5	7,630,033	15.6
Plains	2,270	14.9	3,184,111	6.5
Southwest	2,479	16.3	6,578,204	13.5
Rocky Mountains	807	5.3	1,776,427	3.6
Far West *	1,615	10.6	8,615,037	17.6
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,190	100.0	48,892,573	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Fall 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 2005–06 and 2006–07. 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 2005–06 and in Summary Table D for 2006–07.

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 31.5 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 1996–97 (Table 2.2).

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1996–97 through 2006–07 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.6 percent increase in 2006–07 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1997–2007

Year	Total fall enrollment
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	47,798,702
2003–04	48,109,063
2004–05	48,392,198
2005–06	48,727,536
2006–07	48,892,573

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1997–2007

Year	Elementary enrollment
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	29,577,015
2003–04	29,598,464
2004–05	29,626,001
2005–06	29,706,850
2006–07	29,758,808

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 1997–2007

Year	Secondary enrollment
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	18,221,687
2003–04	18,510,599
2004–05	18,766,197
2005–06	19,020,686
2006–07	19,133,765

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 1996–97 through 2006–07.

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 2,904,641 high school students will graduate in 2006–07, an increase of 2.1 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2005–06. 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 1996–97 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 1997–2007 (thousands)

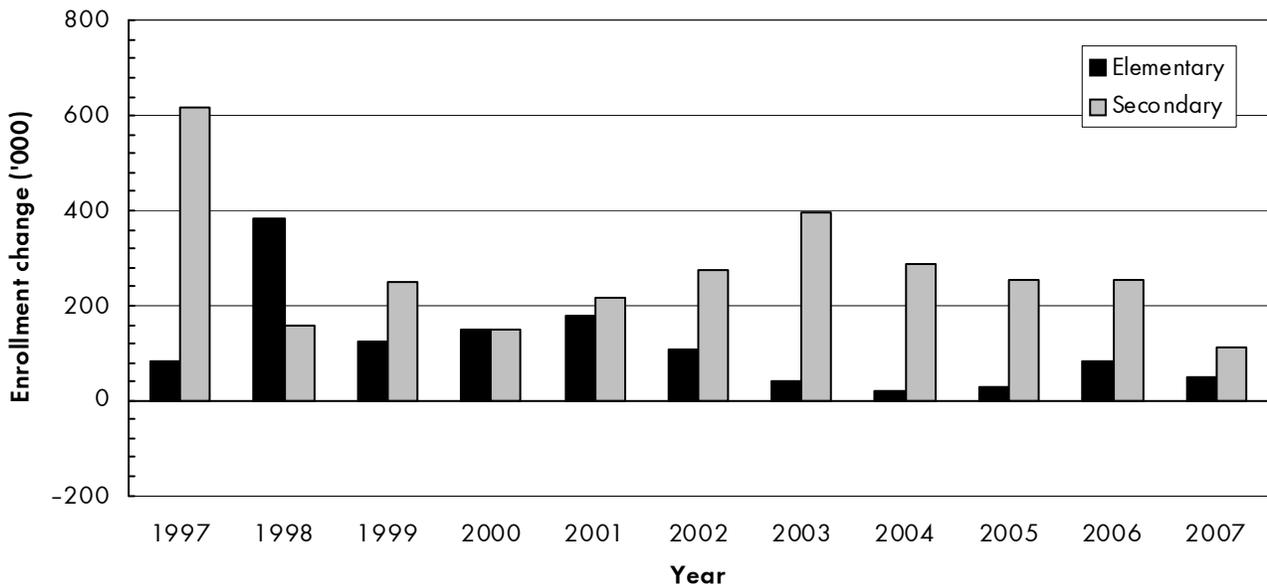
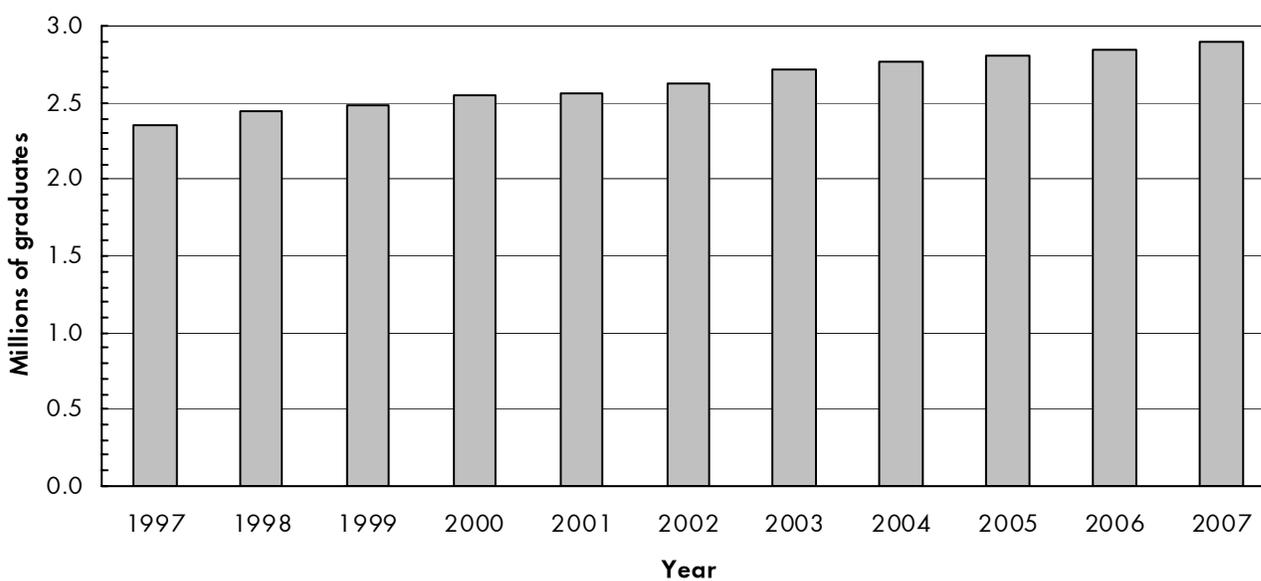


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1997–2007

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	42,152,375	–	1.6
1997–98	42,787,133	1.5	1.5
1998–99	42,988,163	2.0	0.5
1999–2000	43,313,284	2.8	0.8
2000–01	43,715,560	3.7	0.9
2001–02	44,283,334	5.1	1.3
2002–03	44,567,672	5.7	0.6
2003–04	44,932,351	6.6	0.8
2004–05	45,120,871	7.0	0.4
2005–06	45,484,979	7.9	0.8
2006–07	45,756,700	8.6	0.6

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 1997–2007 (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 2005–06 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2006–07 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2006–07 is estimated at 3,631,324. This is an increase of 65,494, or 1.8 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,565,829 staff members in 2005–06. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2006–07, the 1.8 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year represents an increase in elementary teachers (2.3) and an increase secondary teachers

(0.8). 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 1,856,567 in 2006–07, a one-year increase of 2.3 percent over the revised estimate of 1,814,025 for 2005–06. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 17.1 percent since 1996–97. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,317,787 for 2006–07. This is an increase of 0.8 percent over the revised estimate of 1,307,613 for 2005–06. Since 1996–97, the number of secondary school teachers increased 21.4 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2005–06 and 2006–07

Instructional Staff	2005–06	2006–07
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,814,025	1,856,567
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,307,613	1,317,787
Total classroom teachers	3,121,638	3,174,354
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	252,757	260,726
Principals and supervisors	191,434	196,244
Total staff	3,565,829	3,631,324

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 1997–2007

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	3,030,715	–	2.4
1997–98	3,110,044	2.6	2.6
1998–99	3,188,458	5.2	2.5
1999–2000	3,272,539	8.0	2.6
2000–01	3,341,234	10.2	2.1
2001–02	3,393,411	12.0	1.6
2002–03	3,436,416	13.4	1.3
2003–04	3,468,836	14.5	0.9
2004–05	3,515,505	16.0	1.3
2005–06	3,565,829	17.7	1.4
2006–07	3,631,324	19.8	1.8

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increased by 52,716 for 2006–07 over the revised total of 3,121,638 for 2005–06. 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, 1997–2007

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
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	1,763,533	1,257,075	3,020,608
2003–04	1,773,237	1,269,433	3,042,670
2004–05	1,790,445	1,286,270	3,076,715
2005–06	1,814,025	1,307,613	3,121,638
2006–07	1,856,567	1,317,787	3,174,354

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 2006–07 is estimated to be \$52,843, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$50,924 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$1,919 between 2005–06 and 2006–07 represents an increase of 3.8 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 2006–07, estimated at \$52,843, is an increase of \$12,451 in current dollars over the average salary of \$40,392 reported for 1996–97. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 1996–97 to 2006–07 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 1997 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed \$463, or 1.1 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$50,816 for the 2006–07 school year. This amount represents an increase of 3.7 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$49,026 in 2005–06. 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, 1997–2007

School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	40,392	—	2.4
1997–98	41,115	1.8	1.8
1998–99	42,318	4.8	2.9
1999–2000	43,837	8.5	3.6
2000–01	45,038	11.5	2.7
2001–02	46,439	15.0	3.1
2002–03	47,571	17.8	2.4
2003–04	48,491	20.1	1.9
2004–05	49,425	22.4	1.9
2005–06	50,924	26.1	3.0
2006–07	52,843	30.8	3.8

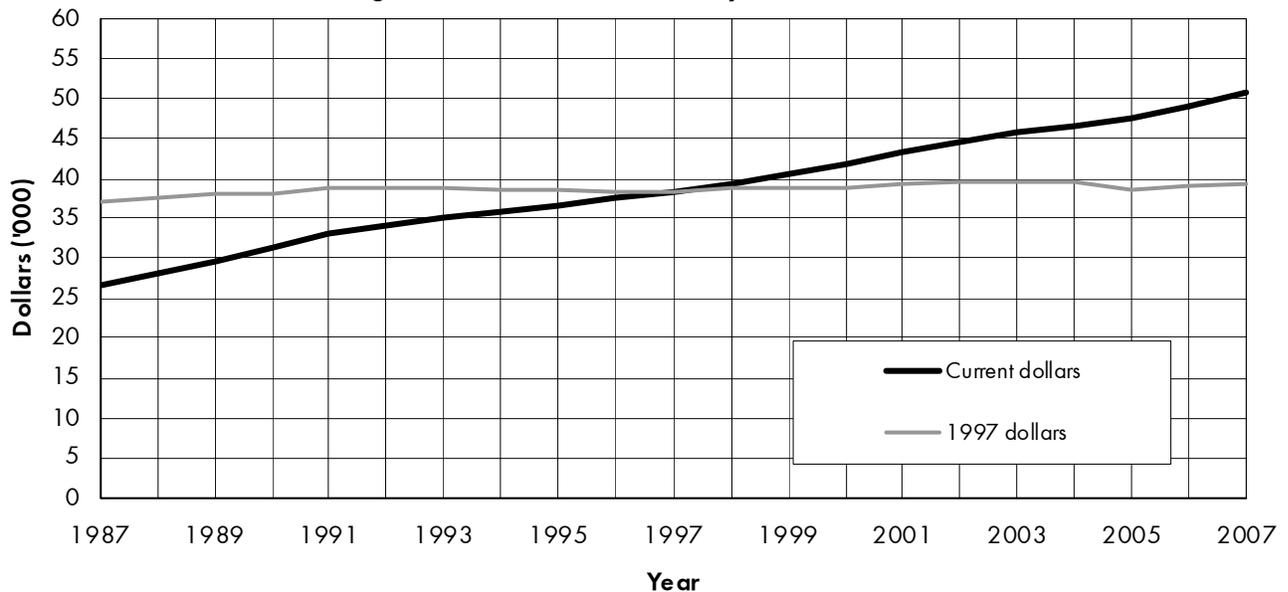
Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1986–87 appear substantial—from \$26,569 in 1986–87 to \$50,816 in 2006–07—an increase of \$24,247 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$1,459 or 5.5 percent, over the 20-year period from 1986–87 to 2006–07.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2006–07 vary from a low of \$35,378 to a high of \$63,640. 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 \$50,684 in 2006–07, an increase of 4.2 percent over the revised estimate of \$48,641 for 2005–06. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$51,081, a 3.7 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$49,261.

Figure 3.1
Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1987–2007 (\$'000)



In 2006–07, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 79.9 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$23,883 in 1996–97 to \$28,262 in 2006–07.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 1996–97 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2007

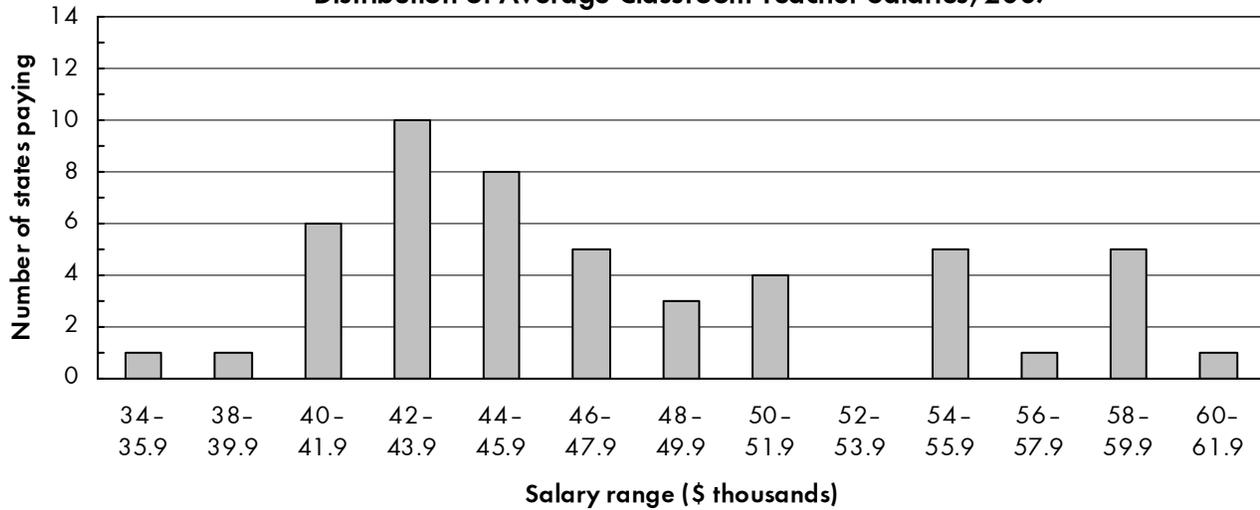


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1997-2007

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
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	42,910	44,053	43,378
2001-02	44,177	45,310	44,655
2002-03	45,385	46,141	45,688
2003-04	46,275	46,682	46,605
2004-05	47,242	47,860	47,659
2005-06	48,641	49,261	49,026
2006-07	50,684	51,081	50,816

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 1997-2007

School year	Percentage change					
	From 1996-97			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1996-97	—	—	—	2.4	2.0	2.1
1997-98	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.4
1998-99	5.6	5.2	5.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
1999-2000	8.6	8.6	8.8	2.8	3.3	3.1
2000-01	12.8	12.4	12.8	3.9	3.5	3.8
2001-02	16.1	15.6	16.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
2002-03	19.3	17.8	18.8	2.7	1.8	2.3
2003-04	21.7	19.1	21.2	2.0	1.2	2.0
2004-05	24.2	22.1	24.0	2.1	2.5	2.3
2005-06	27.9	25.7	27.5	3.0	2.9	2.9
2006-07	33.2	30.4	32.2	4.2	3.7	3.7

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 2006–07 are estimated to be \$574,544,044,965, an increase of 4.8 percent compared with 2005–06 and a 76.8 percent increase compared with 1996–97. When adjusted for infla-

tion, total receipts increased an estimated 36.7 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, 1997–2007

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	303,400,487	—	5.9
1997–98	324,428,502	6.9	6.9
1998–99	345,900,618	14.0	6.6
1999–2000	369,754,327	21.9	6.9
2000–01	397,254,659	30.9	7.4
2001–02	416,890,649	37.4	4.9
2002–03	435,745,662	43.6	4.5
2003–04	455,063,078	50.0	4.4
2004–05	477,525,567	57.4	4.9
2005–06	505,489,920	66.6	5.9
2006–07	530,340,144	74.8	4.9

For 2006–07, revenue receipts are estimated at \$530,340,144,142, an increase of 4.9 percent over the revised figure of \$505,489,920,294 reported for 2005–06. From 1996–97 through 2006–07, school revenue receipts increased 74.8 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1996–97 dollars, public school revenues increased 35.1 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 2005–06 and 2006–07, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$1,496,753,268 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$13,534,797,057 in state revenues, and an increase of \$9,818,673,522 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$24.9 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 3.3, 5.7, and 4.4 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1996–97 through 2006–07 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 47.3 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 70.4 percent from 1997 to 2007—31.7 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 70.7 percent (32.0 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

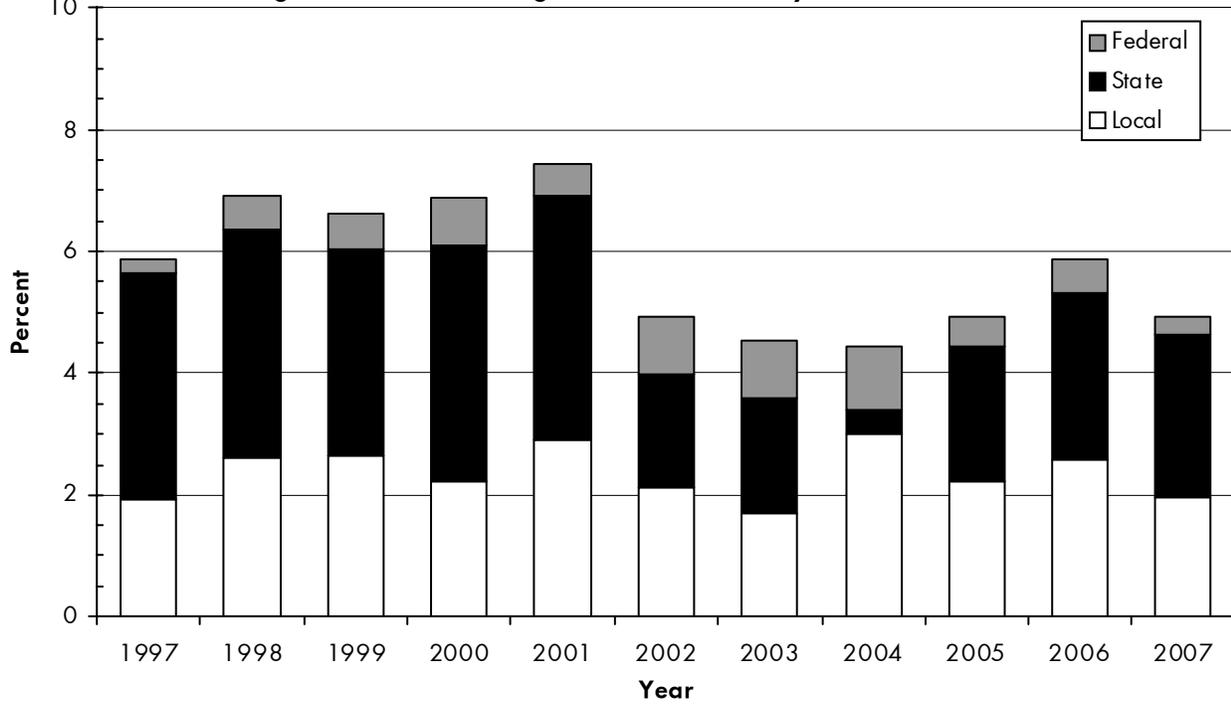
Increases in School Revenue

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 1996–97 to 2006–07. 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, 1997–2007, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
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	36,115,645	8.3	214,018,946	49.1	185,611,071	42.6
2003–04	40,623,460	8.9	215,762,533	47.4	198,677,085	43.7
2004–05	42,909,080	9.0	225,878,578	47.3	208,737,910	43.7
2005–06	45,455,063	9.0	238,947,511	47.3	221,087,347	43.7
2006–07	46,951,816	8.9	252,482,308	47.6	230,906,020	43.5

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 1997-2007



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 \$521,701,146,263 in 2005–06 to an estimated \$552,375,427,448 in 2006–07. This increase of \$30.7 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 2006–07 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on school debt

represents a 5.9 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2005–06 and a 77.8 percent increase over 1996–97. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 37.4 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

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

Table 5.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1997–2007

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	310,718,960	—	6.3
1997–98	330,952,334	6.5	6.5
1998–99	350,539,320	12.8	5.9
1999–2000	374,782,023	20.6	6.9
2000–01	404,270,785	30.1	7.9
2001–02	427,576,600	37.6	5.8
2002–03	451,420,901	45.3	5.6
2003–04	469,404,061	51.1	4.0
2004–05	495,517,645	59.5	5.6
2005–06	521,701,146	67.9	5.3
2006–07	552,375,427	77.8	5.9

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1997–2007

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 1996–97	From previous year
1996–97	269,824,149	–	6.0
1997–98	285,212,755	5.7	5.7
1998–99	301,379,587	11.7	5.7
1999–2000	320,953,702	18.9	6.5
2000–01	344,032,775	27.5	7.2
2001–02	363,551,233	34.7	5.7
2002–03	385,566,007	42.9	6.1
2003–04	400,657,269	48.5	3.9
2004–05	421,833,535	56.3	5.3
2005–06	443,414,949	64.3	5.1
2006–07	467,266,787	73.2	5.4

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$443,414,949,199 in 2005–06 to \$467,266,786,523 in 2006–07, a 5.4 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 33.9 percent from 1996–97 to 2006–07 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 1996–97 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$1,440, or 24.2 percent, after inflation. The

estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2006–07 is \$9,557, an increase of \$457 over the revised figure of \$9,100 for 2005–06.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2006–07 vary from a low of \$5,551 to a high of \$16,540, a difference of \$10,989. 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 \$56,938,839,862 for 2006–07, an increase of \$4.0 billion over the 2005–06 level, which was \$52,952,200,448. 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 2005–06, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$15,794,628,762. For the school year 2006–07, these expenditures grew to \$17,714,957,213—an increase of 12.2 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 1997-2007

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1996-97	From previous year
1996-97	5,949	—	4.4
1997-98	6,214	4.5	4.5
1998-99	6,513	9.5	4.8
1999-2000	6,891	15.8	5.8
2000-01	7,324	23.1	6.3
2001-02	7,676	29.0	4.8
2002-03	8,066	35.6	5.1
2003-04	8,328	40.0	3.2
2004-05	8,717	46.5	4.7
2005-06	9,100	53.0	4.4
2006-07	9,557	60.6	5.0

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2006-07 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

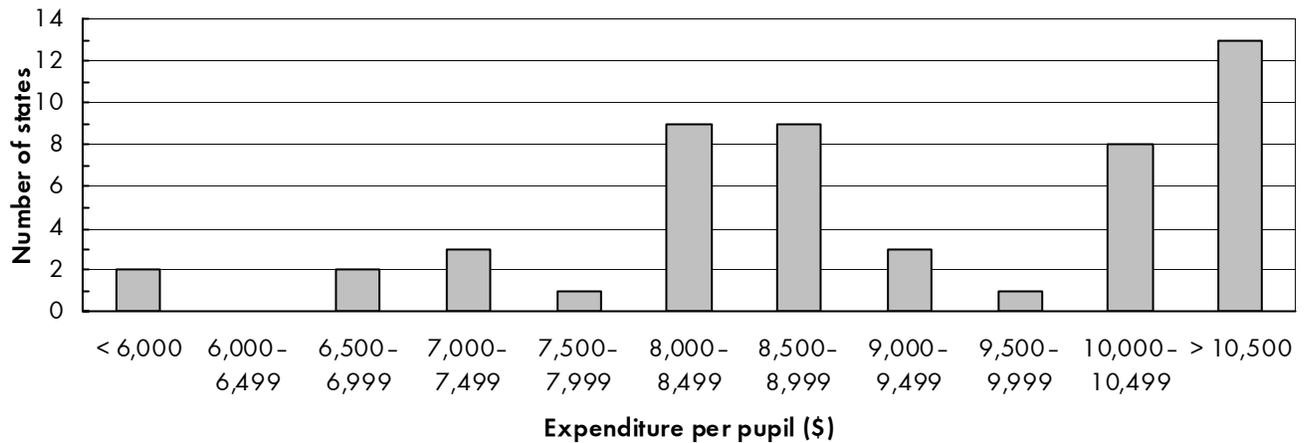
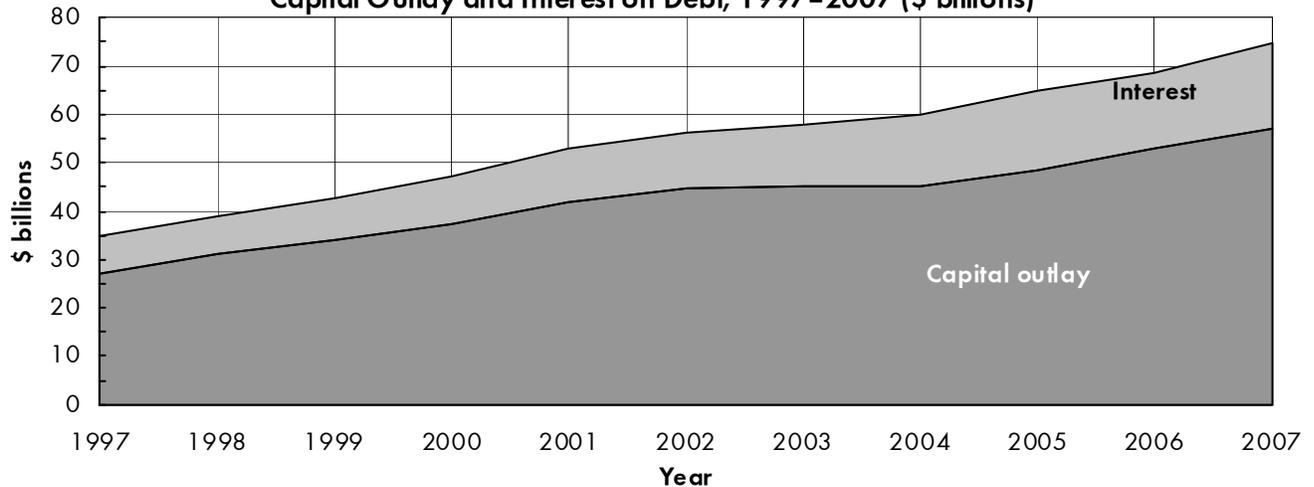


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 1997-2007 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2005–06 (REVISED) AND 2006–07

REGION AND STATE	2005–06 (REVISED)			2006–07		
	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.	15,728	15,416	312	15,486	15,190	296
NEW ENGLAND	1,544	1,297	247	1,542	1,295	247
CONNECTICUT	190	190	0	190	190	0
MAINE	288 *	229 *	59 *	288 *	229 *	59 *
MASSACHUSETTS	498	390	108	497	389	108
NEW HAMPSHIRE	179 *	165 *	14 *	179 *	165 *	14 *
RHODE ISLAND	36 *	36 *	0 *	36 *	36 *	0 *
VERMONT	353	287	66 *	352	286	66 *
MID EAST	1,912	1,887	25	1,917	1,892	25
DELAWARE	32	32	0	36	36	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	615	592	23	616	593	23
NEW YORK	699 *	698 *	1 *	699 *	698 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	501 *	500 *	1 *	501 *	500 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,580	1,575	5	1,576	1,571	5
ALABAMA	132	132	0	132	132	0
ARKANSAS	252	252	0 *	245	245	0 *
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	184	184	0	184	184	0
KENTUCKY	175	175	0 *	174	174	0 *
LOUISIANA	89	89	0 *	93	93	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	3,276	3,272	4	3,265	3,261	4
ILLINOIS	874	872	2	873	871	2
INDIANA	333	331	2	332	330	2
MICHIGAN	752 *	752 *	0 *	744 *	744 *	0 *
OHIO	891 *	891 *	0 *	891 *	891 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	426	426	0 *	425	425	0 *
PLAINS	2,494	2,472	22	2,278	2,270	8
IOWA	365	365	0	365	365	0
KANSAS	300	300	0	296	296	0
MINNESOTA	473 *	471 *	2 *	473 *	471 *	2 *
MISSOURI	524	524	0	524	524	0
NEBRASKA	460	449	11	254	254	0
NORTH DAKOTA	204	198	6	198	195	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	168	165	3	168	165	3
SOUTHWEST	2,484	2,484	0	2,479	2,479	0
ARIZONA	628 *	628 *	0 *	628 *	628 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	540 *	540 *	0 *	540 *	540 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,227	1,227	0	1,222	1,222	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	819	812	7	813	807	6
COLORADO	178 *	178 *	0 *	178 *	178 *	0 *
IDAHO	114	114	0	114	114	0
MONTANA	439	432	7	433	427	6
UTAH	40 *	40 *	0 *	40 *	40 *	0 *
WYOMING	48 *	48 *	0 *	48 *	48 *	0 *
FAR WEST	1,619	1,617	2	1,616	1,615	1
ALASKA	53 *	53 *	0 *	53 *	53 *	0 *
CALIFORNIA	1,054	1,054	0	1,052	1,052	0
HAWAII	1 *	1 *	0 *	1 *	1 *	0 *
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	198	196	2	197	196	1
WASHINGTON	296 *	296 *	0 *	296 *	296 *	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2005–06 (REVISED) AND 2006–07

REGION AND STATE	2005–06 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2006–07 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	29,706,850	19,020,686	48,727,536	29,758,808	19,133,765	48,892,573
NEW ENGLAND	1,478,717	730,485	2,209,203	1,462,732	735,627	2,198,359
CONNECTICUT	401,189	175,583	576,772	397,442	176,326	573,768
MAINE	134,646 *	64,472 *	199,118 *	132,269 *	63,533 *	195,802 *
MASSACHUSETTS	675,398	296,511	971,909	670,064	298,033	968,097
NEW HAMPSHIRE	138,381 *	67,186 *	205,567 *	136,740 *	69,122 *	205,861 *
RHODE ISLAND	81,690 *	79,546 *	161,237 *	80,713 *	81,546 *	162,259 *
VERMONT	47,413 *	47,187 *	94,600 *	45,504 *	47,067 *	92,571 *
MID EAST	3,897,298	3,186,112	7,083,410	3,861,008	3,191,129	7,052,137
DELAWARE	64,289	56,649	120,938	64,846	57,417	122,263
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36,646 *	24,838 *	61,484 *	34,345 *	24,884 *	59,228 *
MARYLAND	453,136	406,885	860,021	446,773	404,365	851,138
NEW JERSEY	957,242 *	437,537 *	1,394,779	952,957 *	435,578 *	1,388,535
NEW YORK	1,454,571 *	1,360,933 *	2,815,504 *	1,432,835 *	1,376,752 *	2,809,590 *
PENNSYLVANIA	931,415	899,269	1,830,684	929,253	892,130	1,821,383
SOUTHEAST	7,139,872	4,614,692	11,754,563	7,201,474	4,656,791	11,858,265
ALABAMA	404,457	333,993	738,450	405,262	334,292	739,554
ARKANSAS	240,436 *	212,774 *	453,209 *	240,667 *	214,121 *	454,788 *
FLORIDA	1,454,806	1,214,759	2,669,565	1,464,130	1,199,567	2,663,697
GEORGIA	774,927	823,534	1,598,461	794,356	834,801	1,629,157
KENTUCKY	450,881	191,032	641,913	451,929	194,615	646,544
LOUISIANA	481,944	172,202	654,146	492,116	183,735	675,851
MISSISSIPPI	276,929	217,109	494,038	276,622	217,513	494,135
NORTH CAROLINA	970,040	406,490	1,376,530	986,930	416,266	1,403,196
SOUTH CAROLINA	487,700 *	206,455 *	694,155 *	484,523 *	205,145 *	689,668 *
TENNESSEE	662,219	277,352	939,571	665,285	285,285	950,570
VIRGINIA	745,661 *	469,076 *	1,214,737 *	748,305 *	481,503 *	1,229,808 *
WEST VIRGINIA	189,872	89,916	279,788	191,349	89,948	281,297
GREAT LAKES	4,768,807	2,856,694	7,625,502	4,757,827	2,872,206	7,630,033
ILLINOIS	1,480,055	631,257	2,111,312	1,477,679	640,597	2,118,276
INDIANA	559,919	474,480	1,034,399	556,775	478,521	1,035,296
MICHIGAN	914,052 *	827,685 *	1,741,737 *	904,339 *	829,898 *	1,734,237 *
OHIO	1,230,783 *	632,096 *	1,862,880 *	1,234,434 *	631,090 *	1,865,524 *
WISCONSIN	583,998	291,176	875,174	584,600	292,100	876,700
PLAINS	1,898,546	1,291,073	3,189,619	1,896,638	1,287,473	3,184,111
IOWA	250,975	232,507	483,482	253,216	229,906	483,122
KANSAS	311,301	155,900	467,201	315,996	155,000	470,996
MINNESOTA	420,858 *	414,730 *	835,588 *	416,311 *	412,290 *	828,601 *
MISSOURI	617,317	282,680	899,997	612,568	285,805	898,373
NEBRASKA	151,105	134,444	285,549	153,161	133,980	287,141
NORTH DAKOTA	64,568	32,552	97,120	63,399	32,201	95,600
SOUTH DAKOTA	82,422	38,260	120,682	81,987	38,291	120,278
SOUTHWEST	3,834,429	2,642,564	6,476,993	3,913,317	2,664,887	6,578,204
ARIZONA	719,390 *	290,704 *	1,010,094 *	734,527 *	299,153 *	1,033,680 *
NEW MEXICO	176,113	150,746	326,859	177,986	150,582	328,568
OKLAHOMA	359,959	274,509	634,468	364,927	274,096	639,023
TEXAS	2,578,967	1,926,605	4,505,572	2,635,877	1,941,056	4,576,933
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,012,280	744,078	1,756,359	1,031,719	744,709	1,776,427
COLORADO	387,509	393,199	780,708	399,554	394,472	794,026
IDAHO	141,898	120,009	261,907	146,224	121,309	267,533
MONTANA	97,643	47,773	145,416	96,938	47,480	144,418
UTAH	341,965 *	142,657 *	484,623 *	344,698 *	141,142 *	485,839 *
WYOMING	43,265	40,440	83,705	44,305	40,306	84,611
FAR WEST	5,676,900	2,954,988	8,631,888	5,634,093	2,980,944	8,615,037
ALASKA	92,042 *	41,395 *	133,437 *	90,966 *	41,875 *	132,841 *
CALIFORNIA	4,337,302	1,972,387	6,309,689	4,289,271	1,994,564	6,283,835
HAWAII	99,913	82,854	182,767	98,869	81,851	180,720
NEVADA	229,652	183,600	413,252	236,436	190,000	426,436
OREGON	378,666	180,588	559,254	380,183	182,645	562,828
WASHINGTON	539,325	494,164	1,033,489	538,368	490,009	1,028,377

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

REGION AND STATE	2005–06 (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.	45,484,979	93.3	n.a.	2,844,044
NEW ENGLAND	2,193,547	2,072,698	93.8	94.5	143,299
CONNECTICUT	583,552 *	554,472 *	96.1 *	95.0 *	36,530
MAINE	195,626 *	183,827 *	92.3	94.0	13,900 *
MASSACHUSETTS	966,744	913,111	94.0	94.5	61,994
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	7,520,871	6,649,739	93.9	88.4	440,584
DELAWARE	122,135	113,986	94.3	93.3	7,275
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60,436 *	55,593 *	90.4 *	92.0 *	2,240 *
MARYLAND	854,290	800,553	93.1	93.7	56,125
NEW JERSEY	1,443,553	1,358,562	97.4	94.1	89,415
NEW YORK	3,221,560 *	2,619,083 *	93.0 *	81.3 *	158,603 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,818,896	1,701,962	93.0	93.6	126,926
SOUTHEAST	11,970,961	11,023,915	93.8	92.1	631,009
ALABAMA	742,977	711,030	96.3	95.7	37,996
ARKANSAS	431,356 *	397,264 *	87.7 *	92.1 *	28,493 *
FLORIDA	2,651,120	2,494,778	93.5	94.1	129,943
GEORGIA	1,598,461	1,486,568	93.0	93.0	78,300
KENTUCKY	940,422	589,967	91.9	62.7	38,769
LOUISIANA	689,020	647,836	99.0	94.0	33,189
MISSISSIPPI	491,878	475,056	96.2	96.6	23,683
NORTH CAROLINA	1,363,695	1,294,132	94.0	94.9	76,940
SOUTH CAROLINA	675,038	648,145	93.4	96.0	37,728
TENNESSEE	932,552	879,908	93.6	94.4	52,767
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.	6,918,507	90.7	n.a.	468,643
ILLINOIS	1,995,701	1,905,638	90.3	95.5	127,349
INDIANA	994,240	953,192	92.1	95.9	58,646
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,590,720	91.3 *	n.a. *	103,788 *
OHIO	1,757,344 *	1,651,725 *	88.7 *	94.0 *	115,854 *
WISCONSIN	865,374	817,232	93.4	94.4	63,006
PLAINS	n.a.	2,937,484	92.1	n.a.	218,793
IOWA	475,730	453,387	93.8	95.3	33,693
KANSAS	427,402	406,957	87.1	95.2	29,805
MINNESOTA	828,905 *	780,233 *	93.4	94.1	62,323 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	828,385	92.0	n.a. *	58,432
NEBRASKA	278,400	264,323	92.6	94.9	18,918
NORTH DAKOTA	95,389	89,644	92.3	94.0	7,297
SOUTH DAKOTA	120,284	114,555	94.9	95.2	8,325
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,069,383	93.7	n.a.	358,107
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.	4,209,672	93.4	n.a.	240,485
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,620,433	92.3	n.a.	106,405
COLORADO	n.a. *	724,029	92.7	n.a.	46,128 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	246,717	94.2	n.a. *	16,055
MONTANA	141,856 *	126,380 *	86.9 *	89.1 *	10,335
UTAH	478,344 *	445,550 *	91.9 *	93.1 *	28,407 *
WYOMING	83,338	77,757	92.9	93.3	5,480
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,192,821	94.9	n.a.	477,203
ALASKA	130,881 *	115,739 *	86.7 *	88.4	7,721 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a.	6,068,819	96.2	n.a.	349,191
HAWAII	181,195	168,809	92.4	93.2	10,654
NEVADA	390,223	387,739	93.8	99.4	19,033 *
OREGON	532,327	491,252	87.8	92.3	33,410
WASHINGTON	1,025,041	960,463	92.9	93.7	57,194

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, 2006–07

REGION AND STATE	2006–07 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.	45,756,700	93.6	n.a.	2,904,641
NEW ENGLAND	2,189,200	2,069,694	94.1	94.5	145,887
CONNECTICUT	586,515 *	558,099 *	97.3 *	95.2 *	36,222
MAINE	192,779 *	181,346 *	92.6 *	94.1 *	14,216 *
MASSACHUSETTS	964,690	911,170	94.1	94.5	63,900
NEW HAMPSHIRE	197,991 *	187,027 *	90.9 *	94.5 *	14,724 *
RHODE ISLAND	164,549 *	154,316 *	95.1 *	93.8 *	9,190 *
VERMONT	82,677 *	77,737 *	84.0 *	94.0 *	7,636 *
MID EAST	7,604,464	6,666,515	94.5	87.7	450,907
DELAWARE	122,302 *	114,824 *	93.9 *	93.9 *	7,392 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,505 *	53,649 *	90.6 *	91.7 *	2,018 *
MARYLAND	863,974 *	809,802 *	95.1	93.7	58,166
NEW JERSEY	1,473,589 *	1,374,654 *	99.0 *	93.3 *	89,858
NEW YORK	3,269,532 *	2,615,100 *	93.1 *	80.0 *	163,673 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,816,563	1,698,486	93.3	93.5	129,800
SOUTHEAST	11,766,823	11,100,224	93.6	94.3	653,617
ALABAMA	743,657	717,477	97.0	96.5	37,789
ARKANSAS	427,292 *	389,497 *	85.6 *	91.2 *	28,965 *
FLORIDA	2,694,598	2,533,946	95.1	94.0	134,307
GEORGIA	1,629,517	1,508,603	92.6	92.6	85,939
KENTUCKY	646,015	593,587	91.8	91.9	38,769
LOUISIANA	667,471	625,459	92.5	93.7	33,123
MISSISSIPPI	485,282	471,919	95.5	97.2	23,813
NORTH CAROLINA	1,386,363	1,313,808	93.6	94.8	79,248
SOUTH CAROLINA	676,410 *	646,633 *	93.8	95.6	39,107 *
TENNESSEE	943,089	887,258	93.3	94.1	56,630 *
VIRGINIA	1,194,799 *	1,135,267 *	92.3 *	95.0 *	78,548 *
WEST VIRGINIA	272,331 *	276,770 *	98.4	101.6	17,378
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,947,211	91.1	n.a.	468,772
ILLINOIS	1,989,486 *	1,918,212 *	90.6	96.4	127,349
INDIANA	1,004,233	961,732	92.9	95.8	55,829 *
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,587,925 *	91.6 *	n.a. *	103,708 *
OHIO	1,755,675 *	1,649,325 *	88.4 *	93.9 *	117,541 *
WISCONSIN	875,721 *	830,017 *	94.7	94.8	64,345 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,933,619	92.1	n.a.	222,542
IOWA	475,217	452,898	93.7	95.3	33,912
KANSAS	431,337	409,767	87.0	95.0	29,800
MINNESOTA	826,031 *	777,556 *	93.8 *	94.1 *	63,304 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	828,699 *	92.2 *	n.a. *	60,351
NEBRASKA	278,880	264,297	92.0	94.8	19,870
NORTH DAKOTA	92,171	87,051	91.1	94.4	7,013
SOUTH DAKOTA	119,074 *	113,352 *	94.2 *	95.2 *	8,292
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,185,266	94.0	n.a.	363,405
ARIZONA	1,050,020 *	998,649 *	96.6 *	95.1 *	68,141 *
NEW MEXICO	328,568	293,783	89.4	89.4	17,472
OKLAHOMA	633,006	596,172	93.3	94.2	36,536 *
TEXAS	n.a.	4,296,662	93.9	n.a.	241,256
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,635,474	92.1	n.a.	107,021
COLORADO	n.a. *	736,380	92.7	n.a.	47,361 *
IDAHO	n.a.	250,981	93.8	n.a.	15,901 *
MONTANA	139,663 *	123,909 *	85.8 *	88.7 *	10,283
UTAH	479,143 *	444,985 *	91.6 *	92.9 *	27,951 *
WYOMING	83,937	79,219	93.6	94.4	5,525
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,218,697	95.4	n.a.	492,490
ALASKA	130,177 *	116,013 *	87.3	89.1	7,886 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a.	6,063,175	96.5	n.a.	361,206 *
HAWAII	181,942 *	163,506 *	90.5	89.9	10,700
NEVADA	414,382	420,582	98.6	101.5	20,290 *
OREGON	534,923	493,560	87.7	92.3	34,287 *
WASHINGTON	1,026,533	961,861	93.5	93.7	58,120 *

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, 2005–06 (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.	256,146	1,557,879	1,814,025	503,994	803,619	1,307,613	3,121,638	252,757	191,434	3,565,829
NEW ENGLAND	13,043	80,631	93,674	30,918	46,809	77,727	171,401	21,999	7,912	201,313
CONNECTICUT	5,243	23,978	29,221	5,918	7,698	13,616	42,837	5,916	3,086	51,839
MAINE	1,855	8,977	10,832	2,418	2,712	5,130	15,962	1,397	1,102	18,461
MASSACHUSETTS	2,497 *	26,856 *	29,353 *	16,638 *	27,602 *	44,240 *	73,593	8,644	2,207	84,444
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	32,107	226,202	258,309	100,213	174,034	274,247	532,555	49,711	27,432	609,699
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	4,656	28,999	33,655	8,568	15,460	24,028	57,683	5,686	3,665	67,034
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	10,477	50,716	61,193	24,748	36,437	61,185	122,378	13,582	6,249	142,209
SOUTHEAST	53,152	430,229	483,381	104,988	196,042	301,030	784,411	66,671	48,156	899,238
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	3,812	25,000	28,812	4,799	6,859	11,658	40,470	3,300	2,508	46,278
LOUISIANA	2,938	28,218	31,156	4,923	8,074	12,997	44,153	4,939	3,640	52,732
MISSISSIPPI	1,331 *	17,950 *	19,281	4,341 *	8,507 *	12,848	32,129	1,935	2,092	36,156
NORTH CAROLINA	8,927	57,913	66,840	9,918	17,371	27,289	94,129	7,692	6,643	108,464
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,331	29,918	33,249	5,150	9,042	14,192	47,441	4,145	3,870	55,456
TENNESSEE	6,416	36,358	42,774	7,883	10,034	17,917	60,691	6,316	3,367	70,374
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	52,740	243,198	295,938	70,157	109,040	179,197	475,135	32,161	30,855	538,151
ILLINOIS	12,803 *	76,337 *	89,140	17,774 *	25,228 *	43,002	132,142	5,573	8,493	146,208
INDIANA	4,305	28,139	32,444	14,150	13,892	28,042	60,486	2,843	4,724	68,053
MICHIGAN	13,208 *	39,122 *	52,330 *	12,498 *	38,540 *	51,038 *	103,368	10,000	8,895	122,263
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	16,968	106,748	123,715	41,412	57,405	98,816	222,532	14,264	12,377	249,173
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	2,765	31,173	33,938	11,310	20,875	32,185	66,123	4,214	3,987	74,324
NEBRASKA	1,937	11,485	13,422	3,406	4,101	7,507	20,929	1,851	1,287	24,067
NORTH DAKOTA	922	4,215	5,137	1,096	1,374	2,470	7,607	860	386	8,853
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,034	5,271	6,305	1,148	1,510	2,658	8,963	506	398	9,867
SOUTHWEST	25,108	195,720	220,828	71,484	120,047	191,531	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	15,751	139,687	155,438	53,402	93,562	146,964	302,402	17,633	20,205	340,240
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,129	45,791	52,920	19,785	27,416	47,201	100,121	7,895	6,638	114,654
COLORADO	3,192	19,736	22,928	9,007	13,906	22,913	45,841	3,966	2,860	52,667
IDAHO	869	6,648	7,517	3,087	3,917	7,004	14,521	780 *	1,054 *	16,355 *
MONTANA	1,252	5,672	6,924	1,653	1,752	3,405	10,329	938	513	11,780
UTAH	1,356	10,894	12,250	4,538	6,001	10,539	22,789	1,686	1,877	26,352
WYOMING	460	2,841	3,301	1,500	1,840	3,340	6,641	525	334	7,500
FAR WEST	55,899	229,361	285,260	65,037	72,826	137,863	423,123	30,013	30,738	483,874
ALASKA	1,298 *	4,060 *	5,358 *	1,172 *	1,474 *	2,646 *	8,004 *	502 *	489 *	8,995 *
CALIFORNIA	43,153	170,451	213,604	42,252	44,367	86,619	300,223	19,981	22,425	342,629
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	4,060	14,317	18,377	4,790	5,036	9,826	28,203	1,487	2,514	32,204
WASHINGTON	4,743	24,532	29,275	11,125	13,170	24,295	53,570	3,343	3,601	60,514

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2006-07

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.	260,580	1,595,987	1,856,567	504,786	813,002	1,317,787	3,174,354	260,726	196,244	3,631,324
NEW ENGLAND	12,878	81,168	94,046	30,856	46,981	77,837	171,883	17,120	10,499	199,502
CONNECTICUT	5,054	23,935	28,989	5,808	7,736	13,544	42,533	6,078	3,114	51,725
MAINE	1,823 *	9,198 *	11,022 *	2,506 *	2,867 *	5,374 *	16,395 *	1,502 *	1,171 *	19,068 *
MASSACHUSETTS	2,483 *	26,704 *	29,187 *	16,544 *	27,445 *	43,989 *	73,176	3,107	4,664	80,947
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,635 *	9,252 *	10,887 *	2,115 *	2,797 *	4,912 *	15,800 *	2,960 *	759 *	19,518 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,251 *	8,068 *	9,319 *	1,996 *	3,630 *	5,626 *	14,945 *	2,417 *	348 *	17,710 *
VERMONT	632 *	4,011 *	4,643 *	1,887 *	2,505 *	4,392 *	9,035 *	1,056 *	443 *	10,533 *
MID EAST	31,368	228,081	259,449	101,493	179,326	280,818	540,267	50,683	27,513	618,464
DELAWARE	409	3,573	3,982	1,510	2,549	4,059	8,041	509	455	9,005
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	630 *	2,999 *	3,629 *	637 *	1,237 *	1,874 *	5,503 *	685 *	368 *	6,555 *
MARYLAND	4,728	29,714	34,442	8,846	16,034	24,880	59,322	6,139	3,613	69,074
NEW JERSEY	5,135 *	39,270 *	44,406 *	22,469 *	48,119 *	70,588 *	114,994 *	17,995 *	7,439 *	140,428 *
NEW YORK	10,824 *	102,064 *	112,888 *	42,562 *	73,807 *	116,369 *	229,257 *	11,913 *	9,329 *	250,499 *
PENNSYLVANIA	9,641	50,461	60,102	25,468	37,580	63,048	123,150	13,443	6,309	142,902
SOUTHEAST	54,713	443,506	498,219	106,249	199,273	305,523	803,742	71,368	49,914	925,024
ALABAMA	2,572	25,927	28,499	7,796	13,690	21,486	49,985	5,122	3,043	58,150
ARKANSAS	860 *	15,784 *	16,644 *	4,876 *	12,619 *	17,495 *	34,139 *	2,319 *	1,839 *	38,298 *
FLORIDA	9,198	75,596	84,794	27,113	55,868	82,981	167,775	9,212	8,233	185,220
GEORGIA	7,039	61,345	68,384	14,895	29,582	44,477	112,861	9,870	7,914	130,645
KENTUCKY	3,895	25,427	29,322	4,901	7,108	12,009	41,331	3,386	2,498	47,215
LOUISIANA	3,053	29,618	32,671	5,124	8,611	13,735	46,406	4,917	3,670	54,993
MISSISSIPPI	1,369 *	18,461 *	19,830	4,617 *	9,047 *	13,664	33,494	2,104	2,637	38,235
NORTH CAROLINA	9,595 *	62,244 *	71,839 *	8,615 *	15,088 *	23,703 *	95,542	7,963	6,864	110,369
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,361 *	29,821 *	33,182 *	5,109 *	8,660 *	13,769 *	46,951 *	3,959 *	4,550 *	55,460 *
TENNESSEE	6,491	36,785	43,276	8,161	10,387	18,548	61,824	6,458	3,478	71,760
VIRGINIA	5,005 *	50,543 *	55,548 *	12,617 *	25,388 *	38,005 *	93,553 *	14,734 *	3,664 *	111,950 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,275	11,955	14,230	2,425	3,226	5,651	19,881	1,324	1,524	22,729
GREAT LAKES	54,267	251,072	305,339	69,109	107,148	176,257	481,596	33,801	28,908	544,305
ILLINOIS	12,773	76,998	89,771	17,332	24,823	42,155	131,926	5,731	7,525	145,182
INDIANA	4,355	28,463	32,818	14,313	14,052	28,365	61,183	2,998	4,745	68,926
MICHIGAN	14,889 *	46,032 *	60,921 *	11,982 *	37,043 *	49,025 *	109,946	11,060	9,007	130,013
OHIO	14,818 *	66,427 *	81,245 *	16,759 *	21,246 *	38,005 *	119,250 *	10,442 *	5,200 *	134,892 *
WISCONSIN	7,432	33,152	40,584	8,723	9,984	18,707	59,291	3,570	2,431	65,292
PLAINS	17,058	107,784	124,842	41,135	58,742	99,877	224,719	15,950	12,905	253,574
IOWA	3,767	19,507	23,274	5,411	6,720	12,131	35,405	2,321	1,461	39,187
KANSAS	2,035 *	14,905 *	16,940	9,402 *	8,009 *	17,411	34,351	3,801	2,276	40,428
MINNESOTA	4,551 *	20,565 *	25,116 *	9,263 *	15,858 *	25,121 *	50,237 *	1,922 *	2,726 *	54,885 *
MISSOURI	2,820	31,595	34,415	11,370	21,055	32,425	66,840	4,307	4,129	75,276
NEBRASKA	1,922	11,708	13,630	3,471	4,192	7,663	21,293	2,219	1,534	25,046
NORTH DAKOTA	929	4,207	5,136	1,077	1,356	2,433	7,569	863	387	8,819
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,034	5,297	6,331	1,141	1,552	2,693	9,024	517	392	9,933
SOUTHWEST	25,438	199,730	225,168	73,554	123,869	197,423	422,591	31,388	28,640	482,620
ARIZONA	4,824 *	24,494 *	29,318 *	8,140 *	9,629 *	17,769 *	47,087 *	4,909 *	3,533 *	55,530 *
NEW MEXICO	2,487	12,316	14,803	3,078	3,786	6,864	21,667	3,879	1,038	26,584
OKLAHOMA	1,966	19,203	21,169	7,432	13,582	21,014	42,183	4,483	2,666	49,332
TEXAS	16,161	143,717	159,878	54,904	96,872	151,776	311,654	18,117	21,403	351,174
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,931	46,844	53,775	19,603	27,112	46,715	100,490	8,494	7,006	115,990
COLORADO	3,012	20,989	24,001	8,964	13,994	22,958	46,959	4,155	2,959	54,073
IDAHO	889	6,801	7,690	3,146	3,934	7,080	14,770	782 *	1,066 *	16,619 *
MONTANA	1,260 *	5,707 *	6,967 *	1,724 *	1,827 *	3,551 *	10,518	957	516	11,991
UTAH	1,309 *	10,514 *	11,823 *	4,290 *	5,673 *	9,963 *	21,786 *	2,013 *	2,128 *	25,927 *
WYOMING	461	2,833	3,294	1,479	1,684	3,163	6,457	586	337	7,380
FAR WEST	57,927	237,802	295,729	62,786	70,551	133,336	429,066	31,922	30,858	491,846
ALASKA	1,270 *	4,077 *	5,347 *	1,208 *	1,462 *	2,670 *	8,017 *	541 *	496 *	9,054 *
CALIFORNIA	45,029 *	177,859 *	222,888 *	39,640 *	41,624 *	81,264 *	304,152 *	21,819 *	22,750 *	348,721 *
HAWAII	892	5,248	6,140	2,048	3,289	5,337	11,477	2,066	521	14,064
NEVADA	1,800 *	11,108 *	12,908 *	3,666 *	5,559 *	9,224 *	22,133 *	2,649 *	1,225 *	26,006 *
OREGON	4,171	14,739	18,910	5,086	5,340	10,426	29,336	1,503	2,283	33,122
WASHINGTON	4,765	24,771	29,536	11,138	13,277	24,415	53,951	3,345	3,583	60,879

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2005–06 (REVISED) AND 2006–07

REGION AND STATE	INSTR. STAFF	2005–06 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			INSTR. STAFF	2006–07 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS			ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS		ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2005–06 (CURRENT \$)	1996–97 (CURRENT \$)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	50,924	48,641	49,261	49,026	52,843	50,684	51,081	50,816	3.65	32.2
NEW ENGLAND	56,569	53,535	54,673	53,992	57,743	55,135	56,296	55,661	3.09	29.9
CONNECTICUT	62,395	59,149	60,373	59,304	63,769 *	60,822 *	60,822 *	60,822 *	2.56 *	20.6
MAINE	45,066	40,798	40,611	40,737	46,216 *	41,596 *	41,596 *	41,596 *	2.11 *	23.5
MASSACHUSETTS	58,353	56,369	56,369	56,369	59,556 *	58,624 *	58,624 *	58,624 *	4.00 *	37.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	47,338 *	45,263	45,263	45,263	48,315 *	46,527 *	46,527 *	46,527 *	2.79 *	29.1
RHODE ISLAND	57,915 *	54,730 *	54,730 *	54,730 *	59,435 *	55,956 *	55,956 *	55,956 *	2.24 *	30.1 *
VERMONT	48,150 *	46,622 *	46,622 *	46,622 *	49,705 *	48,370 *	48,370 *	48,370 *	3.75 *	34.2
MID EAST	58,184	56,087	56,819	56,400	59,582	57,470	58,278	57,789	2.46	22.2
DELAWARE	56,865	54,137	54,390	54,264	57,375	54,855	54,509	54,680	0.77	32.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	59,000 *	0.00	31.6 *
MARYLAND	55,201	54,091	54,577	54,333	57,882	56,678	57,228	56,927	4.77	38.3
NEW JERSEY	61,541 *	57,189 *	59,310 *	58,156 *	63,125 *	58,866 *	61,373 *	59,920 *	3.03	20.4
NEW YORK	58,630 *	57,354 *	57,354 *	57,354 *	59,839 *	58,537 *	58,537 *	58,537 *	2.06 *	22.0 *
PENNSYLVANIA	55,652 *	54,027 *	54,027 *	54,027 *	56,638 *	54,970 *	54,970 *	54,970 *	1.75	16.6
SOUTHEAST	45,037	43,012	43,678	43,378	46,899	44,894	45,419	45,108	3.99	36.4
ALABAMA	42,384	39,990	40,771	40,347	45,528	43,055	43,800	43,389	7.54	33.3
ARKANSAS	43,950 *	42,768 *	42,768 *	42,768 *	45,509 *	44,245 *	44,245 *	44,245 *	3.45	44.7
FLORIDA	44,560	43,302	43,302	43,302	46,669	45,308	45,308	45,308	4.63	33.7
GEORGIA	50,705	47,702	49,211	48,300	52,403	49,357	50,748	49,905	3.32	40.2
KENTUCKY	46,032	42,357	43,175	42,592	47,192	43,432	44,175	43,646	2.47	28.6
LOUISIANA	41,856	40,029	40,029	40,029	44,768	42,816	42,816	42,816	6.96	47.5
MISSISSIPPI	42,084	40,072	41,331	40,576	41,754	39,636	40,851	40,182	-0.97	45.0
NORTH CAROLINA	43,922	43,922	43,922	43,922	46,410 *	46,410 *	46,410 *	46,410 *	5.66	48.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	45,190	40,927	41,764	43,011	47,350 *	44,133 *	44,133 *	44,133 *	2.61	34.4
TENNESSEE	44,173	42,138	43,551	42,537	45,503	43,238	44,679	43,816	3.01	28.0
VIRGINIA	45,876 *	43,823 *	43,823 *	43,823 *	46,823 *	44,727 *	44,727 *	44,727 *	2.06 *	25.9
WEST VIRGINIA	39,856	38,064	38,836	38,284	42,249	40,350	40,988	40,531	5.87	21.9
GREAT LAKES	54,587	51,213	53,271	52,724	55,925	52,824	54,536	53,322	1.13	28.5
ILLINOIS	58,012	53,236	61,162	58,686	58,903	55,775	64,061	58,246	-0.75	38.3
INDIANA	49,780	48,262	47,177	47,255	50,569	49,079	47,744	47,831	1.22	23.1
MICHIGAN	58,592 *	54,739	54,739	54,739	60,198 *	54,895 *	54,895 *	54,895 *	0.28	16.3
OHIO	51,682 *	50,314 *	50,314 *	50,314 *	53,181 *	51,937 *	51,937 *	51,937 *	3.23 *	34.3
WISCONSIN	50,497 *	46,409 *	46,350 *	46,390 *	52,116 *	47,988 *	47,712 *	47,901 *	3.26 *	22.6 *
PLAINS	44,005	42,040	42,463	42,228	45,519	43,483	43,907	43,672	3.42	29.6
IOWA	42,486	41,225	40,809	41,083	44,738	43,308	42,787	43,130	4.98	29.6
KANSAS	42,468	41,467	41,467	41,467	44,348	43,334	43,334	43,334	4.50	31.9
MINNESOTA	50,579 *	48,489 *	48,489 *	48,489 *	51,981 *	49,634 *	49,634 *	49,634 *	2.36 *	30.2
MISSOURI	42,335	40,518	40,403	40,462	43,796	41,879	41,797	41,839	3.40	26.2
NEBRASKA	43,800 *	40,382	40,382	40,382	45,013 *	42,044	42,044	42,044	4.12	32.3
NORTH DAKOTA	39,065	38,080	37,100	37,764	40,171	39,141	38,144	38,822	2.80	40.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	35,983	34,783	34,533	34,709	36,743	35,473	35,156	35,378	1.93	32.2
SOUTHWEST	45,185	41,457	42,134	41,768	48,280	44,265	45,098	44,653	6.91	38.6
ARIZONA	56,559 *	44,672 *	44,672 *	44,672 *	58,283 *	45,941 *	45,941 *	45,941 *	2.84 *	36.4
NEW MEXICO	41,637	41,165	42,755	41,637	44,472	42,634	43,130	42,780	2.75	42.0
OKLAHOMA	40,370	38,055	39,486	38,772	44,025	41,597	43,166	42,379	9.30	39.5
TEXAS	44,323	41,337	42,186	41,744	47,584	44,462	45,356	44,897	7.55	38.5
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	44,200	42,274	42,498	42,399	45,978	43,791	44,377	44,075	3.95	31.7
COLORADO	46,544	44,440	44,351	44,439	47,987	45,520	46,110	45,833	3.14	26.4
IDAHO	41,150	41,191	41,106	41,150 *	42,798	42,837	42,756	42,798 *	4.01 *	34.5
MONTANA	39,832 *	39,832 *	39,832 *	39,832 *	40,943 *	41,225 *	41,225 *	41,225 *	3.50 *	37.6
UTAH	43,180 *	40,007 *	40,007 *	40,007 *	44,308 *	40,566 *	40,566 *	40,566 *	1.40 *	27.3 *
WYOMING	44,835	43,225	43,285	43,255	52,471	50,428	50,967	50,692	17.19	59.8
FAR WEST	57,022	56,770	55,239	56,271	60,023	60,037	57,869	59,363	5.49	41.9
ALASKA	60,376 *	53,553 *	53,553 *	53,553 *	62,448 *	54,658 *	54,658 *	54,658 *	2.06 *	7.9 *
CALIFORNIA	59,825 *	59,825 *	59,825 *	59,825 *	63,640 *	63,640 *	63,640 *	63,640 *	6.38	48.0
HAWAII	51,248	49,292	49,292	49,292	53,990	51,922	51,922	51,922	5.34	44.9
NEVADA	46,657	43,964	45,062	44,426	47,533 *	45,342 *	45,342 *	45,342 *	2.06 *	21.4
OREGON	52,381	49,914	50,286	50,044	51,122	50,679	51,349	50,911	1.73	24.3
WASHINGTON	48,833	46,421	46,212	46,326	50,517	47,926	47,828	47,882	3.36	26.7

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2005–06 (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.	45,455,063	238,947,511	221,087,347	505,489,920	9.0	47.3	43.7	42,841,251	548,331,172
NEW ENGLAND	1,764,439	13,306,975	14,322,033	29,393,447	6.4	48.7	44.9	332,798	29,726,245
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	753,711	6,548,615	6,571,045	13,873,371	5.4	47.2	47.4	1,130	13,874,501
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	101,868	1,154,694	73,989	1,330,551	7.7	86.8	5.6	22,007	1,352,558
MID EAST	6,312,290	39,151,416	51,089,411	96,553,117	8.0	36.8	55.2	1,240,100	97,793,217
DELAWARE	145,437	1,024,858	421,296	1,591,591	9.1	64.4	26.5	193,814	1,785,405
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115,395 *	0 *	752,960 *	868,354 *	13.3 *	0.0 *	86.7 *	0 *	868,354 *
MARYLAND	713,812 *	3,875,332 *	5,456,706 *	10,045,850 *	7.1 *	38.6 *	54.3 *	283,082 *	10,328,932 *
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	1,839,508	8,028,829	12,809,715	22,678,052	8.1	35.4	56.5	300,648	22,978,700
SOUTHEAST	12,046,349	50,650,408	45,651,590	108,348,348	12.3	49.8	37.9	10,806,087	119,154,434
ALABAMA	750,937	3,568,956	2,028,964	6,348,857	11.8	56.2	32.0	651,416	7,000,273
ARKANSAS	482,883	2,307,804	1,363,275 *	4,153,962	11.6	55.6	32.8	238,463	4,392,425
FLORIDA	2,502,270	9,795,679	12,790,007	25,087,956	10.0	39.0	51.0	3,119,897	28,207,853
GEORGIA	1,487,714	6,886,457	7,675,859	16,050,030	9.3	42.9	47.8	720,052	16,770,082
KENTUCKY	709,644	3,401,417	1,787,819	5,898,880	12.0	57.7	30.3	11,252	5,910,132
LOUISIANA	1,273,424	2,924,519	2,578,139	6,776,082	18.8	43.2	38.0	1,285,546	8,061,628
MISSISSIPPI	856,727	2,108,747	1,125,805	4,091,279	20.9	51.5	27.5	249,294	4,340,573
NORTH CAROLINA	1,180,601	6,760,873	2,655,090	10,596,564	11.1	63.8	25.1	1,005,043	11,601,607 *
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	817,858	3,164,736	3,038,594	7,021,188	11.6	45.1	43.3	361,077	7,382,265
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	371,067	1,743,529	831,525	2,946,121	12.6	59.2	28.2	258,888	3,205,009
GREAT LAKES	6,007,256	37,905,570	38,124,555	82,037,381	7.2	47.4	45.4	7,930,015	89,967,396
ILLINOIS	1,635,918	5,830,690	13,751,589	21,218,197	7.7	27.5	64.8	2,470,055	23,688,252
INDIANA	771,230	5,504,585	4,935,499	11,211,314	6.9	49.1	44.0	784,983	11,996,297
MICHIGAN	1,703,034 *	11,903,441 *	5,638,059 *	19,244,534 *	8.8 *	61.9 *	29.3 *	352,095 *	19,596,629 *
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	586,486	5,086,692	4,053,773	9,726,951	6.0	52.3	41.7	699,849	10,426,800
PLAINS	2,652,293	15,852,889	13,286,117	31,791,299	10.2	44.5	45.3	3,186,473	34,977,772
IOWA	316,311	2,140,500	2,175,658	4,632,469	6.8	46.2	47.0	370,622	5,003,091
KANSAS	340,721	2,640,754	1,662,396	4,643,871	7.3	56.9	35.8	403,445	5,047,316
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	801,173	2,937,265	5,131,324	8,869,762	9.0	33.1	57.9	1,085,502	9,955,264
NEBRASKA	216,387	921,897	1,388,780	2,527,064	8.6	36.5	55.0	20,686	2,547,750
NORTH DAKOTA	135,958	317,985	477,860	931,803	14.6	34.1	51.3	23,881	955,684
SOUTH DAKOTA	196,439 *	365,218 *	539,890 *	1,101,547 *	17.8 *	33.2 *	49.0 *	87,068 *	1,188,615 *
SOUTHWEST	6,655,581	22,366,838	26,879,111	55,901,530	12.1	51.9	36.0	5,316,142	61,217,672
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	456,876	2,219,438	439,330	3,115,644	14.7	71.2	14.1	152,114	3,267,758
OKLAHOMA	649,719	2,482,122	1,732,821	4,864,662	13.4	51.0	35.6	345,207	5,209,869
TEXAS	4,918,209	13,551,352	21,472,195	39,941,756	12.3	33.9	53.8	4,791,280	44,733,036
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,382,267	7,108,432	6,499,024	14,989,723	10.2	48.9	40.9	1,883,099	16,872,822
COLORADO	548,635	3,100,051	3,626,167	7,274,853	7.5	42.6	49.8	1,024,361	8,299,214
IDAHO	202,617	1,062,533	629,011	1,894,161	10.7	56.1	33.2	395,570	2,289,731
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	116,274	507,043	527,230	1,150,547	10.1	44.1	45.8	5,191	1,155,738
FAR WEST	8,634,587	52,604,982	25,235,507	86,475,076	9.5	59.8	30.7	12,146,537	98,621,613
ALASKA	165,975 *	841,855 *	317,237 *	1,325,067 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	23.9 *	163,510	1,488,577 *
CALIFORNIA	6,629,511	39,709,255	18,062,185	64,400,951	10.3	61.7	28.0	8,870,806	73,271,757
HAWAII	223,580	2,431,735	48,403	2,703,718	8.3	89.9	1.8	36,537	2,740,255
NEVADA	207,895	952,614	1,769,190	2,929,699	7.1	32.5	60.4	1,385,967	4,315,666
OREGON	529,704	2,735,913	2,248,538	5,514,155	9.6	49.6	40.8	125,053	5,639,208
WASHINGTON	877,922	5,933,610	2,789,954	9,601,486	9.1	61.8	29.1	1,564,664	11,166,150

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2006–07

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.	46,951,816	252,482,308	230,906,020	530,340,144	8.9	47.6	43.5	44,203,901	574,544,045
NEW ENGLAND	1,833,767	13,939,654	15,000,903	30,774,324	6.5	48.4	45.1	354,590	31,128,913
CONNECTICUT	530,066 *	3,216,589 *	4,584,007 *	8,330,662 *	6.4 *	38.6 *	55.0 *	14,195 *	8,344,856 *
MAINE	242,842 *	967,311 *	1,214,844 *	2,424,997 *	10.0 *	39.9 *	50.1 *	159,393 *	2,584,390 *
MASSACHUSETTS	747,419	6,957,508	6,879,884	14,584,811	5.1	47.7	47.2	1,130	14,585,941
NEW HAMPSHIRE	154,122 *	993,612 *	1,253,288 *	2,401,022 *	6.4 *	41.4 *	52.2 *	156,765 *	2,557,787 *
RHODE ISLAND	52,357 *	592,204 *	991,193 *	1,635,754 *	3.2 *	36.2 *	60.6 *	0 *	1,635,754 *
VERMONT	106,961	1,212,429	77,688	1,397,078	7.7	86.8	5.6	23,107	1,420,185
MID EAST	6,746,027	40,836,393	53,569,227	101,151,648	8.0	36.6	55.4	1,171,072	102,322,719
DELAWARE	156,336 *	1,071,907 *	447,913 *	1,676,156 *	9.3 *	64.0 *	26.7 *	217,517 *	1,893,673 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	111,648 *	0	769,896 *	881,544 *	12.7 *	0.0 *	87.3 *	0 *	881,544 *
MARYLAND	763,031 *	4,102,079 *	5,658,162 *	10,523,272 *	7.3 *	39.0 *	53.8 *	286,997 *	10,810,269 *
NEW JERSEY	697,481 *	7,747,144 *	12,722,381 *	21,167,006 *	3.3 *	36.6 *	60.1 *	6,073 *	21,173,080 *
NEW YORK	3,122,837 *	19,645,570 *	20,264,480 *	43,032,887 *	7.3 *	45.7 *	47.1 *	338,791 *	43,371,678 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,894,693	8,269,694	13,706,395	23,870,782	7.9	34.6	57.4	321,694	24,192,476
SOUTHEAST	12,219,000	52,849,623	48,881,665	113,950,288	11.7	50.2	38.1	11,504,665	125,454,953
ALABAMA	606,836	3,796,293	1,735,895	6,139,024	9.9	61.8	28.3	115,013	6,254,037
ARKANSAS	484,407	2,421,658	1,402,352	4,308,417	11.2	56.2	32.5	255,271	4,563,688
FLORIDA	2,552,315	10,295,259	14,708,508	27,556,082	9.3	37.4	53.4	3,870,856	31,426,938
GEORGIA	1,634,612 *	7,102,374 *	8,040,390 *	16,777,376 *	9.7 *	42.3 *	47.9 *	800,513 *	17,577,889 *
KENTUCKY	730,933	3,488,816	1,841,454	6,061,203	12.1	57.6	30.4	11,589	6,072,792
LOUISIANA	1,337,095	3,070,745	2,707,046	7,114,886	18.8	43.2	38.0	1,349,823	8,464,709
MISSISSIPPI	602,077 *	2,119,966 *	1,211,057 *	3,933,100 *	15.3 *	53.9 *	30.8 *	100,860	4,033,960 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,254,912	7,202,773	2,823,084	11,280,769	11.1	63.9	25.0	1,083,359 *	12,364,128 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	744,993 *	2,961,530 *	3,163,922 *	6,870,445 *	10.8 *	43.1 *	46.1 *	2,289,077	9,159,522 *
TENNESSEE	887,057	3,320,277	3,214,553	7,421,887	12.0	44.7	43.3	385,748	7,807,635
VIRGINIA	1,002,197 *	5,254,374 *	7,188,311 *	13,444,882 *	7.5 *	39.1 *	53.5 *	970,306 *	14,415,187 *
WEST VIRGINIA	381,566 *	1,815,558	845,093 *	3,042,217 *	12.5 *	59.7 *	27.8 *	272,251	3,314,468 *
GREAT LAKES	6,555,345	38,676,852	38,501,255	83,733,452	7.7	47.4	44.9	9,447,951	93,181,403
ILLINOIS	1,857,722	5,926,354	13,782,276	21,566,352	8.6	27.5	63.9	2,859,613	24,425,965
INDIANA	769,898 *	5,437,045 *	4,740,765 *	10,947,708 *	7.0 *	49.7 *	43.3 *	981,495	11,929,203 *
MICHIGAN	1,793,918 *	11,997,480 *	5,788,109 *	19,579,507 *	9.2 *	61.3 *	29.6 *	359,426 *	19,938,933 *
OHIO	1,378,402 *	10,097,850 *	10,033,555 *	21,509,807 *	6.4 *	46.9 *	46.6 *	3,919,262 *	25,429,069 *
WISCONSIN	755,405 *	5,218,123 *	4,156,550 *	10,130,078 *	7.5 *	51.5 *	41.0 *	1,328,155	11,458,233 *
PLAINS	2,816,822	16,656,749	13,665,374	33,138,945	10.4	44.8	44.8	3,257,804	36,396,749
IOWA	316,311	2,230,400	2,267,036	4,813,747	6.6	46.3	47.1	370,622	5,184,369
KANSAS	340,000	2,835,254	1,747,249	4,922,503	6.9	57.6	35.5	411,514	5,334,017
MINNESOTA	704,935 *	6,911,006 *	1,813,294 *	9,429,235 *	7.5 *	73.3 *	19.2 *	1,258,872 *	10,688,107 *
MISSOURI	867,610 *	3,004,473 *	5,369,577 *	9,241,660 *	9.4 *	32.5 *	58.1 *	1,078,538 *	10,320,198 *
NEBRASKA	228,872	975,091	1,416,027	2,619,990	8.7	37.2	54.0	21,880	2,641,870
NORTH DAKOTA	145,420	324,232	497,693	967,345	15.0	33.5	51.4	247,53	992,098
SOUTH DAKOTA	213,673 *	376,293 *	554,498 *	1,144,465 *	18.7 *	32.9 *	48.5 *	91,625 *	1,236,089 *
SOUTHWEST	6,392,284	26,411,899	28,224,064	61,028,246	11.8	52.9	35.3	5,337,425	66,365,671
ARIZONA	672,251 *	4,368,602 *	3,389,678 *	8,430,531 *	8.0 *	51.8 *	40.2 *	19,679 *	8,450,210 *
NEW MEXICO	491,045 *	2,326,626 *	459,551 *	3,277,222 *	15.0 *	71.0 *	14.0 *	156,199 *	3,433,421 *
OKLAHOMA	701,569 *	2,523,179 *	1,829,031 *	5,053,779 *	13.9 *	49.9 *	36.2 *	370,267 *	5,424,046 *
TEXAS	4,527,419	17,193,492	22,545,804	44,266,715	10.2	38.8	50.9	4,791,280	49,057,995
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,442,153	7,497,554	6,774,779	15,714,486	9.9	49.8	40.3	2,039,234	17,753,720
COLORADO	560,156	3,165,152	3,702,317	7,427,625	7.5	42.6	49.8	1,035,629	8,463,254
IDAHO	219,726 *	1,087,202 *	656,288 *	1,963,215 *	11.2 *	55.4 *	33.4 *	429,989 *	2,393,204 *
MONTANA	168,992 *	654,545 *	548,526 *	1,372,063 *	12.3 *	47.7 *	40.0 *	27,833 *	1,399,895 *
UTAH	381,117 *	1,856,542 *	1,232,767 *	3,470,425 *	11.0 *	53.5 *	35.5 *	532,120 *	4,002,545 *
WYOMING	112,163	734,114	634,881	1,481,158	7.6	49.6	42.9	13,663	1,494,821
FAR WEST	8,946,418	55,613,584	26,288,753	90,848,755	9.6	59.9	30.5	11,091,161	101,939,917
ALASKA	168,583 *	855,270 *	322,393 *	1,346,246 *	12.5 *	63.5 *	23.9 *	166,719	1,512,965 *
CALIFORNIA	6,801,613	41,900,809	18,757,579	67,460,001	10.1	62.1	27.8	8,870,806	76,330,807
HAWAII	256,879	2,488,384	56,101	2,801,364	9.2	88.8	2.0	30,409	2,831,773
NEVADA	230,216 *	1,005,062 *	1,869,056 *	3,104,334 *	7.4 *	32.4 *	60.2 *	1,560,013 *	4,664,348 *
OREGON	519,110	2,850,821	2,372,208	5,742,139	9.0	49.6	41.3	150,000	5,892,139
WASHINGTON	970,017	6,513,238	2,911,416	10,394,671	9.3	62.7	28.0	313,214	10,707,885

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2005-06 (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.	443,414,949	9,749	9,100	9,539,368	52,952,200	15,794,629	521,701,146
NEW ENGLAND	26,728,263	12,701	11,681	209,689	2,686,826	563,910	30,188,688
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	12,242,464	13,407	12,596	53,951	1,632,350	287,467	14,216,232
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	1,180,089	14,836	12,475	61,859	59,591	14,091	1,315,630
MID EAST	87,796,258	13,443	12,560	2,136,691	5,638,536	2,382,318	97,953,803
DELAWARE	1,455,635	12,770 *	12,036 *	16,998	222,552	83,211	1,778,396
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	953,513 *	17,152 *	15,508 *	5,992 *	222,697 *	0 *	1,182,202 *
MARYLAND	8,403,423 *	10,497 *	9,771 *	248,061 *	656,564 *	100,747 *	9,408,796 *
NEW JERSEY	19,221,853	14,149	13,781	112,288	250,338	353,632	19,938,111
NEW YORK	38,154,030 *	14,568 *	13,551 *	1,220,489 *	2,503,305 *	1,017,487 *	42,895,311 *
PENNSYLVANIA	19,607,804	11,521 *	10,711 *	532,863	1,783,079	827,241	22,750,987
SOUTHEAST	95,293,364	8,742	8,219	2,188,360	12,554,923	2,838,758	112,875,405
ALABAMA	5,690,769	8,004	7,706	107,456	622,077	119,991	6,540,293
ARKANSAS	3,808,011	9,586 *	8,402 *	24,995	334,811	95,721	4,263,538
FLORIDA	20,719,863	8,305	7,762	706,682	4,842,839	562,322	26,831,706
GEORGIA	13,640,823	9,176 *	8,534 *	43,789	1,702,536	176,330	15,563,478
KENTUCKY	5,328,147	9,031 *	8,300 *	5,228	340,322	125,220	5,854,911
LOUISIANA	5,572,440	8,602	8,519	29,367	815,801	104,980	6,522,588
MISSISSIPPI	3,564,255	7,503	7,215	9,057	300,549	71,594	3,945,455
NORTH CAROLINA	10,564,356	8,163	7,675	130,036 *	1,163,482	0 *	11,857,874
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,814,611	8,971 *	8,377 *	97,128	1,021,367	241,826	7,174,932
TENNESSEE	6,557,710	7,453	6,979	116,828	118,973	151,687	6,945,198
VIRGINIA	11,266,427 *	10,011 *	9,275 *	817,548 *	1,120,291 *	918,251 *	14,122,517 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,765,952	10,103	9,886	44,252	171,875	270,836	3,252,915 *
GREAT LAKES	73,829,342	10,596	9,654	1,226,155	5,374,989	3,687,511	84,117,997
ILLINOIS	19,965,608	10,477	9,456	483,626	1,561,754	579,342	22,590,330
INDIANA	9,241,986	9,696 *	8,935 *	64,115	890,997	1,117,842	11,314,940
MICHIGAN	17,208,897 *	10,818 *	9,880 *	356,282 *	323,887 *	903,961 *	18,793,027 *
OHIO	18,691,654 *	11,316 *	10,034 *	100,398 *	2,023,309 *	421,278 *	21,236,639 *
WISCONSIN	8,721,197	10,672 *	9,965 *	221,734	575,042	665,088	10,183,061
PLAINS	26,795,176	8,878	8,188	701,490	3,632,047	917,512	32,046,224
IOWA	3,774,475	8,325	7,807	45,684	532,807	68,039	4,421,005
KANSAS	3,911,898	9,613	8,373	18,458	651,622	135,350	4,717,328
MINNESOTA	8,084,054 *	10,361 *	9,675 *	381,476 *	1,348,248 *	377,299 *	10,191,077 *
MISSOURI	7,056,069	8,518 *	7,840 *	168,899	758,132	252,903	8,236,003
NEBRASKA	2,255,813	8,534	7,900	8,498	138,641	52,495	2,455,447
NORTH DAKOTA	758,183	8,458	7,807	75,239	93,450	10,450	937,322
SOUTH DAKOTA	954,684 *	8,334 *	7,911 *	3,236 *	109,147 *	20,976 *	1,088,042 *
SOUTHWEST	46,870,420	7,725	7,175	324,423	7,733,697	2,378,227	57,306,767
ARIZONA	5,641,181 *	5,791 *	5,585 *	0 *	780,552 *	471,478 *	6,893,211 *
NEW MEXICO	2,818,276	9,580	8,622	6,942	387,711	35,435	3,248,364
OKLAHOMA	4,406,002	7,449	6,944	13,552	389,925	44,548	4,854,027
TEXAS	34,004,961	8,078	7,547	303,929	6,175,509	1,826,766	42,311,165
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	13,539,747	8,990	8,241	183,515	1,866,958	446,825	16,037,045
COLORADO	6,917,861	9,555	8,861	64,251	1,038,213	320,949	8,341,274
IDAHO	1,844,315	7,475 *	7,042 *	0 *	161,060	37,303	2,042,678
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	970,682	12,484	11,596	4,119	168,155	3,512	1,146,468
FAR WEST	72,562,380	9,476	8,650	2,569,045	13,464,225	2,579,568	91,175,218
ALASKA	1,357,132 *	11,726 *	10,171 *	679 *	38,575 *	65,557 *	1,461,943 *
CALIFORNIA	53,547,101	8,823	8,486	2,382,270	10,455,317	1,660,300	68,044,988
HAWAII	1,805,521	10,696	9,879	61,964	76,262	85,211	2,028,958
NEVADA	2,791,582	7,200	6,755	17,593	679,258	207,814	3,696,247
OREGON	4,836,896	9,846	8,649	23,071	267,349	225,590	5,352,906
WASHINGTON	8,224,148	8,563	7,958	83,468	1,947,464	335,096	10,590,176

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2006–07

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.	467,266,787	10,212	9,557	10,454,844	56,938,840	17,714,957	552,375,427
NEW ENGLAND	28,021,178	13,406	12,340	218,406	2,817,233	582,839	31,639,655
CONNECTICUT	7,461,678 *	13,370 *	13,005 *	69,639 *	647,183 *	160,277 *	8,338,777 *
MAINE	2,361,939 *	13,025 *	12,063 *	9,925 *	177,878 *	34,290 *	2,584,031 *
MASSACHUSETTS	12,870,218	14,125	13,294	56,718	1,716,052	302,207	14,945,195
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,221,731 *	11,879 *	10,792 *	8,732 *	171,915 *	35,912 *	2,438,290 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,866,520 *	12,095 *	11,503 *	8,440 *	41,634 *	35,357 *	1,951,951 *
VERMONT	1,239,093	15,940 *	13,385 *	64,952	62,571	14,796	1,381,412
MID EAST	92,160,347	14,112	13,265	2,213,229	5,784,764	2,503,524	102,661,863
DELAWARE	1,536,293 *	13,380 *	12,565 *	17,160 *	246,636 *	97,507 *	1,897,596 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	979,612 *	18,260 *	16,540 *	5,151 *	243,169 *	0 *	1,227,931 *
MARYLAND	8,764,940 *	10,824 *	10,298 *	259,055 *	642,754 *	104,144 *	9,770,893 *
NEW JERSEY	20,377,229 *	14,824 *	14,675 *	114,311 *	224,601 *	380,169 *	21,096,310 *
NEW YORK	39,914,079 *	15,263 *	14,206 *	1,258,046 *	2,591,033 *	1,069,646 *	44,832,804 *
PENNSYLVANIA	20,588,194	12,121 *	11,304 *	559,506	1,836,571	852,058	23,836,329
SOUTHEAST	100,779,431	9,128	8,520	2,392,846	14,138,417	3,201,685	120,512,380
ALABAMA	5,673,616	7,908	7,672	84,630	568,836	116,801	6,443,883
ARKANSAS	4,050,028 *	10,398 *	8,905 *	26,968 *	332,994 *	104,837 *	4,514,828 *
FLORIDA	22,624,018	8,928	8,493	729,084	5,833,684	611,413	29,798,199
GEORGIA	14,335,118 *	9,502 *	8,799 *	43,989 *	1,765,137 *	188,442 *	16,332,687 *
KENTUCKY	5,469,063	9,214 *	8,459 *	63,059	322,564	128,977	5,983,663
LOUISIANA	5,851,062	9,355	8,657	30,835	856,591	110,229	6,848,717
MISSISSIPPI	3,392,666 *	7,189 *	6,866 *	10,329 *	301,340 *	98,280 *	3,802,615 *
NORTH CAROLINA	11,225,216	8,544 *	8,000 *	137,592 *	1,577,161	0 *	12,939,969 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,396,072 *	9,891 *	9,274 *	106,841 *	1,123,504 *	270,731 *	7,897,148 *
TENNESSEE	6,896,413	7,773	7,255	138,755	110,411	183,453	7,329,032
VIRGINIA	12,033,240 *	10,599 *	9,785 *	981,274 *	1,227,160 *	1,091,810 *	15,333,485 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,832,919 *	10,236 *	10,071 *	39,490 *	119,035 *	296,711 *	3,288,155 *
GREAT LAKES	78,252,719	11,130	10,188	1,247,803	4,394,089	4,987,838	88,882,449
ILLINOIS	22,037,871	11,489	10,404	447,658	1,027,104	558,694	24,071,327
INDIANA	9,659,508 *	10,044 *	9,330 *	79,114 *	844,771 *	991,290 *	11,574,683 *
MICHIGAN	17,704,565 *	11,149 *	10,209 *	332,649 *	0 *	973,210 *	19,010,424 *
OHIO	19,705,080 *	11,947 *	10,563 *	87,865 *	2,150,453 *	449,630 *	22,393,028 *
WISCONSIN	9,145,695 *	11,019 *	10,432 *	300,517 *	371,761 *	2,015,014 *	11,832,987 *
PLAINS	27,987,460	9,325	8,576	736,222	3,716,982	930,535	33,371,198
IOWA	3,933,003	8,684 *	8,141	45,684	532,807	68,039	4,579,533
KANSAS	4,146,612	10,119	8,804	25,680	650,000	135,000	4,957,292
MINNESOTA	8,404,587 *	10,809 *	10,143 *	399,771 *	1,423,846 *	394,591 *	10,622,795 *
MISSOURI	7,339,896 *	8,857 *	8,170 *	174,331 *	760,795 *	264,580 *	8,539,602 *
NEBRASKA	2,385,974	9,028 *	8,309 *	8,988	146,641	35,524	2,577,127
NORTH DAKOTA	786,605	9,036 *	8,228 *	78,391	97,129	11,308	973,433
SOUTH DAKOTA	990,783 *	8,741 *	8,237 *	3,376 *	105,763 *	21,493 *	1,121,416 *
SOUTHWEST	50,220,806	8,042	7,466	338,685	7,830,435	2,407,337	60,797,264
ARIZONA	5,888,332 *	5,896 *	5,696 *	0 *	785,873 *	499,090 *	7,173,295 *
NEW MEXICO	2,968,830 *	10,106 *	9,036 *	7,329 *	413,954 *	36,194 *	3,426,307 *
OKLAHOMA	4,526,694 *	7,593 *	7,084 *	13,607 *	455,099 *	45,287 *	5,040,686 *
TEXAS	36,836,951	8,573	8,048	317,750	6,175,509	1,826,766	45,156,976
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	14,061,190	9,531	8,726	196,563	2,011,008	455,832	16,724,593
COLORADO	7,063,139	9,592	8,895	65,600	1,060,015	327,689	8,516,443
IDAHO	1,919,802 *	7,649 *	7,176 *	0 *	171,298 *	38,775 *	2,129,874 *
MONTANA	1,253,854 *	10,119 *	8,682 *	2,400 *	37,325 *	12,407 *	1,305,986 *
UTAH	2,696,707 *	6,060 *	5,551 *	119,419 *	487,262 *	73,876 *	3,377,264 *
WYOMING	1,127,688	14,235	13,328	9,144	255,108	3,086	1,395,026
FAR WEST	75,783,656	9,872	9,057	3,111,090	16,245,911	2,645,368	97,786,025
ALASKA	1,380,530 *	11,900 *	10,392 *	682 *	38,746 *	65,898 *	1,485,856 *
CALIFORNIA	55,511,744	9,156 *	8,834 *	2,899,675	11,550,198	1,660,300	71,621,917
HAWAII	1,885,019	11,529 *	10,431 *	64,772	75,509	77,252	2,102,552
NEVADA	2,969,158 *	7,060 *	6,963 *	19,103 *	702,294 *	221,805 *	3,912,360 *
OREGON	5,059,393	10,251	8,989	24,132	518,301 *	236,967	5,838,793
WASHINGTON	8,977,812	9,334 *	8,730 *	102,726	3,360,863	383,146	12,824,547

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.

HAWAII: Revenue, non-revenue data and expenditure data are estimates.

IOWA: Unlike earlier data submissions, salary numbers for 2005-06 and 2006-07 were calculated according to NEA instructions.

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: Fiscal data includes all 93 entities for which students were reported. (68 city/parish school districts, 2 lab schools, 7 Type 2 Charters, 9 Type 5 Charter agencies, 6 Special Schools, and the Recovery School District).

FY 2006/07 revenues and expenditures are estimates.

Numerous entities received millions of federal dollars related to hurricane recovery.

Expenditures for the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for FY2006/07 totaled \$34,372,482.

Expenditures for the Department of Education for FY2006/07 totaled \$103,612,431.

For teacher average salaries across all years, overtime payments are included within the salary averages provided to the NEA, however, both stipend payments and benefits are excluded from salary averages.

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 down by grade level. Average teacher salary data from past reporting may not be strictly comparable with data from prior years. Specifically, prior to 2004, the calculation of average salaries included only teachers paid from a district's general operating budget. From 2004 onward, teachers paid from state and federal grants as well as special funds have been included.

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 JERSEY: All salary data computed by New Jersey Education Association (NJEA) from New Jersey state DOE data.

NEW MEXICO: A new reporting system was introduced for 2006–07; therefore, comparisons to prior years may have anomalies.

Expenditure data are not yet available at the time of reporting, therefore calculations for average expendi-

ture per student are estimates using NEA's estimated figures.

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.

OKLAHOMA: For fiscal year 2007, Oklahoma legislature passed a \$3,000 salary increase in the State Minimum Salary Schedule for certified staff.

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.

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

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

WISCONSIN: We are accepting NEA estimates for revenues and expenditures data since our numbers are not yet available at the time of NEA collection.

WYOMING: Non-revenue data changed to reflect removal of "transfers in" to various fund groups. Wyoming believes this would represent a duplication of revenue reported. Significant increase in expenditures from prior years reflect that districts are spending more in the area of "community support."

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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 2006

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 2004 (in thousands)	--	___,___	293,657	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	___%	18.1%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	___%	62.7%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	___%	12.4%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2004				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ___',___	\$9,702,525	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ __,___	\$33,041	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	___%	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ___',___	\$201,678	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ___',___	\$215,936	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2003–04				
Per capita	--	\$ __,___	\$4,986	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2004	--	___	\$151	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2003–04				
Per capita	--	\$ __,___	\$3,440	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2004	--	___	\$104	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
		<i>Per capita</i>		
Local property tax in 2004	--	\$ __,___	\$1,047	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 2003–04	--	___	\$668	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 2003–04	--	___	\$674	(E-13)
		<i>Per \$1,000 of personal income</i>		
State and local property tax in 2004	--	\$ __	\$33	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 2004	--	__	\$20	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 2004	--	__	\$20	(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 2003–04				
Per capita	--	\$ __,___	\$6,481	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2004	--	___	\$196	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2003–04, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ __,___	\$1,539	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	___	\$1,142	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	___	\$544	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	___	\$334	(G-7)
Corrections	--	___	\$192	(G-8)
Highways	--	_,___	\$402	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2003–04				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2004	--	\$ __	\$47	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2005–06				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ __,___	\$10,374	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ __,___	\$11,113	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	___%	43.7	(F-8)
State	--	___%	47.3	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2005–06				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ __,___	\$9,100	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ __,___	\$9,749	(H-16)

Source: *Rankings of the States, 2006*

Estimates of School Statistics 2007

**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
2005–06 and 2006–07 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 2006–07	2005–06	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 2006-07	2005-06	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 2007

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