

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2014 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2015

NEA RESEARCH
March 2015



Great Public Schools for Every Student

This publication may also be downloaded from www.nea.org.

Reproduction: No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without permission from NEA Research, except by NEA-affiliated associations. Any reproduction of the report materials must include the usual credit line and the copyright notice. Address communications to NEA Research, 1201 16th Street, NW; Washington, DC 20036 or by email to RankingsEstimates@nea.org.

Copyright © 2015 by the
National Education Association
All Rights Reserved

Contents

Foreword.....	vii
Executive Summary.....	ix
Part I. Rankings of the States 2014 Highlights.....	ix
Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2015 Highlights.....	xi
Glossary.....	xiii
RANKINGS 2014.....	1
Technical Notes.....	2
Series A—Population.....	3
Series B—Enrollment and Attendance.....	9
Series C—Faculty.....	14
Series D—General Financial Resources.....	24
Series E—Governmental Revenue.....	30
Series F—School Revenue.....	37
Series G—Government Expenditures.....	44
Series H—School Expenditures.....	50
Index to Rankings Tables.....	59
ESTIMATES 2015.....	63
Technical Notes.....	64
Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics.....	65
1. General Administration.....	69
School Districts.....	69
2. Students.....	71
Fall Enrollment in Public Schools.....	71
Average Daily Attendance.....	72
High School Graduates.....	72
3. Instructional Staff.....	74
Total Instructional Staff.....	74
Classroom Teachers.....	74
Instructional Staff Salaries.....	75

Classroom Teacher Salaries	76
4. Revenues	80
Total Receipts.....	80
Revenue Receipts.....	80
Increases in School Revenue.....	81
5. Expenditures.....	83
Total Expenditures	83
Current Expenditures	83
Current Expenditure per Student in ENR.....	84
Capital Outlay	84
Interest on School Debt.....	84
Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	86
State Notes for Rankings and Estimates.....	97
References	101
Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons	103
Framework for Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.....	107
User Feedback Form.....	111

Tables and Figures for Rankings

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

Tables and Figures for Estimates

Highlights Table 1. 2014–15 versus 2013–14 Estimates for 50 States and D.C. Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts	66
Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2014–15	67
Table 1.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 2005–2015.....	69
Table 1.2 Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2014–15	70
Table 2.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2005–2015	71
Table 2.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2005–2015	71
Table 2.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 2005–2015.....	72
Table 2.4 Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2005–2015	73
Table 3.1 Total Instructional Staff, 2013–14 and 2014–15.....	74

Table 3.2	Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2005–2015	75
Table 3.3	Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2005–2015	75
Table 3.4	Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2005–2015	76
Table 3.5	Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2005–2015	78
Table 3.6	Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2005–2015	79
Table 4.1	Total Revenue Receipts, 2005–2015	80
Table 4.2	Total Revenue Receipts, 2005–2015, by Source of Government Contribution.....	81
Table 5.1	Ten-Year Trend in Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 2005–2015.....	83
Table 5.2	Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2005–2015	84
Table 5.3	Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2005–2015	85
Summary Table A.	Estimated Number of Public Elementary and Secondary Districts, 2013–14 (Revised) and 2014–15	86
Summary Table B.	Estimated Fall Enrollment, Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, 2013– 14 (Revised) and 2014–15	87
Summary Table C.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2013–14 (Revised)	88
Summary Table D.	Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 2014–15.....	89
Summary Table E.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2013–14 (Revised).....	90
Summary Table F.	Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 2014–15	91
Summary Table G.	Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Class- room Teachers, 2013–14 (Revised) and 2014–15	92
Summary Table H.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2013–14 (Revised).....	92
Summary Table I.	Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 2014–15.....	94
Summary Table J.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2013–14 (Revised)	95
Summary Table K.	Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 2014–15.....	96
Highlights Figure 1.	Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2005–2015	68
Figure 2.1	Annual Enrollment Changes, 2005–2015	72
Figure 2.2	High School Graduates, 2005–2015	73

Figure 3.1	Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1995–2015	77
Figure 3.2	Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2015	78
Figure 4.1	Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2005–2015	82
Figure 5.1	Distribution of 2014–15 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment.....	85
Figure 5.2	Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2005–2015	85

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 2014*—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 2015*—is in its 71st 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
March 2015*

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 2014 and Estimates of School Statistics 2015*, 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 2014* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2011 to 2012, the total U.S. resident population increased by seven-tenths percent (0.7%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were the North Dakota (2.5%), District of Columbia (2.5%), and Texas (1.5%). Rhode Island (-0.1%) and Vermont (-0.1%) 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 9.1 percent during the decade from 2002 to 2012. Nevada (27.2%) experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period. Other states that had large 10-year gains include Arizona (20.2%) and Texas (20.0%). (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2012 was New Jersey, with 1,195 persons per square mile of land area. The District of Columbia had a population density of 10,298 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2012 was 89 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2012: Alaska (1), Wyoming (6), and Montana (7) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2013, U.S. public school enrollment was 49,568,215, up 0.3 percent over

fall 2012. The largest percentage enrollment changes from fall 2012 to fall 2013 were in Nevada (2.4%), Utah (2.0%), Idaho (1.6%), and Colorado (1.6%). Fifteen states experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2013. The greatest declines were in Michigan (-3.8%), Rhode Island (-2.3%), New Hampshire (-1.2%), and Vermont (-1.0%) (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 3,121,926 teachers in 2013–14 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher increased from 15.8 in 2012–13 to 15.9 in 2013–14. 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 schoolwide 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 2013: Michigan (22.6), Utah (22.5), Oregon

(21.5), California (21.3), and Idaho (19.8). States with the lowest student–teacher ratios were Vermont (10.0), New Jersey (11.8), New Hampshire (11.9), North Dakota (12.1), and Maine (12.1). Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.9) (C-6).

Males comprised 23.8 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2014. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.1%), Oregon (30.6%), or Vermont (30.2%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Virginia (17.3%), Mississippi (18.3%), Louisiana (18.4%), and South Carolina (18.8%). The median was 24.2 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2013–14 was \$56,610. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$76,409), Massachusetts (\$73,195), and District of Columbia (\$73,162) at the high end to South Dakota (\$40,023), Mississippi (\$42,187), and Idaho (\$44,465) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 2003–04 to 2013–14, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers changed -3.5 percent. Wyoming (13.6%), New York (9.9%), North Dakota (8.4%), Massachusetts (8.1%), and Iowa (7.6%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period. Thirty-four states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusting for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 6.5 percent or more: North Carolina (-17.4%), Indiana (-12.9%), Idaho (-12.0%), Illinois (-12.0%), Colorado (-9.1%), Arizona (-9.0%), Georgia (-8.7%), Mississippi (-7.5%), Washington (-7.5%), West Virginia (-7.0%), Utah (-7.0%), South Carolina (-6.7%), Florida (-6.6%), and Ohio (-6.6%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year change in public school teacher salaries from 2012–13 to 2013–14 was 1.0%. The largest one-year decrease was in Louisiana (-4.5%) and the largest one-year increase was in Vermont (4.1%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2013–14 fall enrollment

was \$11,355. States with the highest per student expenditures: Vermont (\$21,263), New York (\$20,428), New Jersey (\$20,117), Alaska (\$19,244), and Rhode Island (\$18,627). Arizona (\$7,143), Utah (\$7,476), Oklahoma (\$7,925), Indiana (\$8,135), and North Carolina (\$8,632) 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 2011 and 2012, U.S. total personal income changed 5.2 percent to yield \$281,819 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 0.4 percent that year. For 2013–14, revenue per K–12 student increased 2.2 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 2011–12 were \$100 versus \$101 the prior year. This number has been fairly 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 2012–13 and 2013–14, the local share of K–12 public education funding increased from 43.8 to 44 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share remained at roughly 46.4 percent (F-9, F-10). The federal share decreased to 9.6 percent (F-11, F-12). Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 48 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 2002 and 2012, expenditures for

elementary and secondary (K–12) education decreased 1.1 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 18.9 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary

expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.2 to 1 in 2012, versus the 2011 ratio of 2.4 to 1.

Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2015 Highlights

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 21,000 students from 2013–14 to 2014–15, from 49,568,215 to 49,589,486. Changes in the elementary grades were estimated to be -27,196, and secondary classes were expected to enroll about 48,467 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: State education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to remain level (to change by -12,000 or <1%) from 2013–14 to 2014–15. There were an estimated 3,121,926 teachers for 2013–14 compared to 3,109,453 in 2014–15. Implications for local school district finances vary.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: Based on trends, the NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2014–15 would increase by 1.4 percent over 2013–14, from \$56,610 to \$57,379. 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 student in fall enrollment were expected to increase by 3.3 percent to \$11,732 in 2014–15, up from \$11,355 in 2013–14. This compares with a 3.4 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 46.3 percent for 2014–15—similar to the revised figure of 46.4 percent in 2013–14. 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 2014–15, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues remained level at 9.6%, compared to 2013–14. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2014–15 are estimated at \$59.9 billion, \$290.1 billion, and \$276.0 billion, respectively, totaling \$626.0 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 nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and 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 student-teacher ratio and average class size in K–3 is 9 or 10 students (Sharp 2002). Therefore, an elementary school with a schoolwide 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.

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 2014

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2014*, 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.

The NEA skipped a publication year. Therefore, no *Rankings of the States 2007 and Estimates of School Statistics 2008* exists.

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.

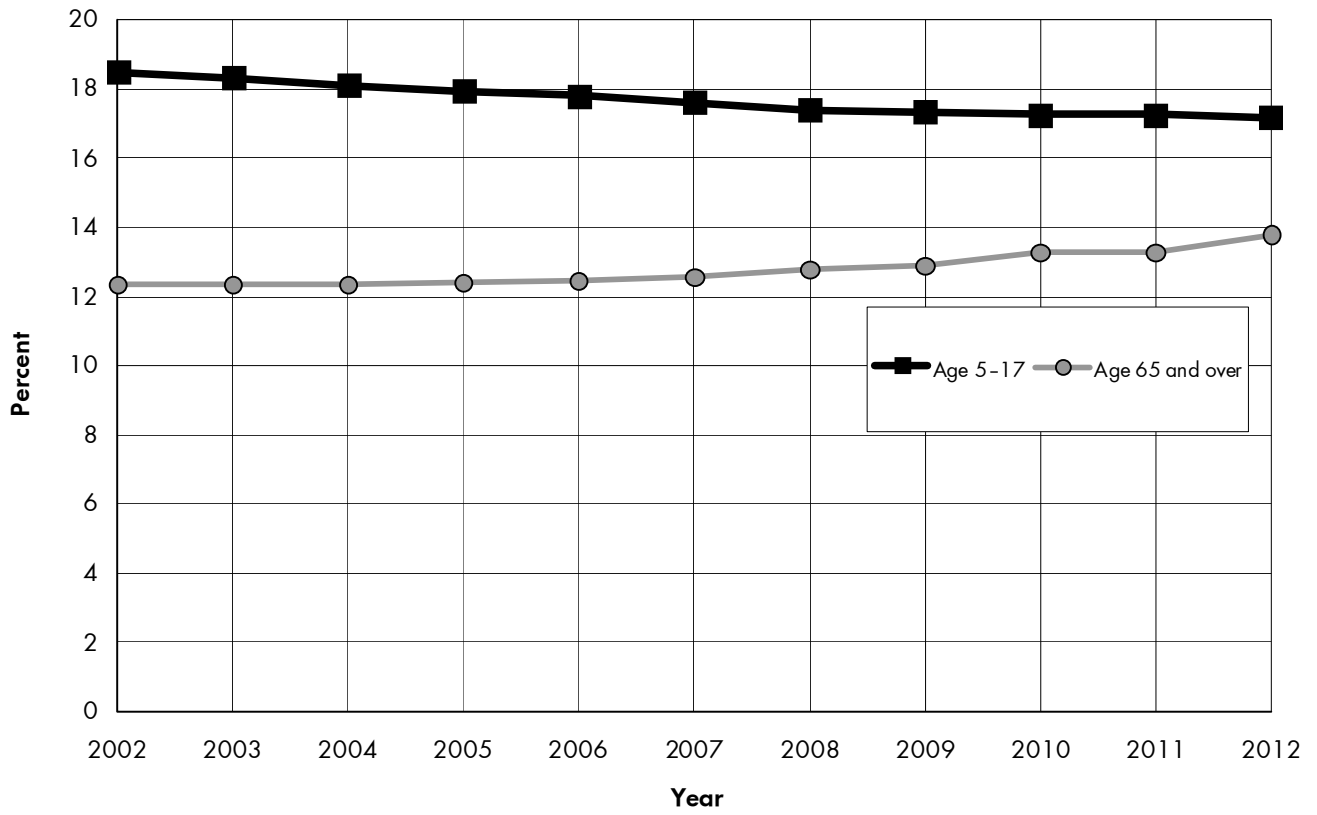
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily 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, 2002–12

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2012
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2011
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2011–12
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2002–12
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2012
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2012
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2012
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2012
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2012
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 2002–12
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2012

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 2002-12



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2012
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	38,000
2.	TEXAS	26,061
3.	NEW YORK	19,576
4.	FLORIDA	19,321
5.	ILLINOIS	12,868
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,764
7.	OHIO	11,553
8.	GEORGIA	9,916
9.	MICHIGAN	9,883
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,748
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,868
12.	VIRGINIA	8,187
13.	WASHINGTON	6,895
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,645
15.	ARIZONA	6,551
16.	INDIANA	6,538
17.	TENNESSEE	6,455
18.	MISSOURI	6,025
19.	MARYLAND	5,885
20.	WISCONSIN	5,725
21.	MINNESOTA	5,380
22.	COLORADO	5,189
23.	ALABAMA	4,818
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,723
25.	LOUISIANA	4,602
26.	KENTUCKY	4,380
27.	OREGON	3,900
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,816
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,592
30.	IOWA	3,075
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,986
32.	ARKANSAS	2,950
33.	KANSAS	2,885
34.	UTAH	2,855
35.	NEVADA	2,754
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,084
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,857
38.	NEBRASKA	1,855
39.	IDAHO	1,596
40.	HAWAII	1,390
41.	MAINE	1,329
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,322
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,050
44.	MONTANA	1,005
45.	DELAWARE	917
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	834
47.	ALASKA	730
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	701
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	633
50.	VERMONT	626
51.	WYOMING	577
	UNITED STATES	313,874

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2011
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	37,692
2.	TEXAS	25,675
3.	NEW YORK	19,465
4.	FLORIDA	19,058
5.	ILLINOIS	12,869
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,743
7.	OHIO	11,545
8.	MICHIGAN	9,876
9.	GEORGIA	9,815
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,656
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,821
12.	VIRGINIA	8,097
13.	WASHINGTON	6,830
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,588
15.	INDIANA	6,517
16.	ARIZONA	6,483
17.	TENNESSEE	6,403
18.	MISSOURI	6,011
19.	MARYLAND	5,828
20.	WISCONSIN	5,712
21.	MINNESOTA	5,345
22.	COLORADO	5,117
23.	ALABAMA	4,803
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,679
25.	LOUISIANA	4,575
26.	KENTUCKY	4,369
27.	OREGON	3,872
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,792
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,581
30.	IOWA	3,062
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,979
32.	ARKANSAS	2,938
33.	KANSAS	2,871
34.	UTAH	2,817
35.	NEVADA	2,723
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,082
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,855
38.	NEBRASKA	1,843
39.	IDAHO	1,585
40.	HAWAII	1,375
41.	MAINE	1,328
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,318
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,051
44.	MONTANA	998
45.	DELAWARE	907
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	824
47.	ALASKA	723
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	684
49.	VERMONT	626
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	618
51.	WYOMING	568
	UNITED STATES	311,592

U.S. Census Bureau (2013).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2011-12**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	2.5
3.	TEXAS	1.5
	WYOMING	1.5
5.	COLORADO	1.4
	FLORIDA	1.4
7.	UTAH	1.3
8.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
9.	ALASKA	1.1
	ARIZONA	1.1
	DELAWARE	1.1
	HAWAII	1.1
	NEVADA	1.1
	VIRGINIA	1.1
15.	GEORGIA	1.0
	MARYLAND	1.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0
	WASHINGTON	1.0
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9
21.	CALIFORNIA	0.8
	TENNESSEE	0.8
	UNITED STATES	0.7
23.	IDAHO	0.7
	MINNESOTA	0.7
	MONTANA	0.7
	NEBRASKA	0.7
	OREGON	0.7
28.	LOUISIANA	0.6
	NEW YORK	0.6
	OKLAHOMA	0.6
31.	KANSAS	0.5
	NEW JERSEY	0.5
33.	ARKANSAS	0.4
	IOWA	0.4
35.	ALABAMA	0.3
	CONNECTICUT	0.3
	INDIANA	0.3
	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
40.	KENTUCKY	0.2
	MISSOURI	0.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.2
	WISCONSIN	0.2
44.	MICHIGAN	0.1
	NEW MEXICO	0.1
	OHIO	0.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.1
48.	ILLINOIS	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.1
	VERMONT	-0.1

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2002-12

1.	NEVADA	27.2
2.	UTAH	22.3
3.	ARIZONA	20.2
4.	TEXAS	20.0
5.	IDAHO	18.9
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
7.	WYOMING	16.0
8.	FLORIDA	15.8
9.	GEORGIA	15.5
10.	COLORADO	15.2
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.1
12.	DELAWARE	14.1
13.	WASHINGTON	13.9
14.	ALASKA	13.6
15.	HAWAII	13.2
16.	NEW MEXICO	12.6
17.	VIRGINIA	12.4
18.	TENNESSEE	11.2
19.	OREGON	10.9
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.6
21.	MONTANA	10.5
22.	OKLAHOMA	9.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.5
24.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.2
	UNITED STATES	9.1
25.	ARKANSAS	9.1
26.	CALIFORNIA	9.0
27.	MARYLAND	8.2
28.	ALABAMA	7.7
29.	NEBRASKA	7.6
30.	MINNESOTA	7.2
31.	KENTUCKY	7.1
32.	KANSAS	6.4
33.	INDIANA	6.3
34.	MISSOURI	6.0
35.	WISCONSIN	5.1
36.	IOWA	5.0
37.	MISSISSIPPI	4.5
38.	CONNECTICUT	4.2
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.0
40.	NEW JERSEY	3.8
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2
44.	LOUISIANA	3.0
45.	MAINE	2.7
46.	ILLINOIS	2.5
47.	NEW YORK	2.2
48.	VERMONT	1.8
49.	OHIO	1.2
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-1.5
51.	MICHIGAN	-1.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).

A-5. POPULATION AGES 5-17, 2012 (THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,699
2.	TEXAS	5,044
3.	NEW YORK	3,096
4.	FLORIDA	2,931
5.	ILLINOIS	2,248
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,020
7.	OHIO	1,969
8.	GEORGIA	1,815
9.	MICHIGAN	1,691
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,667
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,499
12.	VIRGINIA	1,347
13.	ARIZONA	1,181
14.	INDIANA	1,166
15.	WASHINGTON	1,142
16.	TENNESSEE	1,090
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,036
18.	MISSOURI	1,024
19.	MARYLAND	979
20.	WISCONSIN	967
21.	MINNESOTA	928
22.	COLORADO	894
23.	ALABAMA	819
24.	LOUISIANA	803
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	783
26.	KENTUCKY	739
27.	OKLAHOMA	675
28.	UTAH	630
29.	OREGON	628
30.	CONNECTICUT	600
31.	MISSISSIPPI	542
32.	IOWA	527
33.	KANSAS	521
34.	ARKANSAS	517
35.	NEVADA	480
36.	NEW MEXICO	371
37.	NEBRASKA	331
38.	IDAHO	311
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	281
40.	HAWAII	214
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	209
42.	MAINE	199
43.	MONTANA	161
	RHODE ISLAND	161
45.	DELAWARE	149
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	145
47.	ALASKA	132
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	108
49.	WYOMING	97
50.	VERMONT	93
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71
	UNITED STATES	53,728

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).

A-6. POPULATION AGES 5-17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2012

1.	UTAH	22.1
2.	IDAHO	19.5
3.	TEXAS	19.4
4.	GEORGIA	18.3
5.	ALASKA	18.1
	KANSAS	18.1
	MISSISSIPPI	18.1
8.	ARIZONA	18.0
9.	INDIANA	17.8
	NEBRASKA	17.8
	NEW MEXICO	17.8
12.	OKLAHOMA	17.7
13.	CALIFORNIA	17.6
14.	ARKANSAS	17.5
	ILLINOIS	17.5
16.	LOUISIANA	17.4
	NEVADA	17.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.4
19.	COLORADO	17.2
	MINNESOTA	17.2
	UNITED STATES	17.1
21.	IOWA	17.1
	MICHIGAN	17.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.1
24.	ALABAMA	17.0
	MISSOURI	17.0
	OHIO	17.0
27.	KENTUCKY	16.9
	NEW JERSEY	16.9
	TENNESSEE	16.9
	WISCONSIN	16.9
31.	WYOMING	16.8
32.	CONNECTICUT	16.7
33.	MARYLAND	16.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
	WASHINGTON	16.6
36.	VIRGINIA	16.5
37.	DELAWARE	16.2
38.	OREGON	16.1
39.	MONTANA	16.0
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.8
	NEW YORK	15.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.6
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.5
45.	HAWAII	15.4
	RHODE ISLAND	15.4
47.	FLORIDA	15.2
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
49.	MAINE	15.0
50.	VERMONT	14.9
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.1

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2012**

1.	UTAH	31.1
2.	TEXAS	26.8
3.	IDAHO	26.7
4.	ALASKA	25.6
5.	GEORGIA	25.1
	KANSAS	25.1
7.	MISSISSIPPI	25.0
	NEBRASKA	25.0
9.	ARIZONA	24.7
	NEW MEXICO	24.7
11.	OKLAHOMA	24.6
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.5
13.	CALIFORNIA	24.3
	INDIANA	24.3
	LOUISIANA	24.3
16.	ARKANSAS	24.1
	NEVADA	24.1
18.	ILLINOIS	23.8
19.	COLORADO	23.7
	MINNESOTA	23.7
	UNITED STATES	23.5
21.	IOWA	23.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	23.5
	WYOMING	23.5
24.	ALABAMA	23.3
	MISSOURI	23.3
26.	KENTUCKY	23.2
27.	OHIO	23.1
	TENNESSEE	23.1
29.	WASHINGTON	23.0
	WISCONSIN	23.0
31.	MICHIGAN	22.9
	NEW JERSEY	22.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.9
34.	MARYLAND	22.8
35.	VIRGINIA	22.7
36.	DELAWARE	22.4
37.	CONNECTICUT	22.1
	MONTANA	22.1
	OREGON	22.1
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	22.0
41.	HAWAII	21.8
	NEW YORK	21.8
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.5
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	21.1
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.8
46.	FLORIDA	20.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	20.7
48.	RHODE ISLAND	20.6
49.	MAINE	20.0
50.	VERMONT	19.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2014b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18-64, 2012**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71.4
2.	ALASKA	65.8
3.	COLORADO	64.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	64.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.5
	VERMONT	64.5
7.	RHODE ISLAND	64.3
	VIRGINIA	64.3
9.	MARYLAND	64.2
10.	NEW YORK	64.1
11.	WASHINGTON	63.8
12.	CALIFORNIA	63.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	63.6
14.	GEORGIA	63.4
	WYOMING	63.4
16.	CONNECTICUT	63.1
17.	HAWAII	63.0
	ILLINOIS	63.0
	NEW JERSEY	63.0
	OREGON	63.0
21.	MAINE	62.9
	UNITED STATES	62.8
22.	LOUISIANA	62.8
	NEVADA	62.8
24.	KENTUCKY	62.7
	MINNESOTA	62.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	62.7
27.	TENNESSEE	62.6
	WISCONSIN	62.6
29.	MICHIGAN	62.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	62.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	62.5
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	62.4
33.	DELAWARE	62.3
	TEXAS	62.3
35.	MONTANA	62.2
	OHIO	62.2
37.	ALABAMA	62.1
	INDIANA	62.1
39.	MISSOURI	62.0
40.	MISSISSIPPI	61.5
41.	OKLAHOMA	61.4
42.	IOWA	61.2
	KANSAS	61.2
	NEBRASKA	61.2
	NEW MEXICO	61.2
46.	FLORIDA	61.1
47.	ARKANSAS	60.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.9
49.	ARIZONA	60.4
50.	IDAHO	59.9
51.	UTAH	59.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2014b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2012**

1.	FLORIDA	18.2
2.	MAINE	17.0
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.8
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.0
5.	MONTANA	15.7
	VERMONT	15.7
7.	DELAWARE	15.3
	IOWA	15.3
9.	HAWAII	15.2
10.	RHODE ISLAND	15.1
11.	ARKANSAS	15.0
12.	OREGON	14.9
13.	ARIZONA	14.8
	CONNECTICUT	14.8
	OHIO	14.8
16.	MISSOURI	14.7
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.7
19.	MICHIGAN	14.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.6
21.	ALABAMA	14.5
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
	WISCONSIN	14.4
25.	NEW MEXICO	14.2
	TENNESSEE	14.2
27.	NEW JERSEY	14.1
	NEW YORK	14.1
29.	KENTUCKY	14.0
	OKLAHOMA	14.0
31.	NEBRASKA	13.9
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.8
	UNITED STATES	13.7
33.	KANSAS	13.7
34.	INDIANA	13.6
	MINNESOTA	13.6
36.	MISSISSIPPI	13.5
37.	IDAHO	13.3
38.	ILLINOIS	13.2
	WASHINGTON	13.2
40.	NEVADA	13.1
	WYOMING	13.1
42.	MARYLAND	13.0
	VIRGINIA	13.0
44.	LOUISIANA	12.9
45.	CALIFORNIA	12.1
46.	COLORADO	11.8
47.	GEORGIA	11.5
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.3
49.	TEXAS	10.9
50.	UTAH	9.5
51.	ALASKA	8.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2014b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 2002-12**

1.	ALASKA	60.2
2.	NEVADA	50.4
3.	COLORADO	41.0
4.	GEORGIA	40.0
5.	IDAHO	39.9
6.	ARIZONA	38.4
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.3
8.	UTAH	36.4
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	34.9
10.	WASHINGTON	34.0
11.	NEW MEXICO	32.8
12.	DELAWARE	32.5
13.	TEXAS	31.8
14.	OREGON	31.0
15.	VIRGINIA	29.9
16.	MONTANA	28.7
17.	WYOMING	28.0
18.	TENNESSEE	27.7
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.7
20.	HAWAII	26.2
21.	CALIFORNIA	23.8
22.	MARYLAND	23.7
23.	VERMONT	23.1
24.	FLORIDA	22.9
	UNITED STATES	21.2
25.	MINNESOTA	21.2
26.	MAINE	21.1
27.	KENTUCKY	20.5
28.	ALABAMA	18.7
29.	ARKANSAS	17.7
30.	INDIANA	17.5
31.	MICHIGAN	17.1
32.	WISCONSIN	16.8
33.	MISSOURI	16.7
34.	MISSISSIPPI	16.4
35.	OKLAHOMA	16.1
36.	LOUISIANA	14.5
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
38.	ILLINOIS	13.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.0
40.	CONNECTICUT	12.9
41.	OHIO	12.7
42.	NEW JERSEY	11.6
43.	NEW YORK	11.5
44.	KANSAS	11.1
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	10.9
	NEBRASKA	10.9
47.	IOWA	8.4
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	7.0
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	6.0
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.2
51.	RHODE ISLAND	3.7

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2012**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,298
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,195
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,005
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	848
5.	CONNECTICUT	741
6.	MARYLAND	602
7.	DELAWARE	469
8.	NEW YORK	414
9.	FLORIDA	358
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	285
11.	OHIO	282
12.	CALIFORNIA	244
13.	ILLINOIS	232
14.	HAWAII	217
15.	VIRGINIA	207
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	200
17.	INDIANA	182
18.	MICHIGAN	174
19.	GEORGIA	171
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	157
	TENNESSEE	157
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	147
23.	KENTUCKY	110
24.	LOUISIANA	106
25.	WISCONSIN	105
26.	WASHINGTON	104
27.	TEXAS	99
28.	ALABAMA	95
	UNITED STATES	89
29.	MISSOURI	87
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	77
31.	MINNESOTA	68
	VERMONT	68
33.	MISSISSIPPI	64
34.	ARIZONA	58
35.	ARKANSAS	57
36.	OKLAHOMA	56
37.	IOWA	55
38.	COLORADO	50
39.	MAINE	43
40.	OREGON	41
41.	KANSAS	35
	UTAH	35
43.	NEVADA	25
44.	NEBRASKA	24
45.	IDAHO	19
46.	NEW MEXICO	17
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	10
49.	MONTANA	7
50.	WYOMING	6
51.	ALASKA	1

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).

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.

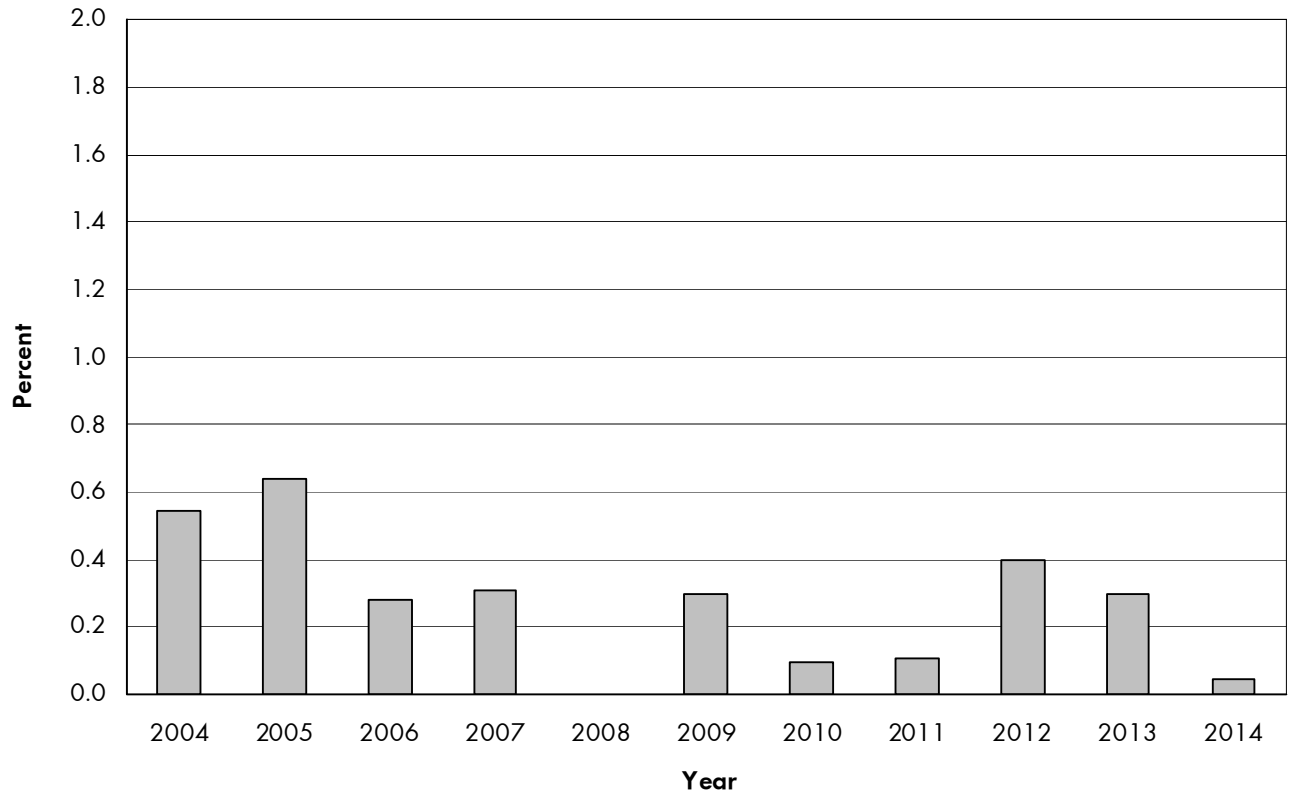
Percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases has required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2004–14

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2013–14
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2013
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2012 to Fall 2013
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2013–14
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2013–14
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2013–14
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 2003–04 versus 2013–14

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2004–14



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2013–14

1.	TEXAS	1,227
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,028
3.	OHIO	1,016 *
4.	ILLINOIS	865 *
5.	MICHIGAN	773 *
6.	NEW YORK	695 *
7.	ARIZONA	627 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	590 *
9.	MISSOURI	524 *
10.	MINNESOTA	519 *
11.	OKLAHOMA	517
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	499 *
13.	WISCONSIN	424
14.	MONTANA	410 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	408
16.	INDIANA	369
17.	IOWA	346
18.	WASHINGTON	295
19.	KANSAS	286 *
	VERMONT	286 *
21.	ARKANSAS	255
22.	NEBRASKA	249
23.	GEORGIA	198
	MAINE	198
25.	CONNECTICUT	196 *
	OREGON	196
27.	COLORADO	178
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	177
29.	KENTUCKY	173
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	151
	SOUTH DAKOTA	151
33.	IDAHO	137 *
34.	ALABAMA	135
	TENNESSEE	135
36.	VIRGINIA	132
37.	UTAH	131
38.	LOUISIANA	126 *
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
40.	NEW MEXICO	89
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82
42.	FLORIDA	67
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
44.	ALASKA	54 *
45.	RHODE ISLAND	49 *
46.	WYOMING	48 *
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *
48.	DELAWARE	37 *
49.	MARYLAND	24 *
50.	NEVADA	17 *
51.	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,462 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2013

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,236,672
2.	TEXAS	5,135,880
3.	FLORIDA	2,708,062
4.	NEW YORK	2,564,711 *
5.	ILLINOIS	2,075,209 *
6.	OHIO	1,854,881
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,725,820 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,723,439
9.	MICHIGAN	1,484,612 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,441,447
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,352,000 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,279,544 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,078,033 *
14.	WASHINGTON	1,060,298
15.	INDIANA	1,034,285
16.	TENNESSEE	970,035
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	954,609
18.	MISSOURI	908,072 *
19.	COLORADO	876,999
20.	WISCONSIN	874,414
21.	MARYLAND	866,169
22.	MINNESOTA	844,006 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	746,015
24.	ALABAMA	736,789
25.	LOUISIANA	714,583 *
26.	OKLAHOMA	681,578
27.	KENTUCKY	678,392
28.	UTAH	612,395
29.	OREGON	567,100
30.	CONNECTICUT	545,569 *
31.	IOWA	503,805
32.	MISSISSIPPI	492,082 *
33.	NEVADA	489,448 *
34.	KANSAS	488,671 *
35.	ARKANSAS	474,706
36.	NEW MEXICO	334,841
37.	NEBRASKA	307,398
38.	IDAHO	298,921 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	281,013
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	186,574 *
41.	HAWAII	185,273
42.	MAINE	183,545
43.	MONTANA	142,564 *
44.	DELAWARE	132,664 *
45.	RHODE ISLAND	131,093 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	128,294
47.	ALASKA	127,599 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	99,498 *
49.	WYOMING	92,218
50.	VERMONT	79,646
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,744 *
	UNITED STATES	49,568,215 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2012 TO FALL 2013

1.	NEVADA	2.4 *
2.	UTAH	2.0
3.	COLORADO	1.6
	IDAHO	1.6 *
5.	TEXAS	1.5
6.	NEBRASKA	1.4
7.	WYOMING	1.3
8.	DELAWARE	1.2 *
	GEORGIA	1.2
	OKLAHOMA	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
	VIRGINIA	1.2 *
14.	HAWAII	1.1
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.0 *
	FLORIDA	1.0
17.	LOUISIANA	0.9 *
	WASHINGTON	0.9
19.	ARIZONA	0.8 *
	MARYLAND	0.8
21.	ARKANSAS	0.7
	IOWA	0.6
	OREGON	0.6
24.	KANSAS	0.5 *
	UNITED STATES	0.3 *
25.	INDIANA	0.3
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.3 *
	TENNESSEE	0.3
28.	ALABAMA	0.2
	CALIFORNIA	0.2
	KENTUCKY	0.2
	NEW MEXICO	0.2
	WISCONSIN	0.2
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
	MINNESOTA	0.1 *
	MISSOURI	0.1 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.1
37.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.2 *
	MONTANA	-0.2 *
39.	ALASKA	-0.3 *
	OHIO	-0.3
41.	ILLINOIS	-0.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	-0.4 *
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.5
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.7 *
45.	MAINE	-0.8
46.	CONNECTICUT	-0.9 *
47.	NEW YORK	-1.0 *
	VERMONT	-1.0
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.2 *
50.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.3 *
51.	MICHIGAN	-3.8 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013-14

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,212,410
2.	TEXAS	4,780,772
3.	NEW YORK	3,204,649 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,649,812
5.	ILLINOIS	2,032,986 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,673,109 *
7.	OHIO	1,639,380 *
8.	GEORGIA	1,628,572 *
9.	MICHIGAN	1,502,093 *
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,474,923 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,368,650
12.	VIRGINIA	1,177,939 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,073,302 *
14.	WASHINGTON	989,403
15.	INDIANA	976,476
16.	TENNESSEE	913,119
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	903,496
18.	MISSOURI	843,825 *
19.	WISCONSIN	821,741 *
20.	COLORADO	820,462
21.	MARYLAND	810,600
22.	MINNESOTA	769,921 *
23.	ALABAMA	702,571
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	688,328
25.	LOUISIANA	674,123 *
26.	OKLAHOMA	639,376
27.	KENTUCKY	607,677
28.	UTAH	578,042
29.	CONNECTICUT	523,480 *
30.	OREGON	504,757
31.	NEVADA	502,605 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	470,349 *
33.	ARKANSAS	447,148
34.	IOWA	440,066
35.	KANSAS	427,921 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	314,650
37.	NEBRASKA	288,367 *
38.	IDAHO	279,425 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	264,927
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	179,382 *
41.	MAINE	169,963 *
42.	HAWAII	160,533
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123,964
44.	ALASKA	118,758 *
45.	DELAWARE	114,722 *
46.	MONTANA	105,590 *
47.	RHODE ISLAND	102,561 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	96,068
49.	WYOMING	85,404
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,744 *
51.	VERMONT	59,941 *
	UNITED STATES	48,015,081 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013-14

1.	NEW YORK	125.0 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	109.1 *
3.	NEVADA	102.7 *
4.	MICHIGAN	101.2 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
6.	ARIZONA	99.6 *
	CALIFORNIA	99.6
8.	ILLINOIS	98.0 *
9.	FLORIDA	97.8
	UNITED STATES	96.9 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	96.9 *
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.6 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	96.6
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.1 *
14.	CONNECTICUT	96.0 *
15.	MISSISSIPPI	95.6 *
16.	ALABAMA	95.4
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.9
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.6
19.	GEORGIA	94.5 *
20.	INDIANA	94.4
	UTAH	94.4
22.	LOUISIANA	94.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	94.3
24.	ARKANSAS	94.2
25.	TENNESSEE	94.1
26.	NEW MEXICO	94.0
	WISCONSIN	94.0 *
28.	NEBRASKA	93.8 *
	OKLAHOMA	93.8
30.	COLORADO	93.6
32.	MARYLAND	93.6
33.	IDAHO	93.5 *
34.	WASHINGTON	93.3
	ALASKA	93.1 *
	TEXAS	93.1
36.	MISSOURI	92.9 *
37.	MAINE	92.6 *
	WYOMING	92.6
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.3
40.	VIRGINIA	92.1 *
41.	MINNESOTA	91.2 *
42.	KENTUCKY	89.6
43.	OREGON	89.0
44.	OHIO	88.4 *
45.	KANSAS	87.6 *
46.	IOWA	87.3
47.	HAWAII	86.6
48.	DELAWARE	86.5 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	78.2 *
50.	VERMONT	75.3 *
51.	MONTANA	74.1 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2013-14

1.	CALIFORNIA	440,245 *
2.	TEXAS	310,461
3.	NEW YORK	193,992 *
4.	FLORIDA	152,892
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	142,531 *
6.	ILLINOIS	135,941 *
7.	OHIO	123,168 *
8.	ARIZONA	100,686 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	99,407 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	96,019
11.	GEORGIA	95,022 *
12.	MICHIGAN	94,173 *
13.	VIRGINIA	88,477 *
14.	INDIANA	66,655
15.	MISSOURI	65,611 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	64,898
17.	WASHINGTON	62,037
18.	TENNESSEE	61,838
19.	WISCONSIN	60,687 *
20.	MARYLAND	59,894 *
21.	MINNESOTA	50,140 *
22.	COLORADO	48,687 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45,137
24.	KENTUCKY	44,470
25.	ALABAMA	44,226
26.	CONNECTICUT	43,104 *
27.	LOUISIANA	38,070 *
28.	OKLAHOMA	37,516
29.	UTAH	35,317 *
30.	OREGON	34,463
31.	IOWA	32,407 *
32.	KANSAS	32,356 *
33.	ARKANSAS	30,800
34.	MISSISSIPPI	30,307 *
35.	NEVADA	27,950 *
36.	NEBRASKA	20,008
37.	NEW MEXICO	18,816
38.	IDAHO	18,366 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,598
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,786 *
41.	MAINE	12,108 *
42.	HAWAII	12,051
43.	RHODE ISLAND	10,127 *
44.	MONTANA	9,842 *
45.	VERMONT	8,896 *
46.	ALASKA	8,489 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,238 *
48.	DELAWARE	7,839 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,086 *
50.	WYOMING	5,220
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,537 *
	UNITED STATES	3,272,590 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2003-04 TO 2013-14**

1.	ARIZONA	84.5 *
2.	NEVADA	61.5 *
3.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.2
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.6
5.	GEORGIA	32.3 *
6.	MISSISSIPPI	28.7 *
7.	CALIFORNIA	28.2 *
8.	NEW YORK	27.6 *
9.	TEXAS	27.2
10.	VERMONT	26.1 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.0 *
12.	TENNESSEE	24.9
13.	CONNECTICUT	24.7 *
14.	VIRGINIA	22.8 *
15.	FLORIDA	22.3
16.	ALABAMA	20.7
17.	INDIANA	19.1
18.	NEW JERSEY	18.9 *
	UTAH	18.9 *
	UNITED STATES	18.3 *
20.	IDAHO	18.1 *
21.	KENTUCKY	16.9
22.	ALASKA	16.8 *
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.4 *
24.	RHODE ISLAND	15.2 *
25.	HAWAII	14.8
26.	MISSOURI	13.1 *
27.	DELAWARE	12.8 *
28.	MARYLAND	11.9 *
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	11.3
30.	ARKANSAS	9.1 *
31.	ILLINOIS	9.0 *
32.	COLORADO	8.7 *
33.	WASHINGTON	7.5
34.	KANSAS	7.4 *
35.	OHIO	6.4 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	5.3
37.	OREGON	4.5
38.	LOUISIANA	2.8 *
	NEBRASKA	2.8
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.6
41.	OKLAHOMA	1.4
42.	WISCONSIN	-0.5 *
43.	MICHIGAN	-4.7 *
44.	IOWA	-5.6 *
45.	MONTANA	-6.3 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-8.0 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-9.7 *
48.	MAINE	-9.9 *
49.	WYOMING	-10.5
50.	MINNESOTA	-16.4 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-31.3 *

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014).

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 2003–04 school year as the base (2003–04 = 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 2004 to 2014. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has decreased by -3.5 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

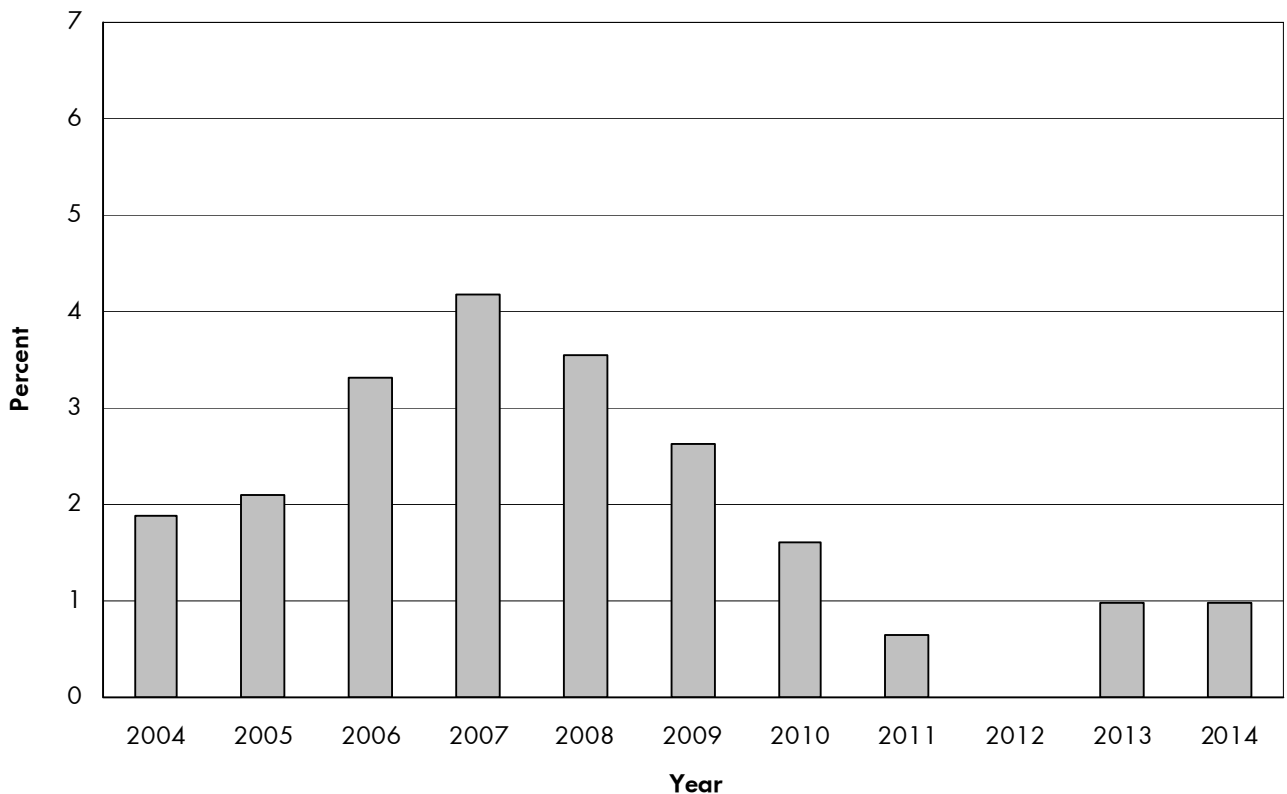
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2004–14 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2013–14
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2012
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2012
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2012
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2013–14
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2013
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2013–14
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2013–14

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2013–14 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2003–04 to 2013–14 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2003–04 to 2013–14 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2012–13 to 2013–14 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2013–14 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff, as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2003–04 to 2013–14 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2003–04 to 2013–14 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2012–13 to 2013–14 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2004–14 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC-12 SCHOOLS, 2013-14

1.	TEXAS	378,660
2.	CALIFORNIA	333,766
3.	NEW YORK	213,139 *
4.	FLORIDA	185,329
5.	ILLINOIS	143,733 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	136,070
7.	OHIO	132,618
8.	GEORGIA	126,132
9.	NEW JERSEY	123,027
10.	VIRGINIA	118,952 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	110,609
12.	MICHIGAN	79,648 *
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	79,546
14.	TENNESSEE	76,659
15.	MISSOURI	75,537 *
16.	MARYLAND	72,607
17.	INDIANA	69,545
18.	COLORADO	67,383
19.	ARIZONA	64,512 *
20.	WISCONSIN	62,612
21.	WASHINGTON	61,724
22.	MINNESOTA	58,998 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	57,539
24.	LOUISIANA	55,383 *
25.	ALABAMA	53,560
26.	CONNECTICUT	52,772 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	49,369
28.	KENTUCKY	47,216
29.	IOWA	40,680
30.	KANSAS	38,686 *
31.	ARKANSAS	36,345
32.	MISSISSIPPI	36,252 *
33.	NEVADA	32,483 *
34.	UTAH	31,719
35.	OREGON	29,687
36.	NEBRASKA	26,688
37.	NEW MEXICO	24,733
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,436
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,550 *
40.	MAINE	17,750
41.	IDAHO	16,930 *
42.	HAWAII	12,852
43.	MONTANA	12,238 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,704 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,342
46.	DELAWARE	10,161 *
47.	VERMONT	9,709 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,529 *
49.	ALASKA	8,820 *
50.	WYOMING	8,292
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,035 *
	UNITED STATES	3,560,267 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2012

1.	CALIFORNIA	63,637
2.	TEXAS	52,564
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	32,991
4.	ILLINOIS	31,626
5.	MICHIGAN	30,423
6.	NEW YORK	29,819
7.	FLORIDA	29,806
8.	INDIANA	24,208
9.	OHIO	24,058
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	21,773
11.	VIRGINIA	19,365
12.	GEORGIA	18,597
13.	WISCONSIN	17,182
14.	COLORADO	16,858
15.	MARYLAND	15,888
16.	OREGON	15,772
17.	MINNESOTA	14,760
18.	NEW JERSEY	14,222
19.	WASHINGTON	14,030
20.	ARIZONA	13,935
21.	MISSOURI	13,366
22.	KENTUCKY	12,657
23.	ALABAMA	12,235
24.	TENNESSEE	11,895
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,964
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	10,829
27.	KANSAS	10,645
28.	LOUISIANA	9,344
29.	UTAH	8,932
30.	IOWA	8,745
31.	ARKANSAS	8,559
32.	OKLAHOMA	8,285
33.	MISSISSIPPI	7,678
34.	CONNECTICUT	7,234
35.	NEW MEXICO	5,884
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,854
37.	NEBRASKA	4,579
38.	HAWAII	4,339
39.	IDAHO	3,450
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,227
41.	NEVADA	3,139
42.	DELAWARE	2,790
43.	MAINE	2,475
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,334
45.	RHODE ISLAND	2,247
46.	MONTANA	2,060
47.	VERMONT	2,037
48.	WYOMING	2,029
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,925
50.	ALASKA	1,825
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	309
	UNITED STATES	692,385

U.S. Census Bureau (2014c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2012

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	46.0
2.	OREGON	40.4
3.	INDIANA	37.0
4.	KANSAS	36.9
5.	WYOMING	35.2
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.8
7.	COLORADO	32.5
	VERMONT	32.5
9.	UTAH	31.3
10.	HAWAII	31.2
11.	MICHIGAN	30.8
12.	DELAWARE	30.4
13.	WISCONSIN	30.0
14.	ARKANSAS	29.0
15.	KENTUCKY	28.9
16.	IOWA	28.4
17.	NEW MEXICO	28.2
18.	MINNESOTA	27.4
19.	MARYLAND	27.0
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.1
21.	MISSISSIPPI	25.7
22.	ALABAMA	25.4
23.	ALASKA	25.0
24.	NEBRASKA	24.7
25.	ILLINOIS	24.6
26.	VIRGINIA	23.7
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.2
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.1
29.	MISSOURI	22.2
	UNITED STATES	22.1
30.	OKLAHOMA	21.7
31.	IDAHO	21.6
32.	RHODE ISLAND	21.4
33.	ARIZONA	21.3
34.	OHIO	20.8
35.	MONTANA	20.5
36.	LOUISIANA	20.3
	WASHINGTON	20.3
38.	TEXAS	20.2
39.	CONNECTICUT	20.1
40.	GEORGIA	18.8
41.	MAINE	18.6
42.	TENNESSEE	18.4
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.7
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
45.	CALIFORNIA	16.7
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.3
47.	NEW JERSEY	16.0
48.	FLORIDA	15.4
49.	NEW YORK	15.2
50.	NEVADA	11.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.9
	MEDIAN	23.7
	RANGE	41.1
	SDEV.	7.6
	CV	31.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a).



C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2012

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	90.8
2.	WYOMING	73.9
3.	NEW MEXICO	72.0
4.	IOWA	64.5
5.	KANSAS	63.1
6.	MISSISSIPPI	62.9
7.	MICHIGAN	62.4
8.	DELAWARE	61.6
9.	NEBRASKA	60.6
10.	ARKANSAS	60.0
11.	KENTUCKY	59.5
12.	UTAH	59.4
13.	VERMONT	58.4
14.	ALASKA	57.3
15.	MONTANA	56.1
16.	OKLAHOMA	54.7
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	54.2
18.	ALABAMA	53.6
19.	WISCONSIN	52.9
20.	INDIANA	52.3
21.	HAWAII	49.3
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	48.3
23.	TEXAS	47.2
24.	VIRGINIA	47.1
	WASHINGTON	47.1
26.	COLORADO	46.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.5
28.	ARIZONA	44.2
29.	OHIO	43.6
30.	ILLINOIS	43.4
	UNITED STATES	43.2
31.	CALIFORNIA	42.3
32.	GEORGIA	42.2
33.	IDAHO	41.9
34.	MARYLAND	41.7
	OREGON	41.7
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.5
37.	MINNESOTA	40.1
38.	LOUISIANA	38.2
39.	MAINE	37.2
40.	MISSOURI	35.9
41.	NEW JERSEY	35.8
42.	TENNESSEE	34.7
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.4
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.3
45.	RHODE ISLAND	32.6
46.	FLORIDA	31.0
47.	CONNECTICUT	30.7
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	30.2
49.	NEW YORK	24.2
50.	NEVADA	22.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.1
	MEDIAN	46.5
	RANGE	82.7
	SDEV.	14.5
	CV	30.7

U.S. Census Bureau (2014a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2013-14

1.	TEXAS	334,612
2.	CALIFORNIA	292,505
3.	NEW YORK	200,503
4.	FLORIDA	169,674
5.	ILLINOIS	129,150 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	118,135
7.	NEW JERSEY	114,877
8.	GEORGIA	108,842
9.	OHIO	107,764
10.	VIRGINIA	102,031 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	95,116
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	70,581
13.	MISSOURI	67,333
14.	MICHIGAN	65,777
15.	TENNESSEE	64,596
16.	INDIANA	60,425
17.	MARYLAND	59,315
18.	ARIZONA	59,308 *
19.	COLORADO	56,916
20.	WISCONSIN	56,835
21.	WASHINGTON	54,725
22.	MINNESOTA	54,253
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,634
24.	ALABAMA	46,433
25.	LOUISIANA	44,553 *
26.	CONNECTICUT	42,013
27.	OKLAHOMA	41,949
28.	KENTUCKY	41,090
29.	IOWA	35,175
30.	KANSAS	34,744 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	32,389 *
32.	ARKANSAS	31,301
33.	NEVADA	27,351
34.	UTAH	27,249
35.	OREGON	26,418
36.	NEBRASKA	23,706
37.	NEW MEXICO	22,226
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,670
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,659 *
40.	MAINE	15,179
41.	IDAHO	15,132
42.	HAWAII	11,081
43.	MONTANA	10,750 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,809
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,328
46.	DELAWARE	9,022
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,235 *
48.	VERMONT	7,971
49.	ALASKA	7,898
50.	WYOMING	7,454
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,233 *
	UNITED STATES	3,121,926 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2013

1.	MICHIGAN	22.6 *
2.	UTAH	22.5
3.	OREGON	21.5
4.	CALIFORNIA	21.3
5.	IDAHO	19.8 *
6.	WASHINGTON	19.4
7.	ARIZONA	18.2 *
8.	NEVADA	17.9 *
9.	OHIO	17.2
10.	INDIANA	17.1
11.	HAWAII	16.7
12.	KENTUCKY	16.5
13.	ALASKA	16.2 *
	OKLAHOMA	16.2
15.	ILLINOIS	16.1 *
16.	FLORIDA	16.0
	LOUISIANA	16.0 *
	UNITED STATES	15.9 *
18.	ALABAMA	15.9
19.	GEORGIA	15.8
20.	MINNESOTA	15.6 *
21.	COLORADO	15.4
	WISCONSIN	15.4
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
	TEXAS	15.3
25.	ARKANSAS	15.2
	MISSISSIPPI	15.2 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.2
28.	NEW MEXICO	15.1
29.	TENNESSEE	15.0
30.	DELAWARE	14.7 *
31.	MARYLAND	14.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.6 *
33.	IOWA	14.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.3
35.	KANSAS	14.1 *
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.5
	MISSOURI	13.5 *
39.	RHODE ISLAND	13.4 *
40.	MONTANA	13.3 *
41.	CONNECTICUT	13.0 *
	NEBRASKA	13.0
43.	NEW YORK	12.8 *
44.	VIRGINIA	12.5 *
45.	WYOMING	12.4
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.3 *
47.	MAINE	12.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	12.1 *
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.9 *
50.	NEW JERSEY	11.8 *
51.	VERMONT	10.0
	MEDIAN	15.2
	RANGE	12.6
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	18.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2013-14

1.	MICHIGAN	22.8 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	21.2
	UTAH	21.2
4.	OREGON	19.1
5.	IDAHO	18.5 *
6.	NEVADA	18.4 *
7.	ARIZONA	18.1 *
	WASHINGTON	18.1
9.	INDIANA	16.2
10.	NEW YORK	16.0 *
11.	ILLINOIS	15.7 *
12.	FLORIDA	15.6
	UNITED STATES	15.4 *
13.	OHIO	15.2 *
	OKLAHOMA	15.2
15.	ALABAMA	15.1
	LOUISIANA	15.1 *
17.	ALASKA	15.0 *
	GEORGIA	15.0 *
19.	KENTUCKY	14.8
20.	HAWAII	14.5
	MISSISSIPPI	14.5 *
	WISCONSIN	14.5 *
23.	COLORADO	14.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
25.	ARKANSAS	14.3
	TEXAS	14.3
27.	MINNESOTA	14.2 *
	NEW MEXICO	14.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.2 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.2
31.	TENNESSEE	14.1
32.	MARYLAND	13.7
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.5
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.3
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.8
	NEW JERSEY	12.8 *
37.	DELAWARE	12.7 *
38.	CONNECTICUT	12.5 *
	IOWA	12.5
	MISSOURI	12.5 *
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.3 *
	KANSAS	12.3 *
43.	NEBRASKA	12.2 *
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.7 *
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.5 *
	VIRGINIA	11.5 *
	WYOMING	11.5
48.	MAINE	11.2 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	10.5 *
50.	MONTANA	9.8 *
51.	VERMONT	7.5 *
	MEDIAN	14.3
	RANGE	15.3
	SDEV.	2.9
	CV	20.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2013-14

1.	KANSAS	33.1 *
2.	OREGON	30.6
3.	VERMONT	30.2 *
4.	MINNESOTA	29.5 *
5.	WYOMING	29.2
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8 *
7.	WASHINGTON	27.9
8.	CALIFORNIA	27.3
9.	IDAHO	27.1 *
10.	INDIANA	27.0
11.	MONTANA	26.9 *
12.	ALASKA	26.4 *
13.	WISCONSIN	25.9
14.	NEBRASKA	25.7
15.	HAWAII	25.5
16.	OHIO	25.1
17.	NEW MEXICO	25.0
18.	COLORADO	24.8
	UTAH	24.8 *
20.	CONNECTICUT	24.7 *
	IOWA	24.7
	NEVADA	24.7 *
23.	NEW YORK	24.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5 *
25.	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
26.	MAINE	24.2
27.	DELAWARE	24.0 *
	UNITED STATES	23.8 *
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.8 *
29.	ARIZONA	23.6 *
30.	NEW JERSEY	23.3
	TEXAS	23.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.3
33.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.2 *
34.	ILLINOIS	23.1 *
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.9
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.7 *
37.	ALABAMA	22.1
38.	KENTUCKY	22.0
	MARYLAND	22.0
	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
41.	OKLAHOMA	21.9
42.	TENNESSEE	21.6
43.	MISSOURI	21.4 *
44.	ARKANSAS	21.3
45.	FLORIDA	20.6
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.1
47.	GEORGIA	20.0
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.8
49.	LOUISIANA	18.4 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	18.3 *
51.	VIRGINIA	17.3 *
	MEDIAN	24.2
	RANGE	15.7
	SDEV.	3.3
	CV	13.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2012-13 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	75,279 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	71,620
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,906 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	69,435
5.	CONNECTICUT	69,397
6.	NEW JERSEY	67,447
7.	ALASKA	65,468
8.	MARYLAND	64,248
9.	RHODE ISLAND	63,474 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	62,994
11.	MICHIGAN	61,560
12.	DELAWARE	59,679 *
13.	ILLINOIS	59,113 *
14.	OREGON	57,600
15.	WYOMING	56,775
16.	OHIO	56,307
17.	MINNESOTA	56,268 *
	UNITED STATES	56,065 *
18.	NEVADA	55,957 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,599 *
20.	HAWAII	54,300
21.	WISCONSIN	53,797
22.	VERMONT	53,735
23.	GEORGIA	52,880
24.	WASHINGTON	52,234
25.	LOUISIANA	51,381 *
26.	IOWA	50,946
27.	KENTUCKY	50,203
28.	INDIANA	50,077
29.	COLORADO	49,844 *
30.	VIRGINIA	48,988
31.	MONTANA	48,855
32.	NEBRASKA	48,842
33.	TEXAS	48,819
34.	MAINE	48,430
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,375
36.	ALABAMA	47,949
37.	TENNESSEE	47,563
38.	MISSOURI	47,517 *
39.	KANSAS	47,464 *
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	47,344 *
41.	ARKANSAS	46,631
42.	FLORIDA	46,598
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,737
44.	UTAH	45,543
45.	NEW MEXICO	45,453
	WEST VIRGINIA	45,453
47.	ARIZONA	45,264
48.	IDAHO	44,669
49.	OKLAHOMA	44,373
50.	MISSISSIPPI	41,814
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,018
	MEDIAN	50,946
	RANGE	36,261
	SDEV.	8,635
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2012-13 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	134.3 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.7
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	126.5 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	123.8
	CONNECTICUT	123.8
6.	NEW JERSEY	120.3
7.	ALASKA	116.8
8.	MARYLAND	114.6
9.	RHODE ISLAND	113.2 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.4
11.	MICHIGAN	109.8
12.	DELAWARE	106.4 *
13.	ILLINOIS	105.4 *
14.	OREGON	102.7
15.	WYOMING	101.3
16.	MINNESOTA	100.4 *
	OHIO	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	NEVADA	99.8 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.2 *
20.	HAWAII	96.9
21.	WISCONSIN	96.0
22.	VERMONT	95.8
23.	GEORGIA	94.3
24.	WASHINGTON	93.2
25.	LOUISIANA	91.6 *
26.	IOWA	90.9
27.	KENTUCKY	89.5
28.	INDIANA	89.3
29.	COLORADO	88.9 *
30.	VIRGINIA	87.4
31.	MONTANA	87.1
	NEBRASKA	87.1
	TEXAS	87.1
34.	MAINE	86.4
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.3
36.	ALABAMA	85.5
37.	MISSOURI	84.8 *
	TENNESSEE	84.8
39.	KANSAS	84.7 *
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.4 *
41.	ARKANSAS	83.2
42.	FLORIDA	83.1
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.6
44.	UTAH	81.2
45.	NEW MEXICO	81.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	81.1
47.	ARIZONA	80.7
48.	IDAHO	79.7
49.	OKLAHOMA	79.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.6
	MEDIAN	90.9
	RANGE	64.7
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	16.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2013-14 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	76,409
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	73,195
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	73,162 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	71,396
5.	CONNECTICUT	70,583
6.	NEW JERSEY	68,238
7.	ALASKA	65,891
8.	RHODE ISLAND	64,696 *
9.	MARYLAND	64,546
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	63,701
11.	MICHIGAN	62,166
12.	ILLINOIS	60,124 *
13.	DELAWARE	59,305
14.	OREGON	58,638
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57,057 *
	UNITED STATES	56,610 *
16.	WYOMING	56,583
17.	HAWAII	56,291
18.	VERMONT	55,958
19.	OHIO	55,913
20.	NEVADA	55,813
21.	MINNESOTA	54,752
22.	WISCONSIN	53,679
23.	WASHINGTON	52,969
24.	GEORGIA	52,924
25.	IOWA	52,032
26.	KENTUCKY	50,560
27.	INDIANA	50,289
28.	MONTANA	49,893 *
29.	VIRGINIA	49,826 *
30.	TEXAS	49,690
31.	COLORADO	49,615
32.	NEBRASKA	49,539
33.	MAINE	49,232
34.	LOUISIANA	49,067
35.	ALABAMA	48,720
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	48,666 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,430
38.	KANSAS	48,221 *
39.	FLORIDA	47,780
40.	TENNESSEE	47,742
41.	ARKANSAS	47,319
42.	MISSOURI	46,750
43.	NEW MEXICO	45,727
44.	UTAH	45,695
45.	ARIZONA	45,335 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	45,086
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	44,990
48.	OKLAHOMA	44,549
49.	IDAHO	44,465
50.	MISSISSIPPI	42,187 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,023
	MEDIAN	50,560
	RANGE	36,386
	SDEV.	8,964
	CV	17

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2013-14**

1.	NEW YORK	135.0
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	129.3
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129.2 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	126.1
5.	CONNECTICUT	124.7
6.	NEW JERSEY	120.5
7.	ALASKA	116.4
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114.3 *
9.	MARYLAND	114.0
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.5
11.	MICHIGAN	109.8
12.	ILLINOIS	106.2 *
13.	DELAWARE	104.8
14.	OREGON	103.6
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.8 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
16.	WYOMING	100.0
17.	HAWAII	99.4
18.	OHIO	98.8
	VERMONT	98.8
20.	NEVADA	98.6
21.	MINNESOTA	96.7
22.	WISCONSIN	94.8
23.	WASHINGTON	93.6
24.	GEORGIA	93.5
25.	IOWA	91.9
26.	KENTUCKY	89.3
27.	INDIANA	88.8
28.	MONTANA	88.1 *
29.	VIRGINIA	88.0 *
30.	TEXAS	87.8
31.	COLORADO	87.6
32.	NEBRASKA	87.5
33.	MAINE	87.0
34.	LOUISIANA	86.7
35.	ALABAMA	86.1
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.0 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.6
38.	KANSAS	85.2 *
39.	FLORIDA	84.4
40.	TENNESSEE	84.3
41.	ARKANSAS	83.6
42.	MISSOURI	82.6
43.	NEW MEXICO	80.8
44.	UTAH	80.7
45.	ARIZONA	80.1 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.6
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	79.5
48.	OKLAHOMA	78.7
49.	IDAHO	78.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.5 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.7
	MEDIAN	89.3
	RANGE	64.3
	SDEV.	15.8
	CV	16.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2003–04 TO 2013–14 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	43.1
2.	NEW YORK	38.5
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	36.6 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.2
5.	IOWA	35.6
6.	MONTANA	34.2 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.7 *
8.	VERMONT	33.2
9.	NEVADA	32.1
10.	LOUISIANA	29.4
11.	NEBRASKA	29.2
12.	MARYLAND	28.4
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	28.3 *
14.	ALASKA	27.4
15.	ALABAMA	27.3
16.	OKLAHOMA	27.1
17.	CALIFORNIA	26.5
18.	KENTUCKY	25.8
19.	WISCONSIN	25.2
20.	KANSAS	24.9 *
21.	HAWAII	23.8
	RHODE ISLAND	23.8 *
23.	NEW JERSEY	23.7 *
24.	MAINE	23.5
25.	CONNECTICUT	23.1
26.	TEXAS	22.8
27.	OREGON	22.6
28.	VIRGINIA	22.5 *
29.	MISSOURI	22.1
	UNITED STATES	21.6 *
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.1 *
31.	MINNESOTA	20.7
	NEW MEXICO	20.7
33.	ARKANSAS	20.4 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.4
35.	DELAWARE	19.4
36.	MICHIGAN	19.2
37.	TENNESSEE	18.4
38.	OHIO	17.8
39.	FLORIDA	17.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.7
41.	UTAH	17.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	17.2
43.	MISSISSIPPI	16.6 *
	WASHINGTON	16.6
45.	GEORGIA	15.1
46.	ARIZONA	14.7 *
47.	COLORADO	14.5
48.	IDAHO	10.9
	ILLINOIS	10.9 *
50.	INDIANA	9.8
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
	MEDIAN	22.8
	RANGE	39.0
	SDEV.	7.9
	CV	33.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 2003–04 TO 2013–14 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	13.6
2.	NEW YORK	9.9
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.4 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.1
5.	IOWA	7.6
6.	MONTANA	6.5 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.0 *
8.	VERMONT	5.7
9.	NEVADA	4.8
10.	LOUISIANA	2.7
11.	NEBRASKA	2.5
12.	MARYLAND	1.9
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.8 *
14.	ALABAMA	1.0
	ALASKA	1.0
16.	OKLAHOMA	0.8
17.	CALIFORNIA	0.4
18.	KENTUCKY	-0.2
19.	WISCONSIN	-0.7
20.	KANSAS	-0.9 *
21.	HAWAII	-1.8
	RHODE ISLAND	-1.8 *
23.	NEW JERSEY	-1.9 *
24.	MAINE	-2.0
25.	CONNECTICUT	-2.3
26.	TEXAS	-2.6
27.	OREGON	-2.7
28.	VIRGINIA	-2.8 *
29.	MISSOURI	-3.1
	UNITED STATES	-3.5 *
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.9 *
31.	NEW MEXICO	-4.2
32.	MINNESOTA	-4.3
33.	ARKANSAS	-4.5 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.5
35.	DELAWARE	-5.3
36.	MICHIGAN	-5.4
37.	TENNESSEE	-6.1
38.	FLORIDA	-6.6
	OHIO	-6.6
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-6.7
41.	UTAH	-7.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.0
43.	MISSISSIPPI	-7.5 *
	WASHINGTON	-7.5
45.	GEORGIA	-8.7
46.	ARIZONA	-9.0 *
47.	COLORADO	-9.1
48.	IDAHO	-12.0
	ILLINOIS	-12.0 *
50.	INDIANA	-12.9
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	-17.4
	MEDIAN	-2.6
	RANGE	31.0
	SDEV.	6.3
	CV	-295.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2012–13 TO 2013–14 (CURRENT \$)

1.	VERMONT	4.1
2.	HAWAII	3.7
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	2.8
	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8 *
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6
8.	FLORIDA	2.5
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
10.	IOWA	2.1
	MONTANA	2.1 *
12.	RHODE ISLAND	1.9 *
13.	OREGON	1.8
	TEXAS	1.8
15.	CONNECTICUT	1.7
	ILLINOIS	1.7 *
	MAINE	1.7
	VIRGINIA	1.7 *
19.	ALABAMA	1.6
	KANSAS	1.6 *
21.	ARKANSAS	1.5
	NEW YORK	1.5 *
23.	NEBRASKA	1.4
	WASHINGTON	1.4
25.	NEW JERSEY	1.2
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
	UNITED STATES	1.0 *
27.	MICHIGAN	1.0
28.	MISSISSIPPI	0.9 *
29.	KENTUCKY	0.7
30.	ALASKA	0.6
	NEW MEXICO	0.6
32.	MARYLAND	0.5
33.	INDIANA	0.4
	OKLAHOMA	0.4
	TENNESSEE	0.4
36.	UTAH	0.3
37.	ARIZONA	0.2 *
38.	GEORGIA	0.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.1
40.	WISCONSIN	-0.2
41.	NEVADA	-0.3 *
	WYOMING	-0.3
43.	COLORADO	-0.5 *
	IDAHO	-0.5
45.	DELAWARE	-0.6 *
46.	OHIO	-0.7
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.8
48.	MISSOURI	-1.6 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.6
50.	MINNESOTA	-2.7 *
51.	LOUISIANA	-4.5 *
	MEDIAN	1.1
	RANGE	8.6
	SDEV.	1.6
	CV	174.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2012-13 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	76,865 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	71,620
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,906 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	70,367
5.	CALIFORNIA	70,087
6.	CONNECTICUT	69,397
7.	RHODE ISLAND	68,821 *
8.	MARYLAND	68,114
9.	ALASKA	66,919
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	64,847
11.	DELAWARE	63,256 *
12.	MICHIGAN	61,560
13.	MINNESOTA	61,307 *
14.	OREGON	60,469
15.	ILLINOIS	59,113 *
16.	WYOMING	58,846
17.	WISCONSIN	57,858
	UNITED STATES	57,793 *
18.	CHIO	57,606
19.	NEVADA	56,433 *
20.	HAWAII	55,757
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,599 *
22.	GEORGIA	55,383
23.	WASHINGTON	55,317
24.	VERMONT	54,102 *
25.	LOUISIANA	53,960 *
26.	IOWA	53,308
27.	KENTUCKY	52,498
28.	COLORADO	52,147 *
29.	IDAHO	51,837 *
30.	TEXAS	51,689
31.	UTAH	51,572 *
32.	MISSOURI	51,228 *
33.	VIRGINIA	50,874
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50,771
35.	ARKANSAS	50,344
36.	INDIANA	50,077 *
37.	MONTANA	50,003 *
38.	MAINE	49,971
39.	ALABAMA	49,875
40.	TENNESSEE	49,647
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	49,159 *
42.	NEBRASKA	49,012
43.	KANSAS	48,759 *
44.	FLORIDA	47,935
45.	NEW MEXICO	47,630
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,486
47.	OKLAHOMA	46,216
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	45,737
49.	ARIZONA	45,264 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,779
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,641
	MEDIAN	53,308
	RANGE	36,224
	SDEV.	8,480
	CV	15

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2012-13 (REVISED)

1.	NEW YORK	133.0 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	123.9
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.7 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	121.8
5.	CALIFORNIA	121.3
6.	CONNECTICUT	120.1
7.	RHODE ISLAND	119.1 *
8.	MARYLAND	117.9
9.	ALASKA	115.8
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.2
11.	DELAWARE	109.5 *
12.	MICHIGAN	106.5
13.	MINNESOTA	106.1 *
14.	OREGON	104.6
15.	ILLINOIS	102.3 *
16.	WYOMING	101.8
17.	WISCONSIN	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	CHIO	99.7
19.	NEVADA	97.6 *
20.	HAWAII	96.5
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.2 *
22.	GEORGIA	95.8
23.	WASHINGTON	95.7
24.	VERMONT	93.6 *
25.	LOUISIANA	93.4 *
26.	IOWA	92.2
27.	KENTUCKY	90.8
28.	COLORADO	90.2 *
29.	IDAHO	89.7 *
30.	TEXAS	89.4
31.	UTAH	89.2 *
32.	MISSOURI	88.6 *
33.	VIRGINIA	88.0
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.8
35.	ARKANSAS	87.1
36.	INDIANA	86.6 *
37.	MAINE	86.5
	MONTANA	86.5 *
39.	ALABAMA	86.3
40.	TENNESSEE	85.9
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.1 *
42.	NEBRASKA	84.8
43.	KANSAS	84.4 *
44.	FLORIDA	82.9
45.	NEW MEXICO	82.4
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	82.2
47.	OKLAHOMA	80.0
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	79.1
49.	ARIZONA	78.3 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.8
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.3
	MEDIAN	92.2
	RANGE	62.7
	SDEV.	14.7
	CV	15.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013-14 (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	78,835 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	73,195
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	73,162 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	71,396 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	71,168
6.	CONNECTICUT	70,583 *
7.	RHODE ISLAND	70,411 *
8.	MARYLAND	68,339
9.	ALASKA	68,063 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	65,510
11.	DELAWARE	64,338 *
12.	MINNESOTA	62,891 *
13.	MICHIGAN	62,166 *
14.	OREGON	61,636
15.	ILLINOIS	60,124 *
16.	WYOMING	58,660
17.	HAWAII	58,524
	UNITED STATES	58,486 *
18.	CHIO	57,911
19.	NEVADA	57,879 *
20.	WISCONSIN	57,777
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57,057 *
22.	WASHINGTON	56,163
23.	VERMONT	55,958 *
24.	GEORGIA	55,420
25.	LOUISIANA	55,342 *
26.	IDAHO	53,088 *
27.	IOWA	53,083
28.	KENTUCKY	52,930
29.	UTAH	52,806 *
30.	TEXAS	52,653
31.	COLORADO	51,888
32.	VIRGINIA	51,744 *
33.	MONTANA	51,494 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50,859
35.	ARKANSAS	50,856
36.	MAINE	50,762
37.	ALABAMA	50,709
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	50,622 *
39.	INDIANA	50,289 *
40.	TENNESSEE	49,890
41.	NEBRASKA	49,686
42.	KANSAS	49,592 *
43.	FLORIDA	49,189
44.	MISSOURI	48,908
45.	NEW MEXICO	47,826
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,140
47.	OKLAHOMA	46,482
48.	ARIZONA	45,335 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	44,990
50.	MISSISSIPPI	43,918 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41,649
	MEDIAN	53,088
	RANGE	37,186
	SDEV.	8,849
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2013-14

1.	NEW YORK	134.8 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	125.1 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	125.1
4.	CALIFORNIA	122.1 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.7
6.	CONNECTICUT	120.7 *
7.	RHODE ISLAND	120.4 *
8.	MARYLAND	116.8
9.	ALASKA	116.4 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.0
11.	DELAWARE	110.0 *
12.	MINNESOTA	107.5 *
13.	MICHIGAN	106.3 *
14.	OREGON	105.4
15.	ILLINOIS	102.8 *
16.	WYOMING	100.3
17.	HAWAII	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	NEVADA	99.0 *
	OHIO	99.0
20.	WISCONSIN	98.8
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.6 *
22.	WASHINGTON	96.0
23.	VERMONT	95.7 *
24.	GEORGIA	94.8
25.	LOUISIANA	94.6 *
26.	IDAHO	90.8 *
	IOWA	90.8
28.	KENTUCKY	90.5
29.	UTAH	90.3 *
30.	TEXAS	90.0
31.	COLORADO	88.7
32.	VIRGINIA	88.5 *
33.	MONTANA	88.0 *
34.	ARKANSAS	87.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
36.	MAINE	86.8
37.	ALABAMA	86.7
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.6 *
39.	INDIANA	86.0 *
40.	TENNESSEE	85.3
41.	NEBRASKA	85.0
42.	KANSAS	84.8 *
43.	FLORIDA	84.1
44.	MISSOURI	83.6
45.	NEW MEXICO	81.8
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.6
47.	OKLAHOMA	79.5
48.	ARIZONA	77.5 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.9
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.1 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.2
	MEDIAN	90.8
	RANGE	63.6
	SDEV.	15.1
	CV	15.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2003-04 TO 2013-14 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	43.4
2.	NEW YORK	40.8 *
3.	LOUISIANA	39.3 *
4.	MONTANA	38.5 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	37.7 *
6.	MINNESOTA	35.1 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.1
8.	IDAHO	32.4 *
9.	NEVADA	30.4 *
10.	IOWA	29.9
11.	MARYLAND	29.7
12.	UTAH	29.6 *
13.	VERMONT	28.8 *
14.	RHODE ISLAND	28.2 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.7 *
16.	ALASKA	27.2 *
17.	ALABAMA	26.6
18.	CALIFORNIA	26.5 *
19.	WISCONSIN	25.3
20.	OKLAHOMA	25.2
21.	HAWAII	24.9
22.	KANSAS	24.8 *
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	24.4 *
24.	DELAWARE	23.8 *
25.	ARKANSAS	23.5 *
26.	OREGON	23.3
27.	VIRGINIA	22.3 *
28.	NEW JERSEY	22.1 *
29.	TEXAS	22.0
30.	MISSOURI	21.9
31.	KENTUCKY	21.8
	UNITED STATES	21.3 *
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.2 *
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.9
34.	NEW MEXICO	20.5
35.	NEBRASKA	20.1
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.7
37.	ARIZONA	18.8 *
	TENNESSEE	18.8
39.	OHIO	18.2
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	18.0
41.	CONNECTICUT	17.9 *
42.	FLORIDA	17.5
	WASHINGTON	17.5
44.	MISSISSIPPI	16.5 *
45.	MAINE	15.2
46.	GEORGIA	15.0
47.	COLORADO	14.5
48.	MICHIGAN	12.0 *
49.	INDIANA	6.6 *
50.	ILLINOIS	6.0 *
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
	MEDIAN	23.3
	RANGE	39.3
	SDEV.	8.5
	CV	35.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2003-04 TO 2013-14 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	13.8
2.	NEW YORK	11.7 *
3.	LOUISIANA	10.5 *
4.	MONTANA	9.9 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.2 *
6.	MINNESOTA	7.2 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.6
8.	IDAHO	5.0 *
9.	NEVADA	3.4 *
10.	IOWA	3.1
11.	MARYLAND	2.9
	UTAH	2.9 *
13.	VERMONT	2.2 *
14.	RHODE ISLAND	1.7 *
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.3 *
16.	ALASKA	0.9 *
17.	ALABAMA	0.5
18.	CALIFORNIA	0.4 *
19.	WISCONSIN	-0.5
20.	OKLAHOMA	-0.6
21.	HAWAII	-0.9
22.	KANSAS	-1.0 *
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.3 *
24.	DELAWARE	-1.8 *
25.	ARKANSAS	-2.0 *
26.	OREGON	-2.2
27.	VIRGINIA	-3.0 *
28.	NEW JERSEY	-3.2 *
	TEXAS	-3.2
30.	KENTUCKY	-3.3
	MISSOURI	-3.3
	UNITED STATES	-3.8 *
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	-3.9 *
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.1
34.	NEW MEXICO	-4.4
35.	NEBRASKA	-4.7
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-5.1
37.	ARIZONA	-5.7 *
	TENNESSEE	-5.7
39.	OHIO	-6.2
40.	CONNECTICUT	-6.4 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	-6.4
42.	FLORIDA	-6.7
43.	WASHINGTON	-6.8
44.	MISSISSIPPI	-7.5 *
45.	MAINE	-8.6
46.	GEORGIA	-8.8
47.	COLORADO	-9.1
48.	MICHIGAN	-11.1 *
49.	INDIANA	-15.4 *
50.	ILLINOIS	-15.9 *
51.	NORTH CAROLINA	-17.4
	MEDIAN	-2.2
	RANGE	31.2
	SDEV.	6.7
	CV	-363.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2012-13 TO 2013-14 (CURRENT \$)

1.	HAWAII	5.0
2.	VERMONT	3.4 *
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
4.	MONTANA	3.0 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0 *
6.	FLORIDA	2.6
	LOUISIANA	2.6 *
	MINNESOTA	2.6 *
	NEVADA	2.6 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
	NEW YORK	2.6 *
12.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.5
13.	IDAHO	2.4 *
	UTAH	2.4 *
15.	RHODE ISLAND	2.3 *
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
17.	CALIFORNIA	1.9 *
	OREGON	1.9
	TEXAS	1.9
20.	ALABAMA	1.7
	ALASKA	1.7 *
	CONNECTICUT	1.7 *
	DELAWARE	1.7 *
	ILLINOIS	1.7 *
	KANSAS	1.7 *
	VIRGINIA	1.7 *
27.	MAINE	1.6
28.	WASHINGTON	1.5
29.	NEBRASKA	1.4
	UNITED STATES	1.2 *
30.	NEW JERSEY	1.1
31.	ARKANSAS	1.0
	MICHIGAN	1.0 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.0
34.	KENTUCKY	0.8
35.	OKLAHOMA	0.6
36.	OHIO	0.5
	TENNESSEE	0.5
38.	INDIANA	0.4 *
	NEW MEXICO	0.4
40.	MARYLAND	0.3
	MISSISSIPPI	0.3 *
42.	ARIZONA	0.2 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.2
44.	GEORGIA	0.1
45.	WISCONSIN	-0.1
46.	WYOMING	-0.3
47.	IOWA	-0.4
48.	COLORADO	-0.5 *
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.7
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	-1.6
51.	MISSOURI	-4.5 *
	MEDIAN	1.7
	RANGE	9.5
	SDEV.	1.5
	CV	113.9

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014).

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.

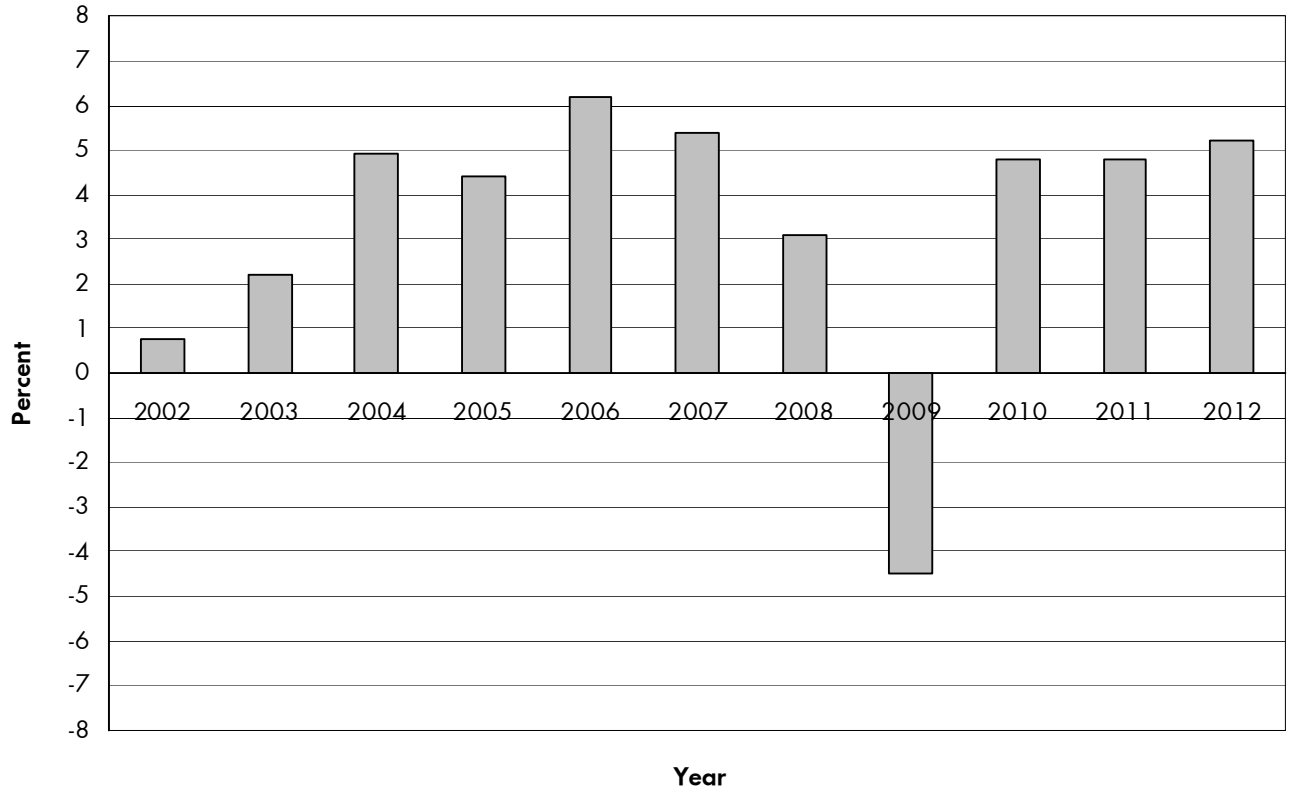
Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for the years 2002 through 2012. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 2002–12

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2012 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2011 to 2012
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2012 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2012
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2011 to 2012
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2002 to 2012
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2012 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2012 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2012
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2012 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2002–12



**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2012 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,805,194
2.	TEXAS	1,127,675
3.	NEW YORK	1,059,053
4.	FLORIDA	792,950
5.	ILLINOIS	592,057
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	581,772
7.	NEW JERSEY	487,127
8.	OHIO	464,780
9.	VIRGINIA	398,812
10.	MICHIGAN	381,314
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	376,874
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	375,683
13.	GEORGIA	369,149
14.	WASHINGTON	324,458
15.	MARYLAND	315,776
16.	MINNESOTA	254,870
17.	TENNESSEE	251,752
18.	INDIANA	249,326
19.	WISCONSIN	243,148
20.	MISSOURI	240,578
21.	COLORADO	240,350
22.	ARIZONA	239,929
23.	CONNECTICUT	216,308
24.	LOUISIANA	186,923
25.	ALABAMA	173,150
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	166,959
27.	OKLAHOMA	157,971
28.	KENTUCKY	157,043
29.	OREGON	153,097
30.	IOWA	135,346
31.	KANSAS	125,168
32.	NEVADA	108,050
33.	ARKANSAS	107,443
34.	UTAH	102,464
35.	MISSISSIPPI	99,886
36.	NEBRASKA	85,187
37.	NEW MEXICO	74,602
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66,155
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	65,245
40.	HAWAII	61,968
41.	IDAHO	56,072
42.	MAINE	52,958
43.	RHODE ISLAND	48,584
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,109
45.	DELAWARE	40,379
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	39,493
47.	MONTANA	39,357
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,096
49.	ALASKA	36,447
50.	WYOMING	30,255
51.	VERMONT	27,819
	UNITED STATES	13,873,161

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2011-12**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	20.5
2.	WYOMING	8.3
3.	ARKANSAS	7.3
4.	TEXAS	7.2
5.	CALIFORNIA	7.1
	OKLAHOMA	7.1
7.	MONTANA	6.9
8.	WASHINGTON	6.7
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.6
10.	COLORADO	6.3
	UTAH	6.3
12.	NEVADA	6.2
13.	LOUISIANA	6.1
14.	TENNESSEE	5.9
15.	NEBRASKA	5.8
16.	MINNESOTA	5.4
17.	MISSOURI	5.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.3
	UNITED STATES	5.2
19.	INDIANA	5.2
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
21.	IDAHO	5.1
22.	OREGON	5.0
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.8
25.	CONNECTICUT	4.7
	HAWAII	4.7
27.	ALASKA	4.6
28.	MISSISSIPPI	4.5
	NEW YORK	4.5
31.	VIRGINIA	4.5
	ARIZONA	4.4
	WISCONSIN	4.4
33.	ILLINOIS	4.3
34.	DELAWARE	4.2
	OHIO	4.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
38.	KENTUCKY	4.0
39.	MICHIGAN	3.9
40.	RHODE ISLAND	3.8
41.	IOWA	3.6
	KANSAS	3.6
	MARYLAND	3.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	3.6
45.	NEW JERSEY	3.4
	VERMONT	3.4
47.	FLORIDA	3.3
	GEORGIA	3.3
	NEW MEXICO	3.3
50.	ALABAMA	3.0
51.	MAINE	2.8
	MEDIAN	4.7
	RANGE	17.7
	SDEV.	2.5
	CV	48.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2012 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75,950
2.	CONNECTICUT	60,223
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	56,713
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	56,310
5.	NEW JERSEY	54,932
6.	NEW YORK	54,099
7.	MARYLAND	53,659
8.	WYOMING	52,469
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	50,056
10.	ALASKA	49,906
11.	VIRGINIA	48,715
12.	CALIFORNIA	47,505
13.	MINNESOTA	47,377
14.	WASHINGTON	47,055
15.	COLORADO	46,315
16.	RHODE ISLAND	46,257
17.	ILLINOIS	46,009
18.	NEBRASKA	45,914
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	45,676
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	45,577
21.	HAWAII	44,578
22.	VERMONT	44,443
	UNITED STATES	44,200
	DELAWARE	44,031
24.	IOWA	44,014
25.	KANSAS	43,380
26.	TEXAS	43,271
27.	WISCONSIN	42,475
28.	OKLAHOMA	41,399
29.	FLORIDA	41,041
30.	LOUISIANA	40,617
31.	OHIO	40,230
32.	MISSOURI	39,933
33.	MAINE	39,863
34.	OREGON	39,258
35.	NEVADA	39,229
36.	MONTANA	39,142
37.	TENNESSEE	39,002
38.	MICHIGAN	38,585
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	38,538
40.	INDIANA	38,136
41.	GEORGIA	37,229
42.	ARIZONA	36,624
43.	ARKANSAS	36,423
44.	ALABAMA	35,942
45.	UTAH	35,891
46.	KENTUCKY	35,857
47.	NEW MEXICO	35,805
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35,347
49.	IDAHO	35,142
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,140
51.	MISSISSIPPI	33,446
	MEDIAN	43,271
	RANGE	42,504
	SDEV.	7,956
	CV	18

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

--	--	--

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2012

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	171.8
2.	CONNECTICUT	136.3
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	128.3
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	127.4
5.	NEW JERSEY	124.3
6.	NEW YORK	122.4
7.	MARYLAND	121.4
8.	WYOMING	118.7
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	113.2
10.	ALASKA	112.9
11.	VIRGINIA	110.2
12.	CALIFORNIA	107.5
13.	MINNESOTA	107.2
14.	WASHINGTON	106.5
15.	COLORADO	104.8
16.	RHODE ISLAND	104.7
17.	ILLINOIS	104.1
18.	NEBRASKA	103.9
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	103.3
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	103.1
21.	HAWAII	100.9
22.	VERMONT	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
23.	DELAWARE	99.6
	IOWA	99.6
25.	KANSAS	98.1
26.	TEXAS	97.9
27.	WISCONSIN	96.1
28.	OKLAHOMA	93.7
29.	FLORIDA	92.9
30.	LOUISIANA	91.9
31.	CHIO	91.0
32.	MISSOURI	90.3
33.	MAINE	90.2
34.	NEVADA	88.8
	OREGON	88.8
36.	MONTANA	88.6
37.	TENNESSEE	88.2
38.	MICHIGAN	87.3
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.2
40.	INDIANA	86.3
41.	GEORGIA	84.2
42.	ARIZONA	82.9
43.	ARKANSAS	82.4
44.	ALABAMA	81.3
45.	UTAH	81.2
46.	KENTUCKY	81.1
47.	NEW MEXICO	81.0
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.0
49.	IDAHO	79.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	79.5
51.	MISSISSIPPI	75.7
	MEDIAN	97.9
	RANGE	96.2
	SDEV.	18.0
	CV	18.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2011-12

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	17.6
2.	ARKANSAS	6.8
3.	WYOMING	6.5
4.	CALIFORNIA	6.2
	OKLAHOMA	6.2
6.	MONTANA	6.1
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	5.6
	WASHINGTON	5.6
9.	LOUISIANA	5.5
	TEXAS	5.5
11.	MISSOURI	5.0
	NEBRASKA	5.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.0
	TENNESSEE	5.0
15.	INDIANA	4.9
16.	COLORADO	4.8
	MINNESOTA	4.8
	NEVADA	4.8
	UTAH	4.8
20.	CONNECTICUT	4.7
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.6
	UNITED STATES	4.4
22.	IDAHO	4.4
23.	ILLINOIS	4.2
	MISSISSIPPI	4.2
	NEW YORK	4.2
	WISCONSIN	4.2
27.	CHIO	4.1
	OREGON	4.1
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.0
30.	MICHIGAN	3.8
	RHODE ISLAND	3.8
32.	HAWAII	3.7
	KENTUCKY	3.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.7
35.	ALASKA	3.6
36.	VIRGINIA	3.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	3.5
38.	VERMONT	3.4
39.	IOWA	3.2
40.	ARIZONA	3.1
	DELAWARE	3.1
42.	KANSAS	3.0
	NEW JERSEY	3.0
	NEW MEXICO	3.0
45.	MARYLAND	2.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.8
47.	ALABAMA	2.7
	MAINE	2.7
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.5
50.	GEORGIA	2.2
51.	FLORIDA	2.1
	MEDIAN	4.2
	RANGE	15.6
	SDEV.	2.2
	CV	49.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2002-12

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	105.7
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67.1
3.	WYOMING	63.5
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	62.7
5.	OKLAHOMA	57.8
6.	LOUISIANA	56.5
7.	IOWA	52.7
	NEW YORK	52.7
9.	MONTANA	52.4
10.	NEBRASKA	51.4
11.	ALASKA	50.5
12.	ARKANSAS	49.9
13.	TEXAS	49.5
14.	VERMONT	48.1
15.	HAWAII	46.0
16.	KANSAS	45.8
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	44.7
18.	MISSISSIPPI	44.5
19.	MARYLAND	44.4
20.	VIRGINIA	44.2
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	44.1
22.	RHODE ISLAND	43.8
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	43.5
24.	NEW MEXICO	42.9
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.5
26.	WASHINGTON	42.1
	UNITED STATES	40.5
27.	UTAH	39.9
28.	CALIFORNIA	39.7
29.	ALABAMA	39.2
30.	MINNESOTA	39.0
31.	CONNECTICUT	38.9
32.	KENTUCKY	38.8
33.	TENNESSEE	38.6
34.	MAINE	37.9
	WISCONSIN	37.9
36.	NEW JERSEY	37.5
37.	ILLINOIS	36.5
38.	MISSOURI	36.4
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.5
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	35.3
41.	IDAHO	35.0
42.	CHIO	34.8
43.	ARIZONA	34.7
44.	FLORIDA	34.4
45.	INDIANA	33.7
46.	DELAWARE	32.6
47.	COLORADO	32.2
48.	OREGON	31.9
49.	MICHIGAN	27.8
50.	GEORGIA	27.2
51.	NEVADA	25.2
	MEDIAN	42.1
	RANGE	80.6
	SDEV.	12.8
	CV	29.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	624,173 *
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	411,995
3.	NEW YORK	404,596 *
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	395,722
5.	CONNECTICUT	390,168
6.	MARYLAND	369,723
7.	NEW JERSEY	357,705
8.	RHODE ISLAND	354,176 *
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	346,489 *
10.	VERMONT	342,354
11.	HAWAII	341,960
12.	WYOMING	338,186
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	332,421 *
14.	VIRGINIA	316,822
15.	DELAWARE	310,804 *
16.	WASHINGTON	310,602
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	305,404
18.	MINNESOTA	303,512
19.	FLORIDA	297,884
20.	CALIFORNIA	290,178
21.	ALASKA	285,412 *
22.	ILLINOIS	283,603
23.	NEBRASKA	283,018
24.	MAINE	282,874
	UNITED STATES	281,819 *
25.	COLORADO	281,353
26.	WISCONSIN	279,126
27.	MONTANA	276,606
28.	OREGON	272,925
29.	IOWA	272,869
30.	LOUISIANA	265,746
31.	MISSOURI	265,611 *
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	262,714
33.	TENNESSEE	262,427
34.	KANSAS	259,256
35.	OHIO	248,704
36.	MICHIGAN	247,034
37.	INDIANA	239,665
38.	KENTUCKY	239,591
39.	OKLAHOMA	237,250
40.	ALABAMA	235,149
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	231,289
42.	NEVADA	229,860 *
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	229,613
44.	ARKANSAS	229,486
45.	TEXAS	226,526
46.	ARIZONA	223,642 *
47.	NEW MEXICO	223,597
48.	GEORGIA	219,154
49.	MISSISSIPPI	203,591
50.	IDAHO	193,695 *
51.	UTAH	174,622
	MEDIAN	279,126
	RANGE	449,551
	SDEV.	73,786
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2012 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	624,173 *
2.	VERMONT	428,957 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	423,335 *
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	418,757
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	417,973
6.	MARYLAND	392,782
7.	HAWAII	381,077
8.	CONNECTICUT	374,030 *
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	364,240 *
10.	WYOMING	363,945
11.	MONTANA	355,177 *
12.	DELAWARE	354,041 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	346,376 *
14.	VIRGINIA	342,021
15.	NEW YORK	338,869 *
16.	NEW JERSEY	337,009 *
17.	MINNESOTA	333,543 *
18.	WASHINGTON	331,335
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	323,136
20.	NEBRASKA	314,900
21.	ALASKA	308,886 *
22.	FLORIDA	307,833
23.	OREGON	307,148
24.	IOWA	306,094
25.	MAINE	305,480 *
26.	COLORADO	303,389
27.	WISCONSIN	300,131
28.	KANSAS	296,944
29.	ILLINOIS	295,812 *
	UNITED STATES	292,152 *
30.	CALIFORNIA	290,445
31.	MISSOURI	286,551 *
32.	LOUISIANA	283,653 *
33.	OHIO	283,001 *
34.	TENNESSEE	279,084
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	278,882
36.	KENTUCKY	261,007
37.	INDIANA	255,369
38.	OKLAHOMA	252,992
39.	MICHIGAN	250,255 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	245,780
41.	ALABAMA	245,714
42.	ARKANSAS	243,926
43.	TEXAS	243,320
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	239,799
45.	NEW MEXICO	232,483
46.	ARIZONA	229,033 *
47.	NEVADA	228,416 *
48.	GEORGIA	228,285
49.	MISSISSIPPI	213,386
50.	IDAHO	206,830 *
51.	UTAH	183,857
	MEDIAN	303,389
	RANGE	440,316
	SDEV.	74,956
	CV	24

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2012

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70.6
2.	ALASKA	25.7
3.	HAWAII	22.9
4.	NEW MEXICO	18.4
5.	VIRGINIA	17.1
6.	MARYLAND	16.6
7.	WYOMING	15.6
8.	KENTUCKY	14.8
9.	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
11.	ALABAMA	14.3
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.2
13.	WASHINGTON	14.1
14.	UTAH	14.0
15.	MONTANA	13.8
16.	GEORGIA	13.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	13.4
18.	OKLAHOMA	13.2
19.	KANSAS	13.1
20.	DELAWARE	13.0
21.	CALIFORNIA	12.8
	VERMONT	12.8
23.	LOUISIANA	12.7
	NEW YORK	12.7
	UNITED STATES	12.4
25.	ARIZONA	12.3
	OREGON	12.3
27.	COLORADO	12.2
28.	NEBRASKA	12.1
	NEVADA	12.1
30.	IDAHO	12.0
31.	MAINE	11.9
	RHODE ISLAND	11.9
33.	MISSOURI	11.8
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.6
	OHIO	11.6
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
37.	ARKANSAS	11.4
	WISCONSIN	11.4
39.	IOWA	11.0
	TEXAS	11.0
41.	ILLINOIS	10.9
42.	MICHIGAN	10.7
	TENNESSEE	10.7
44.	NEW JERSEY	10.6
45.	FLORIDA	10.1
46.	MINNESOTA	9.8
47.	INDIANA	9.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	9.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	9.7
50.	CONNECTICUT	9.4
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.0
	MEDIAN	12.3
	RANGE	61.6
	SDEV.	8.6
	CV	61.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2012 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,185
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,049
3.	NEBRASKA	2,838
4.	IOWA	2,540
5.	IDAHO	1,466
6.	MINNESOTA	1,281
7.	KANSAS	966
8.	MONTANA	936
9.	ARKANSAS	735
10.	NEW MEXICO	578
11.	MISSISSIPPI	557
12.	WYOMING	482
13.	WISCONSIN	476
14.	INDIANA	441
15.	WASHINGTON	437
16.	CALIFORNIA	403
17.	OKLAHOMA	392
18.	LOUISIANA	345
19.	GEORGIA	344
20.	OREGON	340
21.	ILLINOIS	337
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	329
	UNITED STATES	323
23.	KENTUCKY	267
24.	COLORADO	265
25.	MISSOURI	260
26.	VERMONT	251
27.	DELAWARE	229
28.	HAWAII	220
29.	ALABAMA	193
	MICHIGAN	193
31.	TEXAS	161
32.	OHIO	159
33.	MAINE	140
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	125
35.	FLORIDA	118
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	112
37.	ARIZONA	105
38.	MARYLAND	94
39.	UTAH	79
40.	VIRGINIA	73
41.	NEW YORK	70
42.	TENNESSEE	67
43.	NEVADA	62
44.	NEW JERSEY	49
45.	CONNECTICUT	45
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	20
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16
	RHODE ISLAND	16
49.	ALASKA	12
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-11

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

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 2002–2012. 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).

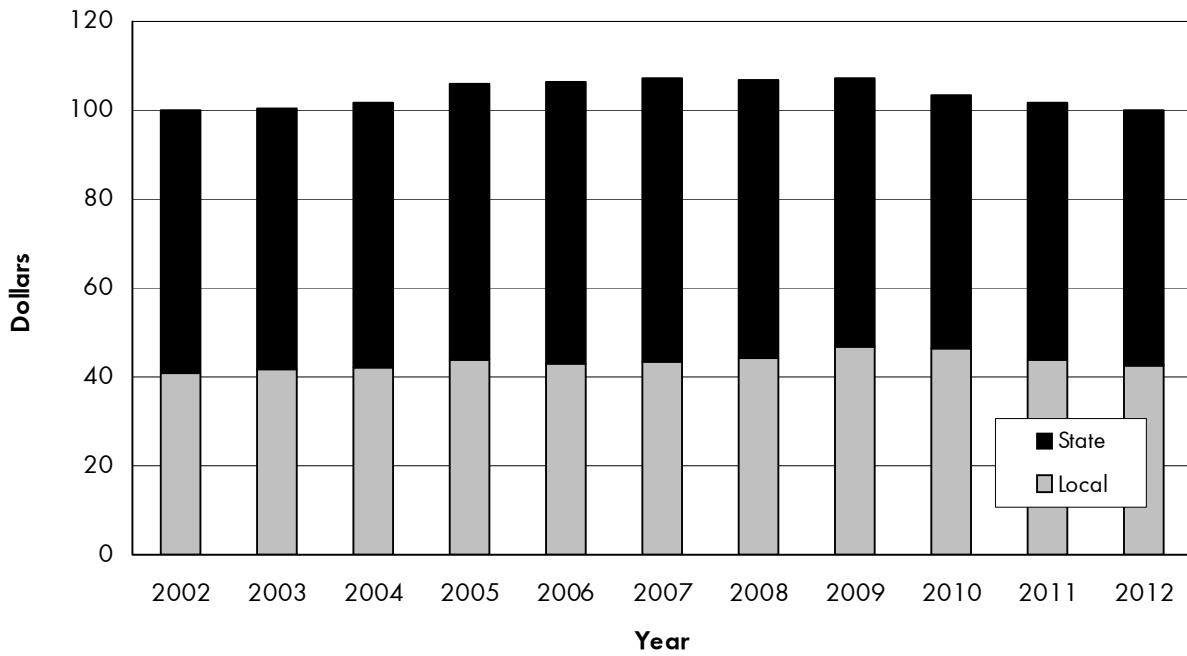
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2002–12

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 2011–12, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2012 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2012 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2011–12
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2012 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2011–12 (\$)

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2011–12 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2002–12



E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	19,154
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,127
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,052
4.	WYOMING	11,204
5.	NEW YORK	10,191
6.	CONNECTICUT	8,276
7.	NEW JERSEY	7,881
8.	DELAWARE	7,528
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,479
10.	HAWAII	7,302
11.	MINNESOTA	7,194
12.	CALIFORNIA	7,032
13.	RHODE ISLAND	7,010
14.	IOWA	6,943
15.	VERMONT	6,926
16.	MARYLAND	6,778
17.	KANSAS	6,677
18.	ILLINOIS	6,670
19.	WASHINGTON	6,514
20.	WISCONSIN	6,486
	UNITED STATES	6,414
21.	COLORADO	6,396
22.	NEBRASKA	6,365
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,270
24.	VIRGINIA	6,177
25.	MAINE	6,123
26.	OREGON	6,093
27.	OHIO	5,996
28.	NEW MEXICO	5,972
29.	LOUISIANA	5,870
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,850
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,735
32.	MICHIGAN	5,670
33.	INDIANA	5,606
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,594
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,588
36.	TEXAS	5,499
37.	FLORIDA	5,494
38.	UTAH	5,469
39.	OKLAHOMA	5,439
40.	MONTANA	5,396
41.	MISSISSIPPI	5,322
42.	NEVADA	5,315
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,158
44.	ALABAMA	5,108
45.	KENTUCKY	5,105
46.	MISSOURI	5,090
47.	ARKANSAS	5,051
48.	ARIZONA	4,893
49.	GEORGIA	4,840
50.	TENNESSEE	4,720
51.	IDAHO	4,706
	MEDIAN	6,093
	RANGE	14,448
	SDEV.	2,450
	CV	36

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FROM OWN SOURCES, 2011-12, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2012 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	384
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	214
3.	WYOMING	213
4.	NEW YORK	188
5.	DELAWARE	171
6.	NEW MEXICO	167
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	166
8.	HAWAII	164
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	159
	MISSISSIPPI	159
11.	IOWA	158
	SOUTH CAROLINA	158
13.	VERMONT	156
14.	OREGON	155
15.	KANSAS	154
	MAINE	154
17.	WISCONSIN	153
18.	MINNESOTA	152
	RHODE ISLAND	152
	UTAH	152
21.	OHIO	149
22.	CALIFORNIA	148
23.	INDIANA	147
	MICHIGAN	147
	UNITED STATES	145
25.	ILLINOIS	145
	LOUISIANA	145
	NORTH CAROLINA	145
28.	NEW JERSEY	143
29.	ALABAMA	142
	KENTUCKY	142
31.	ARKANSAS	139
	NEBRASKA	139
33.	COLORADO	138
	MONTANA	138
	PENNSYLVANIA	138
	WASHINGTON	138
37.	CONNECTICUT	137
38.	NEVADA	136
39.	ARIZONA	134
	FLORIDA	134
	IDAHO	134
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	132
43.	OKLAHOMA	131
44.	GEORGIA	130
45.	MISSOURI	127
	TEXAS	127
	VIRGINIA	127
48.	MARYLAND	126
49.	TENNESSEE	121
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	113
	MEDIAN	145
	RANGE	272
	SDEV.	39
	CV	26

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	11,851
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,472
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,384
4.	NEW YORK	7,753
5.	CONNECTICUT	6,953
6.	WYOMING	6,672
7.	NEW JERSEY	6,075
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,573
9.	HAWAII	5,323
10.	MINNESOTA	5,226
11.	ILLINOIS	5,163
12.	VERMONT	5,136
13.	MARYLAND	5,133
14.	RHODE ISLAND	4,978
15.	CALIFORNIA	4,828
16.	WISCONSIN	4,627
17.	MAINE	4,617
18.	DELAWARE	4,575
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,469
	UNITED STATES	4,422
20.	IOWA	4,412
21.	NEBRASKA	4,379
22.	KANSAS	4,334
23.	WASHINGTON	4,268
24.	COLORADO	4,084
25.	OHIO	4,056
26.	VIRGINIA	4,053
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,991
28.	NEVADA	3,849
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,806
30.	OREGON	3,790
31.	TEXAS	3,751
32.	INDIANA	3,750
33.	LOUISIANA	3,684
34.	MICHIGAN	3,666
35.	NEW MEXICO	3,622
36.	MONTANA	3,603
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,533
38.	ARKANSAS	3,524
39.	OKLAHOMA	3,481
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,474
41.	KENTUCKY	3,431
42.	MISSOURI	3,389
43.	ARIZONA	3,386
44.	UTAH	3,347
45.	FLORIDA	3,345
46.	GEORGIA	3,257
47.	MISSISSIPPI	3,254
48.	TENNESSEE	3,094
49.	IDAHO	3,043
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,020
51.	ALABAMA	2,948
	MEDIAN	4,053
	RANGE	8,903
	SDEV.	1,780
	CV	39

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2012 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	238
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	168
3.	NEW YORK	143
4.	WYOMING	127
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	123
6.	HAWAII	120
7.	MAINE	116
	VERMONT	116
9.	CONNECTICUT	115
10.	ILLINOIS	112
11.	NEW JERSEY	111
12.	MINNESOTA	110
13.	WISCONSIN	109
14.	RHODE ISLAND	108
	WEST VIRGINIA	108
16.	DELAWARE	104
17.	CALIFORNIA	102
18.	NEW MEXICO	101
	OHIO	101
	UNITED STATES	100
20.	IOWA	100
	KANSAS	100
22.	INDIANA	98
	MASSACHUSETTS	98
	NEVADA	98
	PENNSYLVANIA	98
26.	ARKANSAS	97
	MISSISSIPPI	97
	OREGON	97
29.	KENTUCKY	96
	MARYLAND	96
31.	MICHIGAN	95
	NEBRASKA	95
33.	UTAH	93
34.	ARIZONA	92
	MONTANA	92
	NORTH CAROLINA	92
37.	LOUISIANA	91
	WASHINGTON	91
39.	COLORADO	88
	GEORGIA	88
41.	IDAHO	87
	TEXAS	87
43.	MISSOURI	85
	SOUTH CAROLINA	85
45.	OKLAHOMA	84
46.	VIRGINIA	83
47.	ALABAMA	82
48.	FLORIDA	81
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	80
50.	TENNESSEE	79
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	76
	MEDIAN	97
	RANGE	162
	SDEV.	25
	CV	25

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,970
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,920
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,626
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,583
5.	NEW YORK	2,431
6.	WYOMING	2,290
7.	RHODE ISLAND	2,234
8.	VERMONT	2,202
9.	ALASKA	2,059
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,055
11.	ILLINOIS	1,983
12.	MAINE	1,788
13.	WISCONSIN	1,755
14.	NEBRASKA	1,592
15.	TEXAS	1,547
16.	IOWA	1,477
17.	MINNESOTA	1,461
	UNITED STATES	1,421
18.	VIRGINIA	1,385
19.	MONTANA	1,372
20.	MARYLAND	1,369
21.	KANSAS	1,360
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,356
23.	MICHIGAN	1,344
24.	COLORADO	1,340
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,337
	WASHINGTON	1,337
27.	OREGON	1,291
28.	FLORIDA	1,273
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,210
30.	OHIO	1,175
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,132
32.	ARIZONA	1,045
33.	GEORGIA	1,044
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,034
35.	NEVADA	1,031
36.	INDIANA	993
37.	MISSOURI	956
38.	HAWAII	941
39.	UTAH	938
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	912
41.	IDAHO	873
42.	MISSISSIPPI	869
43.	TENNESSEE	795
44.	LOUISIANA	790
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	774
46.	DELAWARE	759
47.	KENTUCKY	715
48.	NEW MEXICO	683
49.	ARKANSAS	661
50.	OKLAHOMA	601
51.	ALABAMA	530
	MEDIAN	1,337
	RANGE	2,440
	SDEV.	620
	CV	44

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,964
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,918
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,625
4.	NEW YORK	2,430
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,293
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,232
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,055
8.	ILLINOIS	1,979
9.	ALASKA	1,768
10.	MAINE	1,760
11.	WYOMING	1,740
12.	WISCONSIN	1,729
13.	NEBRASKA	1,592
14.	TEXAS	1,547
15.	IOWA	1,476
16.	VIRGINIA	1,381
	UNITED STATES	1,380
17.	COLORADO	1,339
18.	KANSAS	1,335
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,334
20.	MINNESOTA	1,311
21.	CALIFORNIA	1,302
22.	OREGON	1,287
23.	FLORIDA	1,273
24.	MARYLAND	1,241
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,209
26.	OHIO	1,174
27.	MICHIGAN	1,150
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,126
29.	MONTANA	1,116
30.	WASHINGTON	1,063
31.	GEORGIA	1,038
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,032
33.	INDIANA	992
34.	MISSOURI	951
35.	NEVADA	947
36.	HAWAII	943
37.	UTAH	938
38.	ARIZONA	930
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	912
40.	IDAHO	873
41.	MISSISSIPPI	860
42.	TENNESSEE	795
43.	LOUISIANA	779
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	770
45.	DELAWARE	759
46.	VERMONT	687
47.	NEW MEXICO	655
48.	OKLAHOMA	601
49.	KENTUCKY	594
50.	ALABAMA	463
51.	ARKANSAS	319
	MEDIAN	1,174
	RANGE	2,645
	SDEV.	607
	CV	46

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2011–12

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.7
2.	NEW JERSEY	48.1
3.	RHODE ISLAND	44.9
4.	VERMONT	42.9
5.	TEXAS	41.2
6.	MAINE	38.7
7.	ILLINOIS	38.4
8.	FLORIDA	38.1
	MONTANA	38.1
10.	WISCONSIN	37.9
11.	CONNECTICUT	37.8
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
13.	MICHIGAN	36.7
14.	NEBRASKA	36.4
15.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34.8
16.	WYOMING	34.3
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.2
	VIRGINIA	34.2
19.	OREGON	34.1
20.	IOWA	33.5
21.	COLORADO	32.8
	UNITED STATES	32.1
22.	GEORGIA	32.1
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31.6
24.	KANSAS	31.4
	NEW YORK	31.4
26.	WASHINGTON	31.3
27.	ARIZONA	30.9
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.9
29.	OHIO	29.0
30.	IDAHO	28.7
31.	MISSOURI	28.2
32.	CALIFORNIA	28.1
33.	MINNESOTA	28.0
	UTAH	28.0
35.	NEVADA	26.8
36.	MARYLAND	26.7
	MISSISSIPPI	26.7
38.	INDIANA	26.5
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.8
40.	TENNESSEE	25.7
41.	LOUISIANA	21.5
42.	KENTUCKY	20.8
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.3
44.	NEW MEXICO	18.9
45.	ARKANSAS	18.8
46.	ALABAMA	18.0
47.	HAWAII	17.7
48.	ALASKA	17.4
49.	OKLAHOMA	17.3
50.	DELAWARE	16.6
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.0
	MEDIAN	31.3
	RANGE	52.8
	SDEV.	9.4
	CV	30.6

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2012 (\$)

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	9,653
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,013
3.	WYOMING	4,424
4.	VERMONT	4,405
5.	CONNECTICUT	4,288
6.	HAWAII	3,968
7.	MINNESOTA	3,822
8.	NEW YORK	3,655
9.	DELAWARE	3,650
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,432
11.	NEW JERSEY	3,096
12.	CALIFORNIA	3,029
13.	MARYLAND	2,895
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,847
15.	MAINE	2,843
16.	ILLINOIS	2,818
17.	ARKANSAS	2,808
18.	WISCONSIN	2,794
19.	RHODE ISLAND	2,692
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,581
21.	KANSAS	2,571
22.	WASHINGTON	2,556
23.	IOWA	2,547
	UNITED STATES	2,543
24.	NEVADA	2,460
25.	MONTANA	2,446
26.	NEW MEXICO	2,444
27.	MICHIGAN	2,420
28.	INDIANA	2,402
29.	KENTUCKY	2,399
30.	NEBRASKA	2,335
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,330
32.	MISSISSIPPI	2,328
33.	OKLAHOMA	2,317
34.	OHIO	2,244
35.	OREGON	2,231
36.	VIRGINIA	2,216
37.	IDAHO	2,115
38.	UTAH	2,035
39.	ARIZONA	1,980
40.	COLORADO	1,975
41.	LOUISIANA	1,954
42.	ALABAMA	1,878
43.	TEXAS	1,865
44.	TENNESSEE	1,856
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,824
46.	MISSOURI	1,793
47.	FLORIDA	1,708
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,701
49.	GEORGIA	1,672
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,671
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,445
	RANGE	7,982
	SDEV.	1,439
	CV	51

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2011–12 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,368
2.	NEW YORK	4,096
3.	NEW JERSEY	2,976
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,657
5.	ILLINOIS	2,348
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,317
7.	RHODE ISLAND	2,286
8.	WYOMING	2,245
9.	MARYLAND	2,228
10.	ALASKA	2,216
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,140
12.	COLORADO	2,105
13.	NEBRASKA	2,026
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,887
15.	TEXAS	1,886
	UNITED STATES	1,876
16.	VIRGINIA	1,836
17.	WISCONSIN	1,834
18.	IOWA	1,831
19.	OHIO	1,809
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,802
21.	MAINE	1,777
22.	KANSAS	1,764
23.	LOUISIANA	1,730
24.	WASHINGTON	1,713
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,647
26.	FLORIDA	1,636
27.	MISSOURI	1,595
28.	GEORGIA	1,573
29.	OREGON	1,558
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,435
31.	ARIZONA	1,404
	MINNESOTA	1,404
33.	NEVADA	1,396
34.	HAWAII	1,363
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,319
36.	UTAH	1,312
37.	INDIANA	1,252
38.	MICHIGAN	1,246
39.	TENNESSEE	1,239
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,204
41.	NEW MEXICO	1,181
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,163
43.	MONTANA	1,156
44.	ALABAMA	1,072
45.	KENTUCKY	1,033
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	957
47.	IDAHO	928
48.	DELAWARE	926
49.	MISSISSIPPI	924
50.	VERMONT	732
51.	ARKANSAS	714
	MEDIAN	1,636
	RANGE	8,654
	SDEV.	1,239
	CV	68

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	193
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	142
3.	VERMONT	99
4.	HAWAII	89
5.	WYOMING	84
6.	DELAWARE	83
7.	MINNESOTA	81
	WEST VIRGINIA	81
9.	ARKANSAS	77
10.	CONNECTICUT	71
	MAINE	71
12.	MISSISSIPPI	70
13.	NEW MEXICO	68
	NEW YORK	68
15.	KENTUCKY	67
16.	WISCONSIN	66
17.	CALIFORNIA	64
18.	INDIANA	63
	MICHIGAN	63
	NEVADA	63
21.	MONTANA	62
22.	ILLINOIS	61
	MASSACHUSETTS	61
24.	IDAHO	60
	NORTH CAROLINA	60
26.	KANSAS	59
	UNITED STATES	58
27.	IOWA	58
	RHODE ISLAND	58
29.	OREGON	57
	PENNSYLVANIA	57
	UTAH	57
32.	NEW JERSEY	56
	OHIO	56
	OKLAHOMA	56
35.	ARIZONA	54
	MARYLAND	54
	WASHINGTON	54
38.	ALABAMA	52
39.	NEBRASKA	51
40.	LOUISIANA	48
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
	TENNESSEE	48
43.	GEORGIA	45
	MISSOURI	45
	VIRGINIA	45
46.	COLORADO	43
	TEXAS	43
48.	FLORIDA	42
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	60
	RANGE	160
	SDEV.	26
	CV	40

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2011–12 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	2,052
2.	NEW YORK	1,981
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,796
4.	OREGON	1,494
5.	MINNESOTA	1,485
6.	CALIFORNIA	1,448
7.	DELAWARE	1,301
8.	NEW JERSEY	1,255
9.	VIRGINIA	1,248
10.	MARYLAND	1,209
11.	ILLINOIS	1,205
12.	WISCONSIN	1,181
13.	HAWAII	1,108
14.	MAINE	1,085
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,065
16.	RHODE ISLAND	1,029
17.	KANSAS	1,002
18.	NEBRASKA	991
19.	IOWA	985
20.	VERMONT	956
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	946
22.	COLORADO	940
23.	MONTANA	895
	UNITED STATES	894
24.	UTAH	864
25.	MISSOURI	852
26.	GEORGIA	821
27.	ARKANSAS	814
28.	KENTUCKY	802
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	791
30.	OHIO	782
31.	IDAHO	760
32.	INDIANA	729
33.	OKLAHOMA	727
34.	MICHIGAN	700
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	656
36.	ALABAMA	626
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	617
38.	NEW MEXICO	552
39.	LOUISIANA	538
40.	MISSISSIPPI	503
41.	ARIZONA	472
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62
43.	TENNESSEE	28
	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 (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	1,941
2.	WYOMING	1,724
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,601
4.	WASHINGTON	1,539
5.	NEVADA	1,247
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,047
7.	MISSISSIPPI	1,029
8.	INDIANA	1,013
9.	TENNESSEE	1,009
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,005
11.	FLORIDA	1,004
12.	KANSAS	979
13.	NEW MEXICO	955
14.	ARKANSAS	952
15.	ARIZONA	948
16.	TEXAS	940
17.	MINNESOTA	919
18.	NEW JERSEY	913
19.	MICHIGAN	904
20.	NEBRASKA	846
21.	CALIFORNIA	822
22.	RHODE ISLAND	802
23.	MAINE	801
24.	IOWA	788
	UNITED STATES	782
25.	IDAHO	768
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	764
27.	WISCONSIN	749
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	718
29.	OHIO	716
30.	KENTUCKY	697
31.	MARYLAND	693
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	688
33.	UTAH	650
34.	OKLAHOMA	633
35.	ILLINOIS	624
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	620
37.	LOUISIANA	612
38.	NEW YORK	608
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	572
40.	VERMONT	547
41.	GEORGIA	535
42.	MISSOURI	515
43.	ALABAMA	472
44.	COLORADO	444
45.	VIRGINIA	426
	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 (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

1.	OREGON	38
2.	NEW YORK	37
3.	CONNECTICUT	34
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	32
5.	MINNESOTA	31
6.	CALIFORNIA	30
	DELAWARE	30
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	28
	WISCONSIN	28
10.	MAINE	27
	WEST VIRGINIA	27
12.	ILLINOIS	26
	VIRGINIA	26
14.	HAWAII	25
15.	UTAH	24
16.	KANSAS	23
	MARYLAND	23
	MONTANA	23
	NEW JERSEY	23
20.	ARKANSAS	22
	GEORGIA	22
	IDAHO	22
	IOWA	22
	KENTUCKY	22
	NEBRASKA	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
	VERMONT	22
28.	MISSOURI	21
	UNITED STATES	20
29.	COLORADO	20
30.	INDIANA	19
	OHIO	19
	SOUTH CAROLINA	19
33.	MICHIGAN	18
	OKLAHOMA	18
35.	ALABAMA	17
	PENNSYLVANIA	17
37.	MISSISSIPPI	15
	NEW MEXICO	15
39.	ARIZONA	13
	LOUISIANA	13
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	11
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 (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	44
2.	WASHINGTON	33
	WYOMING	33
4.	NEVADA	32
5.	MISSISSIPPI	31
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	28
7.	INDIANA	27
	NEW MEXICO	27
9.	ARIZONA	26
	ARKANSAS	26
	TENNESSEE	26
12.	FLORIDA	24
13.	KANSAS	23
	MICHIGAN	23
15.	IDAHO	22
	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
	TEXAS	22
18.	MAINE	20
	WEST VIRGINIA	20
20.	KENTUCKY	19
	MINNESOTA	19
	UNITED STATES	18
22.	IOWA	18
	NEBRASKA	18
	OHIO	18
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18
	UTAH	18
	WISCONSIN	18
28.	CALIFORNIA	17
	CONNECTICUT	17
	NEW JERSEY	17
	RHODE ISLAND	17
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	16
33.	LOUISIANA	15
	NORTH CAROLINA	15
	OKLAHOMA	15
36.	GEORGIA	14
	ILLINOIS	14
38.	ALABAMA	13
	MARYLAND	13
	MASSACHUSETTS	13
	MISSOURI	13
42.	VERMONT	12
43.	NEW YORK	11
44.	COLORADO	10
45.	VIRGINIA	9
	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 (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).



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.

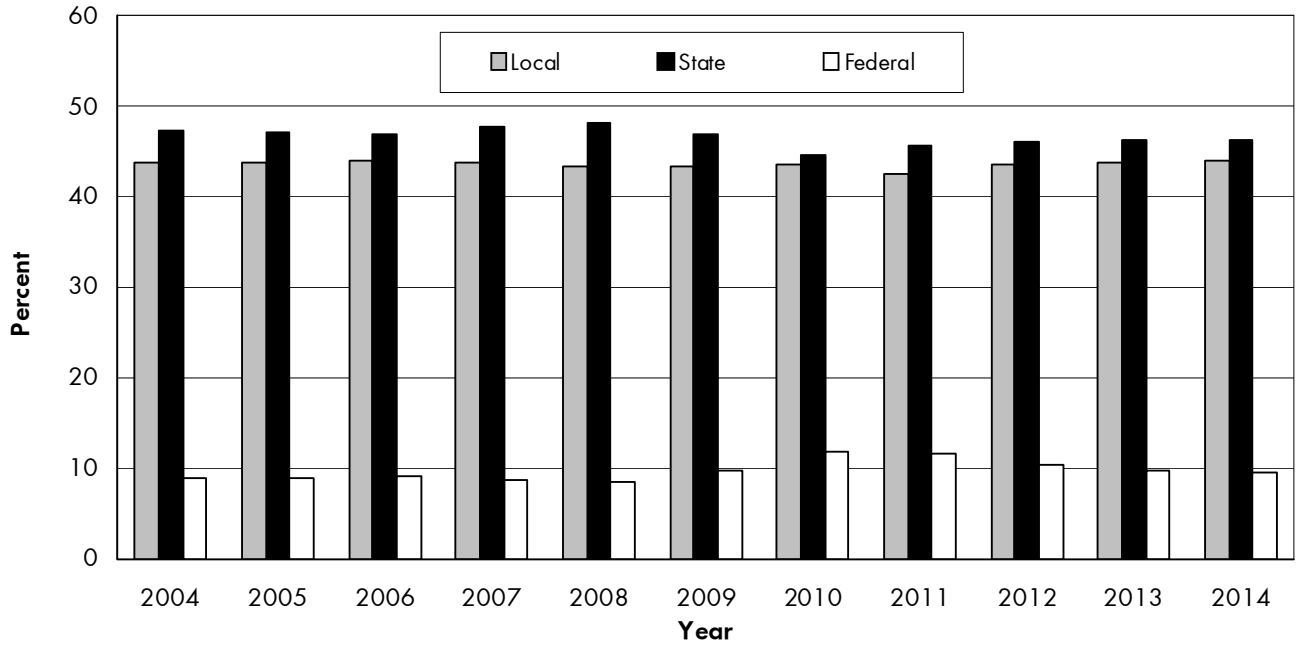
Figure F displays school revenues by source – state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 48 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 8.4 to 11.8 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2004–14

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2013–14 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2013–14 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2012–13 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2013–14
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2012–13 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2013–14
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2012–13 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2013–14
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2013–14

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2004–14



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012–13 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	24,031 *
2.	NEW YORK	20,376 *
3.	ALASKA	19,627
4.	NEW JERSEY	19,601 *
5.	WYOMING	18,643
6.	CONNECTICUT	18,512 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,317 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	17,693 *
9.	DELAWARE	17,348 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,278
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,657 *
12.	MARYLAND	16,350
13.	MAINE	15,000 *
14.	HAWAII	14,565
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,093 *
16.	MINNESOTA	13,085 *
17.	ILLINOIS	13,064 *
18.	MISSOURI	12,949 *
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,708 *
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,516
21.	WISCONSIN	12,390
22.	VIRGINIA	12,237
	UNITED STATES	12,090 *
23.	KANSAS	11,958 *
24.	IOWA	11,611
25.	INDIANA	11,531
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,429
27.	LOUISIANA	11,419 *
28.	WASHINGTON	11,398
29.	MONTANA	11,301 *
30.	OREGON	11,195
31.	NEW MEXICO	10,915
32.	CALIFORNIA	10,744
33.	ARKANSAS	10,583
34.	NEBRASKA	10,561
35.	ARIZONA	10,515 *
36.	KENTUCKY	10,493
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,436
38.	GEORGIA	10,355
39.	COLORADO	10,319
40.	CHIO	9,997
41.	TEXAS	9,909
42.	MICHIGAN	9,733
43.	ALABAMA	9,713
44.	IDAHO	9,349 *
45.	FLORIDA	9,197
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,075
47.	TENNESSEE	8,984
48.	MISSISSIPPI	8,971 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,729
50.	UTAH	8,549 *
51.	NEVADA	7,507 *
	MEDIAN	11,429
	RANGE	16,524
	SDEV.	3,743
	CV	29

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013–14 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	25,479 *
2.	NEW YORK	21,225 *
3.	ALASKA	20,801 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	20,381 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	19,262 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,246 *
7.	WYOMING	19,224
8.	RHODE ISLAND	18,458 *
9.	DELAWARE	17,991 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,519 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,466
12.	MARYLAND	16,752 *
13.	MAINE	15,454 *
14.	HAWAII	14,585
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,551 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,529 *
17.	MINNESOTA	13,486 *
18.	MISSOURI	13,405 *
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,893 *
20.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,768 *
21.	WISCONSIN	12,545 *
	UNITED STATES	12,357 *
22.	VIRGINIA	12,233 *
23.	KANSAS	12,143 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,012
25.	OREGON	11,988
26.	IOWA	11,887
27.	INDIANA	11,717
28.	MONTANA	11,620 *
29.	WASHINGTON	11,539 *
30.	LOUISIANA	11,481 *
31.	NEW MEXICO	11,117
32.	ARIZONA	10,889 *
33.	NEBRASKA	10,733 *
34.	ARKANSAS	10,683
35.	CALIFORNIA	10,636
36.	KENTUCKY	10,490
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,383
38.	COLORADO	10,354
39.	TEXAS	10,334
40.	GEORGIA	10,212 *
41.	CHIO	10,054 *
42.	MICHIGAN	9,992 *
43.	IDAHO	9,622 *
44.	FLORIDA	9,620
45.	ALABAMA	9,593 *
46.	TENNESSEE	9,290
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,114 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,991
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,804 *
50.	UTAH	8,743 *
51.	NEVADA	7,520 *
	MEDIAN	11,887
	RANGE	17,959
	SDEV.	4,021
	CV	31

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2012–13 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	31,035 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	21,866 *
3.	ALASKA	21,213
4.	CONNECTICUT	20,236 *
5.	WYOMING	20,199
6.	DELAWARE	19,966 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	18,991 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,368
9.	NEW JERSEY	18,227 *
10.	MARYLAND	17,415
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,414 *
12.	NEW YORK	16,672 *
13.	HAWAII	16,539
14.	MAINE	16,199 *
15.	MONTANA	14,931 *
16.	MINNESOTA	14,422 *
17.	MISSOURI	13,949 *
18.	KANSAS	13,641 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,585 *
20.	ILLINOIS	13,498 *
21.	WISCONSIN	13,337
22.	VIRGINIA	13,228
23.	IOWA	13,153
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,781
25.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,708 *
26.	OREGON	12,629
	UNITED STATES	12,531 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,256
28.	WASHINGTON	12,197
29.	INDIANA	12,163
30.	LOUISIANA	12,133 *
31.	KENTUCKY	11,741
32.	CHIO	11,332 *
33.	NEBRASKA	11,140
34.	NEW MEXICO	11,081
35.	COLORADO	11,000
36.	ARKANSAS	10,935
37.	GEORGIA	10,900
38.	CALIFORNIA	10,769
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,741
40.	TEXAS	10,647
41.	ARIZONA	10,625 *
42.	ALABAMA	10,563
43.	IDAHO	9,991 *
44.	MICHIGAN	9,942 *
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,649
46.	TENNESSEE	9,558
47.	FLORIDA	9,479
48.	MISSISSIPPI	9,410 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	9,316
50.	UTAH	9,046 *
51.	NEVADA	7,364 *
	MEDIAN	12,629
	RANGE	23,671
	SDEV.	4,368
	CV	32

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2013–14 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	33,855 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	23,593 *
3.	ALASKA	22,350 *
4.	DELAWARE	20,805 *
5.	WYOMING	20,757
6.	CONNECTICUT	20,075 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,853 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	18,682 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,454
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,221 *
11.	MARYLAND	17,900 *
12.	NEW YORK	16,987 *
13.	HAWAII	16,833
14.	MAINE	16,689 *
15.	MONTANA	15,688 *
16.	MINNESOTA	14,784 *
17.	MISSOURI	14,426 *
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	14,374 *
19.	KANSAS	13,867 *
20.	ILLINOIS	13,810 *
21.	IOWA	13,609
22.	OREGON	13,468
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,353 *
24.	WISCONSIN	13,349 *
25.	VIRGINIA	13,288 *
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13,018
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,768 *
	UNITED STATES	12,757 *
28.	INDIANA	12,410
29.	WASHINGTON	12,366 *
30.	LOUISIANA	12,170 *
31.	NEW MEXICO	11,831
32.	KENTUCKY	11,711
33.	NEBRASKA	11,441 *
34.	OHIO	11,376 *
35.	ARKANSAS	11,341
36.	TEXAS	11,102
37.	COLORADO	11,068
38.	ARIZONA	10,937 *
39.	GEORGIA	10,807 *
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,746
41.	CALIFORNIA	10,677
42.	IDAHO	10,293 *
43.	ALABAMA	10,060 *
44.	MICHIGAN	9,876 *
45.	TENNESSEE	9,869
46.	FLORIDA	9,832
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,535 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,469
49.	OKLAHOMA	9,385 *
50.	UTAH	9,262 *
51.	NEVADA	7,323 *
	MEDIAN	13,018
	RANGE	26,533
	SDEV.	4,759
	CV	34

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	66 *
2.	ALASKA	64 *
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	55 *
	WYOMING	55
5.	DELAWARE	54 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	53
7.	MAINE	52 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	52 *
9.	GEORGIA	48
	NEW MEXICO	48
	NEW YORK	48 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
	UTAH	48 *
14.	ARKANSAS	47
	IDAHO	47 *
	INDIANA	47
	MISSOURI	47 *
	RHODE ISLAND	47 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	46 *
	KENTUCKY	46
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46 *
22.	ARIZONA	45 *
	KANSAS	45
	WISCONSIN	45
25.	ILLINOIS	44
	MARYLAND	44
	MISSISSIPPI	44
	TEXAS	44
29.	HAWAII	43
	IOWA	43
	UNITED STATES	42 *
31.	LOUISIANA	42
	MASSACHUSETTS	42
	MINNESOTA	42 *
34.	ALABAMA	41
	OHIO	41
	OREGON	41
37.	MONTANA	40
38.	MICHIGAN	39
39.	VIRGINIA	38
40.	CALIFORNIA	37
	OKLAHOMA	37
42.	COLORADO	36
	NEBRASKA	36
	WASHINGTON	36
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	35
	TENNESSEE	35
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	34
48.	NEVADA	33 *
49.	FLORIDA	30
	NORTH DAKOTA	30
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20 *
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	46
	SDEV.	8
	CV	19

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

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

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012-13 (REVISED)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.1 *
2.	ILLINOIS	65.9 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	63.8 *
4.	RHODE ISLAND	62.8 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.7 *
6.	MISSOURI	59.4 *
7.	NEVADA	56.2 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.9 *
9.	NEBRASKA	55.6
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	54.7
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.6 *
12.	VIRGINIA	54.3
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.8
14.	COLORADO	49.6
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.3
16.	FLORIDA	49.1
17.	MARYLAND	49.0
18.	TEXAS	47.8
19.	MAINE	47.5 *
20.	WISCONSIN	47.2
21.	GEORGIA	46.2
22.	NEW YORK	46.0 *
	UNITED STATES	43.8 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.6
24.	OREGON	42.9
25.	OHIO	42.8
26.	WYOMING	41.3
27.	TENNESSEE	40.1
28.	IOWA	39.6
	LOUISIANA	39.6 *
30.	ARIZONA	38.9 *
	MONTANA	38.9 *
32.	UTAH	38.2 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	38.1
34.	KANSAS	36.8 *
35.	ARKANSAS	36.4
36.	INDIANA	35.3
37.	KENTUCKY	33.3
38.	ALABAMA	33.2
39.	MISSISSIPPI	31.9 *
40.	WASHINGTON	31.5
41.	CALIFORNIA	31.0
42.	DELAWARE	30.8 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.6
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.8 *
45.	ALASKA	23.5
46.	MICHIGAN	18.7
47.	IDAHO	17.9 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.0
49.	MINNESOTA	12.8 *
50.	VERMONT	4.6 *
51.	HAWAII	2.1
	MEDIAN	41.3
	RANGE	86.9
	SDEV.	16.2
	CV	39.0

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2013-14

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.4 *
2.	ILLINOIS	66.1 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	64.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	64.4 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.6 *
6.	MISSOURI	59.6 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	56.0 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.8
	NEBRASKA	55.8 *
10.	NEVADA	55.7 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	55.7
12.	VIRGINIA	54.4 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.3 *
14.	COLORADO	49.6
15.	TEXAS	49.5
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.5 *
17.	MARYLAND	48.3 *
18.	WISCONSIN	47.9 *
19.	FLORIDA	47.6
	MAINE	47.6 *
21.	GEORGIA	46.0 *
22.	NEW YORK	45.8 *
	UNITED STATES	44.0 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.9
24.	OHIO	42.2 *
25.	OREGON	41.0
26.	LOUISIANA	39.7 *
27.	TENNESSEE	39.2
	WYOMING	39.2
29.	IOWA	39.1
30.	ARIZONA	38.7 *
	MONTANA	38.7 *
32.	UTAH	38.5 *
33.	OKLAHOMA	38.4 *
34.	ARKANSAS	37.0
	KANSAS	37.0 *
36.	KENTUCKY	33.9
37.	INDIANA	33.6
38.	ALABAMA	32.6 *
39.	MISSISSIPPI	32.2 *
40.	WASHINGTON	32.0 *
41.	CALIFORNIA	31.7
42.	DELAWARE	31.1 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.7
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.6 *
45.	ALASKA	23.7 *
46.	MICHIGAN	18.7 *
47.	IDAHO	16.9 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.5
49.	MINNESOTA	11.4 *
50.	VERMONT	4.5 *
51.	HAWAII	2.1
	MEDIAN	39.7
	RANGE	87.3
	SDEV.	16.4
	CV	39.5

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2012-13 (REVISED)

1.	VERMONT	87.6 *
2.	HAWAII	86.8
3.	MINNESOTA	81.7 *
4.	IDAHO	72.9 *
5.	NEW MEXICO	68.7
6.	MICHIGAN	68.3
7.	DELAWARE	61.9 *
8.	ALASKA	61.6
9.	WASHINGTON	59.8
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.7
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.3 *
12.	CALIFORNIA	57.1
13.	INDIANA	55.9
14.	KANSAS	55.3 *
15.	ALABAMA	55.1
16.	KENTUCKY	54.4
17.	IOWA	54.0
18.	ARIZONA	53.3 *
19.	WYOMING	51.9
20.	ARKANSAS	51.7
21.	UTAH	51.2 *
22.	MISSISSIPPI	49.7 *
23.	OKLAHOMA	49.5
24.	TENNESSEE	48.7
25.	MONTANA	48.1 *
	OREGON	48.1
27.	OHIO	47.6
	UNITED STATES	46.4 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.3
29.	LOUISIANA	45.0 *
	WISCONSIN	45.0
31.	NEW YORK	44.8 *
32.	MARYLAND	44.2
33.	GEORGIA	43.2
34.	COLORADO	42.4
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	41.1
36.	TEXAS	40.4
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.6
	PENNSYLVANIA	39.6 *
39.	MAINE	39.3 *
40.	FLORIDA	38.3
	VIRGINIA	38.3
42.	NEBRASKA	37.0
43.	CONNECTICUT	36.7 *
44.	NEVADA	35.6 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	33.1 *
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.8 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.2
48.	RHODE ISLAND	30.0 *
49.	MISSOURI	29.8 *
50.	ILLINOIS	20.5 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	48.1
	RANGE	67.1
	SDEV.	14.2
	CV	28.7

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2013-14

1.	VERMONT	87.7 *
2.	HAWAII	86.8
3.	MINNESOTA	83.2 *
4.	IDAHO	74.0 *
5.	NEW MEXICO	70.1
6.	MICHIGAN	67.7 *
7.	DELAWARE	61.6 *
8.	ALASKA	61.1 *
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.9
10.	WASHINGTON	59.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	59.3 *
12.	CALIFORNIA	57.4
13.	INDIANA	57.0
14.	ALABAMA	55.0 *
15.	KANSAS	54.8 *
16.	IOWA	54.7
17.	KENTUCKY	54.4
	WYOMING	54.4
19.	ARIZONA	53.5 *
20.	ARKANSAS	51.6
21.	UTAH	50.6 *
22.	OREGON	50.5
23.	OKLAHOMA	48.9 *
24.	MISSISSIPPI	48.8 *
25.	TENNESSEE	48.6
26.	MONTANA	48.2 *
27.	OHIO	48.0 *
	UNITED STATES	46.4 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.4
29.	LOUISIANA	45.3 *
30.	NEW YORK	44.6 *
31.	MARYLAND	44.5 *
32.	WISCONSIN	43.8 *
33.	GEORGIA	42.9 *
34.	COLORADO	42.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	42.4 *
36.	TEXAS	40.8
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.1 *
38.	FLORIDA	39.8
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.4
40.	MAINE	38.6 *
41.	VIRGINIA	37.8 *
42.	NEBRASKA	36.8 *
43.	CONNECTICUT	36.4 *
44.	NEVADA	35.9 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	32.6 *
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.0 *
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.4
48.	MISSOURI	29.4 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	28.4 *
50.	ILLINOIS	19.6 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	48.4
	RANGE	68.2
	SDEV.	14.5
	CV	29.2

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012-13 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	18.4 *
2.	LOUISIANA	15.4 *
3.	NEW MEXICO	15.3
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.0
5.	ALASKA	14.9
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9 *
7.	ILLINOIS	13.6 *
8.	MAINE	13.2 *
9.	MICHIGAN	13.0
	MONTANA	13.0 *
11.	FLORIDA	12.5
	OKLAHOMA	12.5
13.	KENTUCKY	12.3
14.	ARKANSAS	11.9
	CALIFORNIA	11.9
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.8
	TEXAS	11.8
18.	ALABAMA	11.7
19.	TENNESSEE	11.3
20.	HAWAII	11.1
21.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.9 *
22.	MISSOURI	10.8 *
23.	GEORGIA	10.6
	UTAH	10.6 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.0
	UNITED STATES	9.8 *
26.	OHIO	9.6
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.5
28.	IDAHO	9.2 *
	NEW YORK	9.2 *
30.	OREGON	9.0
31.	INDIANA	8.7
	WASHINGTON	8.7
33.	NEVADA	8.3 *
34.	COLORADO	8.0
35.	KANSAS	7.9 *
	WISCONSIN	7.9
37.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
39.	NEBRASKA	7.5
40.	CONNECTICUT	7.4 *
	VIRGINIA	7.4
42.	DELAWARE	7.3 *
43.	RHODE ISLAND	7.2 *
44.	MARYLAND	6.8
45.	WYOMING	6.7
46.	IOWA	6.5
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.8 *
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.7
49.	MINNESOTA	5.5 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	9.6
	RANGE	15.3
	SDEV.	3.1
	CV	31.4

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013-14

1.	MISSISSIPPI	19.0 *
2.	ALASKA	15.1 *
	LOUISIANA	15.1 *
4.	ILLINOIS	14.4 *
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.1 *
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.9
7.	MAINE	13.8 *
8.	MICHIGAN	13.6 *
9.	NEW MEXICO	13.5
10.	MONTANA	13.1 *
11.	OKLAHOMA	12.7 *
12.	FLORIDA	12.6
13.	ALABAMA	12.4 *
14.	TENNESSEE	12.2
15.	KENTUCKY	11.7
16.	ARKANSAS	11.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	11.4
	HAWAII	11.1
19.	GEORGIA	11.0 *
	MISSOURI	11.0 *
21.	CALIFORNIA	10.9
	UTAH	10.9 *
23.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.6 *
24.	OHIO	9.8 *
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
	TEXAS	9.7
	UNITED STATES	9.6 *
27.	NEW YORK	9.5 *
28.	INDIANA	9.4
29.	IDAHO	9.1 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	9.1 *
31.	WASHINGTON	8.7 *
32.	OREGON	8.5
33.	NEVADA	8.4 *
34.	WISCONSIN	8.3 *
35.	KANSAS	8.1 *
36.	COLORADO	8.0
37.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
	VIRGINIA	7.8 *
40.	CONNECTICUT	7.6 *
41.	NEBRASKA	7.4 *
42.	DELAWARE	7.3 *
43.	MARYLAND	7.1 *
	RHODE ISLAND	7.1 *
45.	WYOMING	6.4
46.	IOWA	6.1
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.6 *
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
49.	MINNESOTA	5.3 *
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	9.7
	RANGE	15.9
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	31.8

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2013-14**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	77.2 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	69.4 *
4.	MISSOURI	67.0 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	66.4 *
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66.2 *
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64.7
8.	NEVADA	60.8 *
9.	CONNECTICUT	60.6 *
10.	NEBRASKA	60.3 *
11.	VIRGINIA	59.0 *
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.6
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	57.5 *
14.	MAINE	55.2 *
15.	TEXAS	54.8
16.	FLORIDA	54.5
17.	COLORADO	53.9
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.3 *
19.	WISCONSIN	52.2 *
20.	MARYLAND	52.0 *
21.	GEORGIA	51.7 *
22.	NEW YORK	50.7 *
	UNITED STATES	48.7 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.6
24.	OHIO	46.8 *
25.	LOUISIANA	46.7 *
26.	OREGON	44.8
27.	MONTANA	44.6 *
	TENNESSEE	44.6
29.	OKLAHOMA	44.0 *
30.	UTAH	43.3 *
31.	ARIZONA	42.0 *
32.	WYOMING	41.9
33.	ARKANSAS	41.8
34.	IOWA	41.7
35.	KANSAS	40.3 *
36.	MISSISSIPPI	39.8 *
37.	KENTUCKY	38.4
38.	ALABAMA	37.2 *
39.	INDIANA	37.1
40.	CALIFORNIA	35.6
41.	WASHINGTON	35.0 *
42.	DELAWARE	33.6 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.4
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	31.0 *
45.	ALASKA	28.0 *
46.	MICHIGAN	21.6 *
47.	NEW MEXICO	19.0
48.	IDAHO	18.6 *
49.	MINNESOTA	12.1 *
50.	VERMONT	4.9 *
51.	HAWAII	2.3
	MEDIAN	44.8
	RANGE	97.7
	SDEV.	17.9
	CV	38.9

Computed from NEA Research Estimates Database (2014).

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.

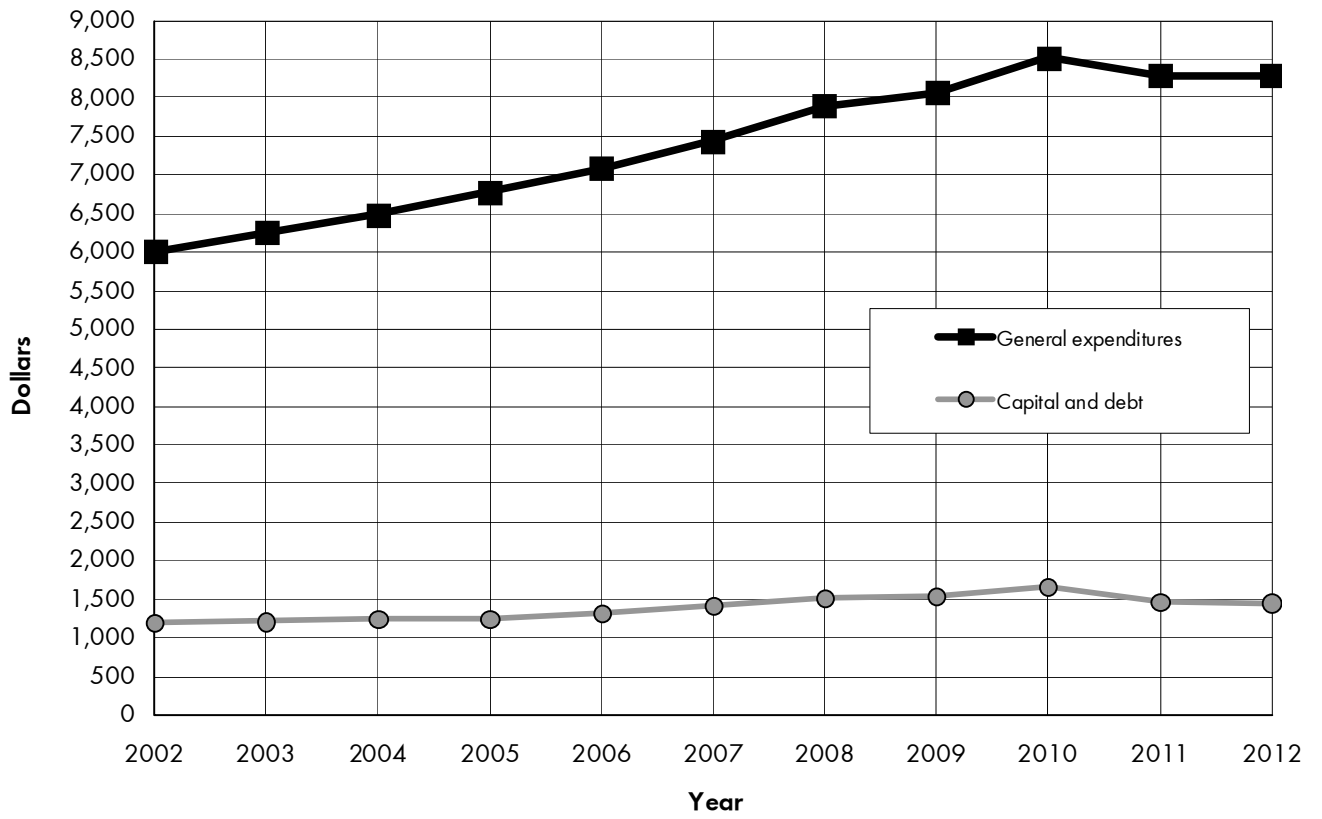
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 37.9 percent from 2002 to 2012, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 21.6 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they changed 8.1 percent and -4.7 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has changed from 5.0 to 1 to 5.7 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, 2002–12

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2011–12, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2011–12 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2011–12

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 2002–12



**G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2011–12 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	14,053
2.	VERMONT	8,838
3.	WYOMING	8,696
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,299
5.	DELAWARE	7,970
6.	NEW YORK	7,368
7.	HAWAII	7,264
8.	NEW MEXICO	7,111
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,856
10.	CONNECTICUT	6,341
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,307
12.	RHODE ISLAND	6,263
13.	MINNESOTA	6,210
14.	MARYLAND	6,041
15.	MONTANA	6,033
16.	LOUISIANA	6,032
17.	ARKANSAS	6,013
18.	MAINE	5,995
19.	MISSISSIPPI	5,817
20.	IOWA	5,778
21.	NEW JERSEY	5,690
22.	CALIFORNIA	5,661
23.	KENTUCKY	5,627
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,578
25.	WISCONSIN	5,554
26.	OREGON	5,448
27.	WASHINGTON	5,382
28.	UTAH	5,331
29.	MICHIGAN	5,254
	UNITED STATES	5,244
30.	OHIO	5,092
31.	VIRGINIA	5,087
32.	KANSAS	5,077
33.	OKLAHOMA	5,052
34.	ALABAMA	4,983
35.	INDIANA	4,885
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,770
37.	NEBRASKA	4,736
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,722
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,699
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,693
41.	ILLINOIS	4,513
42.	MISSOURI	4,454
43.	IDAHO	4,437
44.	TENNESSEE	4,400
45.	COLORADO	4,322
46.	TEXAS	4,180
47.	ARIZONA	4,094
48.	NEVADA	3,833
49.	GEORGIA	3,800
50.	FLORIDA	3,598
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	5,501
	RANGE	10,455
	SDEV.	1,710
	CV	30

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN
2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	282
2.	NEW MEXICO	199
	VERMONT	199
4.	DELAWARE	181
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	179
6.	MISSISSIPPI	174
7.	WYOMING	166
8.	ARKANSAS	165
9.	HAWAII	163
10.	KENTUCKY	157
11.	MONTANA	154
12.	MAINE	150
13.	LOUISIANA	149
	UTAH	149
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	147
16.	ALABAMA	139
	OREGON	139
18.	MICHIGAN	136
	NEW YORK	136
20.	RHODE ISLAND	135
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	134
22.	IOWA	131
	MINNESOTA	131
	WISCONSIN	131
25.	INDIANA	128
26.	OHIO	127
27.	IDAHO	126
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	122
	OKLAHOMA	122
	PENNSYLVANIA	122
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	121
	UNITED STATES	119
32.	CALIFORNIA	119
33.	KANSAS	117
34.	WASHINGTON	114
35.	MARYLAND	113
	TENNESSEE	113
37.	ARIZONA	112
	MISSOURI	112
39.	CONNECTICUT	105
40.	NEW JERSEY	104
	SOUTH DAKOTA	104
	VIRGINIA	104
43.	NEBRASKA	103
44.	GEORGIA	102
45.	ILLINOIS	98
	NEVADA	98
47.	TEXAS	97
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94
49.	COLORADO	93
50.	FLORIDA	88
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	127
	RANGE	194
	SDEV.	35
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

**G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2011–12 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	17,319
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,995
3.	WYOMING	13,389
4.	NEW YORK	12,144
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,280
6.	VERMONT	9,964
7.	DELAWARE	9,861
8.	CONNECTICUT	9,570
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,540
10.	NEW JERSEY	9,363
11.	LOUISIANA	9,241
12.	CALIFORNIA	9,179
13.	MARYLAND	9,150
14.	IOWA	9,083
15.	MINNESOTA	9,046
16.	HAWAII	8,859
17.	RHODE ISLAND	8,847
18.	NEW MEXICO	8,706
19.	MAINE	8,484
20.	WASHINGTON	8,464
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,383
22.	WISCONSIN	8,257
	UNITED STATES	8,243
23.	OREGON	8,222
24.	MONTANA	8,155
25.	MISSISSIPPI	8,082
26.	NEBRASKA	8,013
27.	ILLINOIS	7,983
28.	KANSAS	7,955
29.	OHIO	7,913
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,846
31.	VIRGINIA	7,669
32.	COLORADO	7,659
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,592
34.	KENTUCKY	7,476
35.	MICHIGAN	7,467
36.	UTAH	7,445
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,315
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,301
39.	ALABAMA	7,244
40.	ARKANSAS	7,228
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,208
42.	MISSOURI	7,108
43.	TEXAS	7,059
44.	INDIANA	7,010
45.	FLORIDA	6,969
46.	OKLAHOMA	6,968
47.	NEVADA	6,730
48.	TENNESSEE	6,640
49.	GEORGIA	6,514
50.	ARIZONA	6,345
51.	IDAHO	6,252
	MEDIAN	8,013
	RANGE	11,068
	SDEV.	2,216
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2011-12, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	347
2.	WYOMING	255
3.	NEW MEXICO	243
4.	MISSISSIPPI	242
5.	LOUISIANA	228
6.	DELAWARE	224
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	224
	NEW YORK	224
	VERMONT	224
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	223
11.	MAINE	213
12.	OREGON	209
13.	KENTUCKY	208
	MONTANA	208
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	207
	UTAH	207
17.	IOWA	206
18.	ALABAMA	202
19.	HAWAII	199
20.	ARKANSAS	198
21.	OHIO	197
22.	MICHIGAN	194
	WISCONSIN	194
24.	CALIFORNIA	193
25.	MINNESOTA	191
	RHODE ISLAND	191
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	187
	UNITED STATES	186
28.	INDIANA	184
	PENNSYLVANIA	184
30.	KANSAS	183
	NORTH DAKOTA	183
32.	WASHINGTON	180
33.	IDAHO	178
	MISSOURI	178
35.	GEORGIA	175
	NEBRASKA	175
37.	ILLINOIS	174
38.	ARIZONA	173
39.	NEVADA	172
40.	MARYLAND	171
41.	FLORIDA	170
	NEW JERSEY	170
	TENNESSEE	170
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	168
	OKLAHOMA	168
46.	COLORADO	165
47.	TEXAS	163
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	160
49.	CONNECTICUT	159
50.	VIRGINIA	157
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	152
	MEDIAN	191
	RANGE	195
	SDEV.	33
	CV	17

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,521
2.	ALASKA	2,669
3.	NEW YORK	2,603
4.	MINNESOTA	2,442
5.	VERMONT	2,396
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,255
7.	MAINE	2,211
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,147
9.	DELAWARE	2,064
10.	NEW MEXICO	1,941
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,926
12.	CONNECTICUT	1,801
13.	ARKANSAS	1,758
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,749
15.	WISCONSIN	1,737
16.	OHIO	1,731
17.	MARYLAND	1,712
18.	MISSISSIPPI	1,702
19.	NEW JERSEY	1,684
20.	IOWA	1,642
21.	KENTUCKY	1,641
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,590
23.	TENNESSEE	1,581
	UNITED STATES	1,547
24.	OKLAHOMA	1,516
25.	OREGON	1,483
26.	HAWAII	1,454
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,449
28.	MISSOURI	1,384
29.	MONTANA	1,371
30.	LOUISIANA	1,364
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,363
32.	WYOMING	1,357
33.	MICHIGAN	1,330
34.	INDIANA	1,315
35.	ALABAMA	1,304
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,301
37.	IDAHO	1,289
38.	ILLINOIS	1,255
39.	NEBRASKA	1,253
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,243
41.	ARIZONA	1,241
42.	WASHINGTON	1,237
43.	VIRGINIA	1,231
44.	KANSAS	1,208
45.	FLORIDA	1,186
46.	TEXAS	1,182
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,131
48.	COLORADO	1,070
49.	UTAH	1,060
50.	GEORGIA	1,051
51.	NEVADA	893
	MEDIAN	1,454
	RANGE	3,628
	SDEV.	588
	CV	36

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	2,252
2.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,331
3.	MISSISSIPPI	1,294
4.	IOWA	1,205
5.	LOUISIANA	1,142
6.	NEW YORK	1,137
7.	ALABAMA	1,136
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,118
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,065
10.	WASHINGTON	1,026
11.	KANSAS	1,002
12.	CALIFORNIA	949
13.	HAWAII	907
14.	ALASKA	864
15.	MISSOURI	857
16.	OREGON	820
17.	MICHIGAN	810
18.	NEW MEXICO	809
	UNITED STATES	765
19.	NEBRASKA	749
20.	OHIO	704
21.	GEORGIA	703
22.	TEXAS	699
23.	COLORADO	698
24.	FLORIDA	692
25.	TENNESSEE	676
26.	INDIANA	671
27.	VIRGINIA	649
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	631
29.	KENTUCKY	604
30.	OKLAHOMA	596
31.	CONNECTICUT	579
	MINNESOTA	579
33.	UTAH	568
34.	MAINE	567
35.	ARIZONA	554
36.	DELAWARE	540
37.	WISCONSIN	539
38.	NEVADA	502
39.	ARKANSAS	484
40.	IDAHO	477
41.	ILLINOIS	468
42.	NEW JERSEY	457
43.	MONTANA	430
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	416
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	395
46.	MARYLAND	380
47.	VERMONT	335
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	334
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	312
50.	RHODE ISLAND	234
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
	MEDIAN	671
	RANGE	2,126
	SDEV.	357
	CV	49

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,226
2.	ALASKA	670
3.	NEW YORK	649
4.	RHODE ISLAND	612
5.	NEVADA	584
6.	CALIFORNIA	569
7.	FLORIDA	562
8.	ILLINOIS	533
9.	WYOMING	524
10.	MARYLAND	517
11.	NEW JERSEY	485
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	483
13.	LOUISIANA	479
14.	ARIZONA	472
15.	COLORADO	470
	CONNECTICUT	470
17.	OREGON	459
18.	NEW MEXICO	457
	UNITED STATES	444
19.	CHIO	428
20.	WISCONSIN	423
21.	HAWAII	419
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	419
	WASHINGTON	415
24.	MISSOURI	408
25.	VIRGINIA	402
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	388
27.	MINNESOTA	381
28.	OKLAHOMA	369
29.	MONTANA	368
30.	DELAWARE	366
31.	TENNESSEE	364
32.	VERMONT	361
33.	KANSAS	358
34.	IDAHO	357
	TEXAS	357
36.	GEORGIA	348
37.	MICHIGAN	334
38.	ALABAMA	329
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	325
40.	NEBRASKA	320
	UTAH	320
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	315
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	312
44.	MISSISSIPPI	309
45.	IOWA	301
46.	MAINE	288
47.	ARKANSAS	283
48.	INDIANA	279
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	278
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	253
51.	KENTUCKY	250
	MEDIAN	388
	RANGE	976
	SDEV.	154
	CV	36

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	433
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	380
3.	WYOMING	374
4.	CALIFORNIA	360
5.	DELAWARE	308
6.	MARYLAND	297
7.	NEW YORK	295
8.	NEW MEXICO	289
9.	LOUISIANA	288
10.	OREGON	275
11.	WISCONSIN	270
12.	VIRGINIA	265
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	259
14.	NEVADA	256
15.	COLORADO	240
16.	ARIZONA	236
	MONTANA	236
18.	NEW JERSEY	234
	UNITED STATES	231
19.	GEORGIA	230
20.	MICHIGAN	226
	WASHINGTON	226
22.	FLORIDA	210
	TEXAS	210
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	203
25.	VERMONT	201
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	197
27.	NEBRASKA	195
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	194
29.	CONNECTICUT	191
	IDAHO	191
31.	RHODE ISLAND	190
32.	ARKANSAS	189
33.	MISSISSIPPI	187
34.	UTAH	181
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	180
36.	OKLAHOMA	172
37.	IOWA	170
38.	KENTUCKY	169
39.	KANSAS	167
40.	TENNESSEE	162
41.	MINNESOTA	161
42.	ILLINOIS	160
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	159
44.	CHIO	157
45.	ALABAMA	149
46.	INDIANA	147
47.	MAINE	146
48.	HAWAII	143
	MISSOURI	143
	SOUTH CAROLINA	143
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	138
	MEDIAN	197
	RANGE	295
	SDEV.	68
	CV	31

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,848
2.	ALASKA	1,749
3.	WYOMING	1,318
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,134
5.	VERMONT	1,072
6.	MONTANA	1,046
7.	MARYLAND	860
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	831
9.	DELAWARE	779
10.	IOWA	771
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	697
12.	UTAH	687
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	680
14.	MAINE	669
15.	WISCONSIN	668
16.	MINNESOTA	664
17.	NEBRASKA	657
18.	KANSAS	626
19.	NEVADA	610
20.	OKLAHOMA	607
21.	LOUISIANA	600
22.	WASHINGTON	599
23.	MISSISSIPPI	582
24.	KENTUCKY	568
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	562
26.	ILLINOIS	559
27.	IDAHO	552
28.	NEW YORK	525
29.	VIRGINIA	516
	UNITED STATES	505
30.	NEW MEXICO	496
31.	ARKANSAS	489
32.	MISSOURI	487
33.	OREGON	477
34.	CONNECTICUT	474
35.	ALABAMA	465
	NEW JERSEY	465
	CHIO	465
38.	COLORADO	460
39.	CALIFORNIA	439
40.	TEXAS	435
41.	HAWAII	432
	INDIANA	432
43.	RHODE ISLAND	418
44.	FLORIDA	412
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	402
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	392
47.	TENNESSEE	385
48.	ARIZONA	357
49.	MICHIGAN	332
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	331
51.	GEORGIA	312
	MEDIAN	559
	RANGE	1,536
	SDEV.	317
	CV	50

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,668
2.	ALASKA	2,846
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,335
4.	WYOMING	2,123
5.	NEW YORK	1,796
6.	IOWA	1,607
7.	WASHINGTON	1,509
8.	UTAH	1,468
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,442
10.	NEBRASKA	1,409
11.	HAWAII	1,383
12.	LOUISIANA	1,348
13.	DELAWARE	1,251
14.	MONTANA	1,245
15.	NEVADA	1,189
16.	NEW MEXICO	1,157
17.	CALIFORNIA	1,154
18.	CONNECTICUT	1,141
19.	MARYLAND	1,086
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,070
21.	MINNESOTA	1,059
	UNITED STATES	1,054
22.	TEXAS	1,054
23.	OREGON	1,015
24.	VIRGINIA	1,012
25.	MISSISSIPPI	1,004
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	996
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	994
28.	KENTUCKY	990
29.	ILLINOIS	987
30.	KANSAS	979
31.	OKLAHOMA	950
32.	COLORADO	934
33.	INDIANA	912
34.	OHIO	891
35.	GEORGIA	882
36.	ARIZONA	864
37.	WISCONSIN	859
38.	ALABAMA	842
39.	MISSOURI	823
40.	NEW JERSEY	819
41.	FLORIDA	817
42.	ARKANSAS	810
43.	VERMONT	790
44.	TENNESSEE	784
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	769
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	758
47.	MAINE	742
48.	IDAHO	703
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	680
50.	RHODE ISLAND	629
51.	MICHIGAN	598
	MEDIAN	996
	RANGE	3,070
	SDEV.	559
	CV	48

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	818
2.	NEW YORK	730
3.	ALASKA	610
	MASSACHUSETTS	610
5.	RHODE ISLAND	605
6.	CONNECTICUT	543
7.	ILLINOIS	527
8.	CALIFORNIA	506
9.	WASHINGTON	501
10.	COLORADO	483
11.	KENTUCKY	465
12.	TEXAS	437
13.	NEVADA	410
14.	NEW JERSEY	403
	UNITED STATES	398
15.	HAWAII	393
16.	KANSAS	391
	MINNESOTA	391
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	388
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	386
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	385
21.	LOUISIANA	379
22.	DELAWARE	371
23.	OREGON	336
24.	ARIZONA	331
25.	WISCONSIN	330
26.	NEBRASKA	327
27.	MARYLAND	325
28.	INDIANA	322
29.	VIRGINIA	320
30.	FLORIDA	314
31.	MICHIGAN	304
	MISSOURI	304
33.	MAINE	276
	NEW MEXICO	276
35.	VERMONT	270
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	266
	SOUTH DAKOTA	266
38.	UTAH	261
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	255
40.	OHIO	253
41.	GEORGIA	243
42.	TENNESSEE	234
43.	IOWA	226
44.	ALABAMA	225
45.	OKLAHOMA	223
46.	MONTANA	209
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	206
48.	MISSISSIPPI	201
49.	ARKANSAS	187
50.	IDAHO	164
	WYOMING	164
	MEDIAN	327
	RANGE	655
	SDEV.	143
	CV	40

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2011-12

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.170
2.	ALASKA	1.108
3.	CONNECTICUT	0.864
4.	NEW JERSEY	0.841
5.	KANSAS	0.840
6.	NEW YORK	0.839
7.	WYOMING	0.837
8.	ILLINOIS	0.836
9.	COLORADO	0.835
10.	HAWAII	0.826
11.	VIRGINIA	0.805
12.	INDIANA	0.800
13.	MINNESOTA	0.795
14.	NEBRASKA	0.794
15.	RHODE ISLAND	0.792
16.	NEVADA	0.791
17.	FLORIDA	0.788
18.	WISCONSIN	0.786
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.784
20.	OKLAHOMA	0.780
21.	TEXAS	0.779
	UNITED STATES	0.778
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.776
23.	ARIZONA	0.771
24.	WASHINGTON	0.770
25.	CALIFORNIA	0.767
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.766
27.	IOWA	0.764
28.	DELAWARE	0.764
29.	MICHIGAN	0.759
30.	OHIO	0.757
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.755
32.	IDAHO	0.753
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.748
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.745
35.	GEORGIA	0.743
36.	OREGON	0.741
37.	MARYLAND	0.741
38.	UTAH	0.735
39.	MAINE	0.722
40.	MISSOURI	0.716
41.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.712
42.	TENNESSEE	0.711
43.	ALABAMA	0.706
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.705
45.	ARKANSAS	0.699
46.	VERMONT	0.695
47.	NEW MEXICO	0.687
48.	KENTUCKY	0.683
49.	MONTANA	0.662
50.	MISSISSIPPI	0.658
51.	LOUISIANA	0.635
	MEDIAN	0.766
	RANGE	0.534
	SDEV.	0.091
	CV	11.697

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

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 2002 and 2012 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 1.1 percent and higher education expenses increased 18.9 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures is 2.2 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

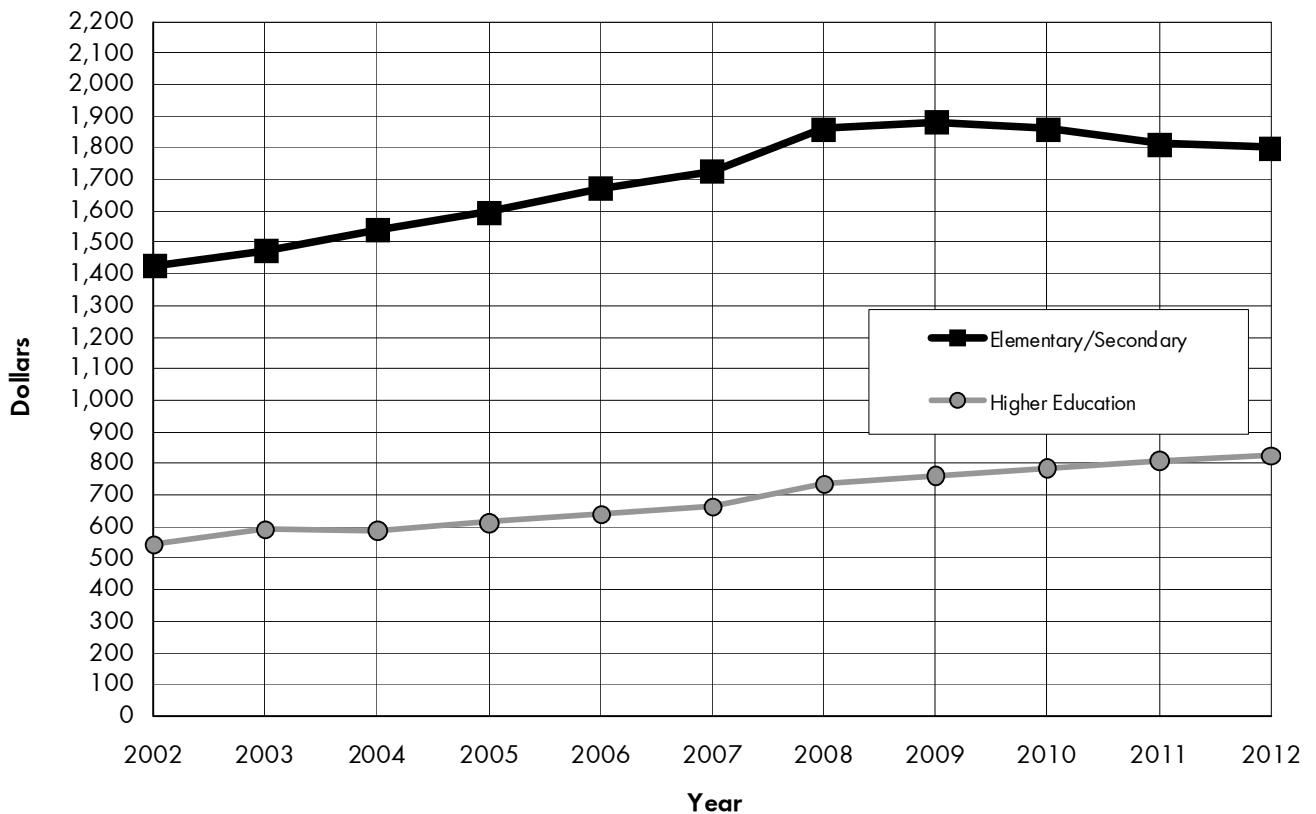
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 2002–12

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2011–12
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2011–12
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13 (Revised)

- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2013–14 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2011–12 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2012
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2012–13 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2012–13 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2013–14 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2011–12 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2011–12 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 2002–12



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,740
2.	ALASKA	3,548
3.	WYOMING	2,920
4.	DELAWARE	2,740
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,635
6.	ARKANSAS	2,578
7.	NEW MEXICO	2,559
8.	HAWAII	2,516
9.	UTAH	2,383
10.	MINNESOTA	2,353
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,337
12.	MICHIGAN	2,318
13.	INDIANA	2,260
14.	WASHINGTON	2,196
15.	KENTUCKY	2,178
16.	ALABAMA	2,150
17.	NEW YORK	2,146
18.	KANSAS	2,089
19.	IOWA	2,041
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,010
21.	MARYLAND	1,962
22.	WISCONSIN	1,959
23.	LOUISIANA	1,955
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,948
25.	OKLAHOMA	1,938
26.	CALIFORNIA	1,911
27.	NEW JERSEY	1,892
28.	TEXAS	1,880
	UNITED STATES	1,875
29.	CONNECTICUT	1,872
30.	MISSISSIPPI	1,863
31.	RHODE ISLAND	1,859
32.	OREGON	1,856
33.	VIRGINIA	1,840
34.	OHIO	1,825
35.	MONTANA	1,809
36.	COLORADO	1,805
37.	NEBRASKA	1,779
38.	GEORGIA	1,737
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,725
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,717
41.	IDAHO	1,655
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,598
43.	MAINE	1,565
44.	MISSOURI	1,547
45.	NEVADA	1,546
46.	TENNESSEE	1,528
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,460
48.	ARIZONA	1,391
49.	ILLINOIS	1,339
50.	FLORIDA	1,189
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,925
	RANGE	2,551
	SDEV.	498
	CV	24

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2011–12 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	84
2.	NEW MEXICO	72
3.	ALASKA	71
	ARKANSAS	71
5.	UTAH	66
	WEST VIRGINIA	66
7.	DELAWARE	62
8.	KENTUCKY	61
9.	ALABAMA	60
	MICHIGAN	60
11.	INDIANA	59
12.	HAWAII	57
13.	MISSISSIPPI	56
	WYOMING	56
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	52
16.	MINNESOTA	50
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49
18.	KANSAS	48
	LOUISIANA	48
20.	GEORGIA	47
	IDAHO	47
	NORTH DAKOTA	47
	OKLAHOMA	47
	OREGON	47
	WASHINGTON	47
26.	IOWA	46
	MONTANA	46
	WISCONSIN	46
29.	OHIO	45
30.	TEXAS	43
	UNITED STATES	42
31.	CALIFORNIA	40
	NEW YORK	40
	RHODE ISLAND	40
34.	COLORADO	39
	MAINE	39
	MISSOURI	39
	NEBRASKA	39
	NEVADA	39
	TENNESSEE	39
40.	ARIZONA	38
	PENNSYLVANIA	38
	VIRGINIA	38
43.	MARYLAND	37
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
	NEW JERSEY	34
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
	SOUTH DAKOTA	32
48.	CONNECTICUT	31
49.	FLORIDA	29
	ILLINOIS	29
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	55
	SDEV.	12
	CV	26

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2011–12 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	4,524
2.	WYOMING	4,368
3.	VERMONT	3,795
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,744
5.	NEW YORK	3,652
6.	DELAWARE	3,641
7.	NEW JERSEY	3,550
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,412
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,355
10.	NEBRASKA	3,202
11.	IOWA	3,188
12.	MARYLAND	3,186
13.	NEW MEXICO	3,019
14.	RHODE ISLAND	2,983
15.	WISCONSIN	2,968
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,966
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,954
18.	KANSAS	2,921
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,905
20.	MICHIGAN	2,904
21.	UTAH	2,875
22.	MINNESOTA	2,870
23.	CALIFORNIA	2,835
24.	VIRGINIA	2,833
25.	OHIO	2,816
26.	ARKANSAS	2,805
27.	WASHINGTON	2,797
28.	LOUISIANA	2,782
	UNITED STATES	2,769
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,767
30.	ILLINOIS	2,749
31.	TEXAS	2,715
32.	KENTUCKY	2,656
33.	OREGON	2,651
34.	ALABAMA	2,625
35.	INDIANA	2,587
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,569
37.	MONTANA	2,564
38.	GEORGIA	2,549
39.	COLORADO	2,546
40.	MAINE	2,524
41.	HAWAII	2,520
42.	MISSISSIPPI	2,493
43.	OKLAHOMA	2,476
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,430
45.	MISSOURI	2,412
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,399
47.	TENNESSEE	2,119
48.	ARIZONA	2,064
49.	NEVADA	1,963
50.	IDAHO	1,953
51.	FLORIDA	1,934
	MEDIAN	2,805
	RANGE	2,589
	SDEV.	544
	CV	19

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2011-12, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2012 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	91
2.	VERMONT	85
3.	NEW MEXICO	84
	WEST VIRGINIA	84
5.	DELAWARE	83
	WYOMING	83
7.	UTAH	80
8.	ARKANSAS	77
9.	MICHIGAN	75
	MISSISSIPPI	75
11.	KENTUCKY	74
12.	ALABAMA	73
	SOUTH CAROLINA	73
14.	IOWA	72
15.	NEBRASKA	70
	CHIO	70
	WISCONSIN	70
18.	GEORGIA	68
	INDIANA	68
	LOUISIANA	68
	NEW YORK	68
	OREGON	68
23.	KANSAS	67
24.	MONTANA	66
25.	NEW JERSEY	65
26.	RHODE ISLAND	64
	UNITED STATES	63
27.	MAINE	63
	NORTH CAROLINA	63
	TEXAS	63
30.	MINNESOTA	61
	PENNSYLVANIA	61
32.	CALIFORNIA	60
	ILLINOIS	60
	MISSOURI	60
	NORTH DAKOTA	60
	OKLAHOMA	60
37.	MARYLAND	59
	WASHINGTON	59
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58
	VIRGINIA	58
41.	CONNECTICUT	57
	HAWAII	57
43.	ARIZONA	56
	IDAHO	56
45.	COLORADO	55
46.	TENNESSEE	54
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	52
49.	NEVADA	50
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	49
51.	FLORIDA	47
	MEDIAN	64
	RANGE	44
	SDEV.	10
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2011-12

1.	NEBRASKA	40.0
2.	GEORGIA	39.1
3.	MICHIGAN	38.9
4.	ARKANSAS	38.8
5.	UTAH	38.6
6.	TEXAS	38.5
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.3
8.	VERMONT	38.1
9.	NEW JERSEY	37.9
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.8
11.	DELAWARE	36.9
	INDIANA	36.9
	VIRGINIA	36.9
14.	KANSAS	36.7
15.	ALABAMA	36.2
16.	WISCONSIN	35.9
17.	CONNECTICUT	35.7
18.	OHIO	35.6
19.	KENTUCKY	35.5
	OKLAHOMA	35.5
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.2
22.	IOWA	35.1
23.	MARYLAND	34.8
24.	NEW MEXICO	34.7
25.	ILLINOIS	34.4
26.	MISSOURI	33.9
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.7
	RHODE ISLAND	33.7
	UNITED STATES	33.6
29.	COLORADO	33.2
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
	WASHINGTON	33.0
32.	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.8
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	32.6
	WYOMING	32.6
35.	ARIZONA	32.5
36.	OREGON	32.2
37.	TENNESSEE	31.9
38.	MINNESOTA	31.7
39.	MONTANA	31.4
40.	IDAHO	31.2
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.0
42.	CALIFORNIA	30.9
43.	MISSISSIPPI	30.8
44.	LOUISIANA	30.1
	NEW YORK	30.1
46.	MAINE	29.7
47.	NEVADA	29.2
48.	HAWAII	28.4
49.	FLORIDA	27.8
50.	ALASKA	26.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22.0
	MEDIAN	33.9
	RANGE	17.9
	SDEV.	3.7
	CV	10.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2011-12

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	33.8
3.	FLORIDA	30.5
4.	CALIFORNIA	28.8
5.	ILLINOIS	28.7
6.	ARIZONA	27.9
7.	MISSISSIPPI	26.9
8.	OREGON	25.0
9.	IOWA	24.8
10.	KANSAS	23.9
11.	NEW YORK	22.6
12.	MARYLAND	22.0
13.	NEW JERSEY	21.6
14.	WISCONSIN	21.4
15.	MISSOURI	20.7
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.7
17.	IDAHO	18.1
18.	NEBRASKA	17.6
19.	TEXAS	16.4
20.	MICHIGAN	15.4
	UNITED STATES	15.2
21.	NEW MEXICO	14.4
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.7
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	12.2
24.	CHIO	7.2
25.	MONTANA	5.2
26.	VIRGINIA	2.9
27.	COLORADO	2.7
28.	ALASKA	1.7
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4
30.	GEORGIA	0.7
31.	ALABAMA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	INDIANA	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	2.9
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	16.9
	CV	142.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2011–12 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,335
2.	UTAH	1,273
3.	DELAWARE	1,256
4.	WYOMING	1,241
5.	ALASKA	1,225
6.	VERMONT	1,164
7.	NEW MEXICO	1,136
8.	IOWA	1,133
9.	WISCONSIN	1,085
10.	HAWAII	1,084
11.	MICHIGAN	1,073
12.	KANSAS	1,069
13.	NEBRASKA	1,025
14.	OREGON	1,016
15.	MARYLAND	1,010
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	979
17.	ALABAMA	955
18.	CALIFORNIA	943
19.	INDIANA	921
20.	TEXAS	918
21.	VIRGINIA	917
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	907
23.	OKLAHOMA	897
24.	ARKANSAS	896
25.	MISSISSIPPI	895
26.	COLORADO	885
27.	KENTUCKY	856
	WASHINGTON	856
	UNITED STATES	828
29.	MINNESOTA	816
30.	MONTANA	784
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	768
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	762
33.	OHIO	753
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	739
35.	ARIZONA	727
36.	CONNECTICUT	725
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	719
38.	NEW YORK	714
39.	MISSOURI	712
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	702
41.	ILLINOIS	698
42.	IDAHO	696
43.	LOUISIANA	689
44.	NEW JERSEY	666
45.	RHODE ISLAND	643
46.	GEORGIA	633
47.	MAINE	601
48.	TENNESSEE	590
49.	FLORIDA	495
50.	NEVADA	440
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	269
	MEDIAN	885
	RANGE	1,065
	SDEV.	227
	CV	26

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS, 2011–12 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,475
2.	ALASKA	3,136
3.	WYOMING	2,866
4.	NEW YORK	2,834
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,699
6.	CONNECTICUT	2,503
7.	VERMONT	2,360
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,089
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,088
10.	MARYLAND	2,059
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,044
12.	NEBRASKA	2,034
13.	DELAWARE	2,005
14.	OHIO	1,941
15.	ILLINOIS	1,931
16.	IOWA	1,920
17.	LOUISIANA	1,897
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,894
19.	MINNESOTA	1,875
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,867
	UNITED STATES	1,801
21.	VIRGINIA	1,799
22.	WISCONSIN	1,770
23.	KANSAS	1,764
24.	MAINE	1,763
25.	CALIFORNIA	1,762
26.	MICHIGAN	1,729
27.	GEORGIA	1,726
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,723
29.	TEXAS	1,718
30.	WASHINGTON	1,705
31.	NEW MEXICO	1,701
32.	ARKANSAS	1,690
33.	MONTANA	1,609
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,588
35.	KENTUCKY	1,583
36.	MISSOURI	1,577
37.	COLORADO	1,539
38.	OREGON	1,535
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,508
40.	ALABAMA	1,507
41.	INDIANA	1,501
42.	UTAH	1,476
43.	MISSISSIPPI	1,457
44.	OKLAHOMA	1,440
45.	NEVADA	1,404
46.	TENNESSEE	1,383
47.	HAWAII	1,364
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,317
49.	FLORIDA	1,281
50.	ARIZONA	1,205
51.	IDAHO	1,161
	MEDIAN	1,729
	RANGE	2,314
	SDEV.	481
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2012–13 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	20,212 *
2.	NEW YORK	19,523 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	19,291 *
4.	ALASKA	18,192 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	17,666 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	16,403 *
7.	WYOMING	15,943 *
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,394 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,345 *
10.	DELAWARE	14,890 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,467 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,406 *
13.	MARYLAND	13,776 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,686 *
15.	ILLINOIS	12,927 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,112 *
17.	MINNESOTA	11,632 *
18.	HAWAII	11,425 *
19.	WISCONSIN	11,184 *
20.	OHIO	10,947 *
	UNITED STATES	10,923 *
21.	VIRGINIA	10,841 *
22.	COLORADO	10,686 *
23.	MONTANA	10,341 *
24.	LOUISIANA	10,310 *
25.	MISSOURI	10,093 *
26.	IOWA	9,888 *
27.	OREGON	9,780 *
28.	WASHINGTON	9,776 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	9,772 *
30.	KENTUCKY	9,765 *
31.	NEBRASKA	9,739 *
32.	KANSAS	9,689 *
33.	GEORGIA	9,426 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,414 *
35.	ARKANSAS	9,384 *
36.	CALIFORNIA	9,051 *
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,880 *
38.	ALABAMA	8,811 *
39.	TENNESSEE	8,760 *
40.	MAINE	8,727 *
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,645 *
42.	FLORIDA	8,578 *
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,549 *
44.	IDAHO	8,528 *
45.	NEVADA	8,501 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	8,466 *
47.	TEXAS	8,324 *
48.	INDIANA	8,064 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,912 *
50.	UTAH	7,223 *
51.	ARIZONA	6,949 *
	MEDIAN	9,888
	RANGE	13,263
	SDEV.	3,464
	CV	30

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). 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., 2012-13 (REV.)

1.	VERMONT	185.0 *
2.	NEW YORK	178.7 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	176.6 *
4.	ALASKA	166.5
5.	RHODE ISLAND	161.7 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	150.2 *
7.	WYOMING	146.0
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	140.9 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	140.5
10.	DELAWARE	136.3 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.5 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	131.9 *
13.	MARYLAND	126.1
14.	MICHIGAN	125.3 *
15.	ILLINOIS	118.3 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.9 *
17.	MINNESOTA	106.5 *
18.	HAWAII	104.6
19.	WISCONSIN	102.4
20.	OHIO	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
21.	VIRGINIA	99.3
22.	COLORADO	97.8
23.	MONTANA	94.7 *
24.	LOUISIANA	94.4 *
25.	MISSOURI	92.4 *
26.	IOWA	90.5
27.	NEW MEXICO	89.5
	OREGON	89.5
	WASHINGTON	89.5
30.	KENTUCKY	89.4
31.	NEBRASKA	89.2
32.	KANSAS	88.7 *
33.	GEORGIA	86.3 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.2
35.	ARKANSAS	85.9
36.	CALIFORNIA	82.9
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.3
38.	ALABAMA	80.7
39.	TENNESSEE	80.2
40.	MAINE	79.9
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	79.1
42.	FLORIDA	78.5
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	78.3
44.	IDAHO	78.1 *
45.	NEVADA	77.8 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	77.5 *
47.	TEXAS	76.2
48.	INDIANA	73.8
49.	OKLAHOMA	72.4
50.	UTAH	66.1 *
51.	ARIZONA	63.6 *
	MEDIAN	90.5
	RANGE	121.4
	SDEV.	31.7
	CV	30.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013-14 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	21,263 *
2.	NEW YORK	20,428 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	20,117 *
4.	ALASKA	19,244 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	18,627 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,039 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,225 *
8.	WYOMING	16,008
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	15,990
10.	DELAWARE	15,362 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,061 *
12.	MICHIGAN	14,621 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,527 *
14.	MARYLAND	14,080 *
15.	ILLINOIS	13,372 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,519 *
17.	MINNESOTA	11,929 *
18.	HAWAII	11,537
	UNITED STATES	11,355 *
19.	WISCONSIN	11,337 *
20.	OHIO	11,145 *
21.	VIRGINIA	10,866 *
22.	COLORADO	10,723
23.	MONTANA	10,635 *
24.	LOUISIANA	10,472 *
25.	OREGON	10,471
26.	MISSOURI	10,419 *
27.	CALIFORNIA	10,329
28.	IOWA	10,240
29.	NEW MEXICO	10,089
30.	WASHINGTON	9,929 *
31.	NEBRASKA	9,891 *
32.	KANSAS	9,783 *
33.	KENTUCKY	9,553
34.	ARKANSAS	9,523
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,445
36.	GEORGIA	9,392 *
37.	FLORIDA	8,982
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,962 *
39.	MAINE	8,829 *
40.	ALABAMA	8,821 *
41.	TENNESSEE	8,797
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,733 *
43.	IDAHO	8,722 *
44.	NEVADA	8,693 *
45.	TEXAS	8,681
46.	MISSISSIPPI	8,649 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,632
48.	INDIANA	8,135
49.	OKLAHOMA	7,925 *
50.	UTAH	7,476 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,143 *
	MEDIAN	10,419
	RANGE	14,120
	SDEV.	3,698
	CV	31

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). 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., 2013-14

1.	VERMONT	187.3 *
2.	NEW YORK	179.9 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	177.2 *
4.	ALASKA	169.5 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	164.0 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	150.1 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	142.9 *
8.	WYOMING	141.0
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	140.8
10.	DELAWARE	135.3 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.6 *
12.	MICHIGAN	128.8 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127.9 *
14.	MARYLAND	124.0 *
15.	ILLINOIS	117.8 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.3 *
17.	MINNESOTA	105.1 *
18.	HAWAII	101.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
19.	WISCONSIN	99.8 *
20.	OHIO	98.2 *
21.	VIRGINIA	95.7 *
22.	COLORADO	94.4
23.	MONTANA	93.7 *
24.	LOUISIANA	92.2 *
	OREGON	92.2
26.	MISSOURI	91.8 *
27.	CALIFORNIA	91.0
28.	IOWA	90.2
29.	NEW MEXICO	88.9
30.	WASHINGTON	87.4 *
31.	NEBRASKA	87.1 *
32.	KANSAS	86.2 *
33.	KENTUCKY	84.1
34.	ARKANSAS	83.9
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.2
36.	GEORGIA	82.7 *
37.	FLORIDA	79.1
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	78.9 *
39.	MAINE	77.8 *
40.	ALABAMA	77.7 *
41.	TENNESSEE	77.5
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.9 *
43.	IDAHO	76.8 *
44.	NEVADA	76.6 *
45.	TEXAS	76.5
46.	MISSISSIPPI	76.2 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.0
48.	INDIANA	71.6
49.	OKLAHOMA	69.8 *
50.	UTAH	65.8 *
51.	ARIZONA	62.9 *
	MEDIAN	91.8
	RANGE	124.4
	SDEV.	32.6
	CV	31.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2011-12, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2012 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	60 *
2.	VERMONT	56 *
3.	MICHIGAN	54 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	52 *
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	51 *
6.	WYOMING	48
7.	RHODE ISLAND	47 *
8.	DELAWARE	46 *
9.	NEW YORK	46 *
10.	INDIANA	45
11.	ILLINOIS	44 *
12.	NEW MEXICO	43
13.	IDAHO	43 *
14.	GEORGIA	43
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42 *
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	42 *
17.	KENTUCKY	42
18.	ARKANSAS	41
19.	MISSISSIPPI	41
20.	CONNECTICUT	41 *
21.	UTAH	40 *
	WISCONSIN	40
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39
24.	CHIO	39
	UNITED STATES	38 *
25.	COLORADO	38
26.	LOUISIANA	38
	MINNESOTA	38 *
28.	MARYLAND	37
29.	KANSAS	37
	MASSACHUSETTS	37
	MISSOURI	37 *
32.	ALABAMA	37
	MONTANA	37 *
	TEXAS	37
35.	OREGON	36
36.	NEVADA	36 *
37.	IOWA	35
38.	HAWAII	34
39.	NEBRASKA	34
40.	VIRGINIA	33
41.	OKLAHOMA	33
	TENNESSEE	33
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	32
44.	CALIFORNIA	32
45.	WASHINGTON	31
46.	MAINE	30
47.	ARIZONA	30 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29
49.	FLORIDA	28
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22 *
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	21
	MEDIAN	38
	RANGE	38
	SDEV.	8
	CV	20

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2014) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA, 2012-13 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	26,103 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	21,832 *
3.	ALASKA	19,662
4.	NEW JERSEY	17,938 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	17,930 *
6.	WYOMING	17,273
7.	DELAWARE	17,138 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,314
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,093 *
10.	NEW YORK	15,974 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,000 *
12.	MARYLAND	14,674
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,406 *
14.	MICHIGAN	13,979 *
15.	MONTANA	13,663 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,356 *
17.	HAWAII	12,973
18.	MINNESOTA	12,820 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,567 *
20.	CHIO	12,409 *
21.	WISCONSIN	12,039
22.	VIRGINIA	11,720
23.	COLORADO	11,391
	UNITED STATES	11,322 *
24.	IOWA	11,201
25.	KANSAS	11,052 *
26.	OREGON	11,032
27.	LOUISIANA	10,955 *
28.	KENTUCKY	10,926
29.	MISSOURI	10,872 *
30.	WASHINGTON	10,462
31.	NEBRASKA	10,273
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,095
33.	GEORGIA	9,922 *
34.	NEW MEXICO	9,920
35.	ARKANSAS	9,696
36.	ALABAMA	9,582
37.	MAINE	9,424 *
38.	TENNESSEE	9,320
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,191
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,139
41.	IDAHO	9,113 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	9,072
43.	TEXAS	8,944
44.	MISSISSIPPI	8,880 *
45.	FLORIDA	8,841
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,730
47.	INDIANA	8,506
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,444
49.	NEVADA	8,340 *
50.	UTAH	7,643 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,021 *
	MEDIAN	11,032
	RANGE	19,082
	SDEV.	3,908
	CV	32

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2012-13 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	230.6 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	192.8 *
3.	ALASKA	173.7
4.	CONNECTICUT	158.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	158.4 *
6.	WYOMING	152.6
7.	DELAWARE	151.4 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	144.1
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	142.1 *
10.	NEW YORK	141.1 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.5 *
12.	MARYLAND	129.6
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127.2 *
14.	MICHIGAN	123.5 *
15.	MONTANA	120.7 *
16.	ILLINOIS	118.0 *
17.	HAWAII	114.6
18.	MINNESOTA	113.2 *
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	111.0 *
20.	CHIO	109.6 *
21.	WISCONSIN	106.3
22.	VIRGINIA	103.5
23.	COLORADO	100.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	IOWA	98.9
25.	KANSAS	97.6 *
26.	OREGON	97.4
27.	LOUISIANA	96.8 *
28.	KENTUCKY	96.5
29.	MISSOURI	96.0 *
30.	WASHINGTON	92.4
31.	NEBRASKA	90.7
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.2
33.	GEORGIA	87.6 *
	NEW MEXICO	87.6
35.	ARKANSAS	85.6
36.	ALABAMA	84.6
37.	MAINE	83.2 *
38.	TENNESSEE	82.3
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	81.2
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.7
41.	IDAHO	80.5 *
42.	CALIFORNIA	80.1
43.	TEXAS	79.0
44.	MISSISSIPPI	78.4 *
45.	FLORIDA	78.1
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
47.	INDIANA	75.1
48.	OKLAHOMA	74.6
49.	NEVADA	73.7 *
50.	UTAH	67.5 *
51.	ARIZONA	62.0 *
	MEDIAN	97.4
	RANGE	168.5
	SDEV.	34.5
	CV	31.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2013-14 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	28,254 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	23,810 *
3.	ALASKA	20,676 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	18,441 *
5.	DELAWARE	17,764 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,758 *
7.	WYOMING	17,285
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,894
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,876 *
10.	NEW YORK	16,349 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,535 *
12.	MARYLAND	15,046 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,527 *
14.	MICHIGAN	14,451 *
15.	MONTANA	14,359 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,650 *
17.	HAWAII	13,315
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,279 *
19.	MINNESOTA	13,077 *
20.	OHIO	12,610 *
21.	WISCONSIN	12,064 *
22.	VIRGINIA	11,804 *
23.	OREGON	11,765
24.	IOWA	11,723
	UNITED STATES	11,722 *
25.	COLORADO	11,461
26.	MISSOURI	11,212 *
27.	KANSAS	11,171 *
28.	LOUISIANA	11,100 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	10,737
30.	KENTUCKY	10,664
31.	WASHINGTON	10,641 *
32.	NEBRASKA	10,544 *
33.	CALIFORNIA	10,370
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,237
35.	ARKANSAS	10,110
36.	GEORGIA	9,940 *
37.	MAINE	9,535 *
38.	TENNESSEE	9,345
39.	IDAHO	9,331 *
40.	TEXAS	9,326
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,275 *
42.	ALABAMA	9,251 *
43.	FLORIDA	9,179
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,092
45.	MISSISSIPPI	9,048 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,044 *
47.	INDIANA	8,617
48.	NEVADA	8,465 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,449 *
50.	UTAH	7,921 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,175 *
	MEDIAN	11,212
	RANGE	21,079
	SDEV.	4,211
	CV	33

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2013-14

1.	VERMONT	241.0 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	203.1 *
3.	ALASKA	176.4 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	157.3 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	151.5 *
	DELAWARE	151.5 *
7.	WYOMING	147.5
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	144.1
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144.0 *
10.	NEW YORK	139.5 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.5 *
12.	MARYLAND	128.4 *
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	123.9 *
14.	MICHIGAN	123.3 *
15.	MONTANA	122.5 *
16.	ILLINOIS	116.4 *
17.	HAWAII	113.6
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	113.3 *
19.	MINNESOTA	111.6 *
20.	OHIO	107.6 *
21.	WISCONSIN	102.9 *
22.	VIRGINIA	100.7 *
23.	OREGON	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	IOWA	100.0
25.	COLORADO	97.8
26.	MISSOURI	95.6 *
27.	KANSAS	95.3 *
28.	LOUISIANA	94.7 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	91.6
30.	KENTUCKY	91.0
31.	WASHINGTON	90.8 *
32.	NEBRASKA	90.0 *
33.	CALIFORNIA	88.5
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
35.	ARKANSAS	86.2
36.	GEORGIA	84.8 *
37.	MAINE	81.3 *
38.	TENNESSEE	79.7
39.	IDAHO	79.6 *
	TEXAS	79.6
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.1 *
42.	ALABAMA	78.9 *
43.	FLORIDA	78.3
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	77.6
45.	MISSISSIPPI	77.2 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	77.2 *
47.	INDIANA	73.5
48.	NEVADA	72.2 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	72.1 *
50.	UTAH	67.6 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.2 *
	MEDIAN	95.6
	RANGE	179.8
	SDEV.	35.9
	CV	33.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2014). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2011-12 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	298
2.	ALASKA	279
3.	DELAWARE	206
4.	NEW MEXICO	188
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	175
6.	UTAH	169
7.	VIRGINIA	164
8.	WYOMING	161
9.	MICHIGAN	160
10.	ALABAMA	151
11.	OREGON	148
12.	WISCONSIN	143
13.	IOWA	141
14.	NEW YORK	137
15.	ARKANSAS	124
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	121
17.	MARYLAND	120
18.	CALIFORNIA	113
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	111
20.	ARIZONA	108
	CONNECTICUT	108
	WASHINGTON	108
	UNITED STATES	104
23.	NEBRASKA	104
24.	COLORADO	103
	TEXAS	103
	WEST VIRGINIA	103
27.	OHIO	101
28.	OKLAHOMA	100
29.	INDIANA	97
30.	NEW JERSEY	91
31.	MISSISSIPPI	90
32.	KANSAS	86
	SOUTH DAKOTA	86
34.	GEORGIA	81
35.	MINNESOTA	77
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	76
37.	IDAHO	70
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66
39.	MISSOURI	65
	PENNSYLVANIA	65
41.	KENTUCKY	64
42.	ILLINOIS	62
43.	LOUISIANA	61
44.	MONTANA	57
45.	VERMONT	54
46.	FLORIDA	52
47.	MAINE	50
48.	TENNESSEE	48
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43
50.	RHODE ISLAND	42
51.	NEVADA	31
	MEDIAN	103
	RANGE	267
	SDEV.	55
	CV	51

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2011-12 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	370
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	345
3.	NEW MEXICO	295
4.	IOWA	293
5.	CONNECTICUT	269
6.	UTAH	233
7.	KANSAS	230
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	229
9.	WASHINGTON	225
10.	TEXAS	213
11.	OHIO	209
12.	ARKANSAS	208
	NEW YORK	208
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	206
15.	NEBRASKA	202
16.	ALASKA	201
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	198
18.	MARYLAND	194
19.	MINNESOTA	192
20.	LOUISIANA	190
21.	KENTUCKY	180
	SOUTH CAROLINA	180
23.	CALIFORNIA	177
	UNITED STATES	163
24.	DELAWARE	163
25.	GEORGIA	158
	ILLINOIS	158
27.	MISSOURI	148
28.	VIRGINIA	139
29.	HAWAII	137
	INDIANA	137
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	136
32.	COLORADO	134
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	132
34.	OKLAHOMA	130
35.	NEW JERSEY	126
36.	ALABAMA	121
	MICHIGAN	121
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
39.	NEVADA	117
40.	MONTANA	116
41.	OREGON	115
42.	MISSISSIPPI	110
43.	TENNESSEE	109
44.	ARIZONA	107
45.	MAINE	99
46.	FLORIDA	96
47.	WISCONSIN	79
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	77
49.	VERMONT	73
50.	IDAHO	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
	MEDIAN	158
	RANGE	327
	SDEV.	70
	CV	42

U.S. Census Bureau (2014d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

Index to Rankings Tables

Numbers refer to tables

- Average daily attendance
 - expenditures per student, H-14, H-15, H-16, H-17
 - expenditures per student as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
 - number, B-4
 - percentage of fall enrollment, B-5
 - personal income per student, D-8
 - students per teacher, C-7
 - school revenue per student, F-3, F-4
- Capital outlay
 - per capita state and local government capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18
 - per capita state and local government capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, H-19
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10
- Corrections
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8
- Enrollment
 - average daily attendance as percentage of, B-5
 - fall, B-2
 - percentage change, B-3
- Expenditures
 - capital outlay, per capita, G-10
 - corrections, per capita, G-8
 - education, as percentage of total general expenditures, H-5
 - education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-7, H-8, H-18, H-19
 - education, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
 - general state government, per capita, G-1
 - general state government, per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general state-local government, per capita, G-3
 - general state-local government/\$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
 - higher education, per capita, H-7
 - highways, per capita, G-9
 - police and fire protection, per capita, G-7
 - ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
 - school, per student in average daily attendance, H-14 through H-17
 - school, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13
 - school, per student in fall enrollment, H-6 through H-12
 - welfare, per capita, G-5
- Farm income per capita
 - gross, D-10
- Federal government
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-11, F-12
- Fire protection
 - See Police and fire protection
- Health and hospitals
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-6
- Higher education
 - capital spending, state and local government, per capita, H-18
 - instructional staff, C-2, C-3
 - instructional staff, density, C-3
 - local expenditures for, percentage of state and local expenditures, H-6
 - noninstructional staff, density, C-4
 - state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
- High school graduates
 - number of, B-6
 - percentage change in, B-7
- Highways
 - state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9
- Income
 - See Farm income per capita; Personal income
- Instructional staff
 - number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-16 through C-22
 - salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
- Interest on debt
 - state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11
- Local and state governments combined
 - See State and local governments combined
- Local governments
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
 - percentage of combined state and local expenditures for public higher education, H-6
 - property tax revenue, per capita, E-6
 - school revenue, as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - tax revenue, per capita, E-10
- Male teachers
 - percentage of all teachers, C-8
- Noninstructional staff
 - numbers in higher education per 10,000 population, C-4
- Personal income
 - general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-2
 - per capita, D-3
 - per capita change, D-5, D-6
 - per capita, percentage of national average, D-4
 - per student in average daily attendance, D-8
 - percentage from government enterprises, D-9
 - school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-5
 - state and local expenditures for education per \$1,000 of, H-4
 - state and local government general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-4
 - state and local property tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-8

- state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-6
- state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-4
- state general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-2
- percent change, total, D-2
- per student, fall enrollment, D-7
- state general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-15
- state income tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-14
- state tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-11
- total, D-1
- Police and fire protection
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-7
- Police protection
 - See Police and fire protection
- Population
 - age 18 to 64 as percentage of total, A-8
 - age 65 and older as percentage of total, A-9
 - age 65 and older, percentage increase, A-10
 - density, A-11
 - school age, A-5
 - school age, percentage of total, A-6
 - total, A-1, A-2
 - total, percentage change in, A-3, A-4
 - under age 18 as percentage of total, A-7
- Public welfare
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5
- Students per teacher
 - C-6, C-7
- Revenue
 - ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
 - school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 - school, per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 - state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
 - of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2
 - See also School revenue; Tax revenue, state, local, and state and local combined
- Salaries
 - instructional staff, C-16 through C-22
 - instructional staff, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - instructional staff, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
 - teachers, C-9 through C-15
 - teachers, increase in, C-13, C-14, C-15
 - teachers, percentage of national average, C-10, C-12
- School age population
 - number, A-5
 - percentage of total population, A-6
 - personal income per child, D-7, D-8
- School districts
 - number of, B-1
- School expenditures
 - per student in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
 - per student in average daily attendance as percentage of national average, H-15, H-17
 - per student in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
- School revenue
 - local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - percentage from federal government, F-11, F-12
 - percentage from local governments, F-7, F-8
 - percentage from state governments, F-9, F-10
 - per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 - per student in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
 - per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 - state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
- Staff, instructional
 - number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-16 through C-22
 - salaries, increase in, C-20, C-21, C-22
 - salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
- Staff, noninstructional
 - number in higher education, C-4
- State and local governments combined
 - capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
 - capital spending for higher education institutions, per capita, H-18
 - capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, per capita, H-19
 - corrections expenditures per capita, G-8
 - expenditures for all education as percentage of general expenditures, H-5
 - expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-4
 - expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
 - expenditures for K-12 public schools per capita, H-8
 - general expenditures per capita, G-3
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - general revenue per capita, E-1
 - health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
 - highway expenditures per capita, G-9
 - interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
 - police and fire protection expenditures per capita, G-7
 - property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 - property tax revenue per capita, E-5
 - property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
 - revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-2 (revenues from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income
 - school revenue, local as percentage of state-local, F-13
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4
 - total tax revenue per capita, E-3
 - welfare expenditures per capita, G-5
- State government
 - expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2
 - general expenditures per capita, G-1
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
 - general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 - income tax revenue per capita, E-12
 - income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
 - percentage of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
 - tax revenue per capita, E-9
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11
- Tax revenue
 - local, per capita, E-10
 - local, property tax revenue per capita, E-6
 - property tax revenue, state and local, as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
 - property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-5

property tax revenue, state and local per \$1,000 of personal income, E-8
state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
state, general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
state, income tax revenue per capita, E-12
state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-14
state, per capita, E-9
state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-11
total state and local, per capita, E-3
total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-4

Teachers
number of, C-5
percentage male, C-8
students per teacher, C-6, C-7
salaries, C-9 through C-15
students ADA per teacher, C-7

Estimates 2015

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 (2014–15) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2010–11 through 2013–14 were subject to revision as a result of the 2014–15 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2014–15) and the previous school year (2013–14). 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 2014.

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 2014 through June 2015 may be shown as “2014–15,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2015,” or “15.” 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 2004–05 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 21,000 students from 2013–14 to 2014–15. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be -27,196, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll about 48,467 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2014–15 school year represent the 30th 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.
- State education departments expected the number of public school classroom teachers to remain level (to change by -12,000 or <1%) from 2013–14 to 2014–15. Implications for local school district finances are varied.
- Based on trends, the NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2014–15 will increase by 1.4 percent over 2013–14, from \$56,610 to \$57,379. 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 3.3 percent to \$11,732 in 2014–15, up from \$11,355 in 2013–14. This compares with a 3.4 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support — 46.3 percent estimated for 2014–15 — similar to the revised figure of 46.4 percent in 2013–14. 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 2014–15, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 9.6 percent, versus the revised figure of 9.6 percent in 2013–14.

**Highlights Table 1. 2014–15 versus 2013–14: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

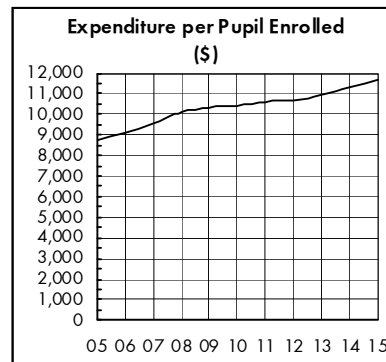
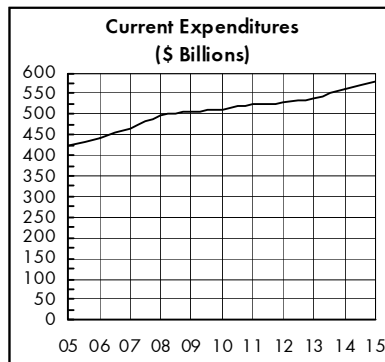
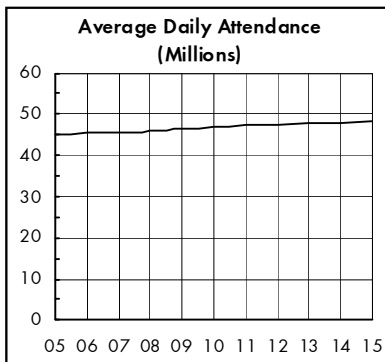
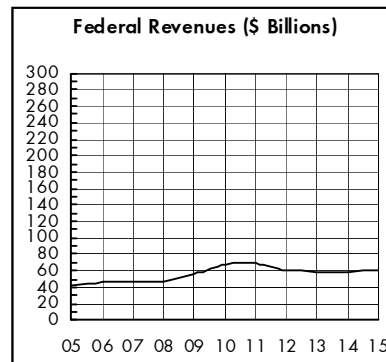
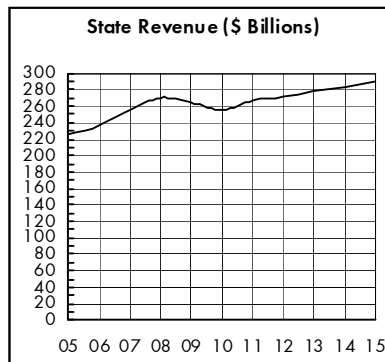
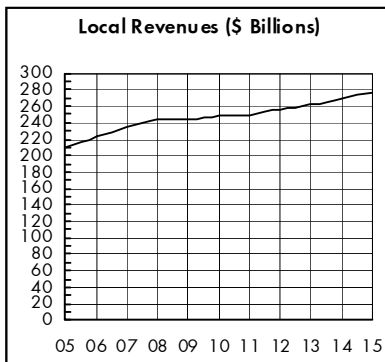
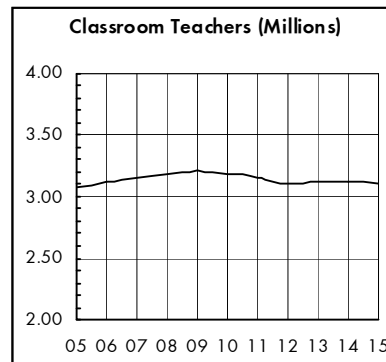
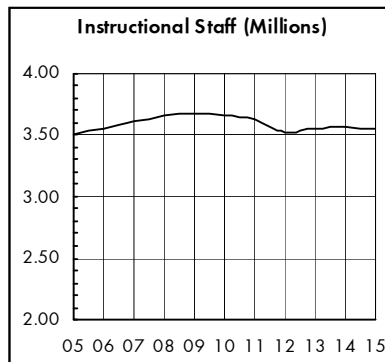
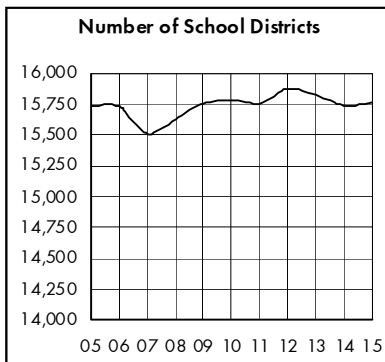
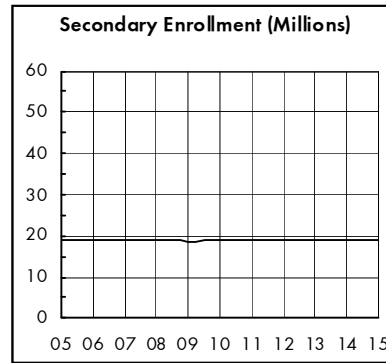
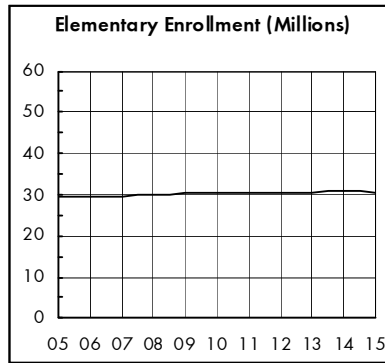
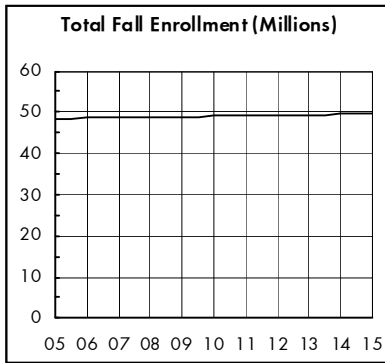
Highlight item	School year		Change		
	2014–15	2013–14	Amount	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units					
Total districts		15,767	15,737	30	0.2
Operating districts		15,490	15,462	28	0.2
Nonoperating districts		277	275	2	0.7
Student enrollment					
Fall total		49,589,486	49,568,215	21,271	0.0
Elementary		30,613,040	30,640,236	-27,196	-0.1
Secondary		18,976,446	18,927,979	48,467	0.3
Average daily attendance		48,319,285	48,015,081	304,204	0.6
Number of high school graduates		3,313,425	3,272,590	40,835	1.2
Instructional staff					
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)		3,548,311	3,560,267	-11,956	-0.3
All classroom teachers		3,109,453	3,121,926	-12,473	-0.4
{ Elementary school		1,859,685	1,869,134	-9,449	-0.5
{ Secondary school		1,249,768	1,252,793	-3,024	-0.2
{ Men teachers		739,942	743,120	-3,178	-0.4
{ Women teachers		2,369,511	2,378,806	-9,295	-0.4
All other instructional staff		438,858	438,341	517	0.1
Nonsupervisory instructional staff		244,649	245,055	-406	-0.2
Principals and supervisors		194,208	193,285	923	0.5
Average annual salaries (\$)					
Instructional staff		59,391	58,486	905	1.5
All classroom teachers		57,379	56,610	769	1.4
Elementary school		57,225	56,395	830	1.5
Secondary school		57,609	56,886	723	1.3
Receipts (\$ thousands)					
Total receipts		670,422,399	656,266,291	14,156,108	2.2
Total revenue receipts		625,983,951	612,526,927	13,457,024	2.2
Federal		59,908,773	58,891,236	1,017,537	1.7
State		290,099,565	284,150,754	5,948,812	2.1
Local, intermediate, and other		275,975,613	269,484,938	6,490,675	2.4
Total nonrevenue receipts		44,438,448	43,739,363	699,085	1.6
Expenditures (\$ thousands)					
Total expenditures		662,003,147	640,939,904	21,063,243	3.3
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools		581,765,765	562,839,527	18,926,238	3.4
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)		10,828,439	10,483,256	345,183	3.3
Capital outlay		46,519,842	45,621,058	898,784	2.0
Interest on school debt		22,889,102	21,996,064	893,038	4.1
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil					
In average daily attendance		12,040	11,722	318	2.7
In fall enrollment		11,732	11,355	377	3.3

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2014–15

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.	625,983,951 *	566,075,178 *	51.2 *	44.1 *	581,765,765 *	11,732 *	59,391 *	57,379 *
Alabama	6,943,115 *	6,047,065 *	62.7 *	32.5 *	6,456,562 *	8,797 *	51,518 *	49,497 *
Alaska	2,743,436 *	2,323,549 *	71.5 *	24.1 *	2,554,824 *	20,117 *	69,149	66,755
Arizona	12,235,735 *	11,282,758 *	58.2 *	38.5 *	7,969,356 *	7,461 *	45,406 *	45,406 *
Arkansas	5,151,721 *	4,574,600 *	57.4 *	37.8 *	4,554,556 *	9,573 *	51,539 *	48,017 *
California	65,824,580	59,231,752	64.1	32.3	69,435,699	11,145 *	72,535 *	72,535 *
Colorado	9,335,085	8,587,025	46.1	49.6	9,667,022	10,899 *	52,287 *	49,828 *
Connecticut	10,831,755 *	9,994,990 *	39.1 *	56.2 *	9,565,508 *	17,759 *	71,709 *	71,709 *
Delaware	2,503,221 *	2,320,270 *	66.2 *	31.3 *	2,126,094 *	15,858 *	65,364 *	59,195
D.C.	994,001 *	891,068 *	0.0 *	89.6 *	1,135,455 *	14,779 *	75,490 *	75,490 *
Florida	26,891,337	23,678,677	44.8	48.6	25,100,397	9,223 *	50,476	48,992
Georgia	17,410,879 *	15,421,252 *	48.2 *	45.9 *	16,205,521 *	9,291 *	55,927	53,382
Hawaii	2,714,722 *	2,404,784 *	97.7 *	2.0 *	2,141,422 *	12,014 *	59,457 *	57,189 *
Idaho	3,002,699 *	2,731,311 *	82.2 *	16.2 *	2,706,590 *	8,928 *	54,289 *	45,218
Illinois	28,992,126 *	24,604,399 *	22.2 *	66.0 *	28,676,105 *	13,870 *	61,083 *	61,083 *
Indiana	12,452,331	11,265,065	63.6	32.9	8,264,381	8,034 *	50,502 *	50,502 *
Iowa	6,228,251	5,861,560	58.3	39.2	5,378,485	10,613 *	53,930 *	52,862 *
Kansas	6,015,086 *	5,519,444 *	59.2 *	37.4 *	4,815,465 *	9,822 *	50,383 *	48,990 *
Kentucky	7,149,092	6,326,806	61.7	33.9	6,601,445 *	9,635 *	53,501	51,093
Louisiana	8,255,973 *	7,031,135 *	53.2 *	39.9 *	7,572,417 *	10,511 *	56,417 *	47,886 *
Maine	2,883,715 *	2,470,760 *	45.1 *	47.1 *	1,629,325 *	8,957 *	51,572 *	50,017 *
Maryland	14,776,636 *	13,716,324 *	48.3 *	48.0 *	12,382,059 *	14,249 *	69,136 *	64,845 *
Massachusetts	17,379,046	16,599,046	42.2	55.2	15,905,000	16,678 *	74,805	74,805
Michigan	14,697,470 *	12,607,157 *	78.2 *	18.7 *	22,295,493 *	15,175 *	62,778 *	62,778 *
Minnesota	11,654,706 *	11,053,494 *	90.1 *	9.4 *	10,306,180 *	12,180 *	64,517 *	56,670
Mississippi	4,525,433 *	3,647,052 *	59.4 *	32.7 *	4,321,880 *	8,779 *	44,057 *	42,564 *
Missouri	12,615,716 *	11,210,482 *	32.7 *	59.8 *	9,778,796 *	10,755 *	49,602	47,394
Montana	1,698,515 *	1,473,905 *	55.6 *	38.6 *	1,554,877 *	10,859 *	52,966 *	50,999 *
Nebraska	3,386,837 *	3,141,710 *	39.4 *	56.2 *	3,126,644 *	10,012 *	50,463	50,318
Nevada	3,752,084 *	3,433,615 *	39.9 *	55.0 *	4,446,581 *	8,956 *	59,362 *	56,703 *
New Hampshire	3,394,490 *	3,209,323 *	32.9 *	63.4 *	3,148,807 *	17,115 *	58,554 *	58,554 *
New Jersey	28,476,143 *	27,612,410 *	33.1 *	64.9 *	28,189,927 *	20,925 *	72,220 *	69,038 *
New Mexico	3,910,918	3,384,763	81.0	16.5	3,549,312	10,633 *	48,023 *	46,003 *
New York	56,124,029 *	50,622,558 *	49.4 *	45.7 *	54,245,230 *	21,366 *	80,740 *	77,628 *
North Carolina	12,855,785	11,446,525	67.6	28.8	12,440,496	8,620 *	47,783	47,783
North Dakota	1,337,352 *	1,223,247 *	46.5 *	48.9 *	863,819 *	8,518 *	52,128 *	50,025 *
Ohio	18,733,048 *	16,862,537 *	54.0 *	41.4 *	21,248,521 *	11,530 *	58,218 *	56,172 *
Oklahoma	6,074,746 *	5,303,833 *	55.2 *	39.1 *	5,482,079 *	7,977 *	46,614	44,628
Oregon	7,042,312	6,466,200	55.2	41.2	6,313,035	11,127 *	62,869	59,811
Pennsylvania	34,603,292 *	32,717,689 *	42.8 *	54.0 *	26,854,779 *	15,691 *	66,555 *	64,717 *
Rhode Island	2,449,157 *	2,274,846 *	28.4 *	66.5 *	2,508,710 *	19,676 *	72,017 *	65,918 *
South Carolina	9,152,841	8,262,466	51.1	44.2	7,187,061	10,005 *	51,315 *	48,709 *
South Dakota	1,353,138 *	1,169,850 *	34.7 *	56.4 *	1,166,766 *	8,989 *	42,313 *	40,661 *
Tennessee	9,204,868 *	8,070,330 *	55.6 *	38.9 *	8,746,766 *	9,105 *	50,495 *	48,503 *
Texas	55,623,950	50,081,492	46.3	48.3	46,727,177	8,962 *	53,635	50,576
Utah	5,531,419 *	4,920,263 *	56.2 *	39.0 *	4,797,343 *	7,711 *	54,057 *	45,848 *
Vermont	2,127,946 *	1,962,227 *	95.3 *	4.3 *	1,761,666 *	23,149 *	57,642 *	57,642 *
Virginia	15,737,755 *	14,462,474 *	40.5 *	54.7 *	14,048,759 *	10,980 *	52,569 *	50,620 *
Washington	12,412,804 *	11,357,343 *	64.4 *	32.6 *	10,700,323 *	10,055 *	57,022 *	53,714 *
West Virginia	3,920,910 *	3,360,833 *	69.1 *	26.5 *	3,618,979 *	12,859 *	47,651 *	45,647 *
Wisconsin	11,027,413 *	10,116,100 *	46.9 *	48.7 *	9,982,094 *	11,424 *	58,518 *	54,535 *
Wyoming	1,844,332	1,736,815	59.2	38.4	1,509,977	16,127 *	59,833	57,715

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2005–2015



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 15,767 in 2014–15. 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 (3,480) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2014–15 are Texas (1,221), California (1,028), and Ohio (1,016).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2005–15

School year	School districts
2004–05	15,731
2005–06	15,730
2006–07	15,509
2007–08	15,625
2008–09	15,757
2009–10	15,782
2010–11	15,756
2011–12	15,874
2012–13	15,824
2013–14	15,737
2014–15	15,767

Of the 15,767 school districts estimated for 2014–15, 15,490 (98.2%) are operating school districts; 277 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2014 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 14.5 percent of the nation’s operating districts and educates 6.6 percent of the nation’s students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.7 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.5 percent of the nation’s districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2014–15

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2014 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,294	8.4	2,061,765	4.2
Mid East	1,886	12.2	6,677,436	13.5
Southeast	1,631	10.5	12,256,517	24.7
Great Lakes	3,480	22.5	7,282,031	14.7
Plains	2,240	14.5	3,296,008	6.6
Southwest	2,454	15.8	7,303,381	14.7
Rocky Mountains	914	5.9	2,049,072	4.1
Far West *	1,591	10.3	8,663,275	17.5
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,490	100.0	49,589,486	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Full enrollments, average daily attendance, and — to a lesser extent — average daily membership are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 2013–14 and 2014–15. 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 2013–14 and in Summary Table D for 2014–15.

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 decline and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states.

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 2005–15

Year	Total fall enrollment
2004-05	48,413,557
2005-06	48,723,869
2006-07	48,859,837
2007-08	49,010,228
2008-09	48,982,157
2009-10	49,128,443
2010-11	49,176,164
2011-12	49,227,173
2012-13	49,422,217
2013-14	49,568,215
2014-15	49,589,486

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.

Changes in enrollment at the elementary level account for most of the overall difference in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment since 2004–05 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 2004–05 through 2014–15 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.3 percent increase in 2014–15 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 2005–15

Year	Elementary enrollment
2004-05	29,630,186
2005-06	29,736,546
2006-07	29,762,020
2007-08	29,929,136
2008-09	30,296,955
2009-10	30,273,867
2010-11	30,331,423
2011-12	30,414,567
2012-13	30,549,399
2013-14	30,640,236
2014-15	30,613,040

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2005–15

Year	Secondary enrollment
2004–05	18,783,371
2005–06	18,987,323
2006–07	19,097,817
2007–08	19,081,092
2008–09	18,685,202
2009–10	18,854,576
2010–11	18,844,741
2011–12	18,812,606
2012–13	18,872,818
2013–14	18,927,979
2014–15	18,976,446

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 2004–05 through 2014–15.

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 3,313,425 high school students will graduate in 2014–15, an increase of 1.2 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2013–14. 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 2004–05 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2005–15 (thousands)

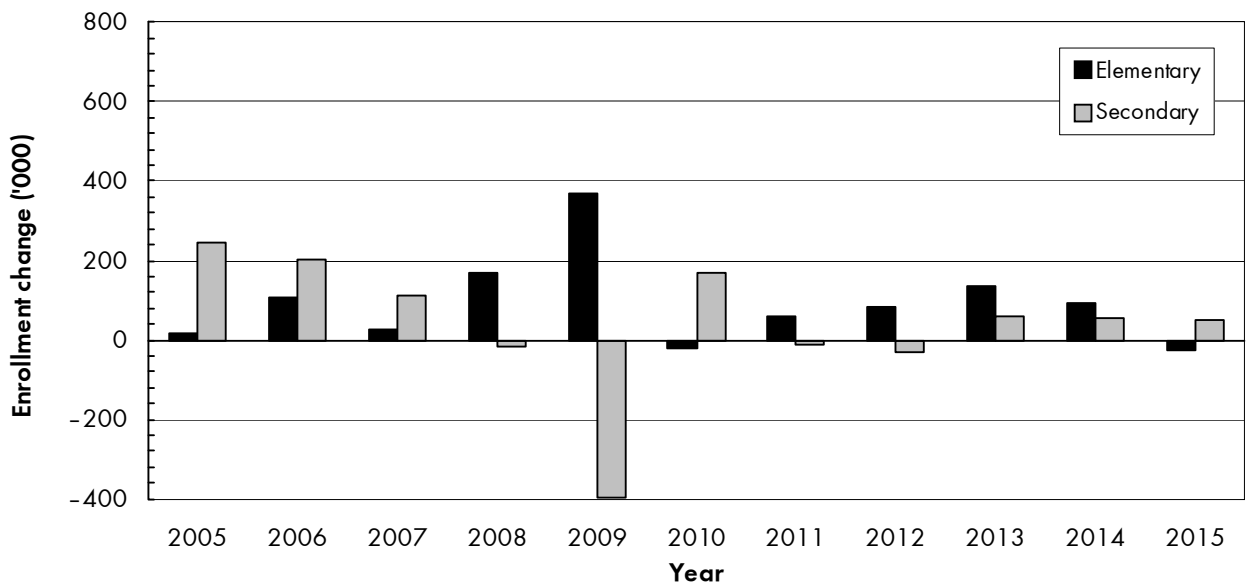
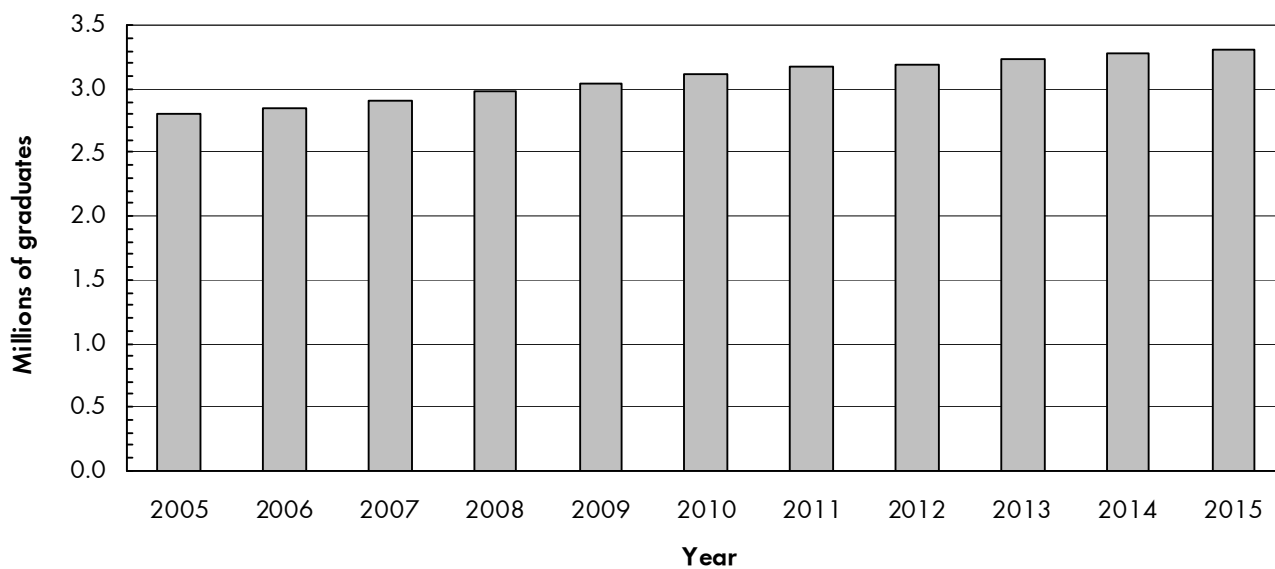


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2005–15

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	45,088,000	–	0.4
2005–06	45,529,180	1.0	1.0
2006–07	45,694,547	1.3	0.4
2007–08	45,855,863	1.7	0.4
2008–09	46,527,546	3.2	1.5
2009–10	46,882,994	4.0	0.8
2010–11	47,227,601	4.7	0.7
2011–12	47,486,092	5.3	0.5
2012–13	47,681,741	5.8	0.4
2013–14	48,015,081	6.5	0.7
2014–15	48,319,285	7.2	0.6

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 2005–15 (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 2013–14 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2014–15 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2014–15 is estimated at 3,548,311. This is a change of -11,956, or -0.3 percent, compared to the revised estimate of 3,560,267 staff members in 2013–14. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. According to estimates for 2014–15, the -0.3 percent decrease in instructional staff over the previous year represents a change of -0.5% for elementary teachers and a change of -0.2% for secondary teachers. 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 1,859,685 in 2014–15, a one-year change of -0.5 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,869,134 for 2013–14. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 3.4 percent since 2004–05. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,249,768 for 2014–15. This is a change of -0.2 percent over the revised estimate of 1,252,793 for 2013–14. Since 2004–05, the number of secondary school teachers changed -1.9 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2013–14 and 2014–15

Instructional Staff	2013–14	2014–15
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,869,134	1,859,685
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,252,793	1,249,768
Total classroom teachers	3,121,926	3,109,453
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	245,055	244,649
Principals and supervisors	193,285	194,208
Total staff	3,560,267	3,548,311

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2005–15

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	3,509,474	–	1.3
2005–06	3,554,553	1.3	1.3
2006–07	3,607,666	2.8	1.5
2007–08	3,653,371	4.1	1.3
2008–09	3,670,232	4.6	0.5
2009–10	3,659,392	4.3	-0.3
2010–11	3,626,786	3.3	-0.9
2011–12	3,521,790	0.4	-2.9
2012–13	3,552,803	1.2	0.9
2013–14	3,560,267	1.4	0.2
2014–15	3,548,311	1.1	-0.3

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to change by -12,473 for 2014–15 over the revised total of 3,121,926 for 2013–14.

Instructional Staff Salaries

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

Table 3.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 2005–15

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
2004–05	1,799,032	1,273,457	3,072,489
2005–06	1,809,549	1,311,288	3,120,838
2006–07	1,826,055	1,325,111	3,151,166
2007–08	1,847,852	1,335,345	3,183,197
2008–09	1,875,676	1,331,714	3,207,390
2009–10	1,863,276	1,325,016	3,188,291
2010–11	1,855,667	1,301,873	3,157,540
2011–12	1,860,082	1,240,694	3,100,776
2012–13	1,865,100	1,256,052	3,121,152
2013–14	1,869,134	1,252,793	3,121,926
2014–15	1,859,685	1,249,768	3,109,453

Complex 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 2014–15 is estimated to be \$59,391, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$58,486 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$905 between 2013–14 and 2014–15 represents an increase of 1.5 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 2014–15, estimated at \$59,391, is an increase of \$10,256 in current dollars over the average salary of \$49,135 reported for 2004–05. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 2004–05 to 2014–15 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2005 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary changed -\$1,225, or -2.5 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$57,379 for the 2014–15 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.4 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$56,610 in 2013–14.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2005–15

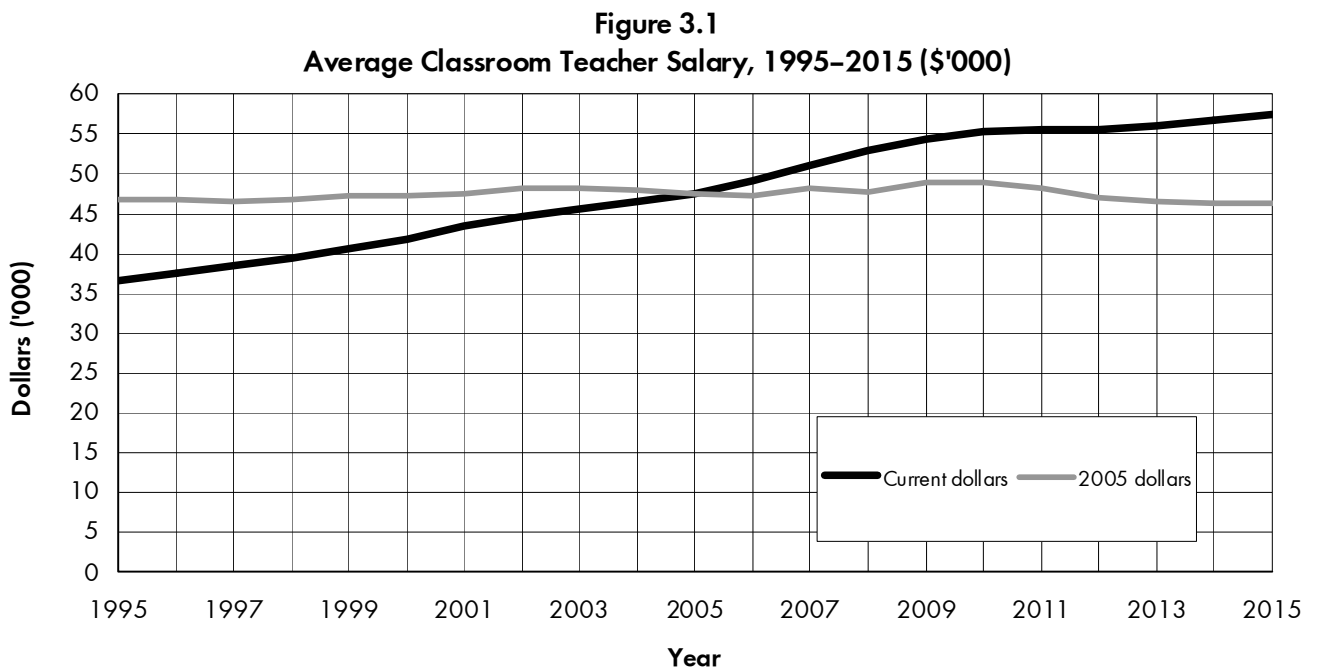
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	49,135	–	1.9
2005–06	50,648	3.1	3.1
2006–07	52,623	7.1	3.9
2007–08	54,691	11.3	3.9
2008–09	56,208	14.4	2.8
2009–10	56,954	15.9	1.3
2010–11	57,303	16.6	0.6
2011–12	57,119	16.2	-0.3
2012–13	57,793	17.6	1.2
2013–14	58,486	19.0	1.2
2014–15	59,391	20.9	1.5

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 1994–95 appear substantial — from \$36,675 in 1994–95 to \$57,379 in 2014–15 — an increase of \$20,704 in unadjusted terms. But when the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary changes by -\$399 or -1.1 percent, over the 20-year period from 1994–95 to 2014–15.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2014–15 vary from a low of \$40,661 to a high of \$77,628. 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 \$57,225 in 2014–15, an increase of 1.5 percent over the revised estimate of \$56,395 for 2013–14. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$57,609, a 1.3 percent increase over the previous year’s value of \$56,886.



In 2014–15, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 90.9 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$24,416 in 2004–05 to \$36,966 in 2014–15.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 2004–05 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2015



Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2005–15

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
2004-05	47,122	47,688	47,516
2005-06	48,579	49,492	49,088
2006-07	50,834	51,650	51,142
2007-08	52,497	53,443	52,963
2008-09	53,988	54,880	54,354
2009-10	54,925	55,597	55,225
2010-11	55,160	56,436	55,586
2011-12	55,194	55,912	55,522
2012-13	55,815	56,648	56,065
2013-14	56,395	56,886	56,610
2014-15	57,225	57,609	57,379

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2005–15

School year	Percentage change					
	From 2004–05			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
2004–05	–	–	–	2.0	1.5	2.1
2005–06	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.3
2006–07	7.9	8.3	7.6	4.6	4.4	4.2
2007–08	11.4	12.1	11.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
2008–09	14.6	15.1	14.4	2.8	2.7	2.6
2009–10	16.6	16.6	16.2	1.7	1.3	1.6
2010–11	17.1	18.3	17.0	0.4	1.5	0.7
2011–12	17.1	17.2	16.8	0.1	-0.9	-0.1
2012–13	18.4	18.8	18.0	1.1	1.3	1.0
2013–14	19.7	19.3	19.1	1.0	0.4	1.0
2014–15	21.4	20.8	20.8	1.5	1.3	1.4

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 2014–15 are estimated to be \$670,422,398,888, an increase of 2.2 percent compared with 2013–14 and a 29.1 percent increase compared with 2004–05. When

adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 4.1 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, 2005–15

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	477,370,797	–	4.9
2005–06	505,752,930	5.9	5.9
2006–07	535,516,450	12.2	5.9
2007–08	561,705,036	17.7	4.9
2008–09	563,893,465	18.1	0.4
2009–10	570,528,257	19.5	1.2
2010–11	584,805,433	22.5	2.5
2011–12	587,585,956	23.1	0.5
2012–13	597,495,933	25.2	1.7
2013–14	612,526,927	28.3	2.5
2014–15	625,983,951	31.1	2.2

For 2014–15, revenue receipts are estimated at \$625,983,950,954, an increase of 2.2 percent over the revised figure of \$612,526,927,393 reported for 2013–14. From 2004–05 through 2014–15, school revenue receipts increased 31.1 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 2004–05 dollars, public school revenues increased 5.8 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 2013–14 and 2014–15, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$1,017,536,960 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$5,948,811,593 in state revenues, and an increase of \$6,490,675,008 in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$13.5 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by 1.7, 2.1, and 2.4 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 2004–05 through 2014–15 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 44.7 and 48.1 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 28.9 percent from 2005 to 2015 — 3.9 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 31.8 percent (6.4 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars).

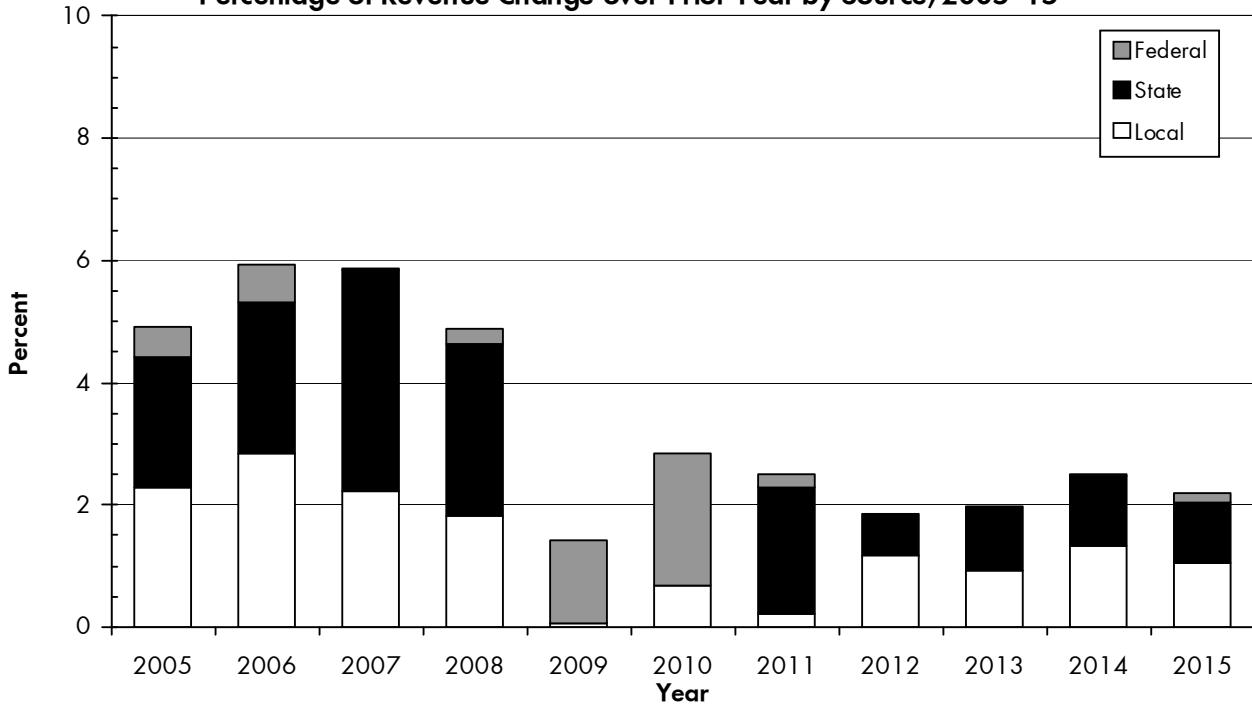
Increases in School Revenue

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 2004–05 to 2014–15. 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, 2005–15, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
2004–05	42,908,234	9.0	225,141,783	47.2	209,320,781	43.8
2005–06	45,949,920	9.1	236,977,232	46.9	222,825,779	44.1
2006–07	46,157,591	8.6	255,240,888	47.7	234,117,971	43.7
2007–08	47,437,273	8.4	270,392,303	48.1	243,875,461	43.4
2008–09	55,059,438	9.8	264,594,618	46.9	244,239,410	43.3
2009–10	67,342,793	11.8	255,157,659	44.7	248,027,805	43.5
2010–11	68,555,925	11.7	266,926,902	45.6	249,322,606	42.6
2011–12	60,450,940	10.3	271,016,092	46.1	256,118,924	43.6
2012–13	58,692,342	9.8	277,240,740	46.4	261,562,851	43.8
2013–14	58,891,236	9.6	284,150,754	46.4	269,484,938	44.0
2014–15	59,908,773	9.6	290,099,565	46.3	275,975,613	44.1

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2005-15



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 \$640,939,904,181 in 2013–14 to an estimated \$662,003,147,139 in 2014–15. This increase of \$21.1 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 except interest payments on school debt. 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); and capital outlays. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 2014–15 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on

school debt represents a 3.3 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2013–14 and a 33.4 percent increase over 2004–05. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 7.6 percent over the decade (Table 5.1).

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services including 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, 2005–15

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	496,198,590	–	5.7
2005–06	521,128,927	5.0	5.0
2006–07	547,416,113	10.3	5.0
2007–08	579,054,519	16.7	5.8
2008–09	590,109,634	18.9	1.9
2009–10	590,467,704	19.0	0.1
2010–11	600,182,542	21.0	1.6
2011–12	603,866,437	21.7	0.6
2012–13	615,233,656	24.0	1.9
2013–14	640,939,904	29.2	4.2
2014–15	662,003,147	33.4	3.3

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2005–15

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 2004–05	From previous year
2004–05	422,346,177	–	5.3
2005–06	443,031,503	4.9	4.9
2006–07	467,246,898	10.6	5.5
2007–08	495,828,781	17.4	6.1
2008–09	506,430,673	19.9	2.1
2009–10	512,864,091	21.4	1.3
2010–11	522,721,080	23.8	1.9
2011–12	527,979,746	25.0	1.0
2012–13	539,831,006	27.8	2.2
2013–14	562,839,527	33.3	4.3
2014–15	581,765,765	37.7	3.4

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$562,839,526,753 in 2013–14 to \$581,765,765,213 in 2014–15, a 3.4 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 11.1 percent from 2004–05 to 2014–15 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 2004–05 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$740, or 8.5 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2014–15 is

\$11,732, an increase of \$377 over the revised figure of \$11,355 for 2013–14.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2014–15 vary from a low of \$7,461 to a high of \$23,149, a difference of \$15,688. 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 \$46,519,841,606 for 2014–15, a change of \$0.9 billion compared to the 2013–14 level, which was \$45,621,057,515. 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 2013–14, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$21,996,064,125. For the school year 2014–15, these expenditures declined to \$22,889,101,655 — a change of 4.1 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2005-15

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 2004-05	From previous year
2004-05	8,724	—	4.8
2005-06	9,093	4.2	4.2
2006-07	9,563	9.6	5.2
2007-08	10,117	16.0	5.8
2008-09	10,339	18.5	2.2
2009-10	10,439	19.7	1.0
2010-11	10,630	21.8	1.8
2011-12	10,725	22.9	0.9
2012-13	10,923	25.2	1.8
2013-14	11,355	30.2	4.0
2014-15	11,732	34.5	3.3

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 2014-15 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

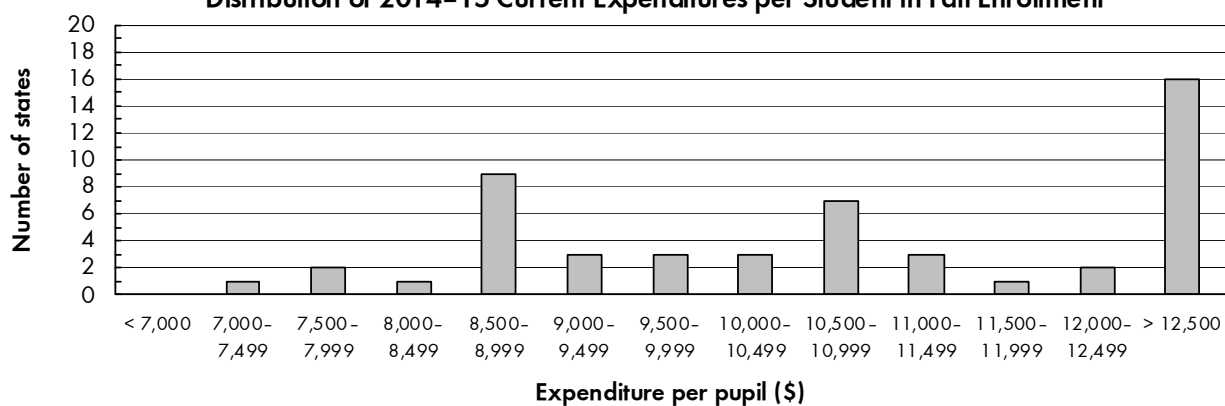
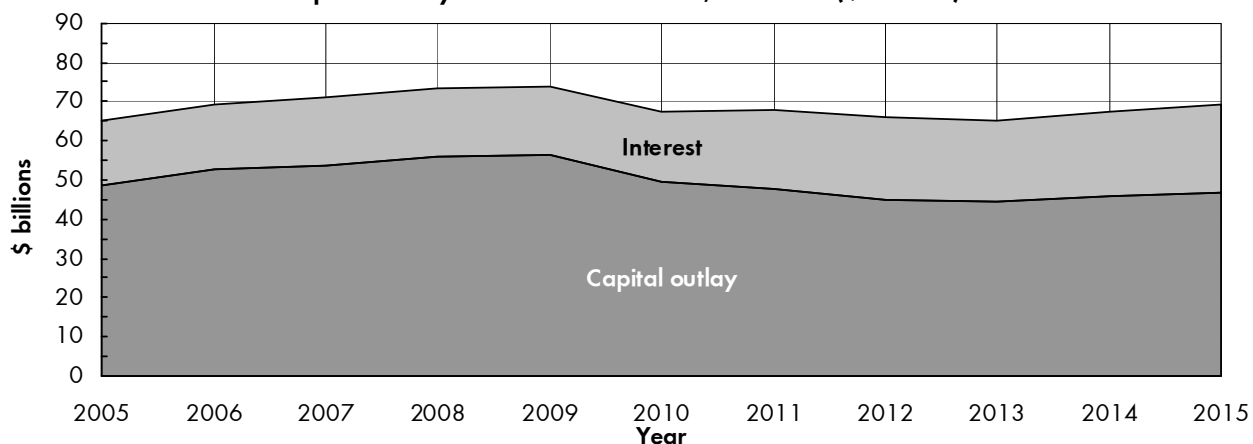


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2005-15 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia
SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2013–14 (REVISED) AND 2014–15

REGION AND STATE	2013–14 (REVISED)			2014–15		
	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.	15,737	15,462	275	15,767	15,490	277
NEW ENGLAND	1,531	1,298	233	1,529	1,294	235
CONNECTICUT	196 *	196 *	0 *	196 *	196 *	0 *
MAINE	235 *	198 *	37 *	235 *	198 *	37 *
MASSACHUSETTS	524	408	116	522	404	118
NEW HAMPSHIRE	175 *	161 *	14 *	175 *	161 *	14 *
RHODE ISLAND	49 *	49 *	0 *	49 *	49 *	0 *
VERMONT	352 *	286 *	66 *	352 *	286 *	66 *
MID EAST	1,903	1,886	17	1,903	1,886	17
DELAWARE	37 *	37 *	0 *	37 *	37 *	0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41 *	41 *	0 *	41 *	41 *	0 *
MARYLAND	24 *	24 *	0 *	24 *	24 *	0 *
NEW JERSEY	605 *	590 *	15 *	605 *	590 *	15 *
NEW YORK	696 *	695 *	1 *	696 *	695 *	1 *
PENNSYLVANIA	500 *	499 *	1 *	500 *	499 *	1 *
SOUTHEAST	1,628	1,624	4	1,635	1,631	4
ALABAMA	135	135	0	136	136	0
ARKANSAS	255	255	0	254	254	0
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	198	198	0 *	199	199	0 *
KENTUCKY	173 *	173 *	0 *	173 *	173 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	126 *	126 *	0 *	126 *	126 *	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	151 *	151 *	0 *	151 *	151 *	0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	82	82	0	82	82	0
TENNESSEE	136	135	1	142	141	1
VIRGINIA	135	132	3	135	132	3
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,450	3,447	3	3,483	3,480	3
ILLINOIS	866 *	865 *	1 *	866 *	865 *	1 *
INDIANA	371	369	2	404	402	2
MICHIGAN	773 *	773 *	0 *	773 *	773 *	0 *
OHIO	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	424	424	0	424	424	0
PLAINS	2,264	2,252	12	2,252	2,240	12
IOWA	346	346	0	338	338	0
KANSAS	286 *	286 *	0 *	286 *	286 *	0 *
MINNESOTA	521 *	519 *	2 *	521 *	519 *	2 *
MISSOURI	524 *	524 *	0 *	524 *	524 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	256	249	7	252	245	7
NORTH DAKOTA	180 *	177 *	3 *	180 *	177 *	3 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	151	151	0	151	151	0
SOUTHWEST	2,460	2,460	0	2,454	2,454	0
ARIZONA	627 *	627 *	0 *	627 *	627 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	517 *	517 *	0 *	517 *	517 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,227	1,227	0	1,221	1,221	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	909	904	5	919	914	5
COLORADO	178	178	0 *	178	178	0 *
IDAHO	137 *	137 *	0 *	137 *	137 *	0 *
MONTANA	415 *	410 *	5 *	415 *	410 *	5 *
UTAH	131	131	0	141	141	0
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	1,592	1,591	1	1,592	1,591	1
ALASKA	54	54	0	54	54	0
CALIFORNIA	1,028 *	1,028 *	0 *	1,028 *	1,028 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17 *	17 *	0 *	17 *	17 *	0 *
OREGON	197	196	1	197	196	1
WASHINGTON	295 *	295 *	0 *	295 *	295 *	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013–14 (REVISED) AND 2014–15

REGION AND STATE	2013–14 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2014–15 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	30,640,236	18,927,979	49,568,215	30,613,040	18,976,446	49,589,486
NEW ENGLAND	1,407,031	674,006	2,081,036	1,394,684	667,081	2,061,765
CONNECTICUT	376,829 *	168,740 *	545,569 *	372,039 *	166,595 *	538,634 *
MAINE	126,653 *	56,892 *	183,545 *	125,516 *	56,381 *	181,897 *
MASSACHUSETTS	667,131	287,478	954,609	666,173	287,475	953,648
NEW HAMPSHIRE	125,771 *	60,803 *	186,574 *	124,023 *	59,958 *	183,981 *
RHODE ISLAND	70,728 *	60,365 *	131,093 *	68,791 *	58,712 *	127,503 *
VERMONT	39,918 *	39,728 *	79,646 *	38,142 *	37,960 *	76,102 *
MID EAST	3,769,999	2,948,109	6,718,108	3,748,063	2,929,373	6,677,436
DELAWARE	71,909 *	60,755 *	132,664 *	72,673 *	61,401 *	134,074 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,905 *	27,839 *	76,744 *	48,959 *	27,870 *	76,829 *
MARYLAND	488,596 *	377,573 *	866,169 *	490,185 *	378,801 *	868,986 *
NEW JERSEY	907,452 *	444,547 *	1,352,000 *	904,208 *	442,958 *	1,347,166 *
NEW YORK	1,354,900 *	1,209,812 *	2,564,711 *	1,341,272 *	1,197,643 *	2,538,915 *
PENNSYLVANIA	898,237 *	827,583 *	1,725,820 *	890,767 *	820,700 *	1,711,467 *
SOUTHEAST	7,459,527	4,786,580	12,246,107	7,449,529	4,806,988	12,256,517
ALABAMA	400,830 *	335,959 *	736,789 *	399,286 *	334,665 *	733,951 *
ARKANSAS	334,521 *	140,185 *	474,706 *	335,279 *	140,503 *	475,782 *
FLORIDA	1,493,335 *	1,214,727 *	2,708,062 *	1,500,723 *	1,220,736 *	2,721,459 *
GEORGIA	841,150	882,289	1,723,439	849,941	894,299	1,744,240
KENTUCKY	321,184	357,208	678,392	324,396	360,780	685,176
LOUISIANA	527,058 *	187,525 *	714,583 *	531,391 *	189,067 *	720,458 *
MISSISSIPPI	309,047 *	183,034 *	492,082 *	309,171 *	183,108 *	492,279 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,010,177	431,270	1,441,447	1,010,169	432,994	1,443,163
SOUTH CAROLINA	534,535	211,480	746,015	507,774	210,548	718,322
TENNESSEE	685,186 *	284,849 *	970,035 *	678,595 *	282,109 *	960,704 *
VIRGINIA	804,805 *	474,739 *	1,279,544 *	804,805 *	474,739 *	1,279,544 *
WEST VIRGINIA	197,699 *	83,314 *	281,013 *	197,999 *	83,440 *	281,439 *
GREAT LAKES	4,859,464	2,463,936	7,323,400	4,831,101	2,450,930	7,282,031
ILLINOIS	1,447,000 *	628,208 *	2,075,209 *	1,441,670 *	625,894 *	2,067,564 *
INDIANA	554,557	479,728	1,034,285	550,468	478,186	1,028,654
MICHIGAN	1,003,301 *	481,311 *	1,484,612 *	992,902 *	476,322 *	1,469,224 *
OHIO	1,244,931 *	609,950 *	1,854,881 *	1,236,837 *	605,985 *	1,842,822 *
WISCONSIN	609,675 *	264,739 *	874,414 *	609,224 *	264,543 *	873,767 *
PLAINS	2,018,226	1,261,518	3,279,745	2,028,828	1,267,180	3,296,008
IOWA	286,158	217,647	503,805	287,853	218,936	506,789
KANSAS	343,210 *	145,462 *	488,671 *	344,347 *	145,944 *	490,291 *
MINNESOTA	389,776 *	454,230 *	844,006 *	390,783 *	455,403 *	846,186 *
MISSOURI	619,182 *	288,891 *	908,072 *	619,989 *	289,267 *	909,257 *
NEBRASKA	219,116	88,282	307,398	222,669	89,612	312,281
NORTH DAKOTA	69,342 *	30,156 *	99,498 *	70,673 *	30,735 *	101,408 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	91,443 *	36,851 *	128,294 *	92,514 *	37,283 *	129,797 *
SOUTHWEST	4,324,532	2,905,799	7,230,332	4,353,211	2,950,170	7,303,381
ARIZONA	769,788 *	308,244 *	1,078,033 *	762,761 *	305,431 *	1,068,192 *
NEW MEXICO	186,863	147,978	334,841	187,413	146,397	333,810
OKLAHOMA	402,668 *	278,910 *	681,578 *	406,017 *	281,230 *	687,247 *
TEXAS	2,965,213	2,170,667	5,135,880	2,997,020	2,217,112	5,214,132
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,097,159	925,939	2,023,097	1,109,632	939,440	2,049,072
COLORADO	433,829 *	443,170 *	876,999 *	438,753 *	448,201 *	886,954 *
IDAHO	165,031 *	133,891 *	298,921 *	167,364 *	135,784 *	303,148 *
MONTANA	100,576 *	41,988 *	142,564 *	101,015 *	42,171 *	143,186 *
UTAH	345,705	266,690	612,395	349,382	272,771	622,153
WYOMING	52,018	40,200	92,218	53,118	40,513	93,631
FAR WEST	5,704,298	2,962,092	8,666,389	5,697,990	2,965,285	8,663,275
ALASKA	87,956	39,643	127,599	87,544	39,457	127,001
CALIFORNIA	4,278,755 *	1,957,917 *	6,236,672 *	4,274,200 *	1,955,833 *	6,230,033 *
HAWAII	107,920	77,353	185,273	100,451	77,795	178,246
NEVADA	269,045 *	220,403 *	489,448 *	272,911 *	223,569 *	496,480 *
OREGON	388,503	178,597	567,100	388,697	178,686	567,383
WASHINGTON	572,119 *	488,179 *	1,060,298 *	574,188 *	489,944 *	1,064,132 *

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2013–14 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2013–14 (REVISED)		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ENROLLMENT		FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADM	ADA			
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	48,015,081	96.9	n.a.	3,272,590
NEW ENGLAND	2,024,653	1,938,822	93.2	95.8	155,919
CONNECTICUT	530,304 *	523,480 *	96.0 *	98.7 *	43,104 *
MAINE	179,197 *	169,963 *	92.6	94.8 *	12,108 *
MASSACHUSETTS	950,748	903,496	94.6	95.0	64,898
NEW HAMPSHIRE	190,073 *	179,382 *	96.1 *	94.4 *	16,786 *
RHODE ISLAND	110,681 *	102,561 *	78.2 *	92.7 *	10,127 *
VERMONT	63,651 *	59,941 *	75.3 *	94.2 *	8,896 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,354,747	109.5	n.a.	505,200
DELAWARE	122,846 *	114,722 *	86.5 *	93.4 *	7,839 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	76,744 *	100.0	n.a.	1,537 *
MARYLAND	861,627	810,600	93.6	94.1	59,894 *
NEW JERSEY	1,604,974 *	1,474,923 *	109.1 *	91.9 *	99,407 *
NEW YORK	3,606,189 *	3,204,649 *	125.0 *	88.9 *	193,992 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,790,026 *	1,673,109 *	96.9 *	93.5 *	142,531 *
SOUTHEAST	12,194,917	11,593,215	94.7	95.1	744,856
ALABAMA	740,570	702,571	95.4	94.9	44,226
ARKANSAS	468,646	447,148	94.2	95.4	30,800
FLORIDA	2,808,497	2,649,812	97.8	94.3	152,892
GEORGIA	1,703,510 *	1,628,572 *	94.5 *	95.6 *	95,022 *
KENTUCKY	660,609	607,677	89.6	92.0	44,470
LOUISIANA	706,907 *	674,123 *	94.3 *	95.4 *	38,070 *
MISSISSIPPI	484,954 *	470,349 *	95.6 *	97.0 *	30,307 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,434,180	1,368,650	94.9	95.4	96,019
SOUTH CAROLINA	718,337	688,328	92.3	95.8	45,137
TENNESSEE	958,280	913,119	94.1	95.3	61,838
VIRGINIA	1,235,973 *	1,177,939 *	92.1 *	95.3 *	88,477 *
WEST VIRGINIA	274,455	264,927	94.3	96.5	17,598
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,972,675	95.2	n.a.	480,624
ILLINOIS	1,985,905 *	2,032,986 *	98.0 *	102.4 *	135,941 *
INDIANA	989,646	976,476	94.4	98.7	66,655
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,502,093 *	101.2 *	n.a. *	94,173 *
OHIO	1,692,347	1,639,380 *	88.4 *	96.9	123,168 *
WISCONSIN	854,355 *	821,741 *	94.0 *	96.2 *	60,687 *
PLAINS	n.a.	2,990,132	91.2	n.a.	215,845
IOWA	461,124	440,066	87.3	95.4	32,407 *
KANSAS	450,448 *	427,921 *	87.6 *	95.0 *	32,356 *
MINNESOTA	814,868 *	769,921 *	91.2 *	94.5 *	50,140 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	843,825 *	92.9 *	n.a. *	65,611 *
NEBRASKA	279,512 *	288,367 *	93.8 *	103.2 *	20,008
NORTH DAKOTA	100,193	96,068	96.6 *	95.9 *	7,086 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	130,189	123,964	96.6	95.2	8,238 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,808,100	94.2	n.a.	467,479
ARIZONA	1,135,926 *	1,073,302 *	99.6 *	94.5 *	100,686 *
NEW MEXICO	334,841	314,650	94.0	94.0	18,816
OKLAHOMA	675,534	639,376	93.8	94.6	37,516
TEXAS	n.a.	4,780,772	93.1	n.a.	310,461
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,868,923	92.4	n.a.	117,432
COLORADO	n.a. *	820,462	93.6	n.a. *	48,687 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	279,425 *	93.5 *	n.a. *	18,366 *
MONTANA	123,645 *	105,590 *	74.1 *	85.4 *	9,842 *
UTAH	606,819	578,042	94.4	95.3	35,317 *
WYOMING	91,094	85,404	92.6	93.8	5,220
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,488,466	97.9	n.a.	585,234
ALASKA	128,856 *	118,758 *	93.1 *	92.2 *	8,489 *
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,212,410	99.6	n.a. *	440,245 *
HAWAII	173,396	160,533	86.6	92.6	12,051
NEVADA	471,379 *	502,605 *	102.7 *	106.6 *	27,950 *
OREGON	537,175	504,757	89.0	94.0	34,463
WASHINGTON	1,055,926	989,403	93.3	93.7	62,037

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, 2014–15

REGION AND STATE	2014-15 ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	1	2	3	4	5
50 STATES AND D.C.	n.a.	48,319,285	97.4	n.a.	3,313,425
NEW ENGLAND	2,007,931	1,905,660	92.4	94.9	157,294
CONNECTICUT	522,634 *	500,567 *	92.9 *	95.8 *	43,979 *
MAINE	177,205 *	166,447 *	91.5 *	93.9 *	11,968 *
MASSACHUSETTS	952,809	905,454	94.9	95.0	64,901
NEW HAMPSHIRE	188,965 *	178,311 *	96.9 *	94.4 *	17,109 *
RHODE ISLAND	105,403 *	97,569 *	76.5 *	92.6 *	10,261 *
VERMONT	60,915 *	57,311 *	75.3 *	94.1 *	9,077 *
MID EAST	n.a.	7,408,599	110.9	n.a.	512,318
DELAWARE	121,836 *	113,781 *	84.9 *	93.4 *	7,908 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *	76,829 *	100.0	n.a. *	1,485 *
MARYLAND	865,506 *	814,632 *	93.7 *	94.1 *	59,842 *
NEW JERSEY	1,623,703 *	1,488,873 *	110.5 *	91.7 *	100,356 *
NEW YORK	3,654,288 *	3,244,390 *	127.8 *	88.8 *	198,266 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,786,903 *	1,670,095 *	97.6 *	93.5 *	144,461 *
SOUTHEAST	12,267,063	11,719,518	95.6	95.5	752,735
ALABAMA	737,808 *	689,443 *	93.9 *	93.4 *	47,194 *
ARKANSAS	472,654 *	454,935 *	95.6 *	96.3 *	30,846 *
FLORIDA	2,842,199	2,681,610	98.5 *	94.3 *	154,502
GEORGIA	1,711,915 *	1,633,751 *	93.7 *	95.4 *	94,475 *
KENTUCKY	667,215	656,132	95.8	98.3	44,470
LOUISIANA	712,232 *	681,659 *	94.6 *	95.7 *	38,648 *
MISSISSIPPI	485,439 *	475,362 *	96.6 *	97.9 *	31,583 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,441,112	1,383,288	95.9	96.0	96,776
SOUTH CAROLINA	723,842	698,365	97.2	96.5	46,314
TENNESSEE	960,659 *	917,738 *	95.5 *	95.5 *	61,407 *
VIRGINIA	1,242,206 *	1,184,812 *	92.6 *	95.4 *	88,760 *
WEST VIRGINIA	269,783 *	262,422 *	93.2 *	97.3 *	17,759 *
GREAT LAKES	n.a.	6,973,083	95.8	n.a.	478,749
ILLINOIS	1,986,089 *	2,049,442 *	99.1 *	103.2 *	137,053 *
INDIANA	987,824	972,826 *	94.6 *	98.5	67,902 *
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,493,254 *	101.6 *	n.a. *	91,675 *
OHIO	1,677,487 *	1,638,137 *	88.9 *	97.7 *	122,604 *
WISCONSIN	857,002 *	819,424 *	93.8 *	95.6 *	59,515 *
PLAINS	n.a.	3,003,833	91.1	n.a.	213,878
IOWA	461,019	441,765	87.2	95.8	31,675
KANSAS	450,391 *	427,998 *	87.3 *	95.0 *	32,179 *
MINNESOTA	813,577 *	769,321 *	90.9 *	94.6 *	48,547 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	845,842 *	93.0 *	n.a. *	66,375 *
NEBRASKA	274,950 *	293,615 *	94.0 *	106.8 *	19,853 *
NORTH DAKOTA	102,926 *	98,666 *	97.3 *	95.9 *	6,985 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	132,864 *	126,627 *	97.6 *	95.3 *	8,264 *
SOUTHWEST	n.a.	6,918,812	94.7	n.a.	480,617
ARIZONA	1,146,919 *	1,082,835 *	101.4 *	94.4 *	105,319 *
NEW MEXICO	333,810	301,523	90.3	90.3	18,066
OKLAHOMA	681,879 *	646,081 *	94.0 *	94.8 *	37,458 *
TEXAS	n.a.	4,888,374	93.8	n.a.	319,774
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	n.a.	1,897,336	92.6	n.a.	119,272
COLORADO	n.a. *	832,894 *	93.9 *	n.a. *	49,160 *
IDAHO	n.a. *	283,311 *	93.5 *	n.a. *	18,651 *
MONTANA	121,356 *	102,952 *	71.9 *	84.8 *	9,839 *
UTAH	619,440 *	591,467 *	95.1 *	95.5 *	36,402 *
WYOMING	92,564	86,712	92.6	93.7	5,220
FAR WEST	n.a.	8,492,442	98.0	n.a.	598,561
ALASKA	128,601	119,143	93.8	92.6	8,564
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	6,205,125	99.6 *	n.a. *	452,530 *
HAWAII	172,844 *	159,849 *	89.7 *	92.5 *	12,220 *
NEVADA	478,204 *	512,600 *	103.2 *	107.2 *	29,026 *
OREGON	537,444	504,979	89.0	94.0	35,152
WASHINGTON	1,057,559 *	990,746 *	93.1 *	93.7 *	61,070 *

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, 2013–14 (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.	263,125	1,606,009	1,869,134	479,996	772,797	1,252,793	3,121,926	245,055	193,285	3,560,267
NEW ENGLAND	16,296	90,702	106,998	22,701	31,512	54,214	161,212	19,322	9,497	190,031
CONNECTICUT	4,940 *	23,852 *	28,792 *	5,458 *	7,763 *	13,221 *	42,013	7,488 *	3,271 *	52,772 *
MAINE	1,703	9,002	10,705	1,976	2,498	4,474	15,179	1,546	1,025	17,750
MASSACHUSETTS	6,724 *	39,903 *	46,626 *	10,065 *	13,889 *	23,955 *	70,581	5,924 *	3,041 *	79,546
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,543 *	9,107 *	10,650 *	2,019 *	2,991 *	5,009 *	15,659 *	3,093 *	798 *	19,550 *
RHODE ISLAND	813 *	5,267 *	6,079 *	1,348 *	2,382 *	3,730 *	9,809	0	895 *	10,704 *
VERMONT	574 *	3,572 *	4,146 *	1,836 *	1,990 *	3,825 *	7,971	1,270 *	468 *	9,709 *
MID EAST	38,465	230,984	269,449	88,108	150,528	238,636	508,085	27,124	26,830	562,039
DELAWARE	455 *	3,993 *	4,448 *	1,710 *	2,865 *	4,574 *	9,022	658 *	480 *	10,161 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	705 *	3,354 *	4,058 *	740 *	1,435 *	2,175 *	6,233 *	332 *	470 *	7,035 *
MARYLAND	4,780	30,914	35,694	8,258	15,363	23,621	59,315	8,974	4,318	72,607
NEW JERSEY	11,857	65,279	77,136	14,863	22,878	37,741	114,877	1,787	6,363	123,027
NEW YORK	10,554 *	78,487 *	89,041 *	38,648 *	72,813 *	111,462 *	200,503	2,905 *	9,731 *	213,139 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,114 *	48,958 *	59,071 *	23,890 *	35,174 *	59,064 *	118,135	12,468 *	5,467 *	136,070
SOUTHEAST	55,305	441,029	496,334	106,056	201,939	307,995	804,329	69,761	52,321	926,412
ALABAMA	2,440	22,488	24,928	7,843	13,662	21,505	46,433	4,243	2,884	53,560
ARKANSAS	797	13,084	13,881	5,880	11,540	17,420	31,301	3,113	1,931	36,345
FLORIDA	9,082	80,311	89,393	25,886	54,395	80,281	169,674	8,073	7,582	185,329
GEORGIA	7,339	59,010	66,349	14,443	28,050	42,493	108,842	8,697	8,593	126,132
KENTUCKY	4,146	25,066	29,212	4,892	6,986	11,878	41,090	3,480	2,646	47,216
LOUISIANA	3,140 *	27,720 *	30,860 *	5,046 *	8,647 *	13,693 *	44,553 *	5,364 *	5,466 *	55,383 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,435 *	17,569 *	19,004 *	4,481 *	8,905 *	13,385 *	32,389 *	2,053 *	1,810 *	36,252 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,289	58,247	67,536	9,843	17,737	27,580	95,116	8,400	7,093	110,609
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,836	30,159	33,995	5,285	9,354	14,639	48,634	4,366	4,539	57,539
TENNESSEE	6,091	39,133	45,224	7,880	11,492	19,372	64,596	8,304	3,759	76,659
VIRGINIA	5,426 *	56,230 *	61,656 *	12,274 *	28,101 *	40,375 *	102,031 *	12,428 *	4,492 *	118,952 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,284	12,012	14,296	2,303	3,071	5,374	19,670	1,240	1,526	22,436
GREAT LAKES	46,720	226,459	273,179	57,182	89,591	146,772	419,951	37,952	30,253	488,156
ILLINOIS	14,545 *	81,177 *	95,722 *	15,326 *	18,102 *	33,428 *	129,150 *	5,855 *	8,728 *	143,733 *
INDIANA	4,669	27,219	31,888	11,622	16,915	28,537	60,425	3,394	5,726	69,545
MICHIGAN	8,860 *	27,587 *	36,447 *	7,130 *	22,200 *	29,330 *	65,777	8,079 *	5,792 *	79,648 *
OHIO	11,404	57,421	68,825	15,644	23,295	38,939	107,764	17,261	7,593	132,618
WISCONSIN	7,242	33,054	40,296	7,460	9,079	16,539	56,835	3,363	2,414	62,612
PLAINS	18,277	112,807	131,084	42,589	59,102	101,691	232,775	16,225	11,460	260,460
IOWA	3,812	20,034	23,846	4,868	6,461	11,329	35,175	4,088	1,417	40,680
KANSAS	2,082 *	15,251 *	17,333 *	9,401 *	8,010 *	17,411 *	34,744 *	1,784 *	2,157 *	38,686 *
MINNESOTA	5,018 *	22,559 *	27,577 *	10,991 *	15,685 *	26,676 *	54,253	2,837 *	1,909 *	58,998 *
MISSOURI	2,819 *	31,574 *	34,393 *	11,619 *	21,321 *	32,940 *	67,333	4,208 *	3,997 *	75,537 *
NEBRASKA	2,550	12,971	15,521	3,554	4,631	8,185	23,706	1,818	1,164	26,688
NORTH DAKOTA	944 *	4,807 *	5,751 *	1,072 *	1,413 *	2,484 *	8,235 *	886 *	407 *	9,529 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,052	5,611	6,663	1,084	1,581	2,665	9,328	604	410	10,342
SOUTHWEST	31,166	227,373	258,539	75,380	124,175	199,556	458,095	27,629	31,550	517,274
ARIZONA	6,586 *	35,343 *	41,929 *	7,401 *	9,977 *	17,379 *	59,308 *	2,896 *	2,308 *	64,512 *
NEW MEXICO	2,669	12,460	15,129	2,881	4,216	7,097	22,226	1,412	1,095	24,733
OKLAHOMA	3,874	25,915	29,789	5,305	6,855	12,160	41,949	4,619	2,801	49,369
TEXAS	18,037	153,655	171,692	59,793	103,127	162,920	334,612	18,702	25,346	378,660
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,235	56,430	64,664	21,784	31,053	52,837	117,501	10,743	8,318	136,562
COLORADO	3,876	26,407	30,283	10,231	16,402	26,633	56,916	5,506	4,961	67,383
IDAHO	935 *	7,006 *	7,941 *	3,165 *	4,026 *	7,191 *	15,132	773 *	1,025 *	16,930 *
MONTANA	1,266 *	5,988 *	7,254 *	1,623 *	1,873 *	3,496 *	10,750 *	936 *	551 *	12,238 *
UTAH	1,528 *	13,627 *	15,155 *	5,218 *	6,876 *	12,094 *	27,249	3,066	1,404	31,719
WYOMING	629	3,402	4,031	1,547	1,876	3,423	7,454	461	377	8,292
FAR WEST	48,661	220,225	268,886	66,195	84,897	151,092	419,978	36,299	23,055	479,332
ALASKA	531 *	2,790 *	3,321 *	1,550 *	3,027 *	4,577 *	7,898	462 *	460 *	8,820 *
CALIFORNIA	36,881	158,777	195,658	42,965	53,882	96,847	292,505	26,641	14,620	333,766
HAWAII	677	5,200	5,877	2,144	3,060	5,204	11,081	1,283	488	12,852
NEVADA	2,187 *	13,650 *	15,837 *	4,560 *	6,954 *	11,514 *	27,351	3,513 *	1,619 *	32,483 *
OREGON	3,869	14,041	17,910	4,206	4,302	8,508	26,418	1,144	2,125	29,687
WASHINGTON	4,516	25,767	30,283	10,770	13,672	24,442	54,725	3,256	3,743	61,724

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2014–15

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.	261,602	1,598,083	1,859,685	478,340	771,429	1,249,768	3,109,453	244,649	194,208	3,548,311
NEW ENGLAND	16,091	89,634	105,725	22,414	31,142	53,556	159,281	19,382	9,443	188,105
CONNECTICUT	4,831 *	23,328 *	28,159 *	5,338 *	7,592 *	12,930 *	41,089 *	7,525 *	3,266 *	51,879 *
MAINE	1,645 *	8,694 *	10,339 *	1,908 *	2,413 *	4,321 *	14,660 *	1,504 *	1,025 *	17,189 *
MASSACHUSETTS	6,706 *	39,800 *	46,507 *	10,040 *	13,854 *	23,893 *	70,400 *	5,919 *	2,982 *	79,301 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,547 *	9,130 *	10,677 *	2,024 *	2,998 *	5,022 *	15,699 *	3,132 *	803 *	19,633 *
RHODE ISLAND	812 *	5,260 *	6,072 *	1,346 *	2,379 *	3,725 *	9,797 *	0 *	895 *	10,692 *
VERMONT	550 *	3,422 *	3,972 *	1,759 *	1,906 *	3,665 *	7,636 *	1,302 *	472 *	9,410 *
MID EAST	38,194	229,339	267,533	87,670	149,767	237,438	504,971	30,258	28,561	563,789
DELAWARE	457 *	4,011 *	4,468 *	1,717 *	2,877 *	4,594 *	9,062 *	688 *	484 *	10,233 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	715 *	3,405 *	4,120 *	751 *	1,457 *	2,208 *	6,328 *	332 *	470 *	7,130 *
MARYLAND	4,711 *	30,466 *	35,177 *	8,138 *	15,140 *	23,279 *	58,456 *	8,792 *	4,270 *	71,518 *
NEW JERSEY	11,660 *	64,195 *	75,856 *	14,616 *	22,498 *	37,114 *	112,970 *	1,787 *	6,586 *	121,343 *
NEW YORK	10,515 *	78,195 *	88,711 *	38,505 *	72,543 *	111,047 *	199,758 *	2,905 *	9,725 *	212,388 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,136 *	49,066 *	59,202 *	23,943 *	35,252 *	59,195 *	118,397 *	15,754 *	7,026 *	141,176 *
SOUTHEAST	55,560	441,844	497,404	106,203	202,033	308,236	805,640	70,448	53,473	929,561
ALABAMA	2,392 *	22,048 *	24,440 *	7,689 *	13,395 *	21,084 *	45,524 *	4,001 *	2,784 *	52,310 *
ARKANSAS	798 *	13,105 *	13,903 *	5,889 *	11,558 *	17,448 *	31,351 *	3,401 *	1,738 *	36,490 *
FLORIDA	9,112	80,672	89,784	26,041	54,460	80,501	170,285	8,183	8,365	186,833
GEORGIA	7,552	60,361	67,913	14,588	28,298	42,886	110,799	8,945	8,791	128,535
KENTUCKY	4,184	25,115	29,299	4,969	6,963	11,932	41,231	3,489	2,717	47,437
LOUISIANA	3,194 *	28,199 *	31,393 *	5,133 *	8,796 *	13,929 *	45,322 *	5,377 *	5,741 *	56,441 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,418 *	17,364 *	18,782 *	4,429 *	8,801 *	13,230 *	32,012 *	2,101 *	1,810 *	35,923 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,313	57,976	67,289	9,816	17,985	27,801	95,090	8,473	7,213	110,776
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,744 *	29,439 *	33,184 *	5,159 *	9,131 *	14,290 *	47,474 *	4,224 *	4,459 *	56,157 *
TENNESSEE	6,173 *	39,658 *	45,830 *	7,986 *	11,646 *	19,632 *	65,462 *	8,835 *	3,846 *	78,143 *
VIRGINIA	5,392 *	55,879 *	61,271 *	12,197 *	27,925 *	40,122 *	101,394 *	12,164 *	4,482 *	118,039 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,287 *	12,029 *	14,316 *	2,306 *	3,075 *	5,381 *	19,697 *	1,254 *	1,528 *	22,479 *
GREAT LAKES	46,812	225,813	272,626	57,150	90,384	147,534	420,159	37,637	29,276	487,072
ILLINOIS	14,277 *	79,682 *	93,958 *	15,043 *	17,768 *	32,812 *	126,770 *	5,818 *	8,619 *	141,207 *
INDIANA	4,680 *	27,284 *	31,964 *	11,650 *	16,955 *	28,605 *	60,569 *	3,347 *	5,741 *	69,657 *
MICHIGAN	9,404 *	29,280 *	38,684 *	7,567 *	23,562 *	31,129 *	69,813 *	8,079 *	5,292 *	83,184 *
OHIO	11,364 *	57,219 *	68,582 *	15,589 *	23,213 *	38,802 *	107,384 *	17,144 *	7,246 *	131,774 *
WISCONSIN	7,088 *	32,350 *	39,437 *	7,301 *	8,886 *	16,187 *	55,624 *	3,250 *	2,378 *	61,251 *
PLAINS	18,439	113,526	131,965	42,888	59,531	102,419	234,383	17,126	11,386	262,895
IOWA	3,737 *	19,639 *	23,376 *	4,772 *	6,334 *	11,106 *	34,481 *	4,841 *	1,411 *	40,733 *
KANSAS	2,077 *	15,217 *	17,294 *	9,380 *	7,991 *	17,372 *	34,666 *	1,728 *	2,115 *	38,508 *
MINNESOTA	5,135 *	23,085 *	28,220 *	11,247 *	16,051 *	27,298 *	55,518 *	2,960 *	1,826 *	60,304 *
MISSOURI	2,832 *	31,721 *	34,553 *	11,673 *	21,421 *	33,094 *	67,647 *	4,223 *	4,022 *	75,892 *
NEBRASKA	2,648	13,380	16,028	3,645	4,721	8,366	24,394	1,843	1,194	27,431
NORTH DAKOTA	956 *	4,864 *	5,820 *	1,085 *	1,430 *	2,514 *	8,334 *	894 *	410 *	9,637 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,054 *	5,620 *	6,674 *	1,086 *	1,584 *	2,669 *	9,343 *	637 *	409 *	10,389 *
SOUTHWEST	31,705	230,917	262,622	76,839	126,378	203,217	465,839	27,996	32,782	526,617
ARIZONA	6,650 *	35,687 *	42,337 *	7,473 *	10,074 *	17,547 *	59,884 *	2,824 *	2,312 *	65,020 *
NEW MEXICO	2,650 *	12,370 *	15,019 *	2,860 *	4,185 *	7,046 *	22,065 *	1,412 *	1,084 *	24,561 *
OKLAHOMA	3,912	26,135	30,047	5,237	6,743	11,980	42,027	4,576	2,859	49,462
TEXAS	18,494	156,725	175,219	61,269	105,375	166,644	341,863	19,184	26,527	387,574
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,048	55,153	63,201	21,297	30,238	51,534	114,735	10,666	7,666	133,068
COLORADO	3,654 *	24,897 *	28,551 *	9,646 *	15,464 *	25,110 *	53,661 *	5,310 *	4,272 *	63,243 *
IDAHO	950 *	7,117 *	8,068 *	3,215 *	4,090 *	7,305 *	15,373 *	772 *	1,026 *	17,171 *
MONTANA	1,272 *	6,015 *	7,287 *	1,630 *	1,882 *	3,512 *	10,799 *	931 *	555 *	12,285 *
UTAH	1,533 *	13,671 *	15,204 *	5,235 *	6,898 *	12,133 *	27,337 *	3,185 *	1,432 *	31,954 *
WYOMING	638	3,453	4,091	1,570	1,904	3,474	7,565	468	382	8,415
FAR WEST	46,753	211,857	258,609	63,879	81,956	145,835	404,444	31,136	21,623	457,203
ALASKA	522 *	2,740 *	3,262 *	1,523 *	2,974 *	4,497 *	7,759	439	460	8,658
CALIFORNIA	34,865 *	150,099 *	184,964 *	40,617 *	50,937 *	91,554 *	276,518 *	21,681 *	13,246 *	311,445 *
HAWAII	669 *	5,141 *	5,811 *	2,120 *	3,025 *	5,145 *	10,956 *	1,122 *	479 *	12,557 *
NEVADA	2,235 *	13,955 *	16,191 *	4,662 *	7,110 *	11,771 *	27,962 *	3,630 *	1,673 *	33,265 *
OREGON	4,022	14,596	18,618	4,372	4,473	8,845	27,463	1,144	2,125	30,732
WASHINGTON	4,439 *	25,325 *	29,763 *	10,585 *	13,437 *	24,023 *	53,786 *	3,120 *	3,640 *	60,546 *

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2013–14 (REVISED) AND 2014–15

REGION AND STATE	2013–14 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2014–15 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2013–14 (CURRENT \$)	2004–05 (CURRENT \$)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	58,486	56,395	56,886	56,610	59,391	57,225	57,609	57,379	1.36	20.8
NEW ENGLAND	67,677	67,323	67,245	67,321	69,115	68,760	68,741	68,754	2.13	31.4
CONNECTICUT	70,583 *	70,583 *	70,583 *	70,583	71,709 *	71,709 *	71,709 *	71,709 *	1.59 *	24.2 *
MAINE	50,762	49,085	48,702	49,232	51,572 *	50,017 *	50,017 *	50,017 *	1.59 *	26.3
MASSACHUSETTS	73,195	73,195	73,195	73,195	74,805	74,805	74,805	74,805	2.20	36.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	57,057 *	57,057 *	57,057 *	57,057 *	58,554 *	58,554 *	58,554 *	58,554 *	2.62 *	33.3 *
RHODE ISLAND	70,411 *	64,696 *	64,696 *	64,696 *	72,017 *	65,918 *	65,918 *	65,918 *	1.89 *	23.3 *
VERMONT	55,958 *	55,958 *	55,958 *	55,958 *	57,642 *	57,642 *	57,642 *	57,642 *	3.01 *	34.0
MID EAST	72,242	69,066	70,806	69,878	73,537	70,314	71,437	70,842	1.38	29.1
DELAWARE	64,338 *	59,305 *	59,305 *	59,305	65,364 *	59,195 *	59,195 *	59,195	-0.19 *	17.0 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	73,162 *	73,162 *	73,162 *	73,162 *	75,490 *	75,490 *	75,490 *	75,490 *	3.18 *	29.1 *
MARYLAND	68,339	64,075	65,363	64,546	69,136 *	64,845 *	64,845 *	64,845 *	0.46 *	23.9
NEW JERSEY	71,168	67,354	70,043	68,238	72,220 *	69,038 *	69,038 *	69,038 *	1.17 *	22.2
NEW YORK	78,835 *	76,409 *	76,409 *	76,409	80,740 *	77,628 *	77,628 *	77,628 *	1.59 *	39.5
PENNSYLVANIA	65,510	63,701	63,701	63,701	66,555 *	64,717 *	64,717 *	64,717 *	1.59 *	21.5 *
SOUTHEAST	50,482	48,101	48,621	48,400	51,526	49,202	49,458	49,300	1.86	17.6
ALABAMA	50,709	48,121	49,375	48,720	51,518 *	49,497 *	49,497 *	49,497 *	1.59 *	29.6
ARKANSAS	50,856	45,844	48,493	47,319	51,539 *	48,017 *	48,017 *	48,017 *	1.48 *	18.6 *
FLORIDA	49,189	47,780	47,780	47,780	50,476	48,992	48,992	48,992	2.54	17.8
GEORGIA	55,420	52,511	53,560	52,924	55,927	52,906	54,134	53,382	0.87	14.7
KENTUCKY	52,930	50,401	50,949	50,560	53,501	50,926	51,501	51,093	1.05	24.7
LOUISIANA	55,342 *	49,067 *	49,067 *	49,067	56,417 *	47,886 *	47,886 *	47,886 *	-2.41	22.7
MISSISSIPPI	43,918 *	42,187 *	42,187 *	42,187 *	44,057 *	42,564 *	42,564 *	42,564 *	0.89 *	11.4 *
NORTH CAROLINA	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	47,783	47,783	47,783	47,783	6.21	10.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	50,859	46,615	47,198	48,430	51,315 *	48,709 *	48,709 *	48,709 *	0.58 *	15.5
TENNESSEE	49,890	47,742	47,742	47,742	50,495 *	48,503 *	48,503 *	48,503 *	1.59 *	15.3
VIRGINIA	51,744 *	49,826 *	49,826 *	49,826 *	52,569 *	50,620 *	50,620 *	50,620 *	1.59 *	20.6 *
WEST VIRGINIA	47,140	44,786	45,887	45,086	47,651 *	45,647 *	45,647 *	45,647 *	1.24 *	19.0
GREAT LAKES	58,154	57,453	56,606	57,076	58,761	57,900	57,379	57,717	1.12	12.1
ILLINOIS	60,124 *	60,124 *	60,124 *	60,124 *	61,083 *	61,083 *	61,083 *	61,083 *	1.59 *	6.2
INDIANA	50,289 *	50,289 *	50,289 *	50,289	50,502 *	50,502 *	50,502 *	50,502 *	0.42 *	8.4
MICHIGAN	62,166 *	62,166 *	62,166 *	62,166	62,778 *	62,778 *	62,778 *	62,778 *	0.98 *	16.3
OHIO	57,911	57,003	54,858	55,913	58,218 *	56,172 *	56,172 *	56,172 *	0.46 *	15.4 *
WISCONSIN	57,777	53,281	54,648	53,679	58,518 *	54,535 *	54,535 *	54,535 *	1.59 *	23.1
PLAINS	52,683	49,674	49,769	49,715	53,702	50,696	50,855	50,761	2.10	24.3
IOWA	53,083	52,168	51,744	52,032	53,930 *	52,862 *	52,862 *	52,862 *	1.60 *	34.6
KANSAS	49,592 *	48,221 *	48,221 *	48,221 *	50,383 *	48,990 *	48,990 *	48,990 *	1.59 *	24.5 *
MINNESOTA	62,891 *	54,752 *	54,752 *	54,752	64,517 *	56,670 *	56,670 *	56,670	3.50	19.5
MISSOURI	48,908	46,750 *	46,750 *	46,750	49,602	47,394 *	47,394 *	47,394 *	1.38 *	21.3
NEBRASKA	49,686	49,477	49,662	49,539	50,463	50,401	50,276	50,318	1.57	27.5
NORTH DAKOTA	50,622 *	48,666 *	48,666 *	48,666 *	52,128 *	50,025 *	50,025 *	50,025 *	2.79 *	36.3 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	41,649	39,928	40,259	40,023	42,313 *	40,661 *	40,661 *	40,661 *	1.59 *	19.5
SOUTHWEST	50,921	47,742	49,368	48,463	51,698	48,403	50,134	49,158	1.43	21.4
ARIZONA	45,335 *	45,335 *	45,335 *	45,335 *	45,406 *	45,406 *	45,406 *	45,406 *	0.16 *	13.4 *
NEW MEXICO	47,826	45,028	46,426	45,727	48,023 *	46,003 *	46,003 *	46,003 *	0.60 *	16.8
OKLAHOMA	46,482	44,148	45,529	44,549	46,614	44,245	45,586	44,628	0.18	17.8
TEXAS	52,653	49,193	50,213	49,690	53,635	50,046	51,133	50,576	1.78	23.3
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	52,626	48,481	48,525	48,510	53,510	48,866	48,887	48,892	0.79	17.2
COLORADO	51,888	49,615	49,615	49,615	52,287 *	49,828 *	49,828 *	49,828 *	0.43 *	13.4
IDAHO	53,088 *	44,465 *	44,465 *	44,465	54,289 *	45,218 *	45,218 *	45,218	1.69	10.7
MONTANA	51,494 *	49,893 *	49,893 *	49,893 *	52,966 *	50,819 *	50,819 *	50,999 *	2.22 *	32.5 *
UTAH	52,806 *	45,654 *	45,654 *	45,695	54,057 *	45,848 *	45,848 *	45,848 *	0.33 *	16.2 *
WYOMING	58,660	55,959	57,318	56,583	59,833	57,079	58,464	57,715	2.00	42.5
FAR WEST	67,507	67,084	65,949	66,675	68,449	68,019	66,708	67,547	1.31	24.2
ALASKA	68,063 *	65,891 *	65,891 *	65,891	69,149	66,755 *	66,755 *	66,755	1.31	27.3
CALIFORNIA	71,396 *	71,396 *	71,396 *	71,396	72,535 *	72,535 *	72,535 *	72,535 *	1.59 *	25.9
HAWAII	58,524	56,291	56,291	56,291	59,457 *	57,189 *	57,189 *	57,189 *	1.59 *	23.9
NEVADA	57,879 *	55,813 *	55,813 *	55,813	59,362 *	56,703 *	56,703 *	56,703 *	1.59 *	30.7
OREGON	61,636	58,308	59,333	58,638	62,869	59,474	60,520	59,811	2.00	23.8
WASHINGTON	56,163	52,531	53,512	52,969	57,022 *	53,714 *	53,714 *	53,714 *	1.41 *	17.5

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2013–14 (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.	58,891,236	284,150,754	269,484,938	612,526,927	9.6	46.4	44.0	43,739,363	656,266,291
NEW ENGLAND	2,494,862	15,005,816	20,235,634	37,736,312	7.7	43.8	48.5	255,023	37,991,335
CONNECTICUT	796,406 *	3,823,063 *	5,889,377 *	10,508,846 *	7.6 *	36.4 *	56.0 *	13,564 *	10,522,410 *
MAINE	390,950 *	1,095,434 *	1,350,167 *	2,836,551 *	13.8 *	38.6 *	47.6 *	222,812 *	3,059,363 *
MASSACHUSETTS	800,000	6,573,708	9,299,677	16,673,385	4.8	39.4	55.8	1,800	16,675,185
NEW HAMPSHIRE	178,466 *	1,044,895 *	2,045,187 *	3,268,548 *	5.5 *	32.0 *	62.6 *	0 *	3,268,548 *
RHODE ISLAND	170,889 *	688,365 *	1,560,420 *	2,419,675 *	7.1 *	28.4 *	64.5 *	0 *	2,419,675 *
VERMONT	158,151 *	1,780,351 *	90,805 *	2,029,307 *	7.8 *	87.7 *	4.5 *	16,847 *	2,046,154 *
MID EAST	9,212,451	54,521,694	69,349,043	133,083,188	7.2	37.2	55.5	458,003	133,541,191
DELAWARE	174,620 *	1,469,706 *	742,439 *	2,386,766 *	7.3 *	61.6 *	31.1 *	225,770 *	2,612,535 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	104,317 *	0 *	875,567 *	979,884 *	10.6 *	0.0 *	89.4 *	0 *	979,884 *
MARYLAND	1,033,284	6,463,662 *	7,012,795 *	14,509,740 *	7.1 *	44.5 *	48.3 *	95,595 *	14,605,336 *
NEW JERSEY	844,332 *	8,975,360 *	17,734,906 *	27,554,598 *	3.1 *	32.6 *	64.4 *	6,359 *	27,560,957 *
NEW YORK	5,188,139 *	24,292,823 *	24,955,671 *	54,436,633 *	9.5 *	44.6 *	45.8 *	0 *	54,436,633 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,867,760 *	13,320,142 *	18,027,665 *	33,215,568 *	5.6 *	40.1 *	54.3 *	130,279 *	33,345,846 *
SOUTHEAST	14,778,130	58,688,378	52,522,597	125,989,105	12.4	49.2	38.5	6,570,219	132,559,323
ALABAMA	876,725 *	3,885,275 *	2,305,722 *	7,067,722 *	12.4 *	55.0 *	32.6 *	732,591 *	7,800,313 *
ARKANSAS	577,121	2,616,400	1,877,561	5,071,082	11.4	51.6	37.0	402,913	5,473,995
FLORIDA	3,271,665	10,375,576	12,405,160	26,052,401	12.6	39.8	47.6	904,000	26,956,401
GEORGIA	1,937,419 *	7,557,885 *	8,104,854 *	17,600,158 *	11.0 *	42.9 *	46.0 *	200,877 *	17,801,035 *
KENTUCKY	834,990	3,868,148	2,413,357	7,116,495	11.7	54.4	33.9	21,018	7,137,513
LOUISIANA	1,235,224 *	3,712,872 *	3,256,173 *	8,204,269 *	15.1 *	45.3 *	39.7 *	1,299,068 *	9,503,336 *
MISSISSIPPI	850,141 *	2,188,507 *	1,446,222 *	4,484,870 *	19.0 *	48.8 *	32.2 *	218,468 *	4,703,338 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,470,979	7,768,426	3,720,036	12,959,441	11.4	59.9	28.7	0	12,959,441
SOUTH CAROLINA	870,637	4,157,856	3,932,407	8,960,900	9.7	46.4	43.9	1,450,552	10,411,452
TENNESSEE	1,097,342	4,383,737	3,530,066	9,011,145	12.2	48.6	39.2	210,302	9,221,447
VIRGINIA	1,219,115 *	5,915,147 *	8,518,409 *	15,652,672 *	7.8 *	37.8 *	54.4 *	579,834 *	16,232,506 *
WEST VIRGINIA	536,773 *	2,258,549 *	1,012,628 *	3,807,951 *	14.1 *	59.3 *	26.6 *	550,596 *	4,358,547 *
GREAT LAKES	9,944,170	36,184,150	38,518,941	84,647,262	11.1	47.2	41.7	14,037,671	98,684,933
ILLINOIS	4,033,170 *	5,491,208 *	18,550,688 *	28,075,066 *	14.4 *	19.6 *	66.1 *	1,972,192 *	30,047,257 *
INDIANA	1,144,196	6,902,458	4,071,890	12,118,544	9.4	57.0	33.6	404,804	12,523,348
MICHIGAN	2,022,034 *	10,040,248 *	2,772,433 *	14,834,714 *	13.6 *	67.7 *	18.7 *	8,700,000 *	23,534,714 *
OHIO	1,836,039 *	8,944,448 *	7,868,703 *	18,649,189 *	9.8 *	48.0 *	42.2 *	0 *	18,649,189 *
WISCONSIN	908,732 *	4,805,789 *	5,255,227 *	10,969,748 *	8.3 *	43.8 *	47.9 *	2,960,676 *	13,930,424 *
PLAINS	3,337,130	21,749,505	16,305,419	41,392,054	8.7	47.4	43.9	4,215,736	45,607,790
IOWA	366,691	3,277,980	2,344,080	5,988,751	6.1	54.7	39.1	593,009	6,581,760
KANSAS	483,022 *	3,253,416 *	2,197,356 *	5,933,794 *	8.1 *	54.8 *	37.0 *	75,968 *	6,009,762 *
MINNESOTA	608,132 *	9,473,172 *	1,301,001 *	11,382,304 *	5.3 *	83.2 *	11.4 *	1,567,709 *	12,950,013 *
MISSOURI	1,334,834 *	3,581,580 *	7,256,601 *	12,173,015 *	11.0 *	29.4 *	59.6 *	1,755,544 *	13,928,558 *
NEBRASKA	242,968 *	1,214,013 *	1,842,296 *	3,299,277 *	7.4 *	36.8 *	55.8 *	25,761 *	3,325,038 *
NORTH DAKOTA	116,359 *	544,311 *	622,114 *	1,282,784 *	9.1 *	42.4 *	48.5 *	19,816 *	1,302,600 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	185,125	405,033	741,971	1,332,129	13.9	30.4	55.7	177,930	1,510,059
SOUTHWEST	7,322,308	33,497,363	33,718,675	74,538,346	10.9	53.3	35.8	4,732,494	79,270,840
ARIZONA	915,348 *	6,282,048 *	4,541,703 *	11,739,099 *	7.8 *	53.5 *	38.7 *	0 *	11,739,099 *
NEW MEXICO	500,814	2,609,159	612,584	3,722,557	13.5	70.1	16.5	358,616	4,081,173
OKLAHOMA	762,404 *	2,931,388 *	2,306,930 *	6,000,722 *	12.7 *	48.9 *	38.4 *	557,134 *	6,557,855 *
TEXAS	5,143,742	21,674,768	26,257,458	53,075,968	9.7	40.8	49.5	3,816,744	56,892,712
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,904,038	10,445,877	8,390,457	20,740,372	9.5	53.9	36.6	835,103	21,575,475
COLORADO	727,685	3,849,539	4,503,597	9,080,821	8.0	42.4	49.6	215,949	9,296,770
IDAHO	262,348 *	2,127,096 *	486,769 *	2,876,212	9.1	74.0	16.9	236,870 *	3,113,083
MONTANA	217,368 *	797,716 *	641,468 *	1,656,551 *	13.1 *	48.2 *	38.7 *	23,708 *	1,680,259 *
UTAH	583,462 *	2,706,673 *	2,063,891 *	5,354,025 *	10.9 *	50.6 *	38.5 *	332,609 *	5,686,634 *
WYOMING	113,176	964,853	694,733	1,772,762	6.4	54.4	39.2	25,968	1,798,730
FAR WEST	9,898,145	54,057,972	30,444,172	94,400,289	10.5	58.5	31.0	12,635,115	107,035,404
ALASKA	401,756 *	1,622,830 *	629,642 *	2,654,228 *	15.1 *	61.1 *	23.7 *	188,781 *	2,843,009 *
CALIFORNIA	7,240,091	38,078,690	21,011,667	66,330,448	10.9	57.4	31.7	7,173,779	73,504,227
HAWAII	300,664	2,345,592	55,963	2,702,219	11.1	86.8	2.1	0	2,702,219
NEVADA	308,586 *	1,323,010 *	2,048,870 *	3,680,467 *	8.4 *	35.9 *	55.7 *	2,978,340 *	6,658,806 *
OREGON	580,757	3,430,318	2,787,182	6,798,257	8.5	50.5	41.0	300,000	7,098,257
WASHINGTON	1,066,291 *	7,257,532 *	3,910,848 *	12,234,670 *	8.7 *	59.3 *	32.0 *	1,994,216 *	14,228,886 *

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2014–15

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.	59,908,773	290,099,565	275,975,613	625,983,951	9.6	46.3	44.1	44,438,448	670,422,399
NEW ENGLAND	2,554,916	15,600,519	20,910,675	39,066,109	7.8	43.4	48.8	263,580	39,329,689
CONNECTICUT	836,765 *	3,912,392 *	6,082,598 *	10,831,755 *	7.7 *	36.1 *	56.2 *	13,651 *	10,845,406 *
MAINE	412,955 *	1,113,871 *	1,356,889 *	2,883,715 *	14.3 *	38.6 *	47.1 *	232,337 *	3,116,053 *
MASSACHUSETTS	780,000	6,999,369	9,599,677	17,379,046	4.5	40.3	55.2	1,800	17,380,846
NEW HAMPSHIRE	185,167 *	1,057,295 *	2,152,028 *	3,394,490 *	5.5 *	31.1 *	63.4 *	0 *	3,394,490 *
RHODE ISLAND	174,311 *	647,142 *	1,627,704 *	2,449,157 *	7.1 *	26.4 *	66.5 *	0 *	2,449,157 *
VERMONT	165,718 *	1,870,449 *	91,778 *	2,127,946 *	7.8 *	87.9 *	4.3 *	15,792 *	2,143,738 *
MID EAST	9,597,004	56,291,099	71,589,220	137,477,323	7.2	37.2	55.6	446,955	137,924,278
DELAWARE	182,951 *	1,535,597 *	784,673 *	2,503,221 *	7.3 *	61.3 *	31.3 *	227,880 *	2,731,101 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	102,933 *	0 *	891,068 *	994,001 *	10.4 *	0.0 *	89.6 *	0 *	994,001 *
MARYLAND	1,060,312 *	6,620,423 *	7,095,901 *	14,776,636 *	7.2 *	44.8 *	48.0 *	90,073 *	14,866,710 *
NEW JERSEY	863,733 *	9,133,232 *	18,479,178 *	28,476,143 *	3.0 *	32.1 *	64.9 *	7,314 *	28,483,457 *
NEW YORK	5,501,472 *	24,982,707 *	25,639,850 *	56,124,029 *	9.8 *	44.5 *	45.7 *	0 *	56,124,029 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,885,604 *	14,019,140 *	18,698,549 *	34,603,292 *	5.4 *	40.5 *	54.0 *	121,687 *	34,724,980 *
SOUTHEAST	14,870,493	58,899,302	53,429,913	127,199,708	12.4	48.9	38.7	6,444,876	133,644,584
ALABAMA	896,050 *	3,789,160 *	2,257,906 *	6,943,115 *	12.9 *	54.6 *	32.5 *	792,297 *	7,735,412 *
ARKANSAS	577,121 *	2,626,738 *	1,947,861 *	5,151,721 *	11.2 *	51.0 *	37.8 *	114,587 *	5,266,308 *
FLORIDA	3,212,660	10,612,322	13,066,355	26,891,337	11.9	39.5	48.6	904,000	27,795,337
GEORGIA	1,989,627 *	7,433,373 *	7,987,879 *	17,410,879 *	11.4 *	42.7 *	45.9 *	200,000 *	17,610,879 *
KENTUCKY	822,286	3,906,676	2,420,130	7,149,092	11.5	54.6	33.9	13,703	7,162,795
LOUISIANA	1,224,838 *	3,740,953 *	3,290,182 *	8,255,973 *	14.8 *	45.3 *	39.9 *	1,322,167 *	9,578,140 *
MISSISSIPPI	878,380 *	2,166,630 *	1,480,422 *	4,525,433 *	19.4 *	47.9 *	32.7 *	208,662 *	4,734,095 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,409,260	7,740,271	3,706,254	12,855,785	11.0	60.2	28.8	0	12,855,785
SOUTH CAROLINA	890,375	4,220,826	4,041,640	9,152,841	9.7	46.1	44.2	1,577,457	10,730,298
TENNESSEE	1,134,538 *	4,488,719 *	3,581,610 *	9,204,868 *	12.3 *	48.8 *	38.9 *	214,651 *	9,419,519 *
VIRGINIA	1,275,281 *	5,850,179 *	8,612,295 *	15,737,755 *	8.1 *	37.2 *	54.7 *	503,567 *	16,241,322 *
WEST VIRGINIA	560,077 *	2,323,454 *	1,037,379 *	3,920,910 *	14.3 *	59.3 *	26.5 *	593,785 *	4,514,695 *
GREAT LAKES	10,447,130	36,339,745	39,115,512	85,902,387	11.4	47.0	41.5	14,284,696	100,187,083
ILLINOIS	4,387,727 *	5,467,026 *	19,137,372 *	28,992,126 *	15.1 *	18.9 *	66.0 *	1,795,716 *	30,787,842 *
INDIANA	1,187,266	7,165,445	4,099,620	12,452,331	9.5	57.5	32.9	379,017	12,831,348
MICHIGAN	2,090,312 *	9,859,495 *	2,747,662 *	14,697,470 *	14.2 *	67.1 *	18.7 *	8,700,000 *	23,397,470 *
OHIO	1,870,511 *	9,101,201 *	7,761,336 *	18,733,048 *	10.0 *	48.6 *	41.4 *	0 *	18,733,048 *
WISCONSIN	911,313 *	4,746,578 *	5,369,522 *	11,027,413 *	8.3 *	43.0 *	48.7 *	3,409,963 *	14,437,376 *
PLAINS	3,411,301	22,527,504	16,652,283	42,591,087	8.5	47.5	43.9	4,378,654	46,969,741
IOWA	366,691	3,417,622	2,443,938	6,228,251	5.9	54.9	39.2	593,009	6,821,260
KANSAS	495,643 *	3,268,977 *	2,250,467 *	6,015,086 *	8.2 *	54.3 *	37.4 *	64,741 *	6,079,827 *
MINNESOTA	601,213 *	9,960,877 *	1,092,617 *	11,654,706 *	5.2 *	85.5 *	9.4 *	1,633,570 *	13,288,276 *
MISSOURI	1,405,234 *	3,668,424 *	7,542,058 *	12,615,716 *	11.1 *	29.1 *	59.8 *	1,853,258 *	14,468,974 *
NEBRASKA	245,127 *	1,236,640 *	1,905,070 *	3,386,837 *	7.2 *	36.5 *	56.2 *	25,262 *	3,412,099 *
NORTH DAKOTA	114,105 *	568,685 *	654,562 *	1,337,352 *	8.5 *	42.5 *	48.9 *	17,838 *	1,355,190 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	183,288 *	406,279 *	763,571 *	1,353,138 *	13.5 *	30.0 *	56.4 *	190,976 *	1,544,114 *
SOUTHWEST	7,792,503	35,425,885	34,626,961	77,845,350	11.0	53.4	35.6	4,773,039	82,618,389
ARIZONA	952,977 *	6,570,337 *	4,712,421 *	12,235,735 *	7.8 *	53.7 *	38.5 *	0 *	12,235,735 *
NEW MEXICO	526,155	2,741,182	643,581	3,910,918	13.5	70.1	16.5	376,762	4,287,680
OKLAHOMA	770,913 *	2,925,713 *	2,378,120 *	6,074,746 *	12.7 *	48.2 *	39.1 *	579,533 *	6,654,280 *
TEXAS	5,542,458	23,188,653	26,892,839	55,623,950	10.0	41.7	48.3	3,816,744	59,440,694
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,962,730	10,812,960	8,636,359	21,412,049	9.4	54.2	36.4	781,371	22,193,420
COLORADO	748,060	3,957,327	4,629,698	9,335,085	8.0	42.4	49.6	221,995	9,557,080
IDAHO	271,388 *	2,245,613 *	485,698 *	3,002,699 *	9.0 *	74.8 *	16.2 *	240,651 *	3,243,349 *
MONTANA	224,610 *	818,893 *	655,011 *	1,698,515 *	13.2 *	48.2 *	38.6 *	23,310 *	1,721,825 *
UTAH	611,156 *	2,762,964 *	2,157,299 *	5,531,419 *	11.0 *	50.0 *	39.0 *	290,804 *	5,822,223 *
WYOMING	107,517	1,028,162	708,653	1,844,332	5.8	55.7	38.4	4,611	1,848,943
FAR WEST	9,272,696	54,202,553	31,014,690	94,489,938	10.3	58.5	31.2	13,065,276	107,555,215
ALASKA	419,887 *	1,661,703 *	661,846 *	2,743,436 *	15.3 *	60.6 *	24.1 *	191,998 *	2,935,435 *
CALIFORNIA	6,592,828	37,945,862	21,285,890	65,824,580	10.0	57.6	32.3	7,119,068	72,943,648
HAWAII	309,938 *	2,349,415 *	55,368 *	2,714,722 *	11.4 *	86.5 *	2.0 *	0 *	2,714,722 *
NEVADA	318,470 *	1,369,115 *	2,064,500 *	3,752,084 *	8.5 *	36.5 *	55.0 *	3,204,856 *	6,956,940 *
OREGON	576,112	3,567,531	2,898,669	7,042,312	8.2	50.7	41.2	300,000	7,342,312
WASHINGTON	1,055,461 *	7,308,927 *	4,048,416 *	12,412,804 *	8.5 *	58.9 *	32.6 *	2,249,354 *	14,662,158 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013–14 (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.	562,839,527	11,722	11,355	10,483,256	45,621,058	21,996,064	640,939,904
NEW ENGLAND	33,343,260	18,855	16,329	389,691	1,817,564	802,444	36,352,959
CONNECTICUT	9,296,123 *	17,758 *	17,039 *	80,675 *	909,473 *	197,183 *	10,483,453 *
MAINE	1,620,599 *	9,535 *	8,829 *	97,803 *	243,653 *	155,789 *	2,117,844 *
MASSACHUSETTS	15,263,916	16,894 *	15,990 *	87,045	558,321	341,266	16,250,548
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,027,166 *	16,876 *	16,225 *	8,538 *	16,524 *	45,946 *	3,098,175 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,441,921 *	23,810 *	18,627 *	38,056 *	26,651 *	47,837 *	2,554,465 *
VERMONT	1,693,534 *	28,254 *	21,263 *	77,574 *	62,942 *	14,423 *	1,848,474 *
MID EAST	120,931,772	16,277	16,596	2,979,459	7,624,102	3,781,307	135,316,639
DELAWARE	2,037,940 *	17,764 *	15,362 *	27,370 *	349,343 *	194,862 *	2,609,514 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,114,877 *	14,527 *	14,527 *	1,481 *	346,683 *	0 *	1,463,041 *
MARYLAND	12,195,895 *	15,046 *	14,080 *	281,285 *	839,091 *	173,048 *	13,489,319 *
NEW JERSEY	27,198,733 *	18,441 *	20,117 *	141,931 *	58,916 *	578,333 *	27,977,912 *
NEW YORK	52,391,904 *	16,349 *	20,428 *	1,514,032 *	3,062,539 *	1,450,615 *	58,419,089 *
PENNSYLVANIA	25,992,423 *	15,535 *	15,061 *	1,013,361 *	2,967,529 *	1,384,450 *	31,357,763 *
SOUTHEAST	115,194,048	10,254	9,638	2,192,568	6,469,126	3,393,332	127,249,073
ALABAMA	6,499,402 *	9,251 *	8,821 *	133,179 *	580,736 *	133,066 *	7,346,382 *
ARKANSAS	4,520,537	10,110 *	9,523 *	27,616	426,289	129,109	5,103,551
FLORIDA	24,322,542	9,179 *	8,982 *	743,266	1,224,998	657,069	26,947,875
GEORGIA	16,187,351 *	9,940 *	9,392 *	33,630 *	224,623 *	266,754 *	16,712,358 *
KENTUCKY	6,480,390	10,664 *	9,553 *	64,090	509,528	180,495	7,234,503
LOUISIANA	7,483,010 *	11,100 *	10,472 *	29,554 *	1,087,509 *	126,383 *	8,726,457 *
MISSISSIPPI	4,255,913 *	9,048 *	8,649 *	11,354 *	48,537 *	68,122 *	4,383,926 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,443,241	9,092 *	8,632 *	0	454,688	0	12,897,929
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,046,139	10,237 *	9,445 *	97,817	830,476	372,737	8,347,169
TENNESSEE	8,533,506	9,345	8,797	173,159	67,825	185,465	8,959,955
VIRGINIA	13,903,991 *	11,804 *	10,866 *	831,405 *	811,361 *	706,333 *	16,253,090 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,518,026 *	13,279 *	12,519 *	47,498 *	202,556 *	567,799 *	4,335,879 *
GREAT LAKES	88,458,368	12,278	11,722	1,148,435	3,430,453	2,465,951	95,503,206
ILLINOIS	27,750,528 *	13,650 *	13,372 *	475,428 *	2,119,126 *	993,308 *	31,338,390 *
INDIANA	8,414,313	8,617 *	8,135 *	53,649	808,556	1,303,293	10,579,811
MICHIGAN	21,706,855 *	14,451 *	14,621 *	272,978 *	0 *	63,073 *	22,042,906 *
OHIO	20,673,009 *	12,610 *	11,145 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	20,673,009 *
WISCONSIN	9,913,663 *	12,064 *	11,337 *	346,380 *	502,771 *	106,276 *	10,869,090 *
PLAINS	34,527,656	10,864	9,994	900,653	4,742,896	1,299,468	41,470,673
IOWA	5,158,724	11,723 *	10,240 *	48,167	855,547	114,659	6,177,097
KANSAS	4,780,459 *	11,171 *	9,783 *	0 *	925,245 *	229,524 *	5,935,228 *
MINNESOTA	10,068,273 *	13,077 *	11,929 *	530,863 *	1,836,344 *	500,383 *	12,935,864 *
MISSOURI	9,460,972 *	11,212 *	10,419 *	211,065 *	753,345 *	341,633 *	10,767,016 *
NEBRASKA	3,040,582 *	10,544 *	9,891 *	17,028 *	124,020 *	69,709 *	3,251,339 *
NORTH DAKOTA	868,869 *	9,044 *	8,733 *	87,184 *	89,128 *	14,194 *	1,059,375 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,149,778 *	9,275 *	8,962 *	6,346 *	159,267 *	29,365 *	1,344,756 *
SOUTHWEST	61,067,340	8,922	8,460	356,642	7,434,723	3,936,714	72,795,420
ARIZONA	7,700,423 *	7,175 *	7,143 *	0 *	816,368 *	706,574 *	9,223,365 *
NEW MEXICO	3,378,367	10,737 *	10,089 *	3,237	558,346	63,804	4,003,754
OKLAHOMA	5,401,819 *	8,449 *	7,925 *	23,652 *	587,339 *	47,252 *	6,060,061 *
TEXAS	44,586,732	9,326 *	8,681 *	329,753	5,472,671	3,119,084	53,508,240
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	19,581,881	12,071	10,713	182,555	2,579,923	747,778	23,092,137
COLORADO	9,403,718	11,461 *	10,723 *	67,502	778,708	454,315	10,704,243
IDAHO	2,607,317 *	9,331 *	8,722 *	0 *	679,878 *	104,262 *	3,391,457
MONTANA	1,516,183 *	14,359 *	10,635 *	0 *	23,950 *	13,272 *	1,553,404 *
UTAH	4,578,471 *	7,921 *	7,476 *	107,026 *	809,783 *	173,328 *	5,668,609 *
WYOMING	1,476,191	17,285 *	16,008 *	8,027	287,604	2,601	1,774,423
FAR WEST	89,735,202	12,539	11,701	2,333,253	11,522,272	5,569,071	109,159,797
ALASKA	2,455,464 *	20,676 *	19,244 *	16,196 *	377,449 *	19,817 *	2,868,926 *
CALIFORNIA	64,421,146	10,370 *	10,329 *	2,090,523	7,511,701	4,172,169	78,195,539
HAWAII	2,137,428	13,315 *	11,537 *	64,999	165,165	284,657	2,652,249
NEVADA	4,254,734 *	8,465 *	8,693 *	27,525 *	934,146 *	339,480 *	5,555,885 *
OREGON	5,938,323	11,765 *	10,471 *	30,000	400,000	360,000	6,728,323
WASHINGTON	10,528,108 *	10,641 *	9,929 *	104,010 *	2,133,810 *	392,948 *	13,158,875 *

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2014–15

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.	581,765,765	12,040	11,732	10,828,439	46,519,842	22,889,102	662,003,147
NEW ENGLAND	34,519,016	20,096	17,222	400,135	1,887,295	839,097	37,645,543
CONNECTICUT	9,565,508 *	19,109 *	17,759 *	82,261 *	950,510 *	202,634 *	10,800,912 *
MAINE	1,629,325 *	9,789 *	8,957 *	97,803 *	249,244 *	171,065 *	2,147,438 *
MASSACHUSETTS	15,905,000	17,566 *	16,678 *	90,701	581,771	355,599	16,933,071
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,148,807 *	17,659 *	17,115 *	8,707 *	16,000 *	45,554 *	3,219,068 *
RHODE ISLAND	2,508,710 *	25,712 *	19,676 *	41,495 *	26,898 *	49,872 *	2,626,975 *
VERMONT	1,761,666 *	30,738 *	23,149 *	79,168 *	62,872 *	14,373 *	1,918,079 *
MID EAST	124,933,544	16,733	17,145	3,087,312	7,775,451	3,960,562	139,756,870
DELAWARE	2,126,094 *	18,686 *	15,858 *	28,902 *	368,323 *	211,222 *	2,734,541 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,135,455 *	14,779 *	14,779 *	1,104 *	361,939 *	0	1,498,498 *
MARYLAND	12,382,059 *	15,200 *	14,249 *	279,458 *	792,531 *	178,963 *	13,633,011 *
NEW JERSEY	28,189,927 *	18,934 *	20,925 *	146,146 *	40,331 *	608,142 *	28,984,546 *
NEW YORK	54,245,230 *	16,720 *	21,366 *	1,551,343 *	3,132,407 *	1,507,456 *	60,436,435 *
PENNSYLVANIA	26,854,779 *	16,080 *	15,691 *	1,080,359 *	3,079,920 *	1,454,779 *	32,469,838 *
SOUTHEAST	116,854,840	10,282	9,782	2,207,762	6,430,408	3,469,463	128,962,473
ALABAMA	6,456,562 *	9,365 *	8,797 *	134,970 *	541,692 *	133,539 *	7,266,763 *
ARKANSAS	4,554,556 *	10,011 *	9,573 *	27,632 *	444,267 *	131,716 *	5,158,172 *
FLORIDA	25,100,397	9,360 *	9,223 *	753,232	1,311,238	645,044	27,809,911
GEORGIA	16,205,521 *	9,919 *	9,291 *	31,916 *	225,000 *	270,650 *	16,733,087 *
KENTUCKY	6,601,445 *	10,061 *	9,635 *	63,664 *	537,534 *	190,331 *	7,392,973 *
LOUISIANA	7,572,417 *	11,109 *	10,511 *	29,048 *	1,093,032 *	130,148 *	8,824,645 *
MISSISSIPPI	4,321,880 *	9,092 *	8,779 *	11,629 *	48,000 *	67,425 *	4,448,933 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,440,496	8,993 *	8,620 *	0	386,731	0	12,827,227
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,187,061	10,291 *	10,005 *	99,773	847,085	380,191	8,514,110
TENNESSEE	8,746,766 *	9,531 *	9,105 *	175,561 *	66,677 *	195,815 *	9,184,819 *
VIRGINIA	14,048,759 *	11,857 *	10,980 *	831,158 *	713,691 *	715,315 *	16,308,924 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,618,979 *	13,791 *	12,859 *	49,181 *	215,460 *	609,288 *	4,492,909 *
GREAT LAKES	90,466,594	12,514	12,007	1,148,420	3,444,760	2,500,203	97,559,977
ILLINOIS	28,676,105 *	13,992 *	13,870 *	473,968 *	2,164,231 *	1,047,549 *	32,361,854 *
INDIANA	8,264,381	8,495 *	8,034 *	54,245	808,654	1,340,744	10,468,024
MICHIGAN	22,295,493 *	14,931 *	15,175 *	264,435 *	0 *	64,000 *	22,623,928 *
OHIO	21,248,521 *	12,971 *	11,530 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	21,248,521 *
WISCONSIN	9,982,094 *	12,182 *	11,424 *	355,771 *	471,875 *	47,911 *	10,857,650 *
PLAINS	35,436,154	11,000	10,127	935,343	4,709,968	1,340,996	42,422,461
IOWA	5,378,485	12,175 *	10,613 *	50,219	855,547	114,659	6,398,910
KANSAS	4,815,465 *	11,251 *	9,822 *	0 *	925,411 *	241,646 *	5,982,522 *
MINNESOTA	10,306,180 *	13,396 *	12,180 *	553,530 *	1,824,344 *	514,589 *	13,198,643 *
MISSOURI	9,778,796 *	11,561 *	10,755 *	216,601 *	753,193 *	352,984 *	11,101,573 *
NEBRASKA	3,126,644 *	10,649 *	10,012 *	19,592 *	98,329 *	72,083 *	3,316,648 *
NORTH DAKOTA	863,819 *	8,755 *	8,518 *	88,424 *	87,818 *	14,491 *	1,054,552 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,166,766 *	9,214 *	8,989 *	6,977 *	165,326 *	30,544 *	1,369,613 *
SOUTHWEST	63,727,924	9,294	8,758	360,578	7,493,863	4,067,482	75,649,847
ARIZONA	7,969,356 *	7,360 *	7,461 *	0 *	820,563 *	737,686 *	9,527,605 *
NEW MEXICO	3,549,312	11,771 *	10,633 *	3,400	586,598	67,032	4,206,342
OKLAHOMA	5,482,079 *	8,485 *	7,977 *	24,282 *	614,030 *	45,680 *	6,166,070 *
TEXAS	46,727,177	9,559 *	8,962 *	332,896	5,472,671	3,217,085	55,749,829
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	20,235,809	12,358	10,905	185,091	2,704,937	782,463	23,908,300
COLORADO	9,667,022	11,607 *	10,899 *	69,392	800,511	467,036	11,003,961
IDAHO	2,706,590 *	9,553 *	8,928 *	0 *	742,279 *	112,147 *	3,561,016 *
MONTANA	1,554,877 *	15,103 *	10,859 *	0 *	22,010 *	13,374 *	1,590,261 *
UTAH	4,797,343 *	8,111 *	7,711 *	108,433 *	802,553 *	186,458 *	5,894,787 *
WYOMING	1,509,977	17,414 *	16,127 *	7,266	337,585	3,448	1,858,276
FAR WEST	95,591,884	13,001	12,236	2,503,798	12,073,160	5,928,835	116,097,676
ALASKA	2,554,824 *	21,443 *	20,117 *	18,081 *	403,267 *	16,133 *	2,992,306 *
CALIFORNIA	69,435,699	11,190 *	11,145 *	2,253,249	8,096,413	4,496,932	84,282,293
HAWAII	2,141,422 *	13,397 *	12,014 *	68,408 *	169,538 *	297,501 *	2,676,868 *
NEVADA	4,446,581 *	8,675 *	8,956 *	28,750 *	971,084 *	357,528 *	5,803,943 *
OREGON	6,313,035	12,502 *	11,127 *	30,000	350,000	370,000	7,063,035
WASHINGTON	10,700,323 *	10,800 *	10,055 *	105,310 *	2,082,857 *	390,742 *	13,279,232 *

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE; ENR = ENROLLMENT.

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.

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.

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

IOWA: 2006 average teacher salary calculated according to NEA instructions. Numbers for previous years had not been calculated this way.

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: With the exception of average teacher salary data, the scope of Louisiana's data reported for 2001-2002 and subsequent years was expanded to encompass the public school agencies beyond our regular city/parish school districts. This revision makes NEA data more comparable to what we have historically reported to NCES.

1. Effective 2010-2011, the single-school Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired (LEA 305) closed as a separate agency; and its school transferred to the (renamed) LA Schools for the Deaf and the Visually Impaired (LEA 304), making this a two-school agency.

2. Effective 2007-2008, students enrolled in schools operated by the Office of Youth Development (previously within the La Department of Corrections) were reported within the LDOE student data system; and the OYD included in the above district/agency counts. Effective 2008-2009, OYD was re-designated the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).

3. RSD = Recovery School District. The state-operated RSD schools are mainly in Orleans Parish; however, effective 2010-11 some were in other parishes. The remainder of the RSD (within Orleans and other parishes) consists of contractor-operated type 5 charter school agencies. Each agency may have multiple schools.

The Louisiana average salaries for instructional staff and classroom teachers are calculated using all regular salaries and bonuses relating to the assigned duty or duties performed by each applicable school district or agency employee. Overtime payments, stipends, and benefits are excluded. The methodology for these calculations is documented at: <http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/3179.pdf>.

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

Average teacher salaries since 2008 do not include payments by the Maine Department of Education to bring teachers paid below \$30,000 up to the \$30,000 minimum salary.

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 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–8. 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.

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

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

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

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

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

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

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

Teachers and instructional salaries from Pennsylvania Information Management Systems Professional Staff Data Collection. Pennsylvania only reports professional staff data in survey areas that align with federal reporting requirements.

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

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

SOUTH DAKOTA: Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) nonfiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of 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.

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.”

References*

Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2014. SA 1-3 Personal Income. Regional Data/State and Local Personal Income. Retrieved from <http://www.bea.gov/>

National Education Association (NEA) 2014. Estimates of School Statistics Database (1970–2014). Washington, D.C.: Author.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2014a. Washington, D.C. Retrieved from <http://www.quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/41000.html>

———. 2014b. Population Estimates: Annual Estimates of Resident Population Selected Groups of the United States and States. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html>

———. 2014c. Federal, State, and Local Governments: State and Local Government Finance. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/local/>

———. 2014d. Federal, State, and Local Governments, State Government Finance: Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/govs/state/>

U.S. Department of Labor. (Bureau of Labor Statistics) Consumer Price Index. Retrieved from <http://stats.bls.gov/cpi>

*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 2014

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Center for Great Public Schools (CGPS), 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 (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2011–12				
Per capita	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$8,243	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2012	--	_ _ _	\$186	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2011–12, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$1,801	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	_ _ _	\$1,547	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	_ _ _	\$765	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	_ _ _	\$444	(G-7)
Corrections	--	_ _ _	\$231	(G-8)
Highways	--	_ , _ _ _	\$505	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2011–12				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2012	--	\$ _ _	\$42	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2013–14				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$12,357	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$12,757	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	_ _ . _ %	44.0	(F-8)
State	--	_ _ . _ %	46.4	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2013–14				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$11,355	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ _ , _ _ _	\$11,722	(H-16)

Source: Rankings of the States, 2014

Estimates of School Statistics 2015

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

NEA Center for Great Public Schools (CGPS), Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
2013–14 and 2014–15 Estimates

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

State: _____

	School Year 2014–15	2013–14	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 2014–15	2013–14	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	--'---	--'---	---	--'--



Clip and send

NEA Rankings & Estimates User Feedback Form

Spring 2015

As an NEA Rankings & Estimates report user, you can help us to enhance Rankings & Estimates products and services by providing us with input on the following brief questions. Thanks!

1. How do you typically use the data presented in Rankings?

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

3. How often do you use data from the Rankings book?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Never | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Once a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2–3 times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4–6 times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Greater than 6 times a year, or | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| All the time | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

Name:

Email:

Organization:

Thanks again!

Please fax this form to NEA Research (202) 822-7697 or mail to:

NEA Rankings & Estimates Team– Research

Center for Great Public Schools (CGPS)

1201 16th Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036-3290

