

Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 2015 and
Estimates of School Statistics 2016

NEA RESEARCH
May 2016



Great Public Schools for Every Student

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Foreword

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

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 2015*—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 2016*—is in its 72nd year of production. This report provides projections of public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in Estimates permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

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

NEA Research
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Executive Summary

NEA Research collects, maintains, and analyzes data on issues and trends affecting the nation's public education systems and their employees. This report, *Rankings of the States 2015 and Estimates of School Statistics 2016*, 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 2015* Highlights

Population: State population data provide indicators of the relative demand for public education services and other public programs. From 2012 to 2013, the total U.S. resident population increased by seven-tenths percent (0.7%). States that experienced the greatest percentage gains in population were North Dakota (3.1%), District of Columbia (2.1%), Utah (1.6%), and Colorado (1.5%). West Virginia (-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 8.9 percent during the decade from 2003 to 2013. Nevada and Utah experienced the greatest percentage gains in population over that 10-year period (A-4).

The most densely populated state in 2013 was New Jersey, with 1,200 persons per square mile of land area. The District of Columbia had a population density of 10,528 persons per square mile. The average population density for the United States and D.C. in 2013 was 89 persons per square mile. The least densely populated states in 2013: Alaska (1), Wyoming (6), and Montana (7) (A-11).

Enrollment: In fall 2014, U.S. public school enrollment was 49,682,888, up 0.2 percent over fall 2013. The largest percentage increases from fall 2013 to fall 2014 were in North Dakota

(1.9%), Washington (1.6%), Utah (1.6%), and Nebraska (1.6%). Twenty-one states experienced declines in student enrollment in fall 2014. The greatest declines were in Vermont (-4.4%), Hawaii (-3.8%), Rhode Island (-2.7%), New Hampshire (-1.4%), Connecticut (-1.3%), Michigan (-1.1%), and New York (-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 3,141,487 teachers in 2014–15 (C-5). The average number of students per teacher was roughly the same at 15.8 for 2013–14 and 2014–15. 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.

The highest number of students enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools in fall 2014: Utah (22.8), California (22.5), Oregon (20.7), Idaho (19.7), and Washington (19.1). States with the lowest student-teacher ratios were Vermont (9.7), New Hampshire (11.7), New Jersey (11.9), Missouri (12.1), and West Virginia (12.1).

Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia had average student–teacher ratios below the U.S. average (15.8) (C-6).

Males comprised 23.7 percent of U.S. public school teachers in 2015. Many of them taught in Kansas (33.0%), Oregon (30.6%), or Vermont (30.2%). States with the lowest percentage of male faculty: Virginia (17.3%), Mississippi (18.3%), Louisiana (18.4%), South Carolina (18.9%), and Georgia (20.0%). The median was 24.2 percent (C-8).

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The U.S. average public school teacher salary for 2014–15 was \$57,420. State average public school teacher salaries ranged from those in New York (\$77,628), District of Columbia (\$75,490), and Massachusetts (\$75,398) at the high end to South Dakota (\$40,934), Mississippi (\$42,564), and Idaho (\$45,218) at the low end (C-11).

Over the decade from 2004–05 to 2014–15, in constant dollars, average salaries for public school teachers decreased 1.6 percent. Wyoming (15.5%), New York (13.6%), Massachusetts (12.3%), North Dakota (11.0%), and Iowa (10.7%) had the largest real increases in salaries during that 10-year period.

Twenty-five states saw real declines in average teacher salaries over those years, adjusted for inflation. Those with average salaries declining 6.5 percent or more: Illinois (-13.5%), Indiana (-11.0%), Mississippi (-10.5%), North Carolina (-10.2%), Idaho (-9.9%), Arkansas (-9.6%), Colorado (-7.7%), Arizona (-7.6%), Tennessee (-7.1%), and Georgia (-6.5%) (C-14).

The U.S. average one-year change in public school teacher salaries from 2013–14 to 2014–15 was 1.4%. The largest one-year decrease was in Louisiana (-2.4%) and the largest one-year increase was in North Carolina (6.3%) (C-15).

Expenditures per Student: The U.S. average per student expenditure for public elementary and secondary schools in 2014–15 fall enrollment was \$11,709. States with the highest per student expenditures: Vermont (\$23,149), New York

(\$21,366), New Jersey (\$20,925), Alaska (\$20,117), and Rhode Island (\$19,676).

Arizona (\$7,461), Utah (\$7,711), Indiana (\$8,034), Oklahoma (\$8,043), and North Dakota (\$8,518) 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 2012 and 2013, U.S. total personal income changed 2.0 percent to yield \$286,514 per student enrolled (D-2, D-7), whereas revenue per K–12 student increased by 0.9 percent that year. For 2014–15, revenue per K–12 student increased 1.9 percent from \$12,341 to \$12,578 (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 2012–13 were \$103 versus \$100 the prior year. This number has been fairly level over the past decade (E-4).

School Revenues: Most school funding continues to come from state and local sources, although the federal share increased somewhat in recent years. Between 2013–14 and 2014–15, the local share increased from 44 to 44.4 percent (F-7, F-8) and the state share decreased from 46.6 to 46.4 (F-9, F-10). The federal share decreased to 9.2 percent (F-11, F-12).

Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments had 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 2003 and 2013, expenditures for elementary and secondary (K–12) education

decreased 3.7 percent, whereas higher education spending increased 10.1 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures was 2.2 to 1 in both 2013 and 2012 .

Part II. Estimates of School Statistics 2016 Highlights

Enrollment: Public school enrollment was expected to increase by 114,000 students from 2014–15 to 2015–16, from 49,682,888 to 49,796,393. Changes in the elementary grades were estimated to be 140,237, and secondary classes were expected to enroll 26,732 fewer 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 from 2014–15 to 2015–16. There were an estimated 3,141,487 teachers for 2014–15 compared to 3,147,270 in 2015–16. Implications for local school district finances vary.

Classroom Teacher Salaries: The NEA estimated that the average classroom teacher salary for 2015–16 would increase by 1.1 percent over 2014–15, from \$57,420 to \$58,064. 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 2.0 percent to \$11,943 in 2015–16, up from \$11,709 in 2014–15. This compares with a 2.2 percent increase in total current expenditures.

General Resources: State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support—estimated at 46.6 percent for 2015–16—up 0.2 percent from the revised figure of 46.4 percent in 2014–15. 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 2015–16, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues remained level at 9.1%, compared to 2014–15. The federal, state, and local revenue contributions for public education for 2015–16 are estimated at \$57.9 billions, \$296.5 billions, and \$281.9 billions, respectively, totaling \$636.4 billions.

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 2015

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 2015*, 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.

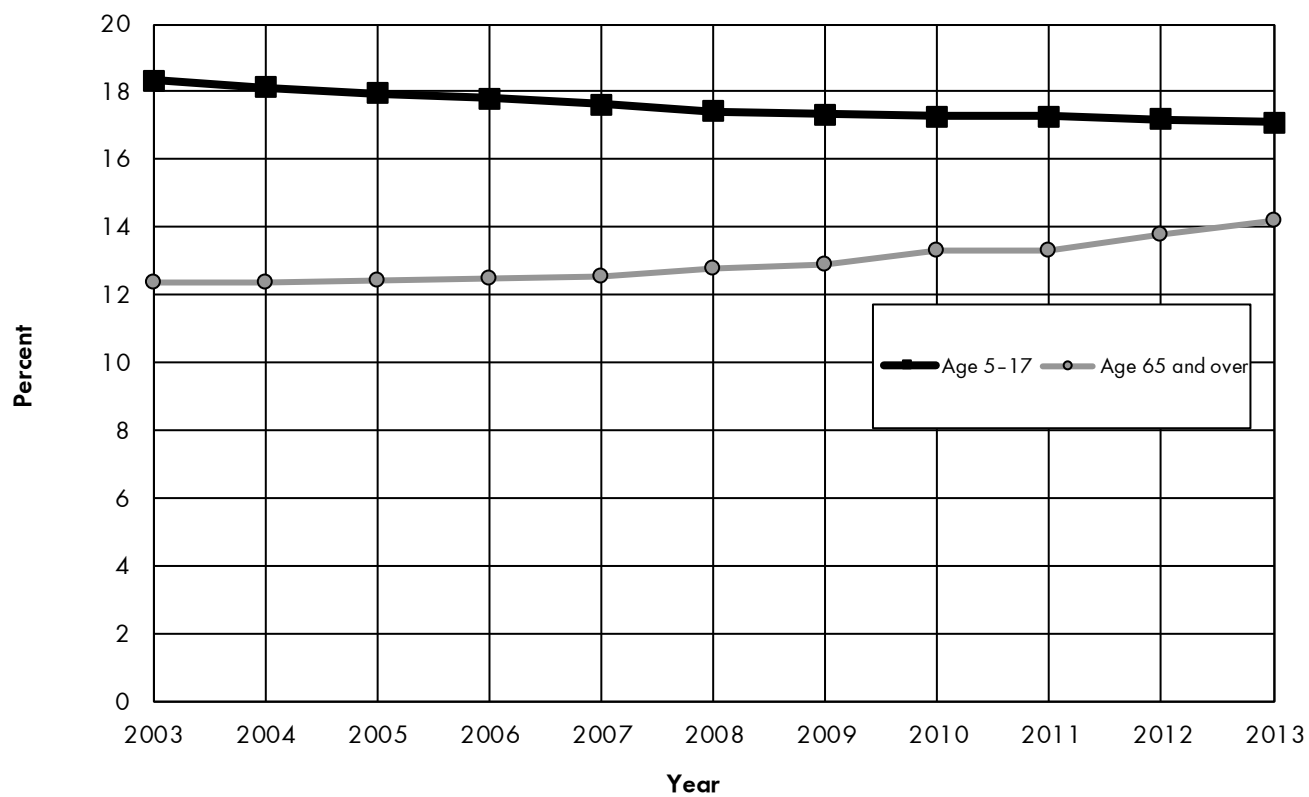
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school-age and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education; the adult and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. As both education and health care are heavily 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, 2003–13

Tables A-1 to A-11

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 2013
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 2012
- A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2012–13
- A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 2003–13
- A-5. Population Ages 5–17, 2013
- A-6. Population Ages 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 2013
- A-7. Percentage of Resident Population Under Age 18, 2013
- A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 18–64, 2013
- A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Ages 65 and Older, 2013
- A-10. Percentage Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 2003–13
- A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2013

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 2003–13



**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 2013
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	38,333
2.	TEXAS	26,448
3.	NEW YORK	19,651
4.	FLORIDA	19,553
5.	ILLINOIS	12,882
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,774
7.	OHIO	11,571
8.	GEORGIA	9,992
9.	MICHIGAN	9,896
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,848
11.	NEW JERSEY	8,899
12.	VIRGINIA	8,260
13.	WASHINGTON	6,971
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,693
15.	ARIZONA	6,627
16.	INDIANA	6,571
17.	TENNESSEE	6,496
18.	MISSOURI	6,044
19.	MARYLAND	5,929
20.	WISCONSIN	5,743
21.	MINNESOTA	5,420
22.	COLORADO	5,268
23.	ALABAMA	4,834
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,775
25.	LOUISIANA	4,625
26.	KENTUCKY	4,395
27.	OREGON	3,930
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,851
29.	CONNECTICUT	3,596
30.	IOWA	3,090
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,991
32.	ARKANSAS	2,959
33.	UTAH	2,901
34.	KANSAS	2,894
35.	NEVADA	2,790
36.	NEW MEXICO	2,085
37.	NEBRASKA	1,869
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,854
39.	IDAHO	1,612
40.	HAWAII	1,404
41.	MAINE	1,328
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,323
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,052
44.	MONTANA	1,015
45.	DELAWARE	926
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	845
47.	ALASKA	735
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	723
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	646
50.	VERMONT	627
51.	WYOMING	583
UNITED STATES		316,129

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a).

**A-2. 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 (2014).

**A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 2012-13**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.1
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.1
3.	UTAH	1.6
4.	COLORADO	1.5
	TEXAS	1.5
6.	NEVADA	1.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.3
8.	ARIZONA	1.2
	FLORIDA	1.2
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.1
	WASHINGTON	1.1
12.	HAWAII	1.0
	IDAHO	1.0
	MONTANA	1.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0
	WYOMING	1.0
17.	CALIFORNIA	0.9
	DELAWARE	0.9
	OKLAHOMA	0.9
	VIRGINIA	0.9
21.	GEORGIA	0.8
	MINNESOTA	0.8
	OREGON	0.8
	UNITED STATES	0.7
24.	ALASKA	0.7
	MARYLAND	0.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.7
	NEBRASKA	0.7
28.	TENNESSEE	0.6
29.	INDIANA	0.5
	IOWA	0.5
	LOUISIANA	0.5
32.	KENTUCKY	0.4
	NEW JERSEY	0.4
	NEW YORK	0.4
35.	ALABAMA	0.3
	ARKANSAS	0.3
	KANSAS	0.3
	MISSOURI	0.3
	WISCONSIN	0.3
40.	MISSISSIPPI	0.2
	OHIO	0.2
42.	CONNECTICUT	0.1
	ILLINOIS	0.1
	MICHIGAN	0.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.1
	NEW MEXICO	0.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
	VERMONT	0.1
50.	MAINE	0.0
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.1

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

**A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 2003–13**

1.	NEVADA	24.7
2.	UTAH	21.9
3.	TEXAS	19.9
4.	ARIZONA	18.5
5.	IDAHO	18.2
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.0
7.	WYOMING	16.8
8.	COLORADO	15.8
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
10.	FLORIDA	15.1
11.	GEORGIA	14.4
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.3
13.	WASHINGTON	14.0
14.	DELAWARE	13.6
15.	HAWAII	13.3
16.	ALASKA	12.9
17.	VIRGINIA	12.0
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.8
19.	NEW MEXICO	11.5
20.	TENNESSEE	10.9
21.	MONTANA	10.7
	OREGON	10.7
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.2
24.	OKLAHOMA	10.0
	UNITED STATES	8.9
25.	ARKANSAS	8.7
	CALIFORNIA	8.7
27.	MARYLAND	7.9
28.	NEBRASKA	7.8
29.	ALABAMA	7.6
30.	MINNESOTA	7.4
31.	KENTUCKY	6.7
32.	INDIANA	6.3
	KANSAS	6.3
34.	MISSOURI	5.8
35.	IOWA	5.4
36.	WISCONSIN	4.9
37.	MISSISSIPPI	4.3
38.	CONNECTICUT	3.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	3.7
	NEW JERSEY	3.7
41.	LOUISIANA	3.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.4
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
45.	ILLINOIS	2.3
46.	NEW YORK	2.2
47.	MAINE	1.9
48.	VERMONT	1.6
49.	OHIO	1.1
50.	MICHIGAN	-1.7
51.	RHODE ISLAND	-1.9

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a).

**A-5. POPULATION AGES 5–17, 2013
(THOUSANDS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,667
2.	TEXAS	5,101
3.	NEW YORK	3,066
4.	FLORIDA	2,948
5.	ILLINOIS	2,224
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,000
7.	OHIO	1,959
8.	GEORGIA	1,821
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,673
10.	MICHIGAN	1,672
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,489
12.	VIRGINIA	1,352
13.	ARIZONA	1,185
14.	INDIANA	1,165
15.	WASHINGTON	1,151
16.	TENNESSEE	1,092
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,028
18.	MISSOURI	1,021
19.	MARYLAND	977
20.	WISCONSIN	963
21.	MINNESOTA	932
22.	COLORADO	903
23.	ALABAMA	814
24.	LOUISIANA	805
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	787
26.	KENTUCKY	739
27.	OKLAHOMA	683
28.	UTAH	643
29.	OREGON	628
30.	CONNECTICUT	594
31.	MISSISSIPPI	539
32.	IOWA	529
33.	KANSAS	524
34.	ARKANSAS	517
35.	NEVADA	483
36.	NEW MEXICO	369
37.	NEBRASKA	334
38.	IDAHO	314
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	279
40.	HAWAII	217
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	205
42.	MAINE	196
43.	MONTANA	163
44.	RHODE ISLAND	159
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	148
46.	DELAWARE	147
47.	ALASKA	133
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	114
49.	WYOMING	99
50.	VERMONT	92
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71
	UNITED STATES	53,717

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a).

**A-6. POPULATION AGES 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF
TOTAL POPULATION, 2013**

1.	UTAH	22.2
2.	IDAHO	19.5
3.	TEXAS	19.3
4.	GEORGIA	18.2
5.	ALASKA	18.1
	KANSAS	18.1
7.	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
8.	ARIZONA	17.9
	NEBRASKA	17.9
10.	INDIANA	17.7
	NEW MEXICO	17.7
	OKLAHOMA	17.7
13.	ARKANSAS	17.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.5
15.	CALIFORNIA	17.4
	LOUISIANA	17.4
17.	ILLINOIS	17.3
	NEVADA	17.3
19.	MINNESOTA	17.2
20.	COLORADO	17.1
	IOWA	17.1
	UNITED STATES	17.0
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.0
	WYOMING	17.0
24.	MICHIGAN	16.9
	MISSOURI	16.9
	OHIO	16.9
27.	ALABAMA	16.8
	KENTUCKY	16.8
	TENNESSEE	16.8
	WISCONSIN	16.8
31.	NEW JERSEY	16.7
32.	CONNECTICUT	16.5
	MARYLAND	16.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.5
	WASHINGTON	16.5
36.	VIRGINIA	16.4
37.	MONTANA	16.0
	OREGON	16.0
39.	DELAWARE	15.9
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	15.7
42.	NEW YORK	15.6
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.5
44.	HAWAII	15.4
	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
46.	RHODE ISLAND	15.2
47.	FLORIDA	15.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
49.	MAINE	14.8
50.	VERMONT	14.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.9

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-5.

**A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 2013**

1.	UTAH	30.9
2.	TEXAS	26.6
3.	IDAHO	26.5
4.	ALASKA	25.6
5.	KANSAS	25.0
6.	GEORGIA	24.9
	NEBRASKA	24.9
8.	MISSISSIPPI	24.7
9.	OKLAHOMA	24.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.6
11.	ARIZONA	24.4
12.	NEW MEXICO	24.3
13.	INDIANA	24.1
	LOUISIANA	24.1
15.	ARKANSAS	24.0
16.	CALIFORNIA	23.9
17.	NEVADA	23.7
18.	MINNESOTA	23.6
	WYOMING	23.6
20.	COLORADO	23.5
	ILLINOIS	23.5
22.	IOWA	23.4
	UNITED STATES	23.3
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	23.2
24.	KENTUCKY	23.1
	MISSOURI	23.1
26.	ALABAMA	23.0
	TENNESSEE	23.0
28.	OHIO	22.9
	WASHINGTON	22.9
30.	WISCONSIN	22.8
31.	MARYLAND	22.7
	MICHIGAN	22.7
	NEW JERSEY	22.7
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.6
	VIRGINIA	22.6
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	22.5
37.	MONTANA	22.1
38.	DELAWARE	22.0
39.	HAWAII	21.9
40.	CONNECTICUT	21.8
	OREGON	21.8
42.	NEW YORK	21.6
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.3
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	20.8
45.	FLORIDA	20.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	20.6
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.5
48.	RHODE ISLAND	20.4
49.	MAINE	19.7
50.	VERMONT	19.6
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17.2

U.S. Census Bureau (2015b).

**A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 18–64, 2013**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	71.4
2.	ALASKA	65.4
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	64.4
4.	COLORADO	64.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.2
	RHODE ISLAND	64.2
7.	VERMONT	64.1
8.	NEW YORK	64.0
	VIRGINIA	64.0
10.	MARYLAND	63.9
11.	CALIFORNIA	63.6
12.	WASHINGTON	63.5
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	63.3
14.	GEORGIA	63.1
15.	CONNECTICUT	63.0
	ILLINOIS	63.0
17.	NEW JERSEY	62.9
	WYOMING	62.9
19.	LOUISIANA	62.7
	OREGON	62.7
	UNITED STATES	62.6
21.	MAINE	62.6
	NEVADA	62.6
23.	HAWAII	62.5
	KENTUCKY	62.5
	MINNESOTA	62.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	62.5
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	62.4
	TENNESSEE	62.4
	WISCONSIN	62.4
30.	MICHIGAN	62.3
31.	TEXAS	62.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	62.2
33.	ALABAMA	62.1
	DELAWARE	62.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	62.1
36.	OHIO	62.0
37.	INDIANA	61.9
	MISSOURI	61.9
39.	MONTANA	61.7
40.	MISSISSIPPI	61.4
41.	OKLAHOMA	61.1
42.	IOWA	61.0
	KANSAS	61.0
	NEBRASKA	61.0
	NEW MEXICO	61.0
46.	FLORIDA	60.8
47.	ARKANSAS	60.7
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.5
49.	ARIZONA	60.2
50.	IDAHO	59.6
51.	UTAH	59.3

U.S. Census Bureau (2015b).

**A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGES 65 AND OLDER, 2013**

1.	FLORIDA	18.7
2.	MAINE	17.7
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	17.3
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.4
	VERMONT	16.4
6.	MONTANA	16.2
7.	DELAWARE	15.9
8.	HAWAII	15.6
	IOWA	15.6
10.	OREGON	15.5
	RHODE ISLAND	15.5
12.	ARIZONA	15.4
	ARKANSAS	15.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.4
15.	CONNECTICUT	15.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
17.	OHIO	15.1
18.	MICHIGAN	15.0
	MISSOURI	15.0
20.	ALABAMA	14.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.9
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.8
	WISCONSIN	14.8
24.	NEW MEXICO	14.7
	TENNESSEE	14.7
26.	KENTUCKY	14.4
	NEW JERSEY	14.4
	NEW YORK	14.4
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.3
	OKLAHOMA	14.3
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.2
	UNITED STATES	14.1
32.	NEBRASKA	14.1
33.	KANSAS	14.0
34.	INDIANA	13.9
	MINNESOTA	13.9
	MISSISSIPPI	13.9
37.	IDAHO	13.8
38.	NEVADA	13.7
39.	WASHINGTON	13.6
40.	ILLINOIS	13.5
	WYOMING	13.5
42.	MARYLAND	13.4
	VIRGINIA	13.4
44.	LOUISIANA	13.3
45.	CALIFORNIA	12.5
46.	COLORADO	12.3
47.	GEORGIA	12.0
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11.4
49.	TEXAS	11.2
50.	UTAH	9.8
51.	ALASKA	9.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2015b).

**A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65
YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 2003–13**

1.	ALASKA	65.2
2.	NEVADA	51.8
3.	COLORADO	46.8
4.	GEORGIA	44.6
5.	IDAHO	44.0
6.	ARIZONA	42.5
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.4
8.	UTAH	39.7
9.	DELAWARE	39.1
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	38.5
11.	WASHINGTON	37.8
12.	NEW MEXICO	36.3
	TEXAS	36.3
14.	OREGON	34.1
15.	WYOMING	33.4
16.	VIRGINIA	32.7
17.	MONTANA	31.8
18.	TENNESSEE	31.2
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.1
20.	HAWAII	29.9
21.	VERMONT	28.1
22.	CALIFORNIA	27.3
23.	MARYLAND	27.2
24.	FLORIDA	25.9
25.	MAINE	25.0
	UNITED STATES	24.5
26.	MINNESOTA	24.2
27.	KENTUCKY	23.6
28.	ALABAMA	21.8
29.	MICHIGAN	20.4
30.	ARKANSAS	20.2
31.	INDIANA	19.9
32.	MISSOURI	19.6
33.	WISCONSIN	19.4
34.	MISSISSIPPI	19.3
35.	OKLAHOMA	19.1
36.	LOUISIANA	16.9
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.8
38.	CONNECTICUT	15.9
39.	ILLINOIS	15.6
	OHIO	15.6
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.5
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
43.	KANSAS	14.4
44.	NEW JERSEY	14.1
45.	NEBRASKA	13.8
	NEW YORK	13.8
47.	IOWA	11.1
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.0
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.6
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.4
51.	RHODE ISLAND	8.5

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a).

**A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 2013**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,528
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,200
3.	RHODE ISLAND	1,006
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	854
5.	CONNECTICUT	742
6.	MARYLAND	607
7.	DELAWARE	474
8.	NEW YORK	416
9.	FLORIDA	362
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	285
11.	OHIO	283
12.	CALIFORNIA	246
13.	ILLINOIS	232
14.	HAWAII	219
15.	VIRGINIA	209
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	202
17.	INDIANA	183
18.	MICHIGAN	174
19.	GEORGIA	173
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	159
21.	TENNESSEE	158
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	148
23.	KENTUCKY	111
24.	LOUISIANA	106
	WISCONSIN	106
26.	WASHINGTON	105
27.	TEXAS	101
28.	ALABAMA	95
	UNITED STATES	89
29.	MISSOURI	88
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	51
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 (2015a).

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.

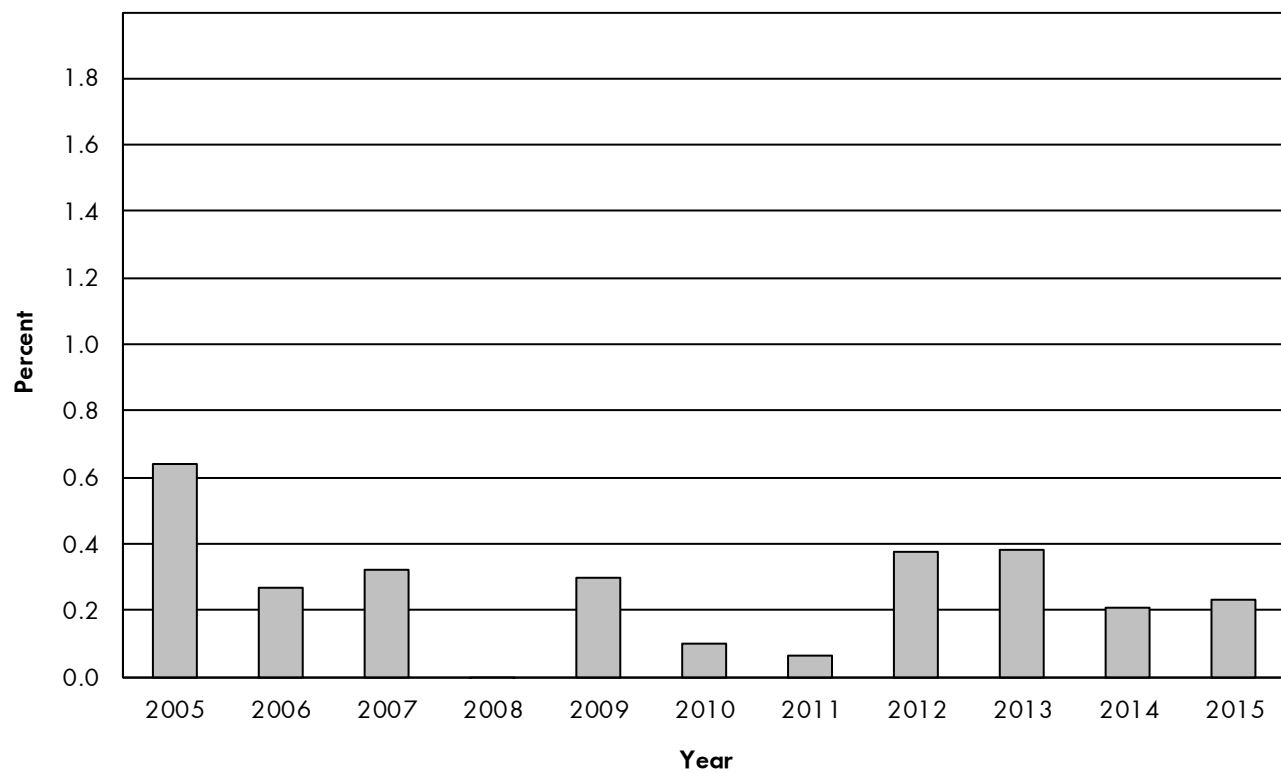
Annual percentage change in total K–12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Accommodating increases have required and will continue to require physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2005–15

Tables B-1 to B-7

- B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 2014–15
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 2014
- B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 2013 to Fall 2014
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 2014–15
- B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 2014–15
- B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 2014–15
- B-7. Percentage Change in Number of High School Graduates, 2004–05 versus 2014–15

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 2005 – 15



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2014–15

1.	TEXAS	1,219
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,028 *
3.	OHIO	1,016 *
4.	ILLINOIS	865 *
5.	MICHIGAN	841
6.	NEW YORK	695 *
7.	ARIZONA	627 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	590 *
9.	MISSOURI	557
10.	MINNESOTA	519
11.	OKLAHOMA	516
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	499 *
13.	WISCONSIN	424
14.	MONTANA	410 *
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	405
16.	INDIANA	402
17.	IOWA	338
18.	WASHINGTON	299
19.	KANSAS	286 *
21.	VERMONT	286 *
22.	ARKANSAS	254
23.	NEBRASKA	245
24.	GEORGIA	201
25.	MAINE	198 *
27.	CONNECTICUT	196 *
27.	OREGON	196
27.	COLORADO	178
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	177 *
29.	KENTUCKY	173 *
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	151 *
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	151
33.	TENNESSEE	141
35.	UTAH	141
36.	IDAHO	137 *
36.	ALABAMA	136
38.	LOUISIANA	136
38.	VIRGINIA	132
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	115
40.	NEW MEXICO	89
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86
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		15,609 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2014

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,230,033 *
2.	TEXAS	5,215,342
3.	FLORIDA	2,721,459 *
4.	NEW YORK	2,538,915 *
5.	ILLINOIS	2,067,564 *
6.	OHIO	1,842,822 *
7.	GEORGIA	1,744,240
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,711,467 *
9.	MICHIGAN	1,499,041
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,446,230
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,347,166 *
12.	VIRGINIA	1,279,546 *
13.	WASHINGTON	1,074,057
14.	ARIZONA	1,068,192 *
15.	INDIANA	1,028,654
16.	TENNESSEE	971,803 *
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	955,844
18.	COLORADO	888,767
19.	MISSOURI	886,473
20.	MARYLAND	874,514
21.	WISCONSIN	873,767 *
22.	MINNESOTA	857,039 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	756,866
24.	ALABAMA	733,089
25.	LOUISIANA	723,805
26.	OKLAHOMA	688,300
27.	KENTUCKY	685,176
28.	UTAH	622,153
29.	OREGON	567,383
30.	CONNECTICUT	538,634 *
31.	IOWA	506,336
32.	NEVADA	496,480 *
33.	MISSISSIPPI	492,279 *
34.	KANSAS	490,291 *
35.	ARKANSAS	475,778 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	333,810
37.	NEBRASKA	312,281
38.	IDAHO	303,148 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	279,899
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	183,981 *
41.	MAINE	181,897 *
42.	HAWAII	178,246
43.	MONTANA	144,129
44.	DELAWARE	134,074 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	129,772
46.	RHODE ISLAND	127,503 *
47.	ALASKA	127,001
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	101,408 *
49.	WYOMING	93,303
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,829 *
51.	VERMONT	76,102 *
UNITED STATES		49,682,888 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2014

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.9 *
2.	NEBRASKA	1.6
	UTAH	1.6
	WASHINGTON	1.6
5.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.5
	TEXAS	1.5
7.	IDAHO	1.4 *
	NEVADA	1.4 *
9.	COLORADO	1.3
10.	GEORGIA	1.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
	WYOMING	1.2
13.	DELAWARE	1.1 *
	MONTANA	1.1 *
15.	KENTUCKY	1.0
	MARYLAND	1.0
	OKLAHOMA	1.0
18.	MINNESOTA	0.7 *
19.	LOUISIANA	0.6
20.	FLORIDA	0.5 *
	IOWA	0.5
	VIRGINIA	0.5 *
23.	KANSAS	0.3 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.3
	UNITED STATES	0.2 *
25.	ARKANSAS	0.2 *
	TENNESSEE	0.2 *
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.1 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
29.	MISSISSIPPI	0.0 *
	OREGON	0.0
31.	CALIFORNIA	-0.1 *
	MISSOURI	-0.1
	WISCONSIN	-0.1 *
34.	NEW MEXICO	-0.3
35.	ILLINOIS	-0.4 *
	NEW JERSEY	-0.4 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.4
38.	ALABAMA	-0.5
	ALASKA	-0.5 *
	INDIANA	-0.5
41.	OHIO	-0.7 *
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.8 *
43.	ARIZONA	-0.9 *
	MAINE	-0.9 *
45.	NEW YORK	-1.0 *
46.	MICHIGAN	-1.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	-1.3 *
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.4 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	-2.7 *
50.	HAWAII	-3.8
51.	VERMONT	-4.4 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2014-15

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,205,125
2.	TEXAS	4,854,882
3.	NEW YORK	3,244,390 *
4.	FLORIDA	2,681,610
5.	ILLINOIS	2,049,442 *
6.	GEORGIA	1,691,912
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,670,095 *
8.	OHIO	1,638,137 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,488,873 *
10.	MICHIGAN	1,452,922
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,362,849
12.	VIRGINIA	1,186,969 *
13.	ARIZONA	1,082,835 *
14.	WASHINGTON	1,000,440
15.	INDIANA	967,410 *
16.	TENNESSEE	913,227
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	902,256
18.	MISSOURI	850,320
19.	COLORADO	832,894 *
20.	WISCONSIN	819,424 *
21.	MARYLAND	818,175 *
22.	MINNESOTA	769,321 *
23.	ALABAMA	700,820
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	698,365
25.	LOUISIANA	671,892
26.	OKLAHOMA	643,980
27.	KENTUCKY	606,984
28.	UTAH	591,467 *
29.	NEVADA	512,600 *
30.	OREGON	504,979
31.	CONNECTICUT	500,567 *
32.	MISSISSIPPI	475,362 *
33.	IOWA	448,412
34.	ARKANSAS	445,536
35.	KANSAS	427,998 *
36.	NEW MEXICO	301,523
37.	NEBRASKA	293,783
38.	IDAHO	283,311 *
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	259,520
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	178,311 *
41.	MAINE	166,447 *
42.	HAWAII	159,849 *
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	125,652
44.	ALASKA	119,143
45.	DELAWARE	113,781 *
46.	MONTANA	102,952 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	98,666 *
48.	RHODE ISLAND	97,569 *
49.	WYOMING	86,061
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,829 *
51.	VERMONT	57,311 *
UNITED STATES		48,233,178 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 2014-15

1.	NEW YORK	127.8 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	110.5 *
3.	NEVADA	103.2 *
4.	ARIZONA	101.4 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
6.	CALIFORNIA	99.6 *
7.	ILLINOIS	99.1 *
8.	FLORIDA	98.5 *
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	97.6 *
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	97.3 *
UNITED STATES		97.1 *
11.	GEORGIA	97.0
12.	MICHIGAN	96.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE		96.9 *
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	96.8
15.	MISSISSIPPI	96.6 *
16.	MISSOURI	95.9
17.	ALABAMA	95.6
18.	UTAH	95.1 *
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	94.4
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.2
21.	NEBRASKA	94.1
22.	INDIANA	94.0 *
TENNESSEE		94.0 *
24.	ALASKA	93.8
WISCONSIN		93.8 *
26.	COLORADO	93.7 *
ARKANSAS		93.6 *
MARYLAND		93.6 *
OKLAHOMA		93.6
30.	IDAHO	93.5 *
31.	TEXAS	93.1
WASHINGTON		93.1
33.	CONNECTICUT	92.9 *
34.	LOUISIANA	92.8
VIRGINIA		92.8 *
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	92.7
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.3
38.	WYOMING	92.2
39.	MAINE	91.5 *
40.	NEW MEXICO	90.3
41.	MINNESOTA	89.8 *
42.	HAWAII	89.7 *
43.	OREGON	89.0
44.	OHIO	88.9 *
IOWA		88.6
KENTUCKY		88.6
47.	KANSAS	87.3 *
48.	DELAWARE	84.9 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	76.5 *
50.	VERMONT	75.3 *
51.	MONTANA	71.4 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2014-15

1.	CALIFORNIA	452,530 *
2.	TEXAS	306,140
3.	NEW YORK	198,266 *
4.	FLORIDA	154,502
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	144,461 *
6.	ILLINOIS	137,053 *
7.	OHIO	122,604 *
8.	ARIZONA	105,319 *
9.	GEORGIA	104,099
10.	NEW JERSEY	100,356 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	98,846
12.	MICHIGAN	97,773
13.	VIRGINIA	87,069 *
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,001
15.	INDIANA	65,332 *
16.	TENNESSEE	62,632
17.	WASHINGTON	62,626
18.	MISSOURI	60,400
19.	WISCONSIN	59,515 *
20.	MARYLAND	59,141 *
21.	COLORADO	49,160 *
22.	MINNESOTA	48,547 *
23.	ALABAMA	46,913
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46,314
25.	KENTUCKY	44,470
26.	CONNECTICUT	43,979 *
27.	LOUISIANA	38,436
28.	OKLAHOMA	37,458 *
29.	UTAH	36,402 *
30.	OREGON	35,152
31.	IOWA	32,744
32.	KANSAS	32,179 *
33.	MISSISSIPPI	31,583 *
34.	ARKANSAS	30,338 *
35.	NEVADA	29,026 *
36.	NEBRASKA	19,853 *
37.	IDAHO	18,651 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	18,066
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	17,759 *
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,109 *
41.	HAWAII	12,220 *
42.	MAINE	11,968 *
43.	RHODE ISLAND	10,261 *
44.	MONTANA	9,474
45.	VERMONT	9,077 *
46.	ALASKA	8,564
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,082
48.	DELAWARE	7,908 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,985 *
50.	WYOMING	5,429
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,485 *
UNITED STATES		3,310,257 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).



**B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2004–05 TO 2014–15**

1.	ARIZONA	75.1 *
2.	NEVADA	59.1 *
3.	GEORGIA	40.2
4.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37.8
5.	MISSISSIPPI	35.1 *
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.3
7.	TEXAS	27.7
8.	ALABAMA	27.6
9.	CALIFORNIA	27.4 *
10.	NEW YORK	27.1 *
11.	UTAH	26.7 *
12.	CONNECTICUT	23.8 *
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.6 *
14.	VERMONT	23.0 *
15.	TENNESSEE	22.6
16.	FLORIDA	22.0
17.	IDAHO	18.3 *
18.	VIRGINIA	18.2 *
	UNITED STATES	18.1 *
19.	INDIANA	17.9 *
20.	KENTUCKY	16.7
21.	NEW JERSEY	16.1 *
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8 *
	RHODE ISLAND	15.8 *
24.	HAWAII	14.2 *
25.	DELAWARE	14.0 *
26.	ALASKA	13.6
27.	ILLINOIS	10.9 *
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	10.6
29.	COLORADO	10.4 *
30.	WASHINGTON	9.5
31.	OREGON	7.9
32.	ARKANSAS	7.8 *
33.	OHIO	7.0 *
34.	LOUISIANA	6.7
35.	KANSAS	6.6 *
36.	MISSOURI	4.5
37.	NEBRASKA	4.3 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	4.1
39.	MARYLAND	3.9 *
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.5 *
41.	OKLAHOMA	1.5 *
42.	IOWA	-2.4
43.	WYOMING	-3.3
44.	MICHIGAN	-3.7
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-5.8
46.	WISCONSIN	-5.9 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-6.9 *
48.	MONTANA	-9.8
49.	MAINE	-12.4 *
50.	MINNESOTA	-20.3 *
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-39.4 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

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. 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 2004–05 school year as the base (2004–05 = 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 to teachers from 2005 to 2015. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has decreased 1.6 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-14).

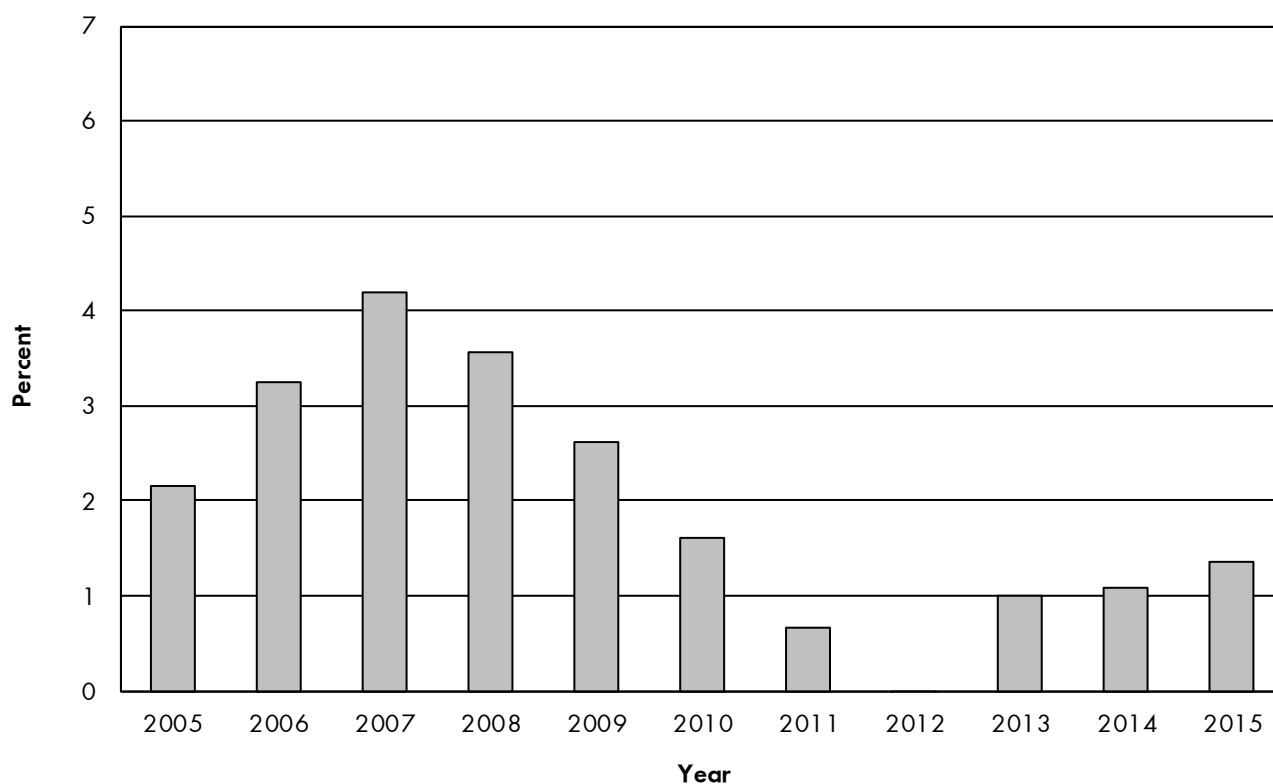
Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2005–15 (Current \$)

Tables C-1 to C-22

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public K–12 Schools, 2014–15
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 2013
- C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2013
- C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, October 2013
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public K–12 Schools, 2014–15
- C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, Fall 2014
- C-7. Students in ADA per Teacher in Public K–12 Schools, 2014–15
- C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 2014–15

- C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2014–15 (\$)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 2014–15
- C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2004–05 to 2014–15 (Current \$)
- C-14. Percentage Change in Avg. Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2004–05 to 2014–15 (Constant \$)
- C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 2013–14 to 2014–15 (Current \$)
- C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 2014–15 (\$)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 2014–15
- C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2004–05 to 2014–15 (Current \$)
- C-21. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2004–05 to 2014–15 (Constant \$)
- C-22. Percentage Change, Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 2013–14 to 2014–15 (Current \$)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 2005–15 (Current \$)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2014-15

1.	TEXAS	388,565
2.	CALIFORNIA	311,445 *
3.	NEW YORK	212,388 *
4.	FLORIDA	186,833
5.	ILLINOIS	141,207
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	136,627
7.	OHIO	131,775
8.	GEORGIA	128,535
9.	NEW JERSEY	121,342
10.	VIRGINIA	118,039
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	110,388
12.	MICHIGAN	100,262
13.	MISSOURI	82,660
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	82,621
15.	TENNESSEE	76,358
16.	MARYLAND	73,222
17.	INDIANA	67,690 *
18.	ARIZONA	65,020 *
19.	WASHINGTON	63,574
20.	COLORADO	62,324
21.	MINNESOTA	61,755
22.	WISCONSIN	61,253
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	58,666
24.	LOUISIANA	56,440
25.	ALABAMA	53,592
26.	CONNECTICUT	51,880
27.	OKLAHOMA	49,564
28.	KENTUCKY	46,906
29.	IOWA	41,339
30.	KANSAS	38,508 *
31.	ARKANSAS	36,314
32.	MISSISSIPPI	35,923 *
33.	NEVADA	33,265
34.	UTAH	31,954
35.	OREGON	30,732
36.	NEBRASKA	27,252
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,914
38.	NEW MEXICO	24,301
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,634
40.	MAINE	17,189 *
41.	IDAHO	17,171 *
42.	HAWAII	12,557 *
43.	MONTANA	11,899
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,692 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,358
46.	DELAWARE	10,233 *
47.	VERMONT	9,639
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,637 *
49.	ALASKA	8,658
50.	WYOMING	8,342
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,130 *
UNITED STATES		3,579,572 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Technical Note and Glossary).

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 2013

1.	CALIFORNIA	62,629
2.	TEXAS	53,559
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	33,716
4.	ILLINOIS	30,401
5.	NEW YORK	29,931
6.	FLORIDA	29,307
7.	MICHIGAN	29,159
8.	OHIO	25,112
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	23,007
10.	INDIANA	22,169
11.	VIRGINIA	19,441
12.	COLORADO	18,573
13.	GEORGIA	18,435
14.	WISCONSIN	17,257
15.	MINNESOTA	14,894
16.	MARYLAND	14,668
17.	OREGON	14,108
18.	NEW JERSEY	14,078
19.	ARIZONA	14,031
20.	MISSOURI	13,088
21.	ALABAMA	12,759
22.	WASHINGTON	12,670
23.	TENNESSEE	12,507
24.	KENTUCKY	12,320
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,404
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	11,179
27.	KANSAS	10,505
28.	LOUISIANA	9,651
29.	IOWA	8,813
30.	ARKANSAS	8,458
31.	UTAH	8,020
32.	OKLAHOMA	7,868
33.	MISSISSIPPI	7,800
34.	CONNECTICUT	7,165
35.	NEW MEXICO	5,926
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,008
37.	NEBRASKA	4,621
38.	HAWAII	4,186
39.	IDAHO	3,489
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,285
41.	NEVADA	3,168
42.	DELAWARE	2,742
43.	MAINE	2,464
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,317
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,310
46.	RHODE ISLAND	2,301
47.	MONTANA	2,189
48.	WYOMING	1,984
49.	ALASKA	1,827
50.	VERMONT	1,289
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	363
UNITED STATES		688,151

U.S. Census Bureau (2015c).

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2013

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	45.4
2.	KANSAS	36.3
3.	OREGON	35.9
4.	COLORADO	35.3
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	34.2
6.	WYOMING	34.0
7.	INDIANA	33.7
8.	WISCONSIN	30.1
9.	HAWAII	29.8
10.	DELAWARE	29.6
11.	MICHIGAN	29.5
12.	ARKANSAS	28.6
13.	IOWA	28.5
14.	NEW MEXICO	28.4
15.	KENTUCKY	28.0
16.	UTAH	27.6
17.	MINNESOTA	27.5
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.4
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0
20.	ALABAMA	26.4
21.	MISSISSIPPI	26.1
22.	ALASKA	24.9
23.	MARYLAND	24.7
	NEBRASKA	24.7
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.9
26.	ILLINOIS	23.6
27.	VIRGINIA	23.5
28.	RHODE ISLAND	21.9
	UNITED STATES	21.8
29.	OHIO	21.7
30.	IDAHO	21.6
	MISSOURI	21.6
	MONTANA	21.6
33.	ARIZONA	21.2
34.	LOUISIANA	20.9
35.	VERMONT	20.6
36.	OKLAHOMA	20.4
37.	TEXAS	20.3
38.	CONNECTICUT	19.9
39.	TENNESSEE	19.3
40.	MAINE	18.6
41.	GEORGIA	18.4
42.	WASHINGTON	18.2
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.0
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.4
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.7
46.	CALIFORNIA	16.3
47.	NEW JERSEY	15.8
48.	NEW YORK	15.2
49.	FLORIDA	15.0
50.	NEVADA	11.3
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.6
	MEDIAN	23.6
	RANGE	39.8
	SDEV.	7.2
	CV	29.7

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a).

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER ED. PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 2013

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	91.5
2.	NEW MEXICO	71.8
3.	WYOMING	71.0
4.	IOWA	67.0
5.	KANSAS	64.5
6.	DELAWARE	61.4
7.	MISSISSIPPI	60.9
8.	KENTUCKY	60.3
9.	ARKANSAS	59.7
	NEBRASKA	59.7
11.	VERMONT	59.2
12.	ALABAMA	59.1
13.	MICHIGAN	58.9
14.	OKLAHOMA	58.5
15.	ALASKA	57.0
16.	UTAH	56.8
17.	MONTANA	55.8
18.	WISCONSIN	54.1
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	49.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	49.9
21.	COLORADO	48.7
22.	INDIANA	48.3
23.	TEXAS	47.1
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.9
25.	VIRGINIA	46.7
26.	HAWAII	46.5
27.	OREGON	46.3
28.	OHIO	44.9
29.	ARIZONA	44.5
30.	WASHINGTON	44.3
	UNITED STATES	43.1
31.	IDAHO	42.7
	ILLINOIS	42.7
33.	MARYLAND	42.4
34.	CALIFORNIA	42.3
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41.5
36.	GEORGIA	40.4
37.	MINNESOTA	40.1
38.	LOUISIANA	39.1
39.	NEW JERSEY	37.0
40.	MAINE	36.6
41.	MISSOURI	35.8
42.	TENNESSEE	34.9
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.7
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.3
45.	RHODE ISLAND	31.9
46.	FLORIDA	31.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	30.7
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	30.3
49.	NEW YORK	24.6
50.	NEVADA	22.1
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.8
	MEDIAN	46.5
	RANGE	81.7
	SDEV.	14.4
	CV	30.4

U.S. Census Bureau (2015a)

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2014-15

1.	TEXAS	342,284
2.	CALIFORNIA	276,518 *
3.	NEW YORK	199,758 *
4.	FLORIDA	170,285
5.	ILLINOIS	126,770 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	118,397 *
7.	NEW JERSEY	112,969 *
8.	GEORGIA	110,799
9.	OHIO	107,385 *
10.	VIRGINIA	101,393 *
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	94,566
12.	MICHIGAN	85,597 *
13.	MISSOURI	73,303
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	71,806
15.	TENNESSEE	64,093 *
16.	INDIANA	60,538 *
17.	MARYLAND	59,891 *
18.	ARIZONA	59,884 *
19.	WASHINGTON	56,166 *
20.	WISCONSIN	55,625 *
21.	MINNESOTA	55,518
22.	COLORADO	54,551 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,167 *
24.	ALABAMA	46,408 *
25.	LOUISIANA	45,322
26.	OKLAHOMA	42,195
27.	CONNECTICUT	41,089 *
28.	KENTUCKY	40,777
29.	IOWA	35,442 *
30.	KANSAS	34,666 *
31.	MISSISSIPPI	32,012 *
32.	ARKANSAS	31,229 *
33.	NEVADA	27,962 *
34.	OREGON	27,463
35.	UTAH	27,337 *
36.	NEBRASKA	24,207
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,124 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	21,860 *
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,699 *
40.	IDAHO	15,373
41.	MAINE	14,660 *
42.	HAWAII	10,956 *
43.	MONTANA	10,364 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,797 *
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,430 *
46.	DELAWARE	9,062
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,334 *
48.	VERMONT	7,865 *
49.	ALASKA	7,759
50.	WYOMING	7,504
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,328 *
	UNITED STATES	3,141,487 *

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, FALL 2014

1.	UTAH	22.8 *
2.	CALIFORNIA	22.5 *
3.	OREGON	20.7
4.	IDAHO	19.7 *
5.	WASHINGTON	19.1 *
6.	ARIZONA	17.8 *
	NEVADA	17.8 *
8.	MICHIGAN	17.5 *
9.	OHIO	17.2 *
10.	INDIANA	17.0 *
11.	KENTUCKY	16.8
12.	ALASKA	16.4
13.	COLORADO	16.3 *
	HAWAII	16.3 *
	ILLINOIS	16.3 *
	OKLAHOMA	16.3
17.	FLORIDA	16.0 *
	LOUISIANA	16.0
	UNITED STATES	15.8 *
19.	ALABAMA	15.8 *
20.	GEORGIA	15.7
	WISCONSIN	15.7 *
22.	MINNESOTA	15.4 *
	MISSISSIPPI	15.4 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.4 *
25.	NEW MEXICO	15.3 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.3
27.	ARKANSAS	15.2 *
	TENNESSEE	15.2 *
	TEXAS	15.2
30.	DELAWARE	14.8 *
31.	MARYLAND	14.6 *
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.5 *
33.	IOWA	14.3 *
34.	KANSAS	14.1 *
35.	MONTANA	13.9 *
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8 *
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.3
38.	CONNECTICUT	13.1 *
39.	RHODE ISLAND	13.0 *
40.	NEBRASKA	12.9
41.	NEW YORK	12.7 *
42.	VIRGINIA	12.6 *
43.	MAINE	12.4 *
	WYOMING	12.4
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.2 *
46.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.1 *
	MISSOURI	12.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	12.1 *
49.	NEW JERSEY	11.9 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.7 *
51.	VERMONT	9.7 *
	MEDIAN	15.3
	RANGE	13.1
	SDEV.	2.7
	CV	17.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2014-15

1.	CALIFORNIA	22.4 *
2.	UTAH	21.6 *
3.	IDAHO	18.4 *
	OREGON	18.4
5.	NEVADA	18.3 *
6.	ARIZONA	18.1 *
7.	WASHINGTON	17.8 *
8.	MICHIGAN	17.0 *
9.	ILLINOIS	16.2 *
	NEW YORK	16.2 *
11.	INDIANA	16.0 *
12.	FLORIDA	15.7
	UNITED STATES	15.4 *
13.	ALASKA	15.4
14.	COLORADO	15.3 *
	GEORGIA	15.3
	OHIO	15.3 *
	OKLAHOMA	15.3
18.	ALABAMA	15.1 *
19.	KENTUCKY	14.9
20.	LOUISIANA	14.8
	MISSISSIPPI	14.8 *
22.	WISCONSIN	14.7 *
23.	HAWAII	14.6 *
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
25.	ARKANSAS	14.3 *
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.2 *
	TENNESSEE	14.2 *
	TEXAS	14.2
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.1 *
30.	MINNESOTA	13.9 *
31.	NEW MEXICO	13.8 *
32.	MARYLAND	13.7 *
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.3 *
34.	NEW JERSEY	13.2 *
35.	IOWA	12.7 *
36.	DELAWARE	12.6 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	12.6
38.	KANSAS	12.3 *
39.	CONNECTICUT	12.2 *
40.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.1 *
	NEBRASKA	12.1
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.8 *
43.	VIRGINIA	11.7 *
44.	MISSOURI	11.6
45.	WYOMING	11.5
46.	MAINE	11.4 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.4 *
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.2 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	10.0 *
50.	MONTANA	9.9 *
51.	VERMONT	7.3 *
	MEDIAN	14.2
	RANGE	15.2
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	19.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 2014-15

1.	KANSAS	33.0 *
2.	OREGON	30.6
3.	VERMONT	30.2 *
4.	WYOMING	29.2
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.8 *
6.	WASHINGTON	27.6 *
7.	CALIFORNIA	27.3 *
8.	IDAHO	27.1 *
	INDIANA	27.1 *
10.	MONTANA	26.9 *
11.	ALASKA	26.4
12.	WISCONSIN	25.9 *
13.	NEBRASKA	25.7
14.	HAWAII	25.5 *
15.	OHIO	25.1 *
16.	MINNESOTA	25.0 *
17.	IOWA	24.8 *
	UTAH	24.8 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	24.7 *
	NEVADA	24.7 *
21.	NEW MEXICO	24.5 *
	NEW YORK	24.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5 *
24.	COLORADO	24.3 *
	MICHIGAN	24.3 *
26.	MAINE	24.2 *
27.	DELAWARE	24.0 *
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	23.8 *
	UNITED STATES	23.7 *
30.	ARIZONA	23.6 *
31.	TEXAS	23.4
32.	NEW JERSEY	23.3 *
33.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23.2 *
34.	ILLINOIS	23.1 *
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.9 *
36.	MISSOURI	22.8
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.7 *
38.	ALABAMA	22.4 *
39.	KENTUCKY	22.2
40.	RHODE ISLAND	22.0 *
41.	MARYLAND	21.8 *
	OKLAHOMA	21.8
43.	TENNESSEE	21.5 *
44.	ARKANSAS	21.4 *
45.	FLORIDA	20.6
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.3
47.	GEORGIA	20.0
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.9 *
49.	LOUISIANA	18.4 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	18.3 *
51.	VIRGINIA	17.3 *
	MEDIAN	24.2
	RANGE	15.7
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	13.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2013-14 (REVISED) (\$)

1.	NEW YORK	76,409
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	73,847
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	56,648 *
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	49,786
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	46,752
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	44,547
49.	IDAHO	44,465
50.	MISSISSIPPI	42,187 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,023
	MEDIAN	50,560
	RANGE	36,386
	SDEV.	8,993
	CV	17

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2013–14 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	134.9
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	130.4
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	129.2 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	126.0
5.	CONNECTICUT	124.6
6.	NEW JERSEY	120.5
7.	ALASKA	116.3
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114.2 *
9.	MARYLAND	113.9
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.5
11.	MICHIGAN	109.7
12.	ILLINOIS	106.1 *
13.	DELAWARE	104.7
14.	OREGON	103.5
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.7 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
16.	WYOMING	99.9
17.	HAWAII	99.4
18.	VERMONT	98.8
19.	OHIO	98.7
20.	NEVADA	98.5
21.	MINNESOTA	96.7
22.	WISCONSIN	94.8
23.	WASHINGTON	93.5
24.	GEORGIA	93.4
25.	IOWA	91.9
26.	KENTUCKY	89.3
27.	INDIANA	88.8
28.	MONTANA	88.1 *
29.	VIRGINIA	87.9
30.	TEXAS	87.7
31.	COLORADO	87.6
32.	NEBRASKA	87.5
33.	MAINE	86.9
34.	LOUISIANA	86.6
35.	ALABAMA	86.0
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.9 *
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.5
38.	KANSAS	85.1 *
39.	FLORIDA	84.3
	TENNESSEE	84.3
41.	ARKANSAS	83.5
42.	MISSOURI	82.5
43.	NEW MEXICO	80.7
	UTAH	80.7
45.	ARIZONA	80.0 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.6
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	79.4
48.	OKLAHOMA	78.6
49.	IDAHO	78.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.5 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.7
	MEDIAN	89.3
	RANGE	64.2
	SDEV.	15.9
	CV	16.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 2014–15 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	77,628 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75,490 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	75,398
4.	CALIFORNIA	72,535 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	71,709 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	69,038 *
7.	ALASKA	66,755
8.	RHODE ISLAND	65,918 *
9.	MARYLAND	65,477
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	64,447
11.	MICHIGAN	63,856
12.	ILLINOIS	61,083 *
13.	OREGON	59,811
14.	DELAWARE	59,195
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58,554 *
16.	VERMONT	57,642 *
	UNITED STATES	57,420 *
17.	WYOMING	57,414
18.	HAWAII	57,189 *
19.	NEVADA	56,703 *
20.	MINNESOTA	56,670
21.	OHIO	56,172 *
22.	WISCONSIN	54,535 *
23.	IOWA	53,408
24.	GEORGIA	53,382
25.	WASHINGTON	52,502
26.	KENTUCKY	51,155
27.	INDIANA	50,877 *
28.	TEXAS	50,713
29.	MONTANA	50,670
30.	VIRGINIA	50,620 *
31.	NEBRASKA	50,525
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	50,025 *
33.	MAINE	50,017 *
34.	COLORADO	49,828 *
35.	FLORIDA	48,992
36.	KANSAS	48,990 *
37.	ALABAMA	48,611
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,486
39.	TENNESSEE	47,979 *
40.	LOUISIANA	47,886
41.	ARKANSAS	47,823
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	47,819
43.	MISSOURI	47,409
44.	NEW MEXICO	46,625
45.	UTAH	45,848 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	45,783
47.	ARIZONA	45,406 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	45,317
49.	IDAHO	45,218
50.	MISSISSIPPI	42,564 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40,934
	MEDIAN	51,155
	RANGE	36,694
	SDEV.	9,237
	CV	17

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2014–15**

1.	NEW YORK	135.2 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	131.5 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	131.3
4.	CALIFORNIA	126.3 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	124.9 *
6.	NEW JERSEY	120.2 *
7.	ALASKA	116.3
8.	RHODE ISLAND	114.8 *
9.	MARYLAND	114.0
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.2
11.	MICHIGAN	111.2
12.	ILLINOIS	106.4 *
13.	OREGON	104.2
14.	DELAWARE	103.1
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.0 *
16.	VERMONT	100.4 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	WYOMING	100.0
18.	HAWAII	99.6 *
19.	NEVADA	98.8 *
20.	MINNESOTA	98.7
21.	OHIO	97.8 *
22.	WISCONSIN	95.0 *
23.	GEORGIA	93.0
	IOWA	93.0
25.	WASHINGTON	91.4
26.	KENTUCKY	89.1
27.	INDIANA	88.6 *
28.	TEXAS	88.3
29.	MONTANA	88.2
	VIRGINIA	88.2 *
31.	NEBRASKA	88.0
32.	MAINE	87.1 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	87.1 *
34.	COLORADO	86.8 *
35.	FLORIDA	85.3
	KANSAS	85.3 *
37.	ALABAMA	84.7
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.4
39.	TENNESSEE	83.6 *
40.	LOUISIANA	83.4
41.	ARKANSAS	83.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	83.3
43.	MISSOURI	82.6
44.	NEW MEXICO	81.2
45.	UTAH	79.8 *
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.7
47.	ARIZONA	79.1 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	78.9
49.	IDAHO	78.7
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.1 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.3
	MEDIAN	89.1
	RANGE	63.9
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	16.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2004–05 TO 2014–15 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	41.8
2.	NEW YORK	39.5 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.8
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	36.3 *
5.	IOWA	36.0
6.	VERMONT	34.0 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.3 *
8.	MONTANA	31.7
9.	NEVADA	30.7 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	29.1 *
11.	NEBRASKA	28.1
12.	ALABAMA	27.3
	ALASKA	27.3
14.	MAINE	26.3 *
15.	CALIFORNIA	25.9 *
16.	MARYLAND	25.1
17.	KENTUCKY	24.9
18.	KANSAS	24.5 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	24.2 *
20.	HAWAII	23.9 *
21.	OREGON	23.8
22.	TEXAS	23.7
	UTAH	23.7 *
24.	RHODE ISLAND	23.3 *
25.	WISCONSIN	23.1 *
26.	LOUISIANA	22.7
27.	NEW JERSEY	22.2 *
28.	MISSOURI	21.3
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.0 *
	UNITED STATES	20.8 *
30.	VIRGINIA	20.6 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.3
32.	OKLAHOMA	19.6
33.	MINNESOTA	19.5
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.4
35.	NEW MEXICO	18.4
36.	MICHIGAN	18.3
37.	FLORIDA	17.8
38.	DELAWARE	17.0
39.	OHIO	15.4 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.9
41.	WASHINGTON	14.8
42.	GEORGIA	14.7
43.	TENNESSEE	14.0 *
44.	ARIZONA	13.4 *
45.	COLORADO	13.3 *
46.	ARKANSAS	11.0
47.	IDAHO	10.7
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	10.2
49.	MISSISSIPPI	9.9 *
50.	INDIANA	9.2 *
51.	ILLINOIS	6.2 *
	MEDIAN	22.7
	RANGE	35.6
	SDEV.	8.3
	CV	37.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 2004–05 TO 2014–15 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	15.5
2.	NEW YORK	13.6 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.3
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.0 *
5.	IOWA	10.7
6.	VERMONT	9.2 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.5 *
8.	MONTANA	7.2
9.	NEVADA	6.4 *
10.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.2 *
11.	NEBRASKA	4.3
12.	ALABAMA	3.7
	ALASKA	3.7
14.	MAINE	2.8 *
15.	CALIFORNIA	2.6 *
16.	MARYLAND	1.9
17.	KENTUCKY	1.7
18.	KANSAS	1.4 *
19.	CONNECTICUT	1.2 *
20.	HAWAII	0.9 *
21.	OREGON	0.8
	UTAH	0.8 *
23.	TEXAS	0.7
24.	RHODE ISLAND	0.4 *
25.	WISCONSIN	0.3 *
26.	LOUISIANA	0.0
27.	NEW JERSEY	-0.5 *
28.	MISSOURI	-1.2
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.4 *
	UNITED STATES	-1.6 *
30.	VIRGINIA	-1.7 *
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.1
32.	MINNESOTA	-2.6
	OKLAHOMA	-2.6
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.8
35.	MICHIGAN	-3.6
	NEW MEXICO	-3.6
37.	FLORIDA	-4.1
38.	DELAWARE	-4.7
39.	OHIO	-6.0 *
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-6.4
41.	GEORGIA	-6.5
	WASHINGTON	-6.5
43.	TENNESSEE	-7.1 *
44.	ARIZONA	-7.6 *
45.	COLORADO	-7.7 *
46.	ARKANSAS	-9.6
47.	IDAHO	-9.9
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	-10.2
49.	MISSISSIPPI	-10.5 *
50.	INDIANA	-11.0 *
51.	ILLINOIS	-13.5 *
	MEDIAN	-0.0
	RANGE	29.0
	SDEV.	6.8
	CV	-2,076.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2013–14 TO 2014–15 (CURRENT \$)

1.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
2.	MINNESOTA	3.5
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
4.	VERMONT	3.0 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8 *
6.	MICHIGAN	2.7
7.	IOWA	2.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
9.	FLORIDA	2.5
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
	TEXAS	2.1
13.	NEBRASKA	2.0
	NEW MEXICO	2.0
	OREGON	2.0
16.	RHODE ISLAND	1.9 *
17.	IDAHO	1.7
	OKLAHOMA	1.7
	VIRGINIA	1.7 *
20.	CALIFORNIA	1.6 *
	CONNECTICUT	1.6 *
	HAWAII	1.6 *
	ILLINOIS	1.6 *
	KANSAS	1.6 *
	MAINE	1.6 *
	MONTANA	1.6 *
	NEVADA	1.6 *
	NEW YORK	1.6 *
	WISCONSIN	1.6 *
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.5
	WYOMING	1.5
	UNITED STATES	1.4 *
32.	MARYLAND	1.4
	MISSOURI	1.4
34.	ALASKA	1.3
35.	INDIANA	1.2 *
	KENTUCKY	1.2
	NEW JERSEY	1.2 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.2
39.	ARKANSAS	1.1
40.	GEORGIA	0.9
	MISSISSIPPI	0.9 *
42.	OHIO	0.5 *
	TENNESSEE	0.5 *
44.	COLORADO	0.4 *
45.	UTAH	0.3 *
46.	ARIZONA	0.2 *
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.1
48.	ALABAMA	-0.2
	DELAWARE	-0.2
50.	WASHINGTON	-0.9
51.	LOUISIANA	-2.4
	MEDIAN	1.6
	RANGE	8.7
	SDEV.	1.2
	CV	81.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2013–14 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	78,835 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	73,847
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
	UNITED STATES	58,525 *
17.	HAWAII	58,524
18.	OHIO	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	51,793
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	46,480
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.	8,874
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 2013–14 (REVISED)**

1.	NEW YORK	134.7 *
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.2
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	125.0 *
4.	CALIFORNIA	122.0 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.6
6.	CONNECTICUT	120.6 *
7.	RHODE ISLAND	120.3 *
8.	MARYLAND	116.8
9.	ALASKA	116.3 *
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.9
11.	DELAWARE	109.9 *
12.	MINNESOTA	107.5 *
13.	MICHIGAN	106.2
14.	OREGON	105.3
15.	ILLINOIS	102.7 *
16.	WYOMING	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	HAWAII	100.0
18.	OHIO	99.0
19.	NEVADA	98.9 *
20.	WISCONSIN	98.7
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.5 *
22.	WASHINGTON	96.0
23.	VERMONT	95.6 *
24.	GEORGIA	94.7
25.	LOUISIANA	94.6 *
26.	IDAHO	90.7 *
	IOWA	90.7
28.	KENTUCKY	90.4
29.	UTAH	90.2 *
30.	TEXAS	90.0
31.	COLORADO	88.7
32.	VIRGINIA	88.5
33.	MONTANA	88.0 *
34.	ARKANSAS	86.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.9
36.	MAINE	86.7
37.	ALABAMA	86.6
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	86.5 *
39.	INDIANA	85.9 *
40.	TENNESSEE	85.2
41.	NEBRASKA	84.9
42.	KANSAS	84.7 *
43.	FLORIDA	84.0
44.	MISSOURI	83.6
45.	NEW MEXICO	81.7
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.5
47.	OKLAHOMA	79.4
48.	ARIZONA	77.5 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.9
50.	MISSISSIPPI	75.0 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.2
	MEDIAN	90.7
	RANGE	63.5
	SDEV.	15.2
	CV	15.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2014–15 (\$)**

1.	NEW YORK	80,740 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75,490 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	75,398
4.	CALIFORNIA	72,535 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	72,220 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	72,017 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	71,709 *
8.	MARYLAND	69,312
9.	ALASKA	69,149
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	66,271
11.	DELAWARE	65,364 *
12.	MINNESOTA	64,517 *
13.	MICHIGAN	63,856
14.	OREGON	62,869
15.	ILLINOIS	61,083 *
16.	WYOMING	59,531
17.	HAWAII	59,457 *
	UNITED STATES	59,452 *
18.	NEVADA	59,362 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58,554 *
20.	WISCONSIN	58,518 *
21.	OHIO	58,218 *
22.	VERMONT	57,642 *
23.	LOUISIANA	56,417 *
24.	WASHINGTON	55,946
25.	IOWA	55,933
26.	GEORGIA	55,927
27.	IDAHO	54,289 *
28.	UTAH	54,057 *
29.	TEXAS	53,853
30.	KENTUCKY	53,578
31.	MONTANA	52,966 *
32.	VIRGINIA	52,569 *
33.	COLORADO	52,287 *
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	52,128 *
35.	MAINE	51,572 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	51,043
37.	INDIANA	50,984 *
38.	ARKANSAS	50,851
39.	NEBRASKA	50,677
40.	ALABAMA	50,594
41.	FLORIDA	50,476
42.	KANSAS	50,383 *
43.	TENNESSEE	50,175 *
44.	MISSOURI	49,629
45.	NEW MEXICO	48,556
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	47,919
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	47,819
48.	OKLAHOMA	47,301
49.	ARIZONA	45,406 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	44,057 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	42,595
	MEDIAN	55,927
	RANGE	38,145
	SDEV.	9,112
	CV	16

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2014–15

1.	NEW YORK	135.8 *
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127.0 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.8
4.	CALIFORNIA	122.0 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.5 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	121.1 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	120.6 *
8.	MARYLAND	116.6
9.	ALASKA	116.3
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.5
11.	DELAWARE	109.9 *
12.	MINNESOTA	108.5 *
13.	MICHIGAN	107.4
14.	OREGON	105.7
15.	ILLINOIS	102.7 *
16.	WYOMING	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
17.	HAWAII	100.0 *
18.	NEVADA	99.8 *
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.5 *
20.	WISCONSIN	98.4 *
21.	OHIO	97.9 *
22.	VERMONT	97.0 *
23.	LOUISIANA	94.9 *
24.	GEORGIA	94.1
	IOWA	94.1
	WASHINGTON	94.1
27.	IDAHO	91.3 *
28.	UTAH	90.9 *
29.	TEXAS	90.6
30.	KENTUCKY	90.1
31.	MONTANA	89.1 *
32.	VIRGINIA	88.4 *
33.	COLORADO	87.9 *
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	87.7 *
35.	MAINE	86.7 *
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.9
37.	INDIANA	85.8 *
38.	ARKANSAS	85.5
39.	NEBRASKA	85.2
40.	ALABAMA	85.1
41.	FLORIDA	84.9
42.	KANSAS	84.7 *
43.	TENNESSEE	84.4 *
44.	MISSOURI	83.5
45.	NEW MEXICO	81.7
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.6
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	80.4
48.	OKLAHOMA	79.6
49.	ARIZONA	76.4 *
50.	MISSISSIPPI	74.1 *
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6
	MEDIAN	94.1
	RANGE	64.2
	SDEV.	15.3
	CV	15.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2004–05 TO 2014–15 (CURRENT \$)

1.	WYOMING	42.0
2.	NEW YORK	40.9 *
3.	LOUISIANA	38.1 *
4.	MONTANA	37.6 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	37.5 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.6
7.	IOWA	33.3
8.	MINNESOTA	33.0 *
9.	MARYLAND	30.5
10.	VERMONT	30.1 *
11.	NEVADA	29.6 *
12.	UTAH	29.0 *
13.	RHODE ISLAND	28.2 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.3 *
15.	IDAHO	27.2 *
16.	ALABAMA	26.7
17.	CALIFORNIA	25.9 *
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.2 *
19.	HAWAII	25.0 *
20.	DELAWARE	24.6 *
21.	KANSAS	24.4 *
22.	OREGON	24.2
23.	TEXAS	23.8
24.	WISCONSIN	22.9 *
25.	MISSOURI	21.3
	UNITED STATES	21.0 *
26.	KENTUCKY	21.0
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	20.9 *
28.	NEW JERSEY	20.8 *
29.	CONNECTICUT	20.7 *
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.6
31.	VIRGINIA	20.3 *
32.	OKLAHOMA	20.2
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.1
34.	ALASKA	19.9
	ARKANSAS	19.9 *
36.	NEBRASKA	19.0
37.	MAINE	18.9 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	18.2
39.	FLORIDA	17.8
40.	ARIZONA	17.2 *
41.	WASHINGTON	16.3
42.	OHIO	15.9 *
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.4
44.	TENNESSEE	14.7 *
45.	GEORGIA	14.4
46.	MISSISSIPPI	13.8 *
47.	COLORADO	13.5 *
48.	MICHIGAN	12.1 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	10.2
50.	ILLINOIS	7.2 *
51.	INDIANA	6.2 *
	MEDIAN	21.0
	RANGE	35.8
	SDEV.	8.3
	CV	35.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 2004–05 TO 2014–15 (CONSTANT \$)

1.	WYOMING	15.6
2.	NEW YORK	14.8 *
3.	LOUISIANA	12.5 *
4.	MONTANA	12.1 *
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.0 *
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.7
7.	IOWA	8.6
8.	MINNESOTA	8.3 *
9.	MARYLAND	6.3
10.	VERMONT	6.0 *
11.	NEVADA	5.6 *
12.	UTAH	5.0 *
13.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4 *
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7 *
15.	IDAHO	3.6 *
16.	ALABAMA	3.2
17.	CALIFORNIA	2.6 *
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.0 *
19.	HAWAII	1.8 *
20.	DELAWARE	1.4 *
	KANSAS	1.4 *
22.	OREGON	1.2
23.	TEXAS	0.8
24.	WISCONSIN	0.1 *
25.	MISSOURI	-1.2
	UNITED STATES	-1.4 *
26.	KENTUCKY	-1.4
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.5 *
28.	NEW JERSEY	-1.6 *
29.	CONNECTICUT	-1.7 *
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.8
31.	VIRGINIA	-2.0 *
32.	OKLAHOMA	-2.1
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.2
34.	ALASKA	-2.3
	ARKANSAS	-2.3 *
36.	NEBRASKA	-3.1
37.	MAINE	-3.2 *
38.	NEW MEXICO	-3.7
39.	FLORIDA	-4.0
40.	ARIZONA	-4.5 *
41.	WASHINGTON	-5.3
42.	OHIO	-5.6 *
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-6.0
44.	TENNESSEE	-6.6 *
45.	GEORGIA	-6.8
46.	MISSISSIPPI	-7.3 *
47.	COLORADO	-7.5 *
48.	MICHIGAN	-8.7 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	-10.2
50.	ILLINOIS	-12.7 *
51.	INDIANA	-13.5 *
	MEDIAN	-1.4
	RANGE	29.2
	SDEV.	6.7
	CV	2,558.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
SALARIES, 2013–14 TO 2014–15 (CURRENT \$)**

1.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
2.	IOWA	5.4
3.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.2 *
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0 *
	VERMONT	3.0 *
6.	MONTANA	2.9 *
7.	MICHIGAN	2.7
8.	FLORIDA	2.6
	MINNESOTA	2.6 *
	NEVADA	2.6 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6 *
12.	NEW YORK	2.4 *
	UTAH	2.4 *
14.	IDAHO	2.3 *
	RHODE ISLAND	2.3 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
	TEXAS	2.3
18.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
19.	NEBRASKA	2.0
	OREGON	2.0
21.	LOUISIANA	1.9 *
22.	OKLAHOMA	1.8
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.6 *
24.	ALASKA	1.6 *
	CALIFORNIA	1.6 *
	CONNECTICUT	1.6 *
	DELAWARE	1.6 *
	HAWAII	1.6 *
	ILLINOIS	1.6 *
	KANSAS	1.6 *
	MAINE	1.6 *
32.	MISSOURI	1.5
	NEW JERSEY	1.5 *
	NEW MEXICO	1.5
	VIRGINIA	1.5 *
	WYOMING	1.5
37.	INDIANA	1.4 *
	MARYLAND	1.4
39.	WISCONSIN	1.3 *
40.	KENTUCKY	1.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.2
42.	GEORGIA	0.9
43.	COLORADO	0.8 *
44.	TENNESSEE	0.6 *
45.	OHIO	0.5 *
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.4
47.	MISSISSIPPI	0.3 *
48.	ARIZONA	0.2 *
49.	ARKANSAS	0.0
50.	ALABAMA	-0.2
51.	WASHINGTON	-0.4
	MEDIAN	1.6
	RANGE	6.7
	SDEV.	1.2
	CV	65.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

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.

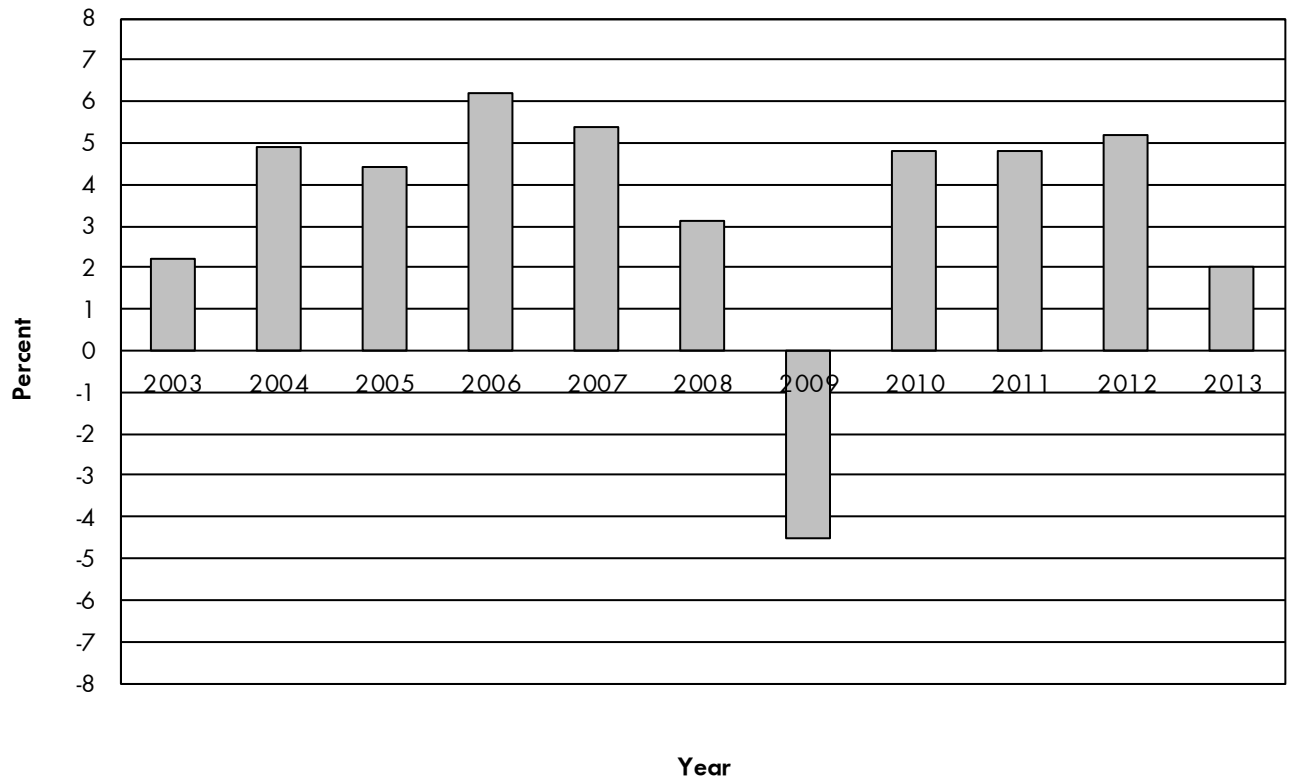
Tables D-7 and D-8 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of students as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-9 shows the relative significance of government activity as 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 2003 through 2013. 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, 2003–13

Tables D-1 to D-10

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 2013 (\$ millions)
- D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 2012 to 2013
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 2013 (\$)
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 2013
- D-5. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2012 to 2013
- D-6. Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2003 to 2013
- D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2013 (\$)
- D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2013 (\$)
- D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 2013
- D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 2013 (\$)

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 2003–13

**D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2013 (\$ MILLIONS)**

1.	CALIFORNIA	1,856,614
2.	TEXAS	1,160,079
3.	NEW YORK	1,070,236
4.	FLORIDA	811,377
5.	ILLINOIS	605,201
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	590,171
7.	NEW JERSEY	492,897
8.	OHIO	474,973
9.	VIRGINIA	403,425
10.	MICHIGAN	386,471
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	383,152
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	380,954
13.	GEORGIA	378,156
14.	WASHINGTON	332,655
15.	MARYLAND	319,126
16.	MINNESOTA	257,466
17.	TENNESSEE	256,969
18.	INDIANA	253,779
19.	WISCONSIN	248,335
20.	COLORADO	247,069
21.	MISSOURI	245,771
22.	ARIZONA	245,070
23.	CONNECTICUT	218,132
24.	LOUISIANA	190,590
25.	ALABAMA	176,341
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	171,088
27.	OKLAHOMA	161,188
28.	KENTUCKY	159,172
29.	OREGON	156,605
30.	IOWA	138,337
31.	KANSAS	128,541
32.	NEVADA	109,471
33.	ARKANSAS	108,603
34.	UTAH	106,289
35.	MISSISSIPPI	101,442
36.	NEBRASKA	88,114
37.	NEW MEXICO	74,996
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67,513
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	65,889
40.	HAWAII	63,468
41.	IDAHO	58,272
42.	MAINE	54,359
43.	RHODE ISLAND	49,410
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,697
45.	DELAWARE	41,487
46.	MONTANA	39,963
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,897
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	38,472
49.	ALASKA	36,867
50.	WYOMING	30,779
51.	VERMONT	28,501
UNITED STATES		14,151,427

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
2012-13**

1.	IDAHO	3.9
2.	UTAH	3.7
3.	NEBRASKA	3.4
4.	TEXAS	2.9
5.	CALIFORNIA	2.8
	COLORADO	2.8
7.	DELAWARE	2.7
	KANSAS	2.7
9.	MAINE	2.6
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.5
	VERMONT	2.5
	WASHINGTON	2.5
13.	GEORGIA	2.4
	HAWAII	2.4
15.	FLORIDA	2.3
	OREGON	2.3
17.	ILLINOIS	2.2
	IOWA	2.2
	MISSOURI	2.2
	OHIO	2.2
21.	ARIZONA	2.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.1
	TENNESSEE	2.1
	WISCONSIN	2.1
	UNITED STATES	2.0
26.	LOUISIANA	2.0
	OKLAHOMA	2.0
28.	ALABAMA	1.8
	INDIANA	1.8
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
	RHODE ISLAND	1.7
	WYOMING	1.7
33.	MISSISSIPPI	1.6
34.	MONTANA	1.5
35.	KENTUCKY	1.4
	MICHIGAN	1.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.4
39.	NEVADA	1.3
40.	ALASKA	1.2
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.2
	NEW JERSEY	1.2
	VIRGINIA	1.2
44.	ARKANSAS	1.1
	MARYLAND	1.1
	NEW YORK	1.1
47.	MINNESOTA	1.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	1.0
49.	CONNECTICUT	0.8
50.	NEW MEXICO	0.5
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.6
	MEDIAN	2.0
	RANGE	6.5
	SDEV.	1.0
	CV	52.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME,
2013 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75,329
2.	CONNECTICUT	60,658
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	57,248
4.	NEW JERSEY	55,386
5.	NEW YORK	54,462
6.	MARYLAND	53,826
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	53,182
8.	WYOMING	52,826
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51,013
10.	ALASKA	50,150
11.	VIRGINIA	48,838
12.	CALIFORNIA	48,434
13.	WASHINGTON	47,717
14.	MINNESOTA	47,500
15.	NEBRASKA	47,157
16.	RHODE ISLAND	46,989
17.	ILLINOIS	46,980
18.	COLORADO	46,897
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	46,202
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46,039
21.	VERMONT	45,483
22.	HAWAII	45,204
23.	DELAWARE	44,815
	UNITED STATES	44,765
24.	IOWA	44,763
25.	KANSAS	44,417
26.	TEXAS	43,862
27.	WISCONSIN	43,244
28.	OKLAHOMA	41,861
29.	FLORIDA	41,497
30.	LOUISIANA	41,204
31.	OHIO	41,049
32.	MAINE	40,924
33.	MISSOURI	40,663
34.	OREGON	39,848
35.	TENNESSEE	39,558
36.	MONTANA	39,366
37.	NEVADA	39,235
38.	MICHIGAN	39,055
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	38,683
40.	INDIANA	38,622
41.	GEORGIA	37,845
42.	ARIZONA	36,983
43.	ARKANSAS	36,698
44.	UTAH	36,640
45.	ALABAMA	36,481
46.	KENTUCKY	36,214
47.	IDAHO	36,146
48.	NEW MEXICO	35,965
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35,831
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	35,533
51.	MISSISSIPPI	33,913
	MEDIAN	43,862
	RANGE	41,416
	SDEV.	7,767
	CV	17

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2013

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	168.3
2.	CONNECTICUT	135.5
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.9
4.	NEW JERSEY	123.7
5.	NEW YORK	121.7
6.	MARYLAND	120.2
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	118.8
8.	WYOMING	118.0
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.0
10.	ALASKA	112.0
11.	VIRGINIA	109.1
12.	CALIFORNIA	108.2
13.	WASHINGTON	106.6
14.	MINNESOTA	106.1
15.	NEBRASKA	105.3
16.	RHODE ISLAND	105.0
17.	ILLINOIS	104.9
18.	COLORADO	104.8
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	103.2
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	102.8
21.	VERMONT	101.6
22.	HAWAII	101.0
23.	DELAWARE	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
24.	IOWA	100.0
25.	KANSAS	99.2
26.	TEXAS	98.0
27.	WISCONSIN	96.6
28.	OKLAHOMA	93.5
29.	FLORIDA	92.7
30.	LOUISIANA	92.0
31.	OHIO	91.7
32.	MAINE	91.4
33.	MISSOURI	90.8
34.	OREGON	89.0
35.	TENNESSEE	88.4
36.	MONTANA	87.9
37.	NEVADA	87.6
38.	MICHIGAN	87.2
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.4
40.	INDIANA	86.3
41.	GEORGIA	84.5
42.	ARIZONA	82.6
43.	ARKANSAS	82.0
44.	UTAH	81.8
45.	ALABAMA	81.5
46.	KENTUCKY	80.9
47.	IDAHO	80.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	80.3
49.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.0
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	79.4
51.	MISSISSIPPI	75.8
	MEDIAN	98.0
	RANGE	92.5
	SDEV.	17.4
	CV	17.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2012-13

1.	IDAHO	2.9
2.	MAINE	2.7
	NEBRASKA	2.7
4.	KANSAS	2.4
5.	VERMONT	2.3
6.	ILLINOIS	2.1
	UTAH	2.1
8.	CALIFORNIA	2.0
	OHIO	2.0
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.9
11.	DELAWARE	1.8
	MISSOURI	1.8
	WISCONSIN	1.8
14.	GEORGIA	1.7
	IOWA	1.7
16.	RHODE ISLAND	1.6
17.	ALABAMA	1.5
	OREGON	1.5
19.	HAWAII	1.4
	LOUISIANA	1.4
	MISSISSIPPI	1.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4
	TENNESSEE	1.4
	TEXAS	1.4
	WASHINGTON	1.4
	UNITED STATES	1.3
27.	COLORADO	1.3
	INDIANA	1.3
29.	MICHIGAN	1.2
30.	FLORIDA	1.1
	OKLAHOMA	1.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	1.1
33.	ARIZONA	1.0
	KENTUCKY	1.0
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
36.	ARKANSAS	0.8
	NEW JERSEY	0.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.8
39.	CONNECTICUT	0.7
	NEW YORK	0.7
	WYOMING	0.7
42.	MONTANA	0.6
43.	ALASKA	0.5
44.	NEW MEXICO	0.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
46.	MARYLAND	0.3
	MINNESOTA	0.3
	VIRGINIA	0.3
49.	NEVADA	0.0
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-0.8
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	-5.6
	MEDIAN	1.4
	RANGE	8.4
	SDEV.	1.2
	CV	105.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2003-13

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	78.7
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58.5
3.	WYOMING	55.7
4.	OKLAHOMA	55.4
5.	LOUISIANA	54.3
6.	IOWA	52.0
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	51.2
8.	NEW YORK	50.6
9.	ALASKA	49.5
10.	TEXAS	48.3
11.	NEBRASKA	46.7
	VERMONT	46.7
13.	MONTANA	45.8
14.	ARKANSAS	44.1
	KANSAS	44.1
16.	HAWAII	43.4
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.9
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	42.6
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	42.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	42.5
21.	UTAH	41.9
22.	MISSISSIPPI	41.3
23.	MARYLAND	40.9
	WASHINGTON	40.9
25.	RHODE ISLAND	40.4
26.	NEW MEXICO	39.5
27.	VIRGINIA	39.4
	UNITED STATES	38.7
28.	CALIFORNIA	38.7
	CONNECTICUT	38.7
30.	KENTUCKY	37.4
31.	MAINE	36.7
	NEW JERSEY	36.7
33.	WISCONSIN	36.6
34.	IDAHO	36.5
35.	ALABAMA	36.4
36.	TENNESSEE	36.3
37.	ILLINOIS	35.9
38.	MINNESOTA	34.6
39.	MISSOURI	34.5
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.2
41.	OHIO	33.7
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	33.5
43.	COLORADO	33.4
44.	ARIZONA	32.8
45.	DELAWARE	32.3
	FLORIDA	32.3
47.	INDIANA	30.5
48.	OREGON	30.4
49.	GEORGIA	27.5
50.	MICHIGAN	25.1
51.	NEVADA	19.9
	MEDIAN	39.5
	RANGE	58.7
	SDEV.	9.7
	CV	23.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	640,600 *
2.	NEW YORK	413,271 *
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	401,755
4.	CONNECTICUT	396,294
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	387,851
6.	MARYLAND	371,232
7.	RHODE ISLAND	368,063 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	363,031 *
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	357,593 *
10.	VERMONT	354,171
11.	HAWAII	346,346
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	339,432 *
13.	WYOMING	338,261
14.	VIRGINIA	318,915
15.	WASHINGTON	316,543
16.	DELAWARE	316,540 *
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	306,765
18.	MINNESOTA	304,629 *
19.	FLORIDA	302,665
20.	CALIFORNIA	298,156
21.	MAINE	293,779
22.	NEBRASKA	290,572
23.	ILLINOIS	290,404 *
24.	ALASKA	288,162
	UNITED STATES	286,514 *
25.	COLORADO	286,105
26.	WISCONSIN	284,646
27.	MONTANA	279,638
28.	OREGON	277,809
29.	MISSOURI	276,715
30.	IOWA	276,343
31.	LOUISIANA	269,092
32.	TENNESSEE	265,691
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	264,599
34.	KANSAS	264,334 *
35.	OHIO	255,319
36.	MICHIGAN	252,614
37.	INDIANA	246,125
38.	ALABAMA	239,722
39.	OKLAHOMA	239,439
40.	KENTUCKY	235,186
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	233,393
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	232,015
43.	ARKANSAS	230,320
44.	TEXAS	229,313
45.	ARIZONA	229,080 *
46.	NEVADA	229,076 *
47.	NEW MEXICO	224,447
48.	GEORGIA	222,085
49.	MISSISSIPPI	205,828
50.	IDAHO	198,153 *
51.	UTAH	176,972
	MEDIAN	284,646
	RANGE	463,628
	SDEV.	75,107
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2013 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	640,600 *
2.	VERMONT	457,403 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	454,860 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	433,185
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	427,119
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	396,064
7.	MARYLAND	395,418
8.	HAWAII	393,290
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	373,840 *
10.	MONTANA	369,463 *
11.	WYOMING	366,496
12.	DELAWARE	364,323 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	351,925 *
14.	VIRGINIA	344,746
15.	WASHINGTON	338,758
16.	NEW YORK	338,152 *
17.	NEW JERSEY	337,579 *
18.	MINNESOTA	323,519 *
19.	MAINE	317,255 *
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	315,734
21.	OREGON	313,386
22.	IOWA	313,031
23.	FLORIDA	311,949
24.	ALASKA	311,452
25.	NEBRASKA	306,516
26.	WISCONSIN	306,407
27.	COLORADO	304,974
28.	KANSAS	301,525 *
29.	ILLINOIS	300,058 *
30.	CALIFORNIA	298,846
	UNITED STATES	296,915 *
31.	MISSOURI	291,280
32.	OHIO	289,419 *
33.	LOUISIANA	285,929 *
34.	TENNESSEE	282,684
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	281,320
36.	MICHIGAN	263,463
37.	KENTUCKY	263,150
38.	ALABAMA	260,685
39.	INDIANA	259,618
40.	OKLAHOMA	255,543
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	248,794
42.	TEXAS	246,841
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	242,163
44.	ARKANSAS	237,982
45.	GEORGIA	233,773
46.	ARIZONA	231,475 *
47.	NEW MEXICO	227,842
48.	NEVADA	224,735 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	215,887
50.	IDAHO	211,765 *
51.	UTAH	187,260
	MEDIAN	306,407
	RANGE	453,341
	SDEV.	79,179
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT
ENTERPRISES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2013**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	69.5
2.	ALASKA	25.3
3.	HAWAII	22.2
4.	NEW MEXICO	18.3
5.	VIRGINIA	16.9
6.	MARYLAND	16.4
7.	WYOMING	15.4
8.	KENTUCKY	14.6
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.3
10.	MISSISSIPPI	14.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.2
12.	ALABAMA	14.1
13.	WASHINGTON	13.9
14.	MONTANA	13.7
15.	UTAH	13.6
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.4
17.	OKLAHOMA	13.2
18.	GEORGIA	13.0
19.	DELAWARE	12.9
	VERMONT	12.9
21.	KANSAS	12.7
	NEW YORK	12.7
23.	CALIFORNIA	12.5
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.4
	UNITED STATES	12.3
25.	COLORADO	12.2
	LOUISIANA	12.2
	OREGON	12.2
28.	ARIZONA	12.1
	NEVADA	12.1
30.	NEBRASKA	11.9
31.	RHODE ISLAND	11.8
32.	MAINE	11.7
	MISSOURI	11.7
34.	IDAHO	11.6
35.	ARKANSAS	11.4
	OHIO	11.4
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.3
	WISCONSIN	11.3
39.	IOWA	11.0
40.	ILLINOIS	10.8
	TEXAS	10.8
42.	TENNESSEE	10.7
43.	NEW JERSEY	10.6
44.	MICHIGAN	10.5
45.	FLORIDA	10.0
46.	MINNESOTA	9.9
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	9.8
49.	INDIANA	9.6
50.	CONNECTICUT	9.5
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.0
	MEDIAN	12.2
	RANGE	60.5
	SDEV.	8.5
	CV	61.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA,
2013 (\$)**

1.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,193
2.	NEBRASKA	3,669
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,192
4.	IOWA	2,866
5.	KANSAS	1,762
6.	IDAHO	1,494
7.	MINNESOTA	1,109
8.	MONTANA	1,005
9.	ARKANSAS	977
10.	MISSISSIPPI	854
11.	INDIANA	797
12.	ILLINOIS	642
13.	WISCONSIN	587
14.	MISSOURI	497
15.	DELAWARE	496
16.	OKLAHOMA	489
17.	KENTUCKY	478
18.	CALIFORNIA	476
19.	WASHINGTON	474
20.	ALABAMA	464
21.	NEW MEXICO	456
	UNITED STATES	398
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	379
23.	VERMONT	378
24.	OREGON	350
25.	WYOMING	332
26.	LOUISIANA	325
27.	GEORGIA	306
28.	OHIO	265
29.	COLORADO	245
30.	MICHIGAN	242
31.	ARIZONA	185
32.	TENNESSEE	183
33.	HAWAII	178
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	174
	TEXAS	174
36.	UTAH	171
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	168
38.	MAINE	158
39.	FLORIDA	135
40.	MARYLAND	133
41.	NEW YORK	106
42.	VIRGINIA	93
43.	CONNECTICUT	60
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	59
45.	NEW JERSEY	44
46.	NEVADA	37
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	28
48.	ALASKA	20
49.	RHODE ISLAND	19
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	14
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

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 2003–2013. 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).

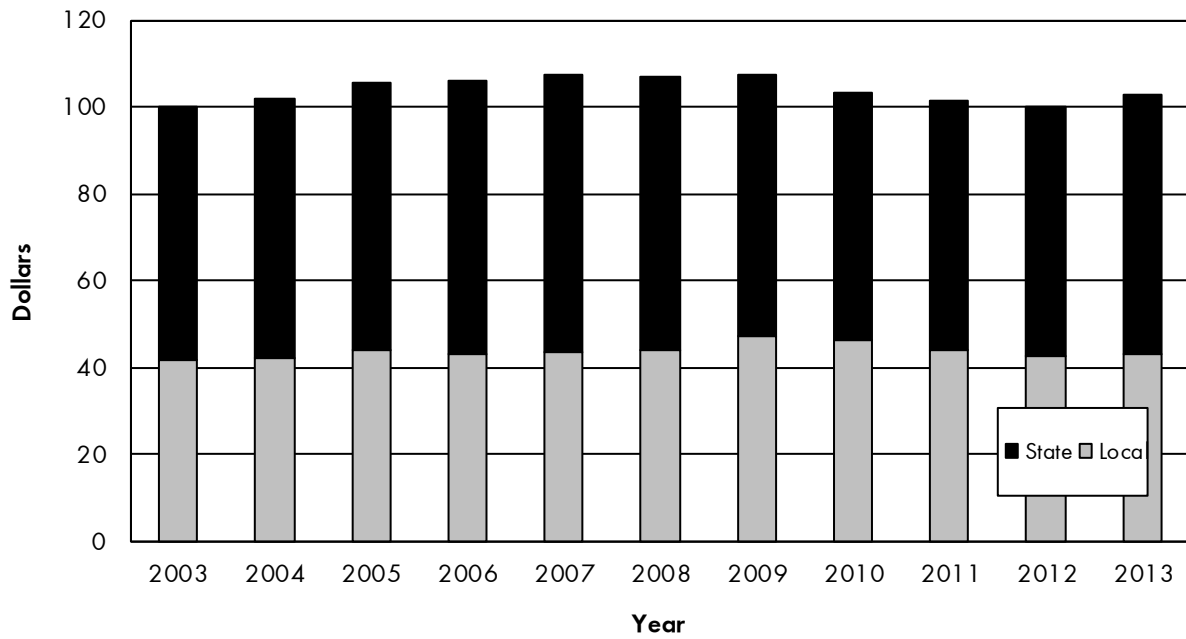
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2003–13

Tables E-1 to E-15

- E-1. Per Capita General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 2012–13, per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2013 (\$)
- E-3. Per Capita Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-4. State and Local Tax Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2013 (\$)
- E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 2012–13
- E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 in Personal Income, 2013 (\$)
- E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-11. State Tax Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2012–13 (\$)

- E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 2012–13 (\$)
- E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income, 2003–13



**E-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	16,629
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,324
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,608
4.	WYOMING	10,717
5.	NEW YORK	10,465
6.	CONNECTICUT	8,597
7.	NEW JERSEY	8,207
8.	HAWAII	7,963
9.	DELAWARE	7,836
10.	MINNESOTA	7,644
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,608
12.	CALIFORNIA	7,597
13.	VERMONT	7,323
14.	MARYLAND	7,235
15.	RHODE ISLAND	7,187
16.	IOWA	7,071
17.	KANSAS	6,990
18.	ILLINOIS	6,955
19.	NEBRASKA	6,839
20.	COLORADO	6,779
21.	WASHINGTON	6,767
22.	WISCONSIN	6,711
	UNITED STATES	6,661
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,597
24.	VIRGINIA	6,430
25.	OREGON	6,345
26.	MAINE	6,298
27.	OHIO	6,260
28.	NEW MEXICO	6,090
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,078
30.	LOUISIANA	6,029
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,988
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,881
33.	MICHIGAN	5,850
34.	TEXAS	5,694
35.	INDIANA	5,693
	NORTH CAROLINA	5,693
37.	UTAH	5,686
38.	MONTANA	5,572
39.	FLORIDA	5,557
40.	MISSISSIPPI	5,544
41.	OKLAHOMA	5,536
42.	NEVADA	5,527
43.	ALABAMA	5,337
44.	MISSOURI	5,304
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,293
46.	ARKANSAS	5,201
47.	KENTUCKY	5,054
48.	ARIZONA	5,005
49.	GEORGIA	4,961
50.	IDAHO	4,787
51.	TENNESSEE	4,773
	MEDIAN	6,298
	RANGE	11,855
	SDEV.	2,162
	CV	31

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-2. GENERAL REVENUE, STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FROM OWN
SOURCES, 2012–13, PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME, 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	332
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	218
3.	WYOMING	203
4.	NEW YORK	192
5.	HAWAII	176
6.	DELAWARE	175
7.	NEW MEXICO	169
	WEST VIRGINIA	169
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164
	SOUTH CAROLINA	164
11.	MISSISSIPPI	163
12.	MINNESOTA	161
	VERMONT	161
14.	OREGON	159
15.	IOWA	158
16.	CALIFORNIA	157
	KANSAS	157
18.	UTAH	155
	WISCONSIN	155
20.	MAINE	154
21.	RHODE ISLAND	153
22.	OHIO	152
23.	MICHIGAN	150
	UNITED STATES	149
24.	ILLINOIS	148
	NEW JERSEY	148
26.	INDIANA	147
	NORTH CAROLINA	147
28.	ALABAMA	146
	LOUISIANA	146
30.	COLORADO	145
	NEBRASKA	145
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	143
33.	ARKANSAS	142
	CONNECTICUT	142
	MONTANA	142
	WASHINGTON	142
37.	NEVADA	141
38.	KENTUCKY	140
39.	ARIZONA	135
40.	FLORIDA	134
	MARYLAND	134
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	133
43.	IDAHO	132
	OKLAHOMA	132
	VIRGINIA	132
46.	GEORGIA	131
47.	MISSOURI	130
	TEXAS	130
49.	TENNESSEE	121
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	115
	MEDIAN	147
	RANGE	217
	SDEV.	32
	CV	21

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**E-3. PER CAPITA TAX REVENUE OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,560
2.	ALASKA	9,240
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,826
4.	NEW YORK	8,065
5.	CONNECTICUT	7,265
6.	NEW JERSEY	6,315
7.	WYOMING	5,800
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,737
9.	HAWAII	5,727
10.	MINNESOTA	5,549
11.	MARYLAND	5,477
12.	VERMONT	5,425
13.	ILLINOIS	5,377
14.	CALIFORNIA	5,339
15.	RHODE ISLAND	5,138
16.	MAINE	4,820
17.	WISCONSIN	4,804
18.	NEBRASKA	4,655
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,629
20.	DELAWARE	4,609
	UNITED STATES	4,604
21.	IOWA	4,461
22.	KANSAS	4,458
23.	WASHINGTON	4,417
24.	COLORADO	4,341
25.	OHIO	4,275
26.	VIRGINIA	4,243
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,194
28.	OREGON	3,907
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,896
30.	NEVADA	3,877
31.	TEXAS	3,871
32.	LOUISIANA	3,798
33.	MONTANA	3,795
34.	INDIANA	3,792
35.	MICHIGAN	3,751
36.	NEW MEXICO	3,676
37.	ARKANSAS	3,637
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,609
39.	UTAH	3,512
40.	KENTUCKY	3,511
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,510
42.	OKLAHOMA	3,495
43.	MISSOURI	3,460
44.	MISSISSIPPI	3,431
45.	ARIZONA	3,419
46.	FLORIDA	3,386
47.	GEORGIA	3,324
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,192
49.	IDAHO	3,167
50.	TENNESSEE	3,106
51.	ALABAMA	3,046
	MEDIAN	4,243
	RANGE	6,513
	SDEV.	1,564
	CV	34

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 2012–13 PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	184
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	166
3.	NEW YORK	148
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127
	HAWAII	127
6.	CONNECTICUT	120
7.	VERMONT	119
8.	MAINE	118
9.	MINNESOTA	117
10.	ILLINOIS	114
	NEW JERSEY	114
12.	WISCONSIN	111
13.	CALIFORNIA	110
	WEST VIRGINIA	110
	WYOMING	110
16.	RHODE ISLAND	109
17.	OHIO	104
	UNITED STATES	103
18.	DELAWARE	103
19.	MARYLAND	102
	NEW MEXICO	102
21.	MISSISSIPPI	101
22.	IOWA	100
	KANSAS	100
	MASSACHUSETTS	100
	PENNSYLVANIA	100
26.	ARKANSAS	99
	NEBRASKA	99
	NEVADA	99
29.	INDIANA	98
	OREGON	98
31.	KENTUCKY	97
32.	MICHIGAN	96
	MONTANA	96
	UTAH	96
35.	COLORADO	93
	NORTH CAROLINA	93
	WASHINGTON	93
38.	ARIZONA	92
	LOUISIANA	92
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89
41.	GEORGIA	88
	IDAHO	88
	TEXAS	88
44.	VIRGINIA	87
45.	MISSOURI	85
46.	ALABAMA	84
47.	OKLAHOMA	83
48.	FLORIDA	82
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	82
50.	TENNESSEE	79
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	76
	MEDIAN	99
	RANGE	108
	SDEV.	20
	CV	20

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,047
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,992
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,727
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,689
5.	NEW YORK	2,499
6.	VERMONT	2,333
7.	RHODE ISLAND	2,285
8.	WYOMING	2,175
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,074
10.	ILLINOIS	1,983
11.	ALASKA	1,919
12.	MAINE	1,908
13.	WISCONSIN	1,843
14.	NEBRASKA	1,649
15.	TEXAS	1,563
16.	MINNESOTA	1,547
17.	IOWA	1,516
18.	MARYLAND	1,506
	UNITED STATES	1,441
19.	VIRGINIA	1,432
20.	KANSAS	1,426
21.	MONTANA	1,406
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,377
23.	CALIFORNIA	1,368
24.	WASHINGTON	1,351
25.	COLORADO	1,334
26.	MICHIGAN	1,321
27.	OREGON	1,284
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,231
29.	FLORIDA	1,218
30.	OHIO	1,215
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,141
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,076
33.	GEORGIA	1,011
34.	ARIZONA	1,009
35.	MISSOURI	976
36.	NEVADA	972
37.	INDIANA	968
38.	UTAH	953
39.	HAWAII	946
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	903
41.	MISSISSIPPI	899
42.	IDAHO	888
43.	LOUISIANA	850
44.	TENNESSEE	838
45.	DELAWARE	825
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	798
47.	KENTUCKY	732
48.	NEW MEXICO	685
49.	ARKANSAS	659
50.	OKLAHOMA	596
51.	ALABAMA	547
	MEDIAN	1,321
	RANGE	2,500
	SDEV.	637
	CV	45

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,047
2.	NEW JERSEY	2,991
3.	CONNECTICUT	2,727
4.	NEW YORK	2,499
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,386
6.	RHODE ISLAND	2,283
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,074
8.	ILLINOIS	1,978
9.	MAINE	1,879
10.	WISCONSIN	1,817
11.	ALASKA	1,784
12.	NEBRASKA	1,649
13.	WYOMING	1,605
14.	TEXAS	1,563
15.	IOWA	1,516
16.	VIRGINIA	1,428
	UNITED STATES	1,399
17.	KANSAS	1,398
18.	MINNESOTA	1,396
19.	MARYLAND	1,379
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,373
21.	COLORADO	1,334
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,316
23.	OREGON	1,279
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,231
25.	FLORIDA	1,218
26.	OHIO	1,215
27.	MONTANA	1,147
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,137
29.	MICHIGAN	1,131
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,074
31.	WASHINGTON	1,072
32.	GEORGIA	1,005
33.	MISSOURI	972
34.	INDIANA	967
35.	UTAH	953
36.	HAWAII	946
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	903
38.	ARIZONA	894
39.	MISSISSIPPI	891
40.	NEVADA	888
41.	IDAHO	888
42.	LOUISIANA	839
43.	TENNESSEE	838
44.	DELAWARE	825
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	794
46.	VERMONT	783
47.	NEW MEXICO	651
48.	KENTUCKY	605
49.	OKLAHOMA	596
50.	ALABAMA	481
51.	ARKANSAS	313
	MEDIAN	1,215
	RANGE	2,734
	SDEV.	625
	CV	47

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 2012–13**

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.1
2.	NEW JERSEY	47.4
3.	RHODE ISLAND	44.5
4.	VERMONT	43.0
5.	TEXAS	40.4
6.	MAINE	39.6
7.	WISCONSIN	38.4
8.	CONNECTICUT	37.5
	WYOMING	37.5
10.	MONTANA	37.0
11.	ILLINOIS	36.9
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.2
13.	FLORIDA	36.0
14.	NEBRASKA	35.4
15.	MICHIGAN	35.2
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.1
17.	IOWA	34.0
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.7
	VIRGINIA	33.7
20.	OREGON	32.9
21.	KANSAS	32.0
22.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31.9
	UNITED STATES	31.3
23.	NEW YORK	31.0
24.	COLORADO	30.7
25.	WASHINGTON	30.6
26.	GEORGIA	30.4
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.7
28.	ARIZONA	29.5
29.	OHIO	28.4
30.	MISSOURI	28.2
31.	IDAHO	28.0
32.	MINNESOTA	27.9
33.	MARYLAND	27.5
34.	UTAH	27.1
35.	TENNESSEE	27.0
36.	MISSISSIPPI	26.2
37.	CALIFORNIA	25.6
38.	INDIANA	25.5
39.	NEVADA	25.1
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	25.0
41.	LOUISIANA	22.4
42.	KENTUCKY	20.9
43.	ALASKA	20.8
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.5
45.	NEW MEXICO	18.6
46.	ARKANSAS	18.1
47.	ALABAMA	18.0
48.	DELAWARE	17.9
49.	OKLAHOMA	17.0
50.	HAWAII	16.5
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.9
	MEDIAN	30.4
	RANGE	51.2
	SDEV.	9.2
	CV	30.1

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-8. STATE & LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN
2012–13 PER \$1,000 IN PERSONAL INCOME, 2013 (\$)**

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

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
2012–13 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,325
2.	ALASKA	6,982
3.	VERMONT	4,594
4.	CONNECTICUT	4,502
5.	HAWAII	4,340
6.	MINNESOTA	4,057
7.	WYOMING	3,752
8.	NEW YORK	3,749
9.	DELAWARE	3,615
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,571
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,474
12.	NEW JERSEY	3,267
13.	MARYLAND	3,056
14.	ILLINOIS	3,006
15.	MAINE	2,924
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,907
17.	ARKANSAS	2,901
18.	WISCONSIN	2,876
19.	RHODE ISLAND	2,796
20.	IOWA	2,710
	UNITED STATES	2,681
21.	WASHINGTON	2,678
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,659
23.	KANSAS	2,633
24.	MONTANA	2,605
25.	INDIANA	2,577
26.	NEBRASKA	2,526
27.	MICHIGAN	2,520
28.	NEVADA	2,518
29.	NEW MEXICO	2,494
30.	MISSISSIPPI	2,475
31.	KENTUCKY	2,461
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,414
33.	OHIO	2,378
34.	OREGON	2,331
35.	VIRGINIA	2,323
36.	OKLAHOMA	2,309
37.	IDAHO	2,220
38.	UTAH	2,180
39.	COLORADO	2,135
40.	ARIZONA	2,033
41.	LOUISIANA	1,994
42.	TEXAS	1,955
43.	ALABAMA	1,917
44.	MISSOURI	1,843
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,827
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,815
47.	FLORIDA	1,809
48.	TENNESSEE	1,806
49.	GEORGIA	1,783
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,775
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,551
	RANGE	5,549
	SDEV.	1,145
	CV	40

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
2012–13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,560
2.	NEW YORK	4,317
3.	NEW JERSEY	3,048
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,763
5.	MARYLAND	2,421
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,419
7.	ILLINOIS	2,371
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,341
9.	ALASKA	2,258
10.	COLORADO	2,207
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,166
12.	NEBRASKA	2,129
13.	WYOMING	2,048
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,970
15.	WISCONSIN	1,928
	UNITED STATES	1,923
16.	VIRGINIA	1,920
17.	TEXAS	1,915
18.	OHIO	1,897
19.	MAINE	1,896
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,864
21.	KANSAS	1,825
22.	LOUISIANA	1,804
23.	IOWA	1,752
24.	WASHINGTON	1,739
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,695
26.	MISSOURI	1,617
27.	FLORIDA	1,576
	OREGON	1,576
29.	GEORGIA	1,541
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,501
31.	MINNESOTA	1,491
32.	HAWAII	1,388
33.	ARIZONA	1,386
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,366
35.	NEVADA	1,359
36.	UTAH	1,332
37.	TENNESSEE	1,301
38.	MICHIGAN	1,231
39.	INDIANA	1,216
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,195
41.	MONTANA	1,190
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,185
43.	NEW MEXICO	1,182
44.	ALABAMA	1,129
45.	KENTUCKY	1,050
46.	DELAWARE	994
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	990
48.	MISSISSIPPI	956
49.	IDAHO	946
50.	VERMONT	830
51.	ARKANSAS	736
	MEDIAN	1,617
	RANGE	8,823
	SDEV.	1,270
	CV	69

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	139
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	138
3.	VERMONT	101
4.	HAWAII	96
5.	MINNESOTA	85
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	82
7.	DELAWARE	81
8.	ARKANSAS	79
9.	CONNECTICUT	74
10.	MISSISSIPPI	73
11.	CALIFORNIA	72
12.	MAINE	71
	WYOMING	71
14.	NEW MEXICO	69
	NEW YORK	69
16.	KENTUCKY	68
17.	INDIANA	67
18.	MONTANA	66
	WISCONSIN	66
20.	MICHIGAN	65
21.	ILLINOIS	64
	NEVADA	64
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	62
	NORTH CAROLINA	62
25.	IDAHO	61
	IOWA	61
	UNITED STATES	60
27.	RHODE ISLAND	60
	UTAH	60
29.	KANSAS	59
	NEW JERSEY	59
31.	OHIO	58
	OREGON	58
	PENNSYLVANIA	58
34.	MARYLAND	57
35.	WASHINGTON	56
36.	ARIZONA	55
	OKLAHOMA	55
38.	NEBRASKA	54
39.	ALABAMA	53
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	51
41.	LOUISIANA	48
	VIRGINIA	48
43.	GEORGIA	47
44.	COLORADO	46
	TENNESSEE	46
46.	MISSOURI	45
	TEXAS	45
48.	FLORIDA	44
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	61
	RANGE	104
	SDEV.	20
	CV	31

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	CONNECTICUT	2,172
2.	NEW YORK	2,047
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,924
4.	CALIFORNIA	1,743
5.	MINNESOTA	1,651
6.	OREGON	1,593
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,361
8.	VIRGINIA	1,320
9.	MARYLAND	1,298
10.	ILLINOIS	1,284
11.	WISCONSIN	1,259
12.	HAWAII	1,236
13.	DELAWARE	1,221
14.	MAINE	1,153
15.	NEBRASKA	1,125
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,124
17.	IOWA	1,112
18.	VERMONT	1,058
19.	COLORADO	1,049
20.	RHODE ISLAND	1,036
21.	MONTANA	1,030
22.	KANSAS	1,022
23.	UTAH	983
	UNITED STATES	979
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	969
25.	ARKANSAS	895
26.	MISSOURI	890
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	887
28.	GEORGIA	878
29.	OHIO	853
30.	KENTUCKY	847
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	844
32.	MICHIGAN	821
33.	IDAHO	802
34.	INDIANA	757
	OKLAHOMA	757
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	703
37.	ALABAMA	663
38.	NEW MEXICO	595
39.	LOUISIANA	592
40.	MISSISSIPPI	587
41.	ARIZONA	513
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75
43.	TENNESSEE	40
	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 (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	2,097
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,754
3.	WASHINGTON	1,596
4.	NEVADA	1,304
5.	WYOMING	1,206
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,072
7.	MISSISSIPPI	1,067
8.	FLORIDA	1,063
9.	INDIANA	1,034
10.	TENNESSEE	1,021
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,010
12.	KANSAS	1,001
13.	TEXAS	988
14.	ARIZONA	977
15.	ARKANSAS	959
16.	NEW JERSEY	950
17.	NEW MEXICO	944
18.	MINNESOTA	924
19.	NEBRASKA	893
20.	CALIFORNIA	885
21.	MICHIGAN	856
22.	RHODE ISLAND	838
23.	IDAHO	821
24.	IOWA	815
25.	MAINE	807
26.	UNITED STATES	806
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	775
28.	WISCONSIN	768
29.	OHIO	746
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	724
31.	MARYLAND	694
32.	KENTUCKY	688
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	677
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	670
35.	OKLAHOMA	654
36.	UTAH	650
37.	ILLINOIS	633
38.	NEW YORK	617
39.	LOUISIANA	611
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	568
41.	VERMONT	554
42.	GEORGIA	528
43.	MISSOURI	522
44.	ALABAMA	482
45.	COLORADO	459
	VIRGINIA	449
	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 (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	OREGON	40
2.	NEW YORK	38
3.	CALIFORNIA	36
	CONNECTICUT	36
5.	MINNESOTA	35
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	29
	WISCONSIN	29
9.	MAINE	28
10.	DELAWARE	27
	HAWAII	27
	ILLINOIS	27
	UTAH	27
	VIRGINIA	27
	WEST VIRGINIA	27
16.	MONTANA	26
17.	IOWA	25
	NEW JERSEY	25
19.	ARKANSAS	24
	MARYLAND	24
	NEBRASKA	24
22.	GEORGIA	23
	KANSAS	23
	KENTUCKY	23
	VERMONT	23
26.	UNITED STATES	22
	COLORADO	22
	IDAHO	22
	MISSOURI	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
30.	MICHIGAN	21
	OHIO	21
32.	INDIANA	20
	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
34.	ALABAMA	18
	OKLAHOMA	18
	PENNSYLVANIA	18
37.	MISSISSIPPI	17
	NEW MEXICO	17
	NORTH DAKOTA	17
40.	ARIZONA	14
	LOUISIANA	14
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 (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	HAWAII	62
2.	NEVADA	50
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	46
4.	MISSISSIPPI	45
5.	WASHINGTON	44
6.	INDIANA	41
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	39
8.	ARKANSAS	37
9.	FLORIDA	36
	MINNESOTA	36
11.	NEW MEXICO	35
12.	TEXAS	34
	VERMONT	34
14.	ARIZONA	33
	MAINE	33
	TENNESSEE	33
17.	KENTUCKY	32
	MICHIGAN	32
	SOUTH DAKOTA	32
20.	CONNECTICUT	31
	RHODE ISLAND	31
22.	IDAHO	30
23.	KANSAS	29
	OHIO	29
	PENNSYLVANIA	29
	WISCONSIN	29
	UNITED STATES	28
27.	ALABAMA	27
	WYOMING	27
29.	CALIFORNIA	26
	IOWA	26
	LOUISIANA	26
	SOUTH CAROLINA	26
	UTAH	26
34.	NEBRASKA	25
	NEW JERSEY	25
	NORTH CAROLINA	25
37.	ILLINOIS	24
	OKLAHOMA	24
39.	MARYLAND	23
40.	NEW YORK	22
41.	GEORGIA	20
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	19
	MISSOURI	19
44.	COLORADO	17
45.	VIRGINIA	15
46.	MONTANA	14
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14
48.	DELAWARE	12
49.	OREGON	9
50.	ALASKA	7
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

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.

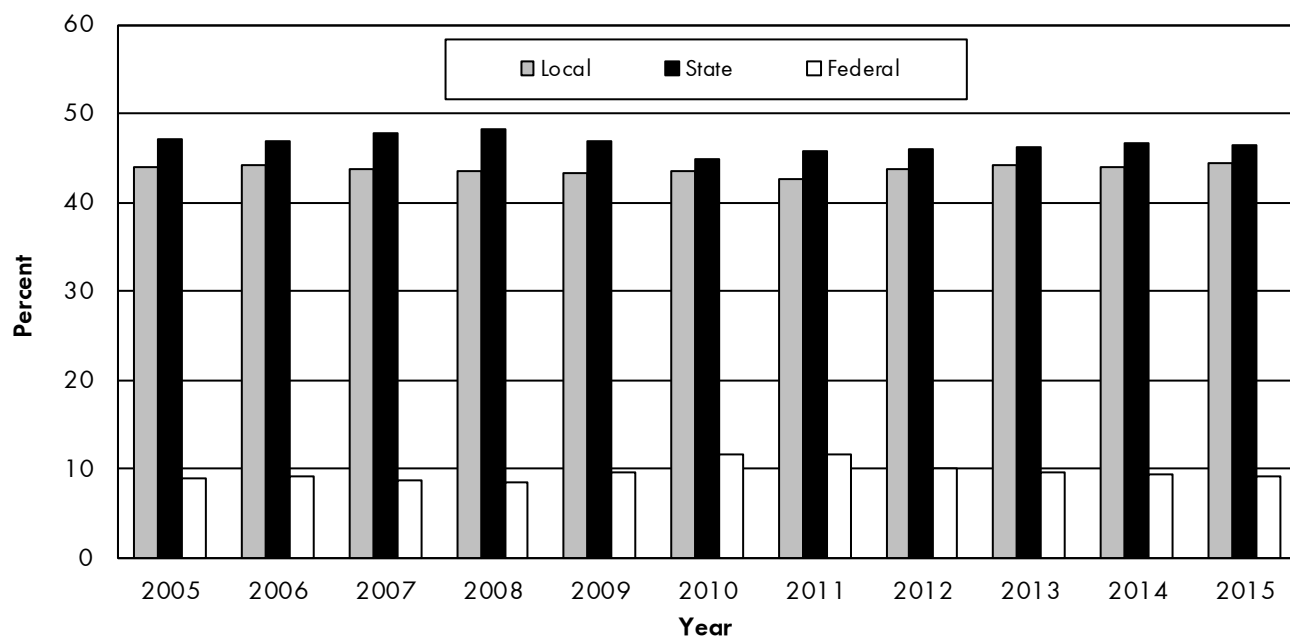
Figure F displays school revenues by source – state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 43 and 48 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged from 8.4 to 11.6 percent over that same period of time (Tables F-8, F-10, and F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2005–15

Tables F-1 to F-13

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2014–15 (\$)
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2014–15 (\$)
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2013–14 (Revised)
- F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Local Governments, 2014–15
- F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2013–14 (Revised)
- F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from State Governments, 2014–15
- F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2013–14 (Revised)
- F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public K–12 Schools from Federal Government, 2014–15
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 2014–15

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 2005–15



**F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013–14 (REVISED) (\$)**

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	19,227 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	18,458 *
9.	DELAWARE	17,991 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,656 *
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,519 *
12.	MARYLAND	16,716 *
13.	MAINE	15,454 *
14.	HAWAII	14,585 *
15.	MINNESOTA	13,623 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,551 *
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,893 *
18.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,768 *
19.	ILLINOIS	12,629 *
20.	WISCONSIN	12,545 *
	UNITED STATES	12,341 *
21.	LOUISIANA	12,276 *
22.	KENTUCKY	12,234 *
23.	KANSAS	12,143 *
24.	VIRGINIA	12,112 *
25.	OREGON	11,988 *
26.	IOWA	11,887 *
27.	MISSOURI	11,734 *
28.	INDIANA	11,717 *
29.	MONTANA	11,620 *
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,602 *
31.	WASHINGTON	11,577 *
32.	NEW MEXICO	11,117 *
33.	ARIZONA	10,889 *
34.	NEBRASKA	10,733 *
35.	ARKANSAS	10,683 *
36.	CALIFORNIA	10,636 *
37.	COLORADO	10,545 *
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,530 *
39.	GEORGIA	10,439 *
40.	TEXAS	10,409 *
41.	OHIO	10,054 *
42.	ALABAMA	9,981 *
43.	MICHIGAN	9,783 *
44.	IDAHO	9,622 *
45.	FLORIDA	9,620 *
46.	TENNESSEE	9,290 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,114 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,991 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	8,921 *
50.	UTAH	8,743 *
51.	NEVADA	7,520 *
	MEDIAN	11,887 *
	RANGE	17,959 *
	SDEV.	3,998 *
	CV	30 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
FALL ENROLLMENT, 2014–15 (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	27,962 *
2.	NEW YORK	22,106 *
3.	ALASKA	21,602 *
4.	WYOMING	21,244 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	21,138 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	20,218 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	20,110 *
8.	RHODE ISLAND	19,209 *
9.	DELAWARE	18,670 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,450 *
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,510 *
12.	MARYLAND	16,853 *
13.	MAINE	15,854 *
14.	HAWAII	15,230 *
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	14,008 *
16.	MINNESOTA	13,780 *
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,188 *
18.	ILLINOIS	12,977 *
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,938 *
	UNITED STATES	12,578 *
20.	WISCONSIN	12,574 *
21.	LOUISIANA	12,429 *
22.	OREGON	12,412 *
23.	IOWA	12,301 *
24.	KENTUCKY	12,289 *
25.	KANSAS	12,268 *
26.	VIRGINIA	12,176 *
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,174 *
28.	INDIANA	12,105 *
29.	MISSOURI	11,867 *
30.	NEW MEXICO	11,792 *
31.	MONTANA	11,785 *
32.	WASHINGTON	11,557 *
33.	ARIZONA	11,455 *
34.	ARKANSAS	11,002 *
35.	NEBRASKA	10,845 *
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,804 *
37.	COLORADO	10,696 *
38.	TEXAS	10,602 *
39.	CALIFORNIA	10,566 *
40.	GEORGIA	10,264 *
41.	OHIO	10,165 *
42.	ALABAMA	10,102 *
43.	IDAHO	9,905 *
44.	FLORIDA	9,881 *
45.	MICHIGAN	9,805 *
46.	TENNESSEE	9,377 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,363 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	9,193 *
49.	OKLAHOMA	9,040 *
50.	UTAH	8,891 *
51.	NEVADA	7,557 *
	MEDIAN	12,176 *
	RANGE	20,404 *
	SDEV.	4,367 *
	CV	32 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

**F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2013–14 (REVISED) (\$)**

1.	VERMONT	33,855 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	23,593 *
3.	ALASKA	22,350 *
4.	DELAWARE	20,805 *
5.	WYOMING	20,752 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	20,075 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,853 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,756 *
9.	NEW JERSEY	18,682 *
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,221 *
11.	MARYLAND	17,765 *
12.	NEW YORK	16,987 *
13.	HAWAII	16,833 *
14.	MAINE	16,689 *
15.	MONTANA	15,689 *
16.	MINNESOTA	14,471 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	14,099 *
18.	KANSAS	13,867 *
19.	IOWA	13,609 *
20.	OREGON	13,468 *
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,353 *
22.	WISCONSIN	13,349 *
23.	KENTUCKY	13,285 *
24.	LOUISIANA	13,184 *
25.	VIRGINIA	13,063 *
26.	ILLINOIS	12,892 *
27.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,768 *
	UNITED STATES	12,730 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,574 *
29.	INDIANA	12,410 *
30.	WASHINGTON	12,366 *
31.	MISSOURI	12,281 *
32.	NEW MEXICO	11,831 *
33.	OHIO	11,376 *
34.	ARKANSAS	11,341 *
35.	COLORADO	11,309 *
36.	NEBRASKA	11,237 *
37.	TEXAS	11,184 *
38.	ARIZONA	10,937 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,898 *
40.	GEORGIA	10,871 *
41.	CALIFORNIA	10,677 *
42.	ALABAMA	10,468 *
43.	IDAHO	10,293 *
44.	MICHIGAN	10,095 *
45.	TENNESSEE	9,869 *
46.	FLORIDA	9,832 *
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9,535 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	9,510 *
49.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,469 *
50.	UTAH	9,262 *
51.	NEVADA	7,323 *
	MEDIAN	12,892 *
	RANGE	26,532 *
	SDEV.	4,740 *
	CV	34 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 2014–15 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	37,130 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	25,102 *
3.	WYOMING	23,032
4.	ALASKA	23,026 *
5.	DELAWARE	22,000 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	21,639 *
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	20,719 *
8.	NEW JERSEY	19,126 *
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,037 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,550
11.	MARYLAND	18,013 *
12.	MAINE	17,325 *
13.	NEW YORK	17,299 *
14.	HAWAII	16,983 *
15.	MONTANA	16,498 *
16.	MINNESOTA	15,351 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	15,108 *
18.	KANSAS	14,054 *
19.	OREGON	13,946
20.	IOWA	13,890
21.	KENTUCKY	13,872
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,554 *
23.	WISCONSIN	13,408 *
24.	LOUISIANA	13,389
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13,194
26.	VIRGINIA	13,125 *
27.	ILLINOIS	13,092 *
28.	NEW MEXICO	13,055
	UNITED STATES	12,956 *
29.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,938 *
30.	INDIANA	12,872 *
31.	WASHINGTON	12,407 *
32.	MISSOURI	12,371 *
33.	ARKANSAS	11,749 *
34.	NEBRASKA	11,528 *
35.	OHIO	11,436 *
36.	COLORADO	11,414 *
37.	TEXAS	11,389
38.	ARIZONA	11,300 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,159 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	10,608
41.	IDAHO	10,599 *
42.	GEORGIA	10,582 *
43.	ALABAMA	10,567 *
44.	MICHIGAN	10,116 *
45.	FLORIDA	10,028
46.	TENNESSEE	9,978 *
47.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,936
48.	OKLAHOMA	9,662 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	9,520 *
50.	UTAH	9,352 *
51.	NEVADA	7,320 *
	MEDIAN	13,125
	RANGE	29,810
	SDEV.	5,242
	CV	36

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	68
	VERMONT	68 *
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	56 *
4.	DELAWARE	55 *
	WYOMING	55
6.	NEW JERSEY	54 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	54 *
8.	MAINE	51 *
9.	NEW MEXICO	49
	NEW YORK	49 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	49
12.	RHODE ISLAND	48 *
	UTAH	48 *
14.	CONNECTICUT	47 *
	GEORGIA	47
	IDAHO	47 *
	INDIANA	47
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47 *
19.	ARIZONA	46 *
	ARKANSAS	46
21.	KANSAS	45 *
	KENTUCKY	45
	LOUISIANA	45
24.	MARYLAND	44
	MINNESOTA	44 *
	MISSISSIPPI	44 *
	WISCONSIN	44
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	43
	TEXAS	43
	UNITED STATES	42 *
30.	HAWAII	42
	ILLINOIS	42 *
	IOWA	42
	MISSOURI	42 *
34.	ALABAMA	41
35.	MONTANA	40 *
	OREGON	40
37.	MICHIGAN	39
	OHIO	39
39.	VIRGINIA	38
40.	OKLAHOMA	37
41.	CALIFORNIA	36
	COLORADO	36
	NEBRASKA	36
	WASHINGTON	36
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	34
	SOUTH DAKOTA	34
	TENNESSEE	34
48.	NEVADA	33 *
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	32
50.	FLORIDA	30
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20 *
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	48
	SDEV.	9
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	63 *
2.	ALASKA	58
3.	NEW JERSEY	52 *
4.	DELAWARE	51 *
	PENNSYLVANIA	51 *
	WYOMING	51
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	48 *
8.	NEW YORK	45 *
	RHODE ISLAND	45 *
10.	MAINE	44 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	44
13.	CONNECTICUT	43 *
	IDAHO	43 *
	INDIANA	43
	UTAH	43 *
17.	ARIZONA	42 *
	GEORGIA	42
	KANSAS	42 *
20.	MARYLAND	41
	MASSACHUSETTS	41
	MINNESOTA	41 *
	NEW MEXICO	41
24.	ARKANSAS	40
	WISCONSIN	40
26.	ILLINOIS	39 *
	IOWA	39
	KENTUCKY	39
	UNITED STATES	38 *
29.	LOUISIANA	38
	MISSOURI	38 *
	TEXAS	38
32.	HAWAII	37
	OREGON	37
34.	ALABAMA	36
	MISSISSIPPI	36 *
	VIRGINIA	36
37.	MONTANA	35 *
	OHIO	35
39.	MICHIGAN	34
	NEBRASKA	34
41.	COLORADO	33
	WASHINGTON	33
43.	CALIFORNIA	32
	OKLAHOMA	32
45.	NEVADA	30 *
	NORTH CAROLINA	30
	TENNESSEE	30
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	29
	SOUTH DAKOTA	29
50.	FLORIDA	27
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18 *
	MEDIAN	39
	RANGE	45
	SDEV.	8
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2013–14 (REVISED)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.4 *
2.	ILLINOIS	70.8 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	64.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	64.4 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.6 *
6.	MISSOURI	58.8 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	56.0 *
8.	NEBRASKA	55.8 *
9.	NEVADA	55.7 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.2
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	54.9
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.3 *
13.	VIRGINIA	54.1 *
14.	COLORADO	48.7
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.5 *
16.	MARYLAND	48.3 *
17.	WISCONSIN	47.9 *
18.	FLORIDA	47.6
	MAINE	47.6 *
20.	TEXAS	47.3
21.	GEORGIA	45.9 *
22.	NEW YORK	45.8 *
	UNITED STATES	44.0 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.8
24.	OHIO	42.2 *
25.	LOUISIANA	41.0
	OREGON	41.0
27.	TENNESSEE	39.2
	WYOMING	39.2
29.	IOWA	39.1
30.	OKLAHOMA	38.9 *
31.	ARIZONA	38.7 *
	MONTANA	38.7 *
33.	UTAH	38.5 *
34.	ARKANSAS	37.0
	KANSAS	37.0 *
36.	INDIANA	33.6
37.	ALABAMA	33.5 *
38.	MISSISSIPPI	32.2 *
39.	WASHINGTON	32.0 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	31.7
41.	DELAWARE	31.1 *
42.	KENTUCKY	29.1
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.7
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.6 *
45.	MINNESOTA	24.2 *
46.	ALASKA	23.7 *
47.	MICHIGAN	18.7 *
48.	IDAHO	16.9 *
49.	NEW MEXICO	16.5
50.	VERMONT	4.5 *
51.	HAWAII	2.1
	MEDIAN	41.0
	RANGE	87.3
	SDEV.	16.1
	CV	38.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12
SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2014–15**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.6 *
2.	ILLINOIS	71.3 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	66.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	64.9 *
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.4 *
6.	MISSOURI	58.8 *
7.	CONNECTICUT	56.2 *
	NEBRASKA	56.2 *
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	55.7 *
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	55.6
11.	VIRGINIA	55.3 *
12.	NEVADA	55.0 *
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.0 *
14.	TEXAS	49.0
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.9 *
	WISCONSIN	48.9 *
17.	COLORADO	48.7
18.	FLORIDA	48.6
19.	MARYLAND	48.0 *
20.	MAINE	47.1 *
21.	NEW YORK	45.7 *
22.	GEORGIA	45.5 *
	UNITED STATES	44.4 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.2
24.	LOUISIANA	41.7
25.	OHIO	41.4 *
26.	OREGON	41.2
27.	TENNESSEE	40.3 *
28.	OKLAHOMA	39.3 *
29.	IOWA	39.2
30.	UTAH	39.0 *
31.	MONTANA	38.6 *
32.	ARIZONA	38.5 *
33.	WYOMING	37.6
34.	ARKANSAS	37.4 *
	KANSAS	37.4 *
36.	ALABAMA	32.9 *
	INDIANA	32.9
38.	MISSISSIPPI	32.7 *
39.	WASHINGTON	32.6 *
40.	CALIFORNIA	32.3
41.	DELAWARE	31.3 *
42.	KENTUCKY	29.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	29.0
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.5 *
45.	MINNESOTA	24.6 *
46.	ALASKA	24.1 *
47.	MICHIGAN	18.7 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	16.5
49.	IDAHO	16.2 *
50.	VERMONT	4.3 *
51.	HAWAII	2.0 *
	MEDIAN	41.2
	RANGE	87.6
	SDEV.	16.3
	CV	39.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2013–14 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	87.7 *
2.	HAWAII	86.8
3.	IDAHO	74.0 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	70.1
5.	MINNESOTA	69.8 *
6.	MICHIGAN	67.7 *
7.	DELAWARE	61.6 *
8.	ALASKA	61.1 *
9.	KENTUCKY	60.8
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.9
11.	WASHINGTON	59.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	59.3 *
13.	CALIFORNIA	57.4
14.	INDIANA	57.0
15.	ALABAMA	55.3 *
16.	KANSAS	54.8 *
17.	IOWA	54.7
18.	WYOMING	54.4
19.	ARIZONA	53.5 *
20.	ARKANSAS	51.6
21.	UTAH	50.6 *
22.	OREGON	50.5
23.	OKLAHOMA	49.5 *
24.	MISSISSIPPI	48.8 *
25.	TENNESSEE	48.6
26.	MONTANA	48.2 *
27.	OHIO	48.0 *
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.4
	UNITED STATES	46.6 *
29.	NEW YORK	44.6 *
30.	MARYLAND	44.5 *
31.	GEORGIA	43.8 *
	WISCONSIN	43.8 *
33.	COLORADO	43.7
34.	LOUISIANA	43.1
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	42.4 *
36.	TEXAS	41.7
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.1 *
38.	FLORIDA	39.8
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.4
40.	VIRGINIA	39.1 *
41.	MAINE	38.6 *
42.	NEBRASKA	36.8 *
43.	CONNECTICUT	36.4 *
44.	NEVADA	35.9 *
45.	NEW JERSEY	32.6 *
46.	MISSOURI	32.3 *
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.0 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.0
49.	RHODE ISLAND	28.4 *
50.	ILLINOIS	21.0 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	48.4
	RANGE	66.8
	SDEV.	13.9
	CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 2014–15**

1.	VERMONT	87.9 *
2.	HAWAII	86.5 *
3.	IDAHO	74.8 *
4.	NEW MEXICO	69.5
5.	MINNESOTA	69.4 *
6.	MICHIGAN	67.1 *
7.	DELAWARE	61.3 *
8.	KENTUCKY	61.0
9.	ALASKA	60.6 *
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	59.8
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	59.3 *
12.	WASHINGTON	58.9 *
13.	CALIFORNIA	57.6
14.	INDIANA	57.5
15.	WYOMING	56.3
16.	ALABAMA	56.0 *
17.	IOWA	54.9
18.	KANSAS	54.3 *
19.	ARIZONA	53.7 *
20.	ARKANSAS	51.0 *
21.	OREGON	50.7
22.	UTAH	50.0 *
23.	OHIO	48.6 *
24.	OKLAHOMA	48.3 *
25.	MONTANA	48.2 *
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.1
27.	MISSISSIPPI	47.9 *
28.	TENNESSEE	47.4 *
	UNITED STATES	46.4 *
29.	MARYLAND	44.8 *
30.	NEW YORK	44.5 *
31.	COLORADO	43.7
32.	GEORGIA	43.4 *
33.	WISCONSIN	43.2 *
34.	LOUISIANA	43.1
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	42.5 *
36.	TEXAS	41.4
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.5 *
38.	FLORIDA	39.5
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	39.3
40.	MAINE	38.6 *
41.	VIRGINIA	37.6 *
42.	NEBRASKA	36.5 *
	NEVADA	36.5 *
44.	CONNECTICUT	36.1 *
45.	MISSOURI	32.4 *
46.	NEW JERSEY	32.1 *
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.1 *
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29.7 *
49.	RHODE ISLAND	26.4 *
50.	ILLINOIS	20.4 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a. *
	MEDIAN	48.2
	RANGE	67.5
	SDEV.	14.0
	CV	28.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12
SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013–14 (REVISED)**

1.	MISSISSIPPI	19.0 *
2.	LOUISIANA	15.9
3.	ALASKA	15.1 *
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.1 *
6.	MAINE	13.8 *
7.	MICHIGAN	13.6 *
8.	NEW MEXICO	13.5
9.	MONTANA	13.1 *
10.	FLORIDA	12.6
11.	TENNESSEE	12.2
12.	OKLAHOMA	11.7 *
13.	ARKANSAS	11.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	11.4
15.	ALABAMA	11.2 *
16.	HAWAII	11.1
	TEXAS	11.1
18.	CALIFORNIA	10.9
	UTAH	10.9 *
20.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.6 *
21.	GEORGIA	10.3 *
22.	KENTUCKY	10.1
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.8
24.	NEW YORK	9.5 *
25.	INDIANA	9.4
	OHIO	9.4 *
	UNITED STATES	9.3 *
27.	IDAHO	9.1 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	9.1 *
29.	MISSOURI	8.9 *
30.	WASHINGTON	8.7 *
31.	OREGON	8.5
32.	NEVADA	8.4 *
33.	ILLINOIS	8.3 *
34.	KANSAS	8.1 *
35.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
37.	COLORADO	7.6
	CONNECTICUT	7.6 *
	WISCONSIN	7.6 *
40.	NEBRASKA	7.4 *
41.	DELAWARE	7.3 *
42.	MARYLAND	7.1 *
	RHODE ISLAND	7.1 *
44.	VIRGINIA	6.8 *
45.	WYOMING	6.4
46.	IOWA	6.1
47.	MINNESOTA	6.0 *
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.6 *
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.1 *
	MEDIAN	9.4
	RANGE	15.9
	SDEV.	3.1
	CV	31.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS
FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014–15**

1.	MISSISSIPPI	19.4 *
2.	ALASKA	15.3 *
3.	LOUISIANA	15.2
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.6 *
5.	MAINE	14.3 *
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.3 *
7.	MICHIGAN	14.2 *
8.	NEW MEXICO	14.0
9.	MONTANA	13.2 *
10.	OKLAHOMA	12.4 *
11.	TENNESSEE	12.3 *
12.	FLORIDA	11.9
13.	ARKANSAS	11.6 *
14.	HAWAII	11.4 *
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.2
16.	ALABAMA	11.1 *
	GEORGIA	11.1 *
18.	UTAH	11.0 *
19.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.4 *
20.	CALIFORNIA	10.0
	KENTUCKY	10.0
22.	NEW YORK	9.8 *
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
24.	OHIO	9.6 *
	TEXAS	9.6
26.	INDIANA	9.5
	UNITED STATES	9.2 *
27.	IDAHO	9.0 *
28.	MISSOURI	8.8 *
29.	NEVADA	8.5 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	8.5 *
	WASHINGTON	8.5 *
32.	ILLINOIS	8.3 *
33.	KANSAS	8.2 *
	OREGON	8.2
35.	WISCONSIN	7.9 *
36.	ARIZONA	7.8 *
	VERMONT	7.8 *
38.	CONNECTICUT	7.7 *
39.	COLORADO	7.6
40.	DELAWARE	7.3 *
41.	MARYLAND	7.2 *
	NEBRASKA	7.2 *
	VIRGINIA	7.2 *
44.	RHODE ISLAND	7.1 *
45.	WYOMING	6.1
46.	MINNESOTA	6.0 *
47.	IOWA	5.9
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5 *
49.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.4 *
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
51.	NEW JERSEY	3.0 *
	MEDIAN	9.5
	RANGE	16.4
	SDEV.	3.2
	CV	32.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 =
"Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF
COMBINED STATE & LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 2014-15**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0 *
2.	ILLINOIS	77.8 *
3.	RHODE ISLAND	71.6 *
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.1 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	66.9 *
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	65.3 *
7.	MISSOURI	64.5 *
8.	CONNECTICUT	60.9 *
9.	NEBRASKA	60.6 *
10.	NEVADA	60.1 *
11.	VIRGINIA	59.5 *
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.6
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	57.2 *
14.	FLORIDA	55.2
15.	MAINE	54.9 *
16.	TEXAS	54.2
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.5 *
18.	WISCONSIN	53.1 *
19.	COLORADO	52.7
20.	MARYLAND	51.8 *
21.	GEORGIA	51.2 *
22.	NEW YORK	50.6 *
23.	LOUISIANA	49.1
	UNITED STATES	48.9 *
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.8
25.	OHIO	46.0 *
26.	TENNESSEE	45.9 *
27.	OKLAHOMA	44.8 *
	OREGON	44.8
29.	MONTANA	44.4 *
30.	UTAH	43.8 *
31.	ARKANSAS	42.3 *
32.	ARIZONA	41.8 *
33.	IOWA	41.7
34.	KANSAS	40.8 *
35.	MISSISSIPPI	40.6 *
36.	WYOMING	40.0
37.	ALABAMA	37.0 *
38.	INDIANA	36.4
39.	CALIFORNIA	35.9
40.	WASHINGTON	35.6 *
41.	DELAWARE	33.8 *
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.6
43.	KENTUCKY	32.2
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	30.9 *
45.	ALASKA	28.5 *
46.	MINNESOTA	26.2 *
47.	MICHIGAN	21.8 *
48.	NEW MEXICO	19.2
49.	IDAHO	17.8 *
50.	VERMONT	4.7 *
51.	HAWAII	2.3 *
	MEDIAN	45.9
	RANGE	97.7
	SDEV.	17.6
	CV	38.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015).

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

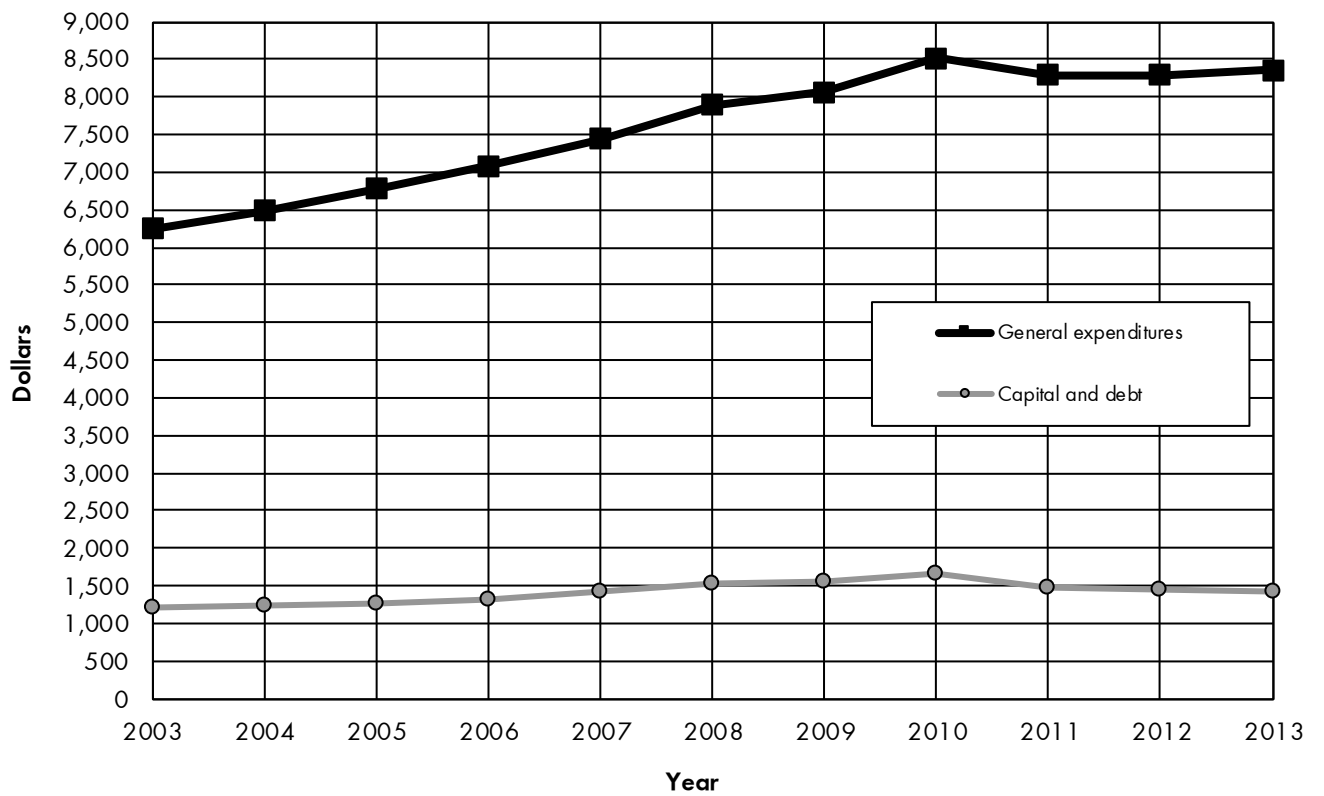
income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative “effort” of government units to fund various types of programs, including public education.

Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 33.6 percent from 2003 to 2013, whereas capital outlay and interest on debt increased 16.8 percent. Adjusted for inflation, they increased 5.3 percent and decreased 7.9 percent, respectively. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt has changed from 5.2 to 1 to 5.9 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, 2003–13

Tables G-1 to G-12

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- G-3. Per Capita Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-4. State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures in 2012–13, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 2012–13 (\$)
- G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 2012–13

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 2003–13

**G-1. PER CAPITA GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	14,565
2.	VERMONT	8,949
3.	WYOMING	8,644
4.	DELAWARE	8,407
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,999
6.	NEW YORK	7,488
7.	NEW MEXICO	7,201
8.	HAWAII	7,192
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,927
10.	CONNECTICUT	6,596
11.	MINNESOTA	6,468
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,314
13.	RHODE ISLAND	6,241
14.	CALIFORNIA	6,090
15.	LOUISIANA	6,010
16.	MONTANA	5,970
17.	ARKANSAS	5,934
18.	MAINE	5,930
19.	MISSISSIPPI	5,813
20.	IOWA	5,793
21.	MARYLAND	5,764
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,656
23.	NEW JERSEY	5,624
24.	KENTUCKY	5,565
25.	WISCONSIN	5,551
26.	OREGON	5,462
27.	WASHINGTON	5,431
28.	MICHIGAN	5,411
	UNITED STATES	5,324
29.	UTAH	5,156
30.	VIRGINIA	5,149
31.	OHIO	5,142
32.	INDIANA	5,091
33.	ALABAMA	5,090
34.	OKLAHOMA	5,085
35.	KANSAS	5,016
36.	NEBRASKA	4,915
37.	ILLINOIS	4,752
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,748
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,690
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,681
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,677
42.	IDAHO	4,577
43.	COLORADO	4,402
44.	MISSOURI	4,308
45.	TENNESSEE	4,284
46.	ARIZONA	4,188
47.	TEXAS	4,084
48.	GEORGIA	3,873
49.	NEVADA	3,813
50.	FLORIDA	3,636
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	5,506
	RANGE	10,929
	SDEV.	1,766
	CV	30

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN
2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	290
2.	NEW MEXICO	200
3.	VERMONT	197
4.	DELAWARE	188
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	178
6.	MISSISSIPPI	171
7.	WYOMING	164
8.	ARKANSAS	162
9.	HAWAII	159
10.	KENTUCKY	154
11.	MONTANA	152
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	150
13.	LOUISIANA	146
14.	MAINE	145
15.	UTAH	141
16.	ALABAMA	140
17.	MICHIGAN	139
18.	NEW YORK	137
	OREGON	137
20.	MINNESOTA	136
21.	RHODE ISLAND	133
22.	INDIANA	132
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	131
24.	IOWA	129
25.	WISCONSIN	128
26.	IDAHO	127
27.	CALIFORNIA	126
28.	OHIO	125
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	122
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	121
	NORTH CAROLINA	121
	OKLAHOMA	121
	UNITED STATES	119
33.	WASHINGTON	114
34.	ARIZONA	113
	KANSAS	113
36.	CONNECTICUT	109
37.	TENNESSEE	108
38.	MARYLAND	107
39.	MISSOURI	106
40.	VIRGINIA	105
41.	NEBRASKA	104
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	103
43.	GEORGIA	102
	NEW JERSEY	102
45.	ILLINOIS	101
46.	NEVADA	97
47.	COLORADO	94
48.	TEXAS	93
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92
50.	FLORIDA	88
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	127
	RANGE	203
	SDEV.	36
	CV	27

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

**G-3. PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	18,454
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17,877
3.	WYOMING	13,323
4.	NEW YORK	12,453
5.	VERMONT	10,479
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,310
7.	DELAWARE	10,160
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	9,821
9.	CONNECTICUT	9,706
10.	CALIFORNIA	9,442
11.	NEW JERSEY	9,424
12.	LOUISIANA	9,087
13.	MINNESOTA	9,084
14.	IOWA	9,043
15.	RHODE ISLAND	8,969
16.	MARYLAND	8,887
17.	HAWAII	8,766
18.	NEW MEXICO	8,723
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,600
20.	WASHINGTON	8,537
21.	MAINE	8,369
	UNITED STATES	8,350
22.	ILLINOIS	8,346
23.	NEBRASKA	8,224
24.	WISCONSIN	8,218
25.	OREGON	8,194
26.	MONTANA	8,075
27.	OHIO	8,040
28.	KANSAS	8,038
29.	MISSISSIPPI	8,011
30.	VIRGINIA	7,936
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,919
32.	COLORADO	7,850
33.	MICHIGAN	7,549
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,544
35.	ALABAMA	7,497
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	7,423
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,357
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,340
39.	UTAH	7,328
40.	KENTUCKY	7,281
41.	ARKANSAS	7,240
42.	MISSOURI	7,218
43.	INDIANA	7,123
44.	OKLAHOMA	7,090
45.	TEXAS	7,080
46.	FLORIDA	6,898
47.	TENNESSEE	6,578
48.	GEORGIA	6,532
49.	NEVADA	6,497
50.	IDAHO	6,427
51.	ARIZONA	6,234
	MEDIAN	8,075
	RANGE	12,220
	SDEV.	2,388
	CV	28

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**G-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES
IN 2012–13, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	368
2.	WYOMING	252
3.	NEW MEXICO	243
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	237
5.	MISSISSIPPI	236
6.	VERMONT	230
7.	NEW YORK	229
8.	DELAWARE	227
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	223
10.	LOUISIANA	221
11.	ALABAMA	206
	OREGON	206
13.	MAINE	205
	MONTANA	205
	SOUTH CAROLINA	205
16.	IOWA	202
17.	KENTUCKY	201
18.	UTAH	200
19.	ARKANSAS	197
20.	OHIO	196
21.	CALIFORNIA	195
22.	HAWAII	194
	NORTH DAKOTA	194
	MICHIGAN	193
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	192
26.	MINNESOTA	191
	RHODE ISLAND	191
28.	WISCONSIN	190
	UNITED STATES	187
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	186
30.	INDIANA	184
31.	KANSAS	181
32.	WASHINGTON	179
33.	IDAHO	178
	ILLINOIS	178
35.	MISSOURI	177
36.	NEBRASKA	174
37.	GEORGIA	173
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	172
39.	NEW JERSEY	170
40.	ARIZONA	169
	OKLAHOMA	169
42.	COLORADO	167
43.	FLORIDA	166
	NEVADA	166
	TENNESSEE	166
46.	MARYLAND	165
47.	VIRGINIA	163
48.	TEXAS	161
49.	CONNECTICUT	160
	SOUTH DAKOTA	160
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	148
	MEDIAN	191
	RANGE	220
	SDEV.	35
	CV	18

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,938
2.	NEW YORK	3,022
3.	ALASKA	2,734
4.	VERMONT	2,605
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,296
6.	MINNESOTA	2,286
7.	RHODE ISLAND	2,210
8.	MAINE	2,193
9.	DELAWARE	2,120
10.	CONNECTICUT	1,966
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,965
12.	NEW MEXICO	1,933
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,884
14.	MISSISSIPPI	1,816
15.	CALIFORNIA	1,794
16.	OHIO	1,765
17.	ARKANSAS	1,742
	WISCONSIN	1,742
19.	MARYLAND	1,732
20.	IOWA	1,692
21.	NEW JERSEY	1,661
22.	INDIANA	1,638
	UNITED STATES	1,633
23.	OKLAHOMA	1,620
24.	KENTUCKY	1,595
25.	TENNESSEE	1,581
26.	OREGON	1,569
27.	LOUISIANA	1,537
28.	HAWAII	1,518
29.	ILLINOIS	1,512
30.	MONTANA	1,424
31.	NEBRASKA	1,384
32.	IDAHO	1,383
33.	WYOMING	1,382
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,376
35.	MISSOURI	1,350
36.	MICHIGAN	1,343
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,324
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,323
39.	ALABAMA	1,309
40.	VIRGINIA	1,298
41.	ARIZONA	1,267
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,256
43.	WASHINGTON	1,229
44.	FLORIDA	1,215
45.	KANSAS	1,181
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,162
47.	TEXAS	1,161
48.	GEORGIA	1,139
49.	COLORADO	1,134
50.	UTAH	1,081
51.	NEVADA	930
	MEDIAN	1,569
	RANGE	4,008
	SDEV.	641
	CV	38

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH & HOSPITALS, 2012–13 (\$)**

1.	WYOMING	2,304
2.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,411
3.	MISSISSIPPI	1,332
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,322
5.	IOWA	1,244
6.	ALABAMA	1,192
7.	KANSAS	1,175
8.	LOUISIANA	1,134
9.	NEW YORK	1,090
10.	WASHINGTON	1,079
11.	ALASKA	1,056
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,055
13.	CALIFORNIA	971
14.	MISSOURI	948
15.	HAWAII	932
16.	MICHIGAN	852
17.	NEW MEXICO	809
18.	OREGON	801
	UNITED STATES	784
19.	COLORADO	783
20.	OHIO	765
21.	NEBRASKA	760
22.	INDIANA	728
23.	VIRGINIA	721
24.	TEXAS	705
25.	GEORGIA	681
26.	FLORIDA	655
27.	MINNESOTA	645
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	636
29.	TENNESSEE	627
30.	UTAH	607
31.	KENTUCKY	596
32.	WISCONSIN	585
33.	CONNECTICUT	579
34.	OKLAHOMA	563
35.	DELAWARE	553
36.	MAINE	541
37.	ARIZONA	525
38.	NEVADA	509
39.	IDAHO	502
40.	ARKANSAS	501
41.	NEW JERSEY	456
42.	ILLINOIS	446
43.	MONTANA	432
44.	VERMONT	393
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	392
46.	MARYLAND	387
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	380
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	348
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	339
50.	RHODE ISLAND	230
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
	MEDIAN	655
	RANGE	2,141
	SDEV.	377
	CV	50

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,204
2.	ALASKA	726
3.	NEW YORK	648
4.	RHODE ISLAND	639
5.	CALIFORNIA	609
6.	ILLINOIS	584
7.	NEVADA	572
8.	MARYLAND	568
9.	FLORIDA	545
10.	WYOMING	531
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	498
12.	ARIZONA	493
13.	NEW JERSEY	485
14.	CONNECTICUT	483
15.	LOUISIANA	480
16.	COLORADO	477
17.	OHIO	472
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	462
19.	NEW MEXICO	460
	OREGON	460
	UNITED STATES	458
21.	MISSOURI	432
22.	WISCONSIN	426
23.	WASHINGTON	413
24.	HAWAII	408
25.	VIRGINIA	405
26.	TENNESSEE	398
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	389
28.	DELAWARE	388
	MINNESOTA	388
30.	VERMONT	385
31.	KANSAS	380
32.	OKLAHOMA	377
33.	MONTANA	365
34.	TEXAS	361
35.	IDAHO	356
36.	ALABAMA	351
	MICHIGAN	351
38.	GEORGIA	349
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	326
40.	MISSISSIPPI	325
41.	UTAH	319
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	313
43.	ARKANSAS	310
44.	NEBRASKA	308
45.	IOWA	300
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	298
47.	INDIANA	294
	MAINE	294
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	275
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	253
51.	KENTUCKY	248
	MEDIAN	398
	RANGE	955
	SDEV.	155
	CV	36

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	463
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	389
3.	WYOMING	371
4.	CALIFORNIA	343
5.	NEW YORK	324
6.	LOUISIANA	309
7.	DELAWARE	305
8.	MARYLAND	298
9.	NEW MEXICO	297
10.	OREGON	271
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	270
	VIRGINIA	270
13.	WISCONSIN	259
14.	MICHIGAN	252
15.	NEVADA	248
16.	MONTANA	237
17.	NEW JERSEY	236
	UNITED STATES	232
18.	GEORGIA	229
19.	COLORADO	224
	WASHINGTON	224
21.	TEXAS	222
22.	ARIZONA	216
	VERMONT	216
24.	FLORIDA	201
25.	IDAHO	199
26.	NEBRASKA	196
27.	RHODE ISLAND	194
	SOUTH DAKOTA	194
29.	OKLAHOMA	188
	WEST VIRGINIA	188
31.	ARKANSAS	186
32.	CONNECTICUT	183
	NORTH DAKOTA	183
34.	KANSAS	179
35.	UTAH	178
36.	MISSISSIPPI	177
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	174
38.	KENTUCKY	171
39.	TENNESSEE	166
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	164
41.	MINNESOTA	163
42.	ILLINOIS	157
43.	OHIO	156
44.	INDIANA	153
45.	IOWA	152
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	151
47.	MISSOURI	145
48.	ALABAMA	144
49.	HAWAII	143
	MAINE	143
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139
	MEDIAN	196
	RANGE	324
	SDEV.	71
	CV	32

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	1,843
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,833
3.	WYOMING	1,191
4.	VERMONT	1,152
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,103
6.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	968
7.	MONTANA	870
8.	DELAWARE	782
9.	IOWA	700
10.	MINNESOTA	690
11.	NEBRASKA	682
12.	MAINE	679
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	676
14.	WISCONSIN	665
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	639
16.	KANSAS	601
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	590
18.	KENTUCKY	588
	WASHINGTON	588
20.	ILLINOIS	569
21.	OKLAHOMA	566
22.	MISSISSIPPI	550
23.	LOUISIANA	541
24.	IDAHO	537
25.	NEW MEXICO	523
26.	ARKANSAS	517
27.	NEW YORK	503
	UNITED STATES	498
28.	VIRGINIA	496
29.	CALIFORNIA	492
30.	HAWAII	483
31.	ALABAMA	479
	COLORADO	479
	MARYLAND	479
34.	NEW JERSEY	475
35.	TEXAS	468
36.	NEVADA	467
37.	UTAH	460
38.	CONNECTICUT	458
39.	OHIO	452
40.	OREGON	447
41.	MISSOURI	440
42.	FLORIDA	415
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	413
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	401
45.	RHODE ISLAND	390
46.	INDIANA	387
47.	TENNESSEE	376
48.	MICHIGAN	338
49.	ARIZONA	337
50.	GEORGIA	332
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	261
	MEDIAN	517
	RANGE	1,582
	SDEV.	319
	CV	52

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,355
2.	ALASKA	3,191
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,264
4.	WYOMING	2,095
5.	NEW YORK	1,742
6.	WASHINGTON	1,563
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,483
8.	IOWA	1,427
9.	NEBRASKA	1,397
10.	HAWAII	1,261
11.	DELAWARE	1,204
12.	LOUISIANA	1,191
13.	MINNESOTA	1,145
14.	UTAH	1,134
15.	CALIFORNIA	1,113
16.	COLORADO	1,095
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,092
18.	TEXAS	1,083
19.	MONTANA	1,066
20.	NEW MEXICO	1,035
	UNITED STATES	1,022
21.	CONNECTICUT	1,006
22.	ILLINOIS	1,000
23.	OKLAHOMA	968
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	955
25.	VIRGINIA	954
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	951
27.	KANSAS	950
28.	ARIZONA	937
29.	OHIO	907
	OREGON	907
31.	ALABAMA	881
32.	KENTUCKY	880
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	867
34.	MISSISSIPPI	852
35.	GEORGIA	843
36.	NEW JERSEY	838
37.	ARKANSAS	823
38.	WISCONSIN	822
39.	NEVADA	817
40.	INDIANA	780
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	774
42.	VERMONT	771
43.	FLORIDA	761
44.	MISSOURI	760
45.	MARYLAND	753
46.	MAINE	706
	TENNESSEE	706
48.	IDAHO	679
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	662
50.	RHODE ISLAND	653
51.	MICHIGAN	567
	MEDIAN	951
	RANGE	3,788
	SDEV.	647
	CV	57

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	843
2.	NEW YORK	758
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	584
4.	ALASKA	576
5.	RHODE ISLAND	571
6.	ILLINOIS	555
7.	CONNECTICUT	519
8.	CALIFORNIA	503
9.	DELAWARE	475
10.	COLORADO	471
11.	WASHINGTON	467
12.	TEXAS	441
13.	KENTUCKY	406
14.	NEVADA	398
	UNITED STATES	395
15.	NEW JERSEY	395
16.	HAWAII	389
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	366
	PENNSYLVANIA	366
19.	KANSAS	363
20.	INDIANA	358
21.	MICHIGAN	346
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	344
23.	LOUISIANA	341
24.	OREGON	340
25.	NEBRASKA	326
26.	MINNESOTA	325
27.	VIRGINIA	309
28.	WISCONSIN	307
29.	MISSOURI	305
30.	FLORIDA	304
31.	MARYLAND	301
32.	NEW MEXICO	297
33.	ARIZONA	284
34.	UTAH	275
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	271
36.	MAINE	262
37.	ALABAMA	258
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	256
39.	OHIO	255
40.	GEORGIA	252
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	246
42.	TENNESSEE	227
43.	VERMONT	226
44.	OKLAHOMA	224
45.	IOWA	220
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	212
47.	MONTANA	197
48.	MISSISSIPPI	183
49.	ARKANSAS	181
50.	WYOMING	162
51.	IDAHO	156
	MEDIAN	325
	RANGE	687
	SDEV.	144
	CV	41

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

G-12. RATIO OF STATE & LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 2012–13

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.130
2.	HAWAII	0.910
3.	ALASKA	0.900
4.	CONNECTICUT	0.890
5.	KANSAS	0.870
	NEW JERSEY	0.870
7.	COLORADO	0.860
8.	NEVADA	0.850
9.	MINNESOTA	0.840
	NEW YORK	0.840
11.	ILLINOIS	0.830
	NEBRASKA	0.830
13.	WISCONSIN	0.820
14.	FLORIDA	0.810
	MARYLAND	0.810
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.810
	VIRGINIA	0.810
	UNITED STATES	0.800
18.	ARIZONA	0.800
	CALIFORNIA	0.800
	INDIANA	0.800
	RHODE ISLAND	0.800
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.800
	TEXAS	0.800
	WYOMING	0.800
25.	WASHINGTON	0.790
26.	IOWA	0.780
	OHIO	0.780
	OKLAHOMA	0.780
	UTAH	0.780
30.	DELAWARE	0.770
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.770
	MICHIGAN	0.770
	NORTH CAROLINA	0.770
	OREGON	0.770
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.770
36.	GEORGIA	0.760
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.760
38.	MAINE	0.750
39.	IDAHO	0.740
40.	MISSOURI	0.730
	TENNESSEE	0.730
42.	ARKANSAS	0.720
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.720
44.	ALABAMA	0.710
45.	NEW MEXICO	0.700
	VERMONT	0.700
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.690
	KENTUCKY	0.690
	MISSISSIPPI	0.690
	MONTANA	0.690
51.	LOUISIANA	0.660
	MEDIAN	0.780
	RANGE	0.470
	SDEV.	0.076
	CV	9.649

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

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 2003 and 2013 expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 3.7 percent and higher education expenses increased 10.1 percent, in real dollars. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures in 2013 is 2.2 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

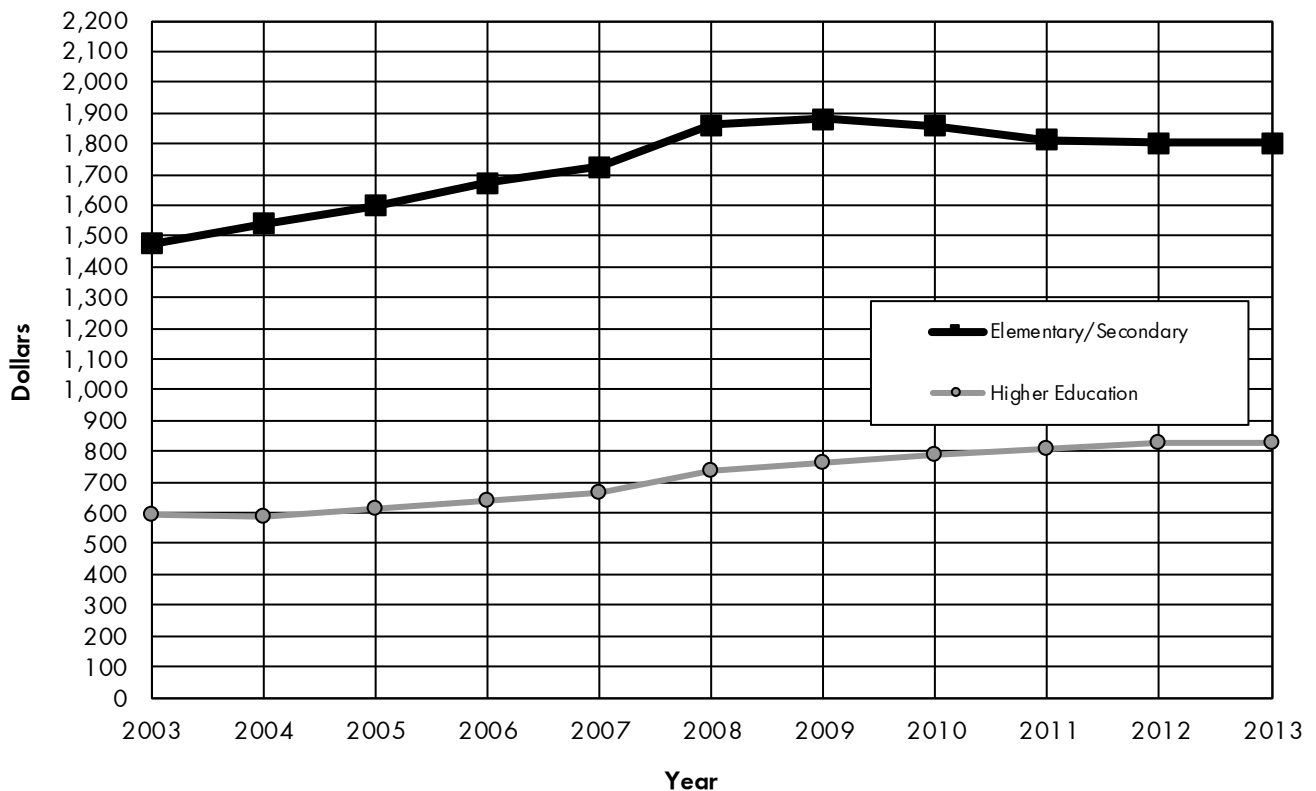
Figure H. Annual per Capita State and Local Expenditures, 2003–13

Tables H-1 to H-19

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013 (\$)
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as a Percentage of Direct General Expenditures for All Functions, 2012–13
- H-6. Local Expenditures as Percentage of State and Local Expenditures for Public Higher Education Institutions, 2012–13
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public K–12 Schools, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14 (Revised)

- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 2014–15 (\$)
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percentage of National Average, 2014–15
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools in 2012–13 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 2013
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2013–14 (Revised) (\$)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2013–14 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 2014–15 (\$)
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public K–12 Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of National Average, 2014–15
- H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 2012–13 (\$)
- H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public K–12 Schools, 2012–13 (\$)

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 2003–13



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	3,842
2.	ALASKA	3,818
3.	DELAWARE	2,966
4.	WYOMING	2,959
5.	MINNESOTA	2,772
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,670
7.	NEW MEXICO	2,593
8.	ARKANSAS	2,541
9.	HAWAII	2,424
10.	UTAH	2,370
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,337
12.	MICHIGAN	2,321
13.	WASHINGTON	2,235
14.	INDIANA	2,224
15.	ALABAMA	2,196
16.	KENTUCKY	2,151
17.	NEW YORK	2,094
18.	IOWA	2,093
19.	KANSAS	2,093
20.	CALIFORNIA	2,092
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,955
22.	CONNECTICUT	1,952
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,944
24.	MARYLAND	1,923
25.	LOUISIANA	1,920
26.	OKLAHOMA	1,901
	UNITED STATES	1,895
27.	WISCONSIN	1,894
28.	RHODE ISLAND	1,889
29.	OHIO	1,867
30.	NEW JERSEY	1,846
31.	VIRGINIA	1,842
32.	MONTANA	1,829
33.	OREGON	1,825
34.	MISSISSIPPI	1,824
35.	NEBRASKA	1,802
36.	COLORADO	1,799
37.	TEXAS	1,795
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,771
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,749
40.	GEORGIA	1,735
41.	IDAHO	1,649
42.	NEVADA	1,564
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,563
44.	MAINE	1,520
45.	TENNESSEE	1,510
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,499
47.	MISSOURI	1,481
48.	ARIZONA	1,422
49.	ILLINOIS	1,341
50.	FLORIDA	1,223
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,911
	RANGE	2,619
	SDEV.	539
	CV	26

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 2012–13 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	84
2.	ALASKA	76
3.	NEW MEXICO	72
4.	ARKANSAS	69
5.	DELAWARE	66
	WEST VIRGINIA	66
7.	UTAH	65
8.	ALABAMA	60
9.	KENTUCKY	59
	MICHIGAN	59
11.	INDIANA	58
	MINNESOTA	58
13.	WYOMING	56
14.	HAWAII	54
	MISSISSIPPI	54
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	51
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	50
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49
19.	IOWA	47
	KANSAS	47
	LOUISIANA	47
	WASHINGTON	47
23.	GEORGIA	46
	IDAHO	46
	MONTANA	46
	OREGON	46
27.	OHIO	45
	OKLAHOMA	45
29.	WISCONSIN	44
30.	CALIFORNIA	43
	UNITED STATES	42
31.	TEXAS	41
32.	NEVADA	40
	RHODE ISLAND	40
34.	ARIZONA	38
	COLORADO	38
	NEBRASKA	38
	NEW YORK	38
	PENNSYLVANIA	38
	TENNESSEE	38
	VIRGINIA	38
41.	MAINE	37
42.	MARYLAND	36
	MISSOURI	36
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
45.	NEW JERSEY	33
	SOUTH DAKOTA	33
47.	CONNECTICUT	32
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31
49.	FLORIDA	29
	ILLINOIS	29
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	56
	SDEV.	13
	CV	27

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015).

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	4,931
2.	WYOMING	4,398
3.	VERMONT	3,924
4.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,907
5.	DELAWARE	3,758
6.	NEW YORK	3,620
7.	NEW JERSEY	3,609
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,487
9.	CONNECTICUT	3,389
10.	NEBRASKA	3,268
11.	IOWA	3,225
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,132
13.	MARYLAND	3,111
14.	RHODE ISLAND	3,044
15.	VIRGINIA	2,969
16.	NEW MEXICO	2,965
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,956
18.	MINNESOTA	2,954
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,934
20.	KANSAS	2,921
	WISCONSIN	2,921
22.	UTAH	2,919
23.	MICHIGAN	2,829
24.	WASHINGTON	2,828
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,807
26.	OHIO	2,798
27.	ILLINOIS	2,790
	UNITED STATES	2,773
28.	ALABAMA	2,767
	CALIFORNIA	2,767
30.	ARKANSAS	2,760
31.	TEXAS	2,717
32.	OREGON	2,658
33.	KENTUCKY	2,649
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,640
35.	LOUISIANA	2,595
36.	MONTANA	2,590
37.	COLORADO	2,564
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,526
39.	INDIANA	2,524
40.	GEORGIA	2,520
41.	OKLAHOMA	2,492
42.	MISSISSIPPI	2,447
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,435
44.	MAINE	2,427
45.	HAWAII	2,424
46.	MISSOURI	2,374
47.	TENNESSEE	2,116
48.	ARIZONA	2,031
49.	NEVADA	1,950
50.	IDAHO	1,934
51.	FLORIDA	1,916
	MEDIAN	2,798
	RANGE	3,015
	SDEV.	595
	CV	21

Computed from the U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

H-4. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 2012–13, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 2013 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	98
2.	VERMONT	86
3.	DELAWARE	84
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	83
	WYOMING	83
6.	NEW MEXICO	82
7.	UTAH	80
8.	ALABAMA	76
9.	ARKANSAS	75
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	74
11.	KENTUCKY	73
12.	IOWA	72
	MICHIGAN	72
	MISSISSIPPI	72
15.	NEBRASKA	69
16.	OHIO	68
	WISCONSIN	68
18.	GEORGIA	67
	OREGON	67
20.	KANSAS	66
	MONTANA	66
	NEW YORK	66
	NORTH DAKOTA	66
24.	INDIANA	65
	NEW JERSEY	65
	NORTH CAROLINA	65
	RHODE ISLAND	65
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	64
29.	LOUISIANA	63
	UNITED STATES	62
30.	MINNESOTA	62
	TEXAS	62
32.	VIRGINIA	61
33.	OKLAHOMA	60
34.	ILLINOIS	59
	MAINE	59
	WASHINGTON	59
37.	MARYLAND	58
	MISSOURI	58
39.	CALIFORNIA	57
40.	CONNECTICUT	56
41.	ARIZONA	55
	COLORADO	55
	MASSACHUSETTS	55
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
45.	HAWAII	54
	IDAHO	54
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	53
	TENNESSEE	53
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	52
50.	NEVADA	50
51.	FLORIDA	46
	MEDIAN	65
	RANGE	52
	SDEV.	11
	CV	16

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

H-5. STATE & LOCAL GOVT. EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNCTIONS, 2012–13

1.	UTAH	39.8
2.	NEBRASKA	39.7
3.	GEORGIA	38.6
4.	TEXAS	38.4
5.	NEW JERSEY	38.3
6.	ARKANSAS	38.1
7.	MICHIGAN	37.5
	VERMONT	37.5
9.	VIRGINIA	37.4
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	37.3
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.2
12.	DELAWARE	37.0
13.	ALABAMA	36.9
14.	KENTUCKY	36.4
15.	KANSAS	36.3
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.0
17.	IOWA	35.7
18.	WISCONSIN	35.5
19.	INDIANA	35.4
20.	OKLAHOMA	35.1
21.	MARYLAND	35.0
22.	CONNECTICUT	34.9
23.	OHIO	34.8
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	34.1
25.	NEW MEXICO	34.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	34.0
27.	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	33.8
29.	ILLINOIS	33.4
	UNITED STATES	33.2
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.1
	WASHINGTON	33.1
32.	WYOMING	33.0
33.	MISSOURI	32.9
34.	COLORADO	32.7
35.	ARIZONA	32.6
36.	MINNESOTA	32.5
37.	OREGON	32.4
38.	TENNESSEE	32.2
39.	MONTANA	32.1
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.9
41.	MISSISSIPPI	30.5
42.	IDAHO	30.1
43.	NEVADA	30.0
44.	CALIFORNIA	29.3
45.	NEW YORK	29.1
46.	MAINE	29.0
47.	LOUISIANA	28.6
48.	FLORIDA	27.8
49.	HAWAII	27.7
50.	ALASKA	26.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21.9
	MEDIAN	34.0
	RANGE	18.0
	SDEV.	3.7
	CV	11.0

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

H-6. LOCAL EXPENDITURES AS % OF STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2012–13

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0
2.	WYOMING	34.9
3.	FLORIDA	29.8
4.	ILLINOIS	28.6
5.	ARIZONA	28.4
6.	CALIFORNIA	27.6
7.	MISSISSIPPI	26.3
8.	OREGON	25.0
9.	KANSAS	24.9
10.	IOWA	23.6
11.	WISCONSIN	22.9
12.	MISSOURI	22.8
	NEW YORK	22.8
14.	MARYLAND	22.5
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.9
16.	NEW JERSEY	21.6
17.	NEBRASKA	18.8
18.	TEXAS	16.9
19.	MICHIGAN	15.3
	UNITED STATES	14.9
20.	NEW MEXICO	13.0
21.	IDAHO	11.7
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	11.5
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.5
24.	OHIO	6.0
25.	MONTANA	5.9
26.	COLORADO	2.8
	VIRGINIA	2.8
28.	ALASKA	1.6
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4
30.	GEORGIA	0.6
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	2.8
	RANGE	100.0
	SDEV.	17.0
	CV	143.6

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**H-7. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 2012-13 (\$)**

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,356
2.	DELAWARE	1,353
3.	ALASKA	1,341
4.	WYOMING	1,258
5.	UTAH	1,248
6.	VERMONT	1,209
7.	IOWA	1,150
8.	NEW MEXICO	1,119
9.	NEBRASKA	1,078
10.	MICHIGAN	1,059
11.	KANSAS	1,055
12.	OREGON	1,048
13.	ALABAMA	1,030
14.	WISCONSIN	1,017
15.	HAWAII	1,005
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	958
17.	MARYLAND	950
18.	VIRGINIA	934
19.	TEXAS	932
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	908
21.	CALIFORNIA	903
22.	INDIANA	896
23.	WASHINGTON	892
24.	COLORADO	885
25.	ARKANSAS	881
26.	OKLAHOMA	870
27.	KENTUCKY	860
	MISSISSIPPI	860
29.	MINNESOTA	858
30.	OHIO	843
	UNITED STATES	826
31.	MONTANA	798
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	779
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	774
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	772
35.	ARIZONA	766
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	751
37.	CONNECTICUT	726
38.	ILLINOIS	718
39.	NEW YORK	694
40.	LOUISIANA	674
41.	NEW JERSEY	668
42.	MISSOURI	660
43.	IDAHO	649
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	640
45.	GEORGIA	630
46.	RHODE ISLAND	628
47.	MAINE	596
48.	TENNESSEE	565
49.	FLORIDA	487
50.	NEVADA	441
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	246
	MEDIAN	870
	RANGE	1,111
	SDEV.	238
	CV	27

Computed from U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE & LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2012-13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,662
2.	ALASKA	3,396
3.	WYOMING	2,848
4.	NEW YORK	2,838
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,755
6.	CONNECTICUT	2,461
7.	VERMONT	2,433
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,198
9.	RHODE ISLAND	2,160
10.	MARYLAND	2,042
11.	NEBRASKA	2,040
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,031
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,028
14.	DELAWARE	1,996
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,992
16.	ILLINOIS	1,942
17.	IOWA	1,929
18.	VIRGINIA	1,925
19.	MINNESOTA	1,909
20.	OHIO	1,825
	UNITED STATES	1,802
21.	WISCONSIN	1,783
22.	KANSAS	1,778
23.	CALIFORNIA	1,731
24.	LOUISIANA	1,720
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,708
26.	GEORGIA	1,706
27.	TEXAS	1,703
28.	MAINE	1,678
29.	WASHINGTON	1,675
30.	MICHIGAN	1,665
31.	NEW MEXICO	1,664
32.	ARKANSAS	1,659
33.	MONTANA	1,616
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,605
35.	MISSOURI	1,592
36.	KENTUCKY	1,564
37.	ALABAMA	1,560
38.	COLORADO	1,556
39.	UTAH	1,540
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,529
41.	OREGON	1,502
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,484
43.	INDIANA	1,462
44.	MISSISSIPPI	1,441
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,440
46.	TENNESSEE	1,392
47.	NEVADA	1,378
48.	HAWAII	1,344
49.	FLORIDA	1,260
50.	IDAHO	1,187
51.	ARIZONA	1,126
	MEDIAN	1,706
	RANGE	2,535
	SDEV.	515
	CV	28

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2013-14 (REVISED) (\$)**

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.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,527 *
13.	MARYLAND	14,373 *
14.	MICHIGAN	14,315 *
15.	ILLINOIS	13,372 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,519 *
17.	MINNESOTA	11,929 *
18.	HAWAII	11,537 *
	UNITED STATES	11,356 *
19.	WISCONSIN	11,337 *
20.	OHIO	11,145 *
21.	VIRGINIA	10,866 *
22.	LOUISIANA	10,832 *
23.	MONTANA	10,635 *
24.	OREGON	10,471 *
25.	MISSOURI	10,419 *
26.	CALIFORNIA	10,329 *
27.	IOWA	10,240 *
28.	NEW MEXICO	10,089 *
29.	WASHINGTON	9,929 *
30.	NEBRASKA	9,891 *
31.	KANSAS	9,783 *
32.	COLORADO	9,702 *
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	10,329
	RANGE	14,120
	SDEV.	3,704
	CV	32

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). 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., 2013–14 (REV.)

1.	VERMONT	187.2 *
2.	NEW YORK	179.9 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	177.1 *
4.	ALASKA	169.5 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	164.0 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	150.0 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	142.9 *
8.	WYOMING	141.1
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	140.1
10.	DELAWARE	135.3 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.6 *
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127.9 *
13.	MARYLAND	126.6 *
14.	MICHIGAN	126.1
15.	ILLINOIS	117.8 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.2 *
17.	HAWAII	101.6
18.	MINNESOTA	100.6 *
19.	KENTUCKY	100.5
20.	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
21.	WISCONSIN	99.8 *
22.	OHIO	98.1 *
23.	LOUISIANA	95.4
24.	VIRGINIA	95.3 *
25.	MONTANA	93.6 *
26.	OREGON	92.2
27.	CALIFORNIA	91.0
28.	MISSOURI	90.6
29.	IOWA	90.2
30.	NEW MEXICO	88.9
31.	WASHINGTON	87.7 *
32.	NEBRASKA	87.1
33.	KANSAS	86.1 *
34.	COLORADO	85.4
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.8
36.	ARKANSAS	83.9
37.	GEORGIA	81.9
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.2
39.	ALABAMA	79.9
40.	FLORIDA	79.1
41.	MAINE	77.7 *
42.	TENNESSEE	77.5
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.9 *
44.	IDAHO	76.8 *
45.	NEVADA	76.5 *
46.	TEXAS	76.3
47.	MISSISSIPPI	76.2 *
48.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.0
49.	INDIANA	71.6
50.	OKLAHOMA	70.4
51.	UTAH	65.8 *
	ARIZONA	62.9 *
	MEDIAN	91.0
	RANGE	124.3
	SDEV.	32.4
	CV	31.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 2014–15 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	23,149 *
2.	NEW YORK	21,366 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	20,925 *
4.	ALASKA	20,117 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	19,676 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,759 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,115 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,594
9.	WYOMING	16,318
10.	DELAWARE	15,858 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,691 *
12.	MICHIGAN	14,873
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,779 *
14.	MARYLAND	14,496 *
15.	ILLINOIS	13,870 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,930 *
17.	HAWAII	12,014 *
	UNITED STATES	11,709 *
18.	OHIO	11,530 *
19.	MINNESOTA	11,510 *
20.	KENTUCKY	11,465
21.	WISCONSIN	11,424 *
22.	CALIFORNIA	11,145 *
23.	OREGON	11,127
24.	LOUISIANA	11,084
25.	VIRGINIA	10,979 *
26.	MONTANA	10,788 *
27.	IOWA	10,622
28.	MISSOURI	10,566 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	10,356
30.	NEBRASKA	10,012
31.	WASHINGTON	9,963 *
32.	COLORADO	9,842
33.	KANSAS	9,822 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,678
35.	ARKANSAS	9,649 *
36.	FLORIDA	9,223 *
37.	ALABAMA	9,185
38.	GEORGIA	9,172 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,991 *
40.	MAINE	8,957 *
41.	NEVADA	8,956 *
42.	IDAHO	8,928 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	8,917
44.	TEXAS	8,826
45.	TENNESSEE	8,809 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	8,779 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,518 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,043
49.	INDIANA	8,034
50.	UTAH	7,711 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,461 *
	MEDIAN	10,788
	RANGE	15,688
	SDEV.	3,986
	CV	33

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). 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., 2014–15

1.	VERMONT	197.7 *
2.	NEW YORK	182.5 *
3.	NEW JERSEY	178.7 *
4.	ALASKA	171.8 *
5.	RHODE ISLAND	168.0 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	151.7 *
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	146.2 *
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	141.7
9.	WYOMING	139.4
10.	DELAWARE	135.4 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	134.0 *
12.	MICHIGAN	127.0
13.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	126.2 *
14.	MARYLAND	123.8 *
15.	ILLINOIS	118.5 *
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.4 *
17.	HAWAII	102.6 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
18.	OHIO	98.5 *
19.	MINNESOTA	98.3 *
20.	KENTUCKY	97.9
21.	WISCONSIN	97.6 *
22.	CALIFORNIA	95.2 *
23.	OREGON	95.0
24.	LOUISIANA	94.7
25.	VIRGINIA	93.8 *
26.	MONTANA	92.1 *
27.	IOWA	90.7
28.	MISSOURI	90.2 *
29.	NEW MEXICO	88.4
30.	NEBRASKA	85.5
31.	WASHINGTON	85.1 *
32.	COLORADO	84.1
33.	KANSAS	83.9 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.7
35.	ARKANSAS	82.4 *
36.	FLORIDA	78.8 *
37.	ALABAMA	78.4
38.	GEORGIA	78.3 *
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	76.8 *
40.	MAINE	76.5 *
	NEVADA	76.5 *
42.	IDAHO	76.3 *
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	76.2
44.	TEXAS	75.4
45.	TENNESSEE	75.2 *
46.	MISSISSIPPI	75.0 *
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.7 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	68.7
49.	INDIANA	68.6
50.	UTAH	65.9 *
51.	ARIZONA	63.7 *
	MEDIAN	92.1
	RANGE	134.0
	SDEV.	34.0
	CV	32.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

**H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS
2012-13, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2013 (\$)**

1.	ALASKA	63
2.	VERMONT	57 *
3.	MICHIGAN	55 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	53 *
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	52 *
6.	RHODE ISLAND	48 *
7.	NEW YORK	47 *
8.	WYOMING	47
9.	DELAWARE	47 *
10.	ILLINOIS	45 *
11.	NEW MEXICO	44
12.	IDAHO	43 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43 *
14.	OHIO	43
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	43 *
16.	KENTUCKY	42
17.	CONNECTICUT	41 *
	GEORGIA	41
19.	MISSISSIPPI	41 *
20.	UTAH	41 *
21.	ARKANSAS	41
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41
23.	LOUISIANA	40
24.	WISCONSIN	39
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	38
	UNITED STATES	38 *
26.	MARYLAND	38
27.	COLORADO	37
28.	NEVADA	37 *
29.	MONTANA	37 *
30.	ALABAMA	37
31.	KANSAS	37 *
32.	MINNESOTA	36
	TEXAS	36
34.	MISSOURI	36
35.	IOWA	36
36.	OREGON	35
37.	VIRGINIA	34
38.	NEBRASKA	34
39.	OKLAHOMA	33
40.	HAWAII	33
	TENNESSEE	33
42.	INDIANA	33
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	33
44.	WASHINGTON	31
45.	CALIFORNIA	30
46.	ARIZONA	30 *
47.	MAINE	30
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	29
49.	FLORIDA	28
50.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23 *
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	22
	MEDIAN	38
	RANGE	41
	SDEV.	8
	CV	21

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2015) and NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary."

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

1.	VERMONT	28,253 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	23,809 *
3.	ALASKA	20,676 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	18,441 *
5.	DELAWARE	17,764 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	17,758 *
7.	WYOMING	17,295
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,907
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,876 *
10.	NEW YORK	16,349 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,535 *
12.	MARYLAND	15,276 *
13.	MICHIGAN	14,771
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,527 *
15.	MONTANA	14,359 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,650 *
17.	HAWAII	13,315
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,025 *
19.	OHIO	12,610 *
20.	KENTUCKY	12,390
21.	MINNESOTA	12,140 *
22.	WISCONSIN	12,064 *
23.	OREGON	11,765
24.	IOWA	11,723
	UNITED STATES	11,714 *
25.	VIRGINIA	11,670
26.	LOUISIANA	11,635
27.	KANSAS	11,171 *
28.	MISSOURI	10,764
29.	NEW MEXICO	10,746
30.	WASHINGTON	10,641 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,433
32.	COLORADO	10,406
33.	CALIFORNIA	10,370
34.	NEBRASKA	10,356
35.	ARKANSAS	10,110
36.	GEORGIA	9,685
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,541
38.	MAINE	9,535 *
39.	ALABAMA	9,518
40.	TENNESSEE	9,345
41.	IDAHO	9,331 *
42.	TEXAS	9,311
43.	FLORIDA	9,179
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,092
45.	MISSISSIPPI	9,048 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,044 *
47.	INDIANA	8,617
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,526
49.	NEVADA	8,465 *
50.	UTAH	7,921 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,175 *
	MEDIAN	11,635
	RANGE	21,079
	SDEV.	4,211
	CV	33

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

**H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS PER
STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 2013-14 (REVISED)**

1.	VERMONT	241.2 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	203.2 *
3.	ALASKA	176.5 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	157.4 *
5.	CONNECTICUT	151.6 *
	DELAWARE	151.6 *
7.	WYOMING	147.6
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	144.3
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144.1 *
10.	NEW YORK	139.6 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	132.6 *
12.	MARYLAND	130.4 *
13.	MICHIGAN	126.1
14.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	124.0 *
15.	MONTANA	122.6 *
16.	ILLINOIS	116.5 *
17.	HAWAII	113.7
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	111.2 *
19.	OHIO	107.6 *
20.	KENTUCKY	105.8
21.	MINNESOTA	103.6 *
22.	WISCONSIN	103.0 *
23.	OREGON	100.4
24.	IOWA	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
25.	VIRGINIA	99.6
26.	LOUISIANA	99.3
27.	KANSAS	95.4 *
28.	MISSOURI	91.9
29.	NEW MEXICO	91.7
30.	WASHINGTON	90.8 *
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.1
32.	COLORADO	88.8
33.	CALIFORNIA	88.5
34.	NEBRASKA	88.4
35.	ARKANSAS	86.3
36.	GEORGIA	82.7
37.	MAINE	81.4 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.4
39.	ALABAMA	81.3
40.	TENNESSEE	79.8
41.	IDAHO	79.7 *
42.	TEXAS	79.5
43.	FLORIDA	78.4
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	77.6
45.	MISSISSIPPI	77.2 *
	NORTH DAKOTA	77.2 *
47.	INDIANA	73.6
48.	OKLAHOMA	72.8
49.	NEVADA	72.3 *
50.	UTAH	67.6 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.2 *
	MEDIAN	99.3
	RANGE	179.9
	SDEV.	35.9
	CV	33.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 2014–15 (\$)

1.	VERMONT	30,739 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	25,712 *
3.	ALASKA	21,443 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	19,109 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	18,934 *
6.	DELAWARE	18,686 *
7.	WYOMING	17,691
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,659 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,580
10.	NEW YORK	16,720 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,080 *
12.	MARYLAND	15,494 *
13.	MICHIGAN	15,345
14.	MONTANA	15,103 *
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,779 *
16.	ILLINOIS	13,992 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,945 *
18.	HAWAII	13,397 *
19.	OHIO	12,971 *
20.	KENTUCKY	12,942
21.	MINNESOTA	12,822 *
22.	OREGON	12,502
23.	WISCONSIN	12,182 *
	UNITED STATES	12,061 *
24.	IOWA	11,995
25.	LOUISIANA	11,941
26.	VIRGINIA	11,836 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	11,465
28.	KANSAS	11,251 *
29.	CALIFORNIA	11,190
30.	MISSOURI	11,015 *
31.	WASHINGTON	10,696 *
32.	NEBRASKA	10,643
33.	COLORADO	10,502 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,489
35.	ARKANSAS	10,304
36.	MAINE	9,789 *
37.	ALABAMA	9,608
38.	IDAHO	9,553 *
39.	TEXAS	9,482
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	9,462
41.	GEORGIA	9,456 *
42.	TENNESSEE	9,374 *
43.	FLORIDA	9,360
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,286 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	9,092 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,755 *
47.	NEVADA	8,675 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	8,596
49.	INDIANA	8,543 *
50.	UTAH	8,111 *
51.	ARIZONA	7,360 *
	MEDIAN	11,836
	RANGE	23,379
	SDEV.	4,621
	CV	36

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC K–12 SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 2014–15

1.	VERMONT	254.9 *
2.	RHODE ISLAND	213.2 *
3.	ALASKA	177.8 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	158.4 *
5.	NEW JERSEY	157.0 *
6.	DELAWARE	154.9 *
7.	WYOMING	146.7
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	146.4 *
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	145.8
10.	NEW YORK	138.6 *
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	133.3 *
12.	MARYLAND	128.5 *
13.	MICHIGAN	127.2
14.	MONTANA	125.2 *
15.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	122.5 *
16.	ILLINOIS	116.0 *
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	115.6 *
18.	HAWAII	111.1 *
19.	OHIO	107.5 *
20.	KENTUCKY	107.3
21.	MINNESOTA	106.3 *
22.	OREGON	103.7
23.	WISCONSIN	101.0 *
	UNITED STATES	100.0 *
24.	IOWA	99.4
25.	LOUISIANA	99.0
26.	VIRGINIA	98.1 *
27.	NEW MEXICO	95.1
28.	KANSAS	93.3 *
29.	CALIFORNIA	92.8
30.	MISSOURI	91.3 *
31.	WASHINGTON	88.7 *
32.	NEBRASKA	88.2
33.	COLORADO	87.1 *
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
35.	ARKANSAS	85.4
36.	MAINE	81.2 *
37.	ALABAMA	79.7
38.	IDAHO	79.2 *
39.	TEXAS	78.6
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	78.5
41.	GEORGIA	78.4 *
42.	TENNESSEE	77.7 *
43.	FLORIDA	77.6
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.0 *
45.	MISSISSIPPI	75.4 *
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.6 *
47.	NEVADA	71.9 *
48.	OKLAHOMA	71.3
49.	INDIANA	70.8 *
50.	UTAH	67.2 *
51.	ARIZONA	61.0 *
	MEDIAN	98.1
	RANGE	193.8
	SDEV.	38.3
	CV	35.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates Database (2015). K–12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2012–13 (\$)

1.	ALASKA	405
2.	HAWAII	220
3.	WYOMING	211
4.	DELAWARE	196
5.	ALABAMA	194
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	181
7.	OHIO	177
8.	VIRGINIA	156
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	147
10.	OREGON	146
11.	NEW MEXICO	144
12.	IOWA	143
13.	NEBRASKA	141
14.	MICHIGAN	134
	WEST VIRGINIA	134
16.	NEW YORK	130
	WASHINGTON	130
18.	WISCONSIN	120
19.	ARIZONA	119
20.	UTAH	117
21.	ARKANSAS	113
22.	KANSAS	112
23.	MARYLAND	108
24.	INDIANA	104
25.	COLORADO	103
	UNITED STATES	101
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	97
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
28.	MINNESOTA	93
29.	TEXAS	92
30.	CALIFORNIA	91
31.	CONNECTICUT	88
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	83
33.	MISSISSIPPI	81
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80
35.	GEORGIA	79
	OKLAHOMA	79
37.	NEW JERSEY	69
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
39.	ILLINOIS	59
40.	KENTUCKY	58
41.	IDAHO	56
42.	MISSOURI	55
43.	MONTANA	54
44.	LOUISIANA	53
	TENNESSEE	53
46.	FLORIDA	44
47.	MAINE	43
48.	VERMONT	40
49.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	33
50.	RHODE ISLAND	30
51.	NEVADA	21
	MEDIAN	97
	RANGE	383
	SDEV.	65
	CV	59

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d).

**H-19. PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
SPENDING FOR PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS, 2012-13 (\$)**

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	555
2.	WYOMING	367
3.	ALASKA	341
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	311
5.	IOWA	254
6.	NEW MEXICO	248
7.	UTAH	241
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	227
9.	KANSAS	213
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	212
11.	TEXAS	207
	WASHINGTON	207
13.	NEW YORK	202
14.	MINNESOTA	188
15.	ARKANSAS	180
	VIRGINIA	180
17.	OHIO	173
	SOUTH CAROLINA	173
19.	DELAWARE	171
	KENTUCKY	171
21.	GEORGIA	163
22.	MARYLAND	161
23.	CALIFORNIA	160
	NEBRASKA	160
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	154
	UNITED STATES	151
26.	ILLINOIS	151
27.	OKLAHOMA	145
28.	COLORADO	144
29.	MISSOURI	138
30.	CONNECTICUT	137
31.	LOUISIANA	135
32.	ALABAMA	133
33.	INDIANA	131
34.	HAWAII	130
35.	NEW JERSEY	123
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	118
37.	MONTANA	110
38.	MICHIGAN	97
39.	MISSISSIPPI	96
40.	WISCONSIN	91
41.	VERMONT	89
42.	OREGON	87
43.	ARIZONA	84
44.	NEVADA	80
	TENNESSEE	80
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	73
47.	FLORIDA	72
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
49.	RHODE ISLAND	54
50.	MAINE	52
51.	IDAHO	39
	MEDIAN	151
	RANGE	516
	SDEV.	91
	CV	56

U.S. Census Bureau (2015d). K-12 = "Elementary and Secondary" (see Glossary).

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Estimates 2016

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 (2015–16) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 2011–12 through 2014–15 were subject to revision as a result of the 2015–16 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (2015–16) and the previous school year (2014–15). 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 2015.

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 2015 through June 2016 may be shown as “2015–16,” or it may be indicated by shorthand as “2016,” or “16.” 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 2005–06 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 114,000 students from 2014–15 to 2015–16. Changes in the elementary grades are estimated to be 140,237, whereas secondary classes are expected to enroll 26,732 fewer students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 2015–16 school year represent the 31st 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 expect the number of public school classroom teachers to remain level from 2014–15 to 2015–16. Implications for local school district finances are varied.
- The NEA estimates that the average classroom teacher salary for 2015–16 will increase by 1.1 percent over 2014–15, from \$57,420 to \$58,064. 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 2.0 percent to \$11,943 in 2015–16, up from \$11,709 in 2014–15. This compares with a 2.2 percent increase in total current expenditures.
- State governments still provide the largest share of public school financial support — 46.6 percent estimated for 2015–16 — up 0.2 percent from the revised figure of 46.4 percent in 2014–15. 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 2015–16, the federal government’s contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 9.1 percent, versus the revised figure of 9.2 percent in 2014–15.

**Highlights Table 1. 2015–16 versus 2014–15: Estimates for 50 States and D.C.
Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts**

Highlight item	School year		Change	
	2015–16	2014–15	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units				
Total districts	15,914	15,885	29	0.2
Operating districts	15,639	15,609	30	0.2
Nonoperating districts	275	276	-1	-0.4
Student enrollment				
Fall total	49,796,393	49,682,888	113,505	0.2
Elementary	30,852,825	30,712,588	140,237	0.5
Secondary	18,943,568	18,970,300	-26,732	-0.1
Average daily attendance	48,542,408	48,233,178	309,230	0.6
Number of high school graduates	3,332,171	3,310,257	21,914	0.7
Instructional staff				
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,585,119	3,579,575	5,544	0.2
All classroom teachers	3,147,270	3,141,487	5,783	0.2
{ Elementary school	1,895,116	1,891,807	3,309	0.2
{ Secondary school	1,252,154	1,249,680	2,474	0.2
{ Men teachers	747,827	746,064	1,763	0.2
{ Women teachers	2,399,443	2,395,421	4,022	0.2
All other instructional staff	437,849	438,088	-239	-0.1
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	237,849	237,028	821	0.3
Principals and supervisors	200,000	201,060	-1,060	-0.5
Average annual salaries (\$)				
Instructional staff	60,132	59,452	680	1.1
All classroom teachers	58,064	57,420	644	1.1
Elementary school	57,598	57,092	506	0.9
Secondary school	59,568	57,678	1,890	3.3
Receipts (\$ thousands)				
Total receipts	681,741,123	669,229,921	12,511,202	1.9
Total revenue receipts	636,393,799	624,826,704	11,567,095	1.9
Federal	57,919,824	57,201,094	718,730	1.3
State	296,546,045	290,223,566	6,322,479	2.2
Local, intermediate, and other	281,927,930	277,402,044	4,525,886	1.6
Total nonrevenue receipts	45,347,324	44,403,217	944,107	2.1
Expenditures (\$ thousands)				
Total expenditures	674,998,820	662,187,903	12,810,917	1.9
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	594,739,615	581,739,993	12,999,622	2.2
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	10,760,828	10,626,946	133,882	1.3
Capital outlay	46,030,183	47,234,495	-1,204,312	-2.5
Interest on school debt	23,468,194	22,586,469	881,725	3.9
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil				
In average daily attendance	12,251	12,061	190	1.6
In fall enrollment	11,943	11,709	234	2.0

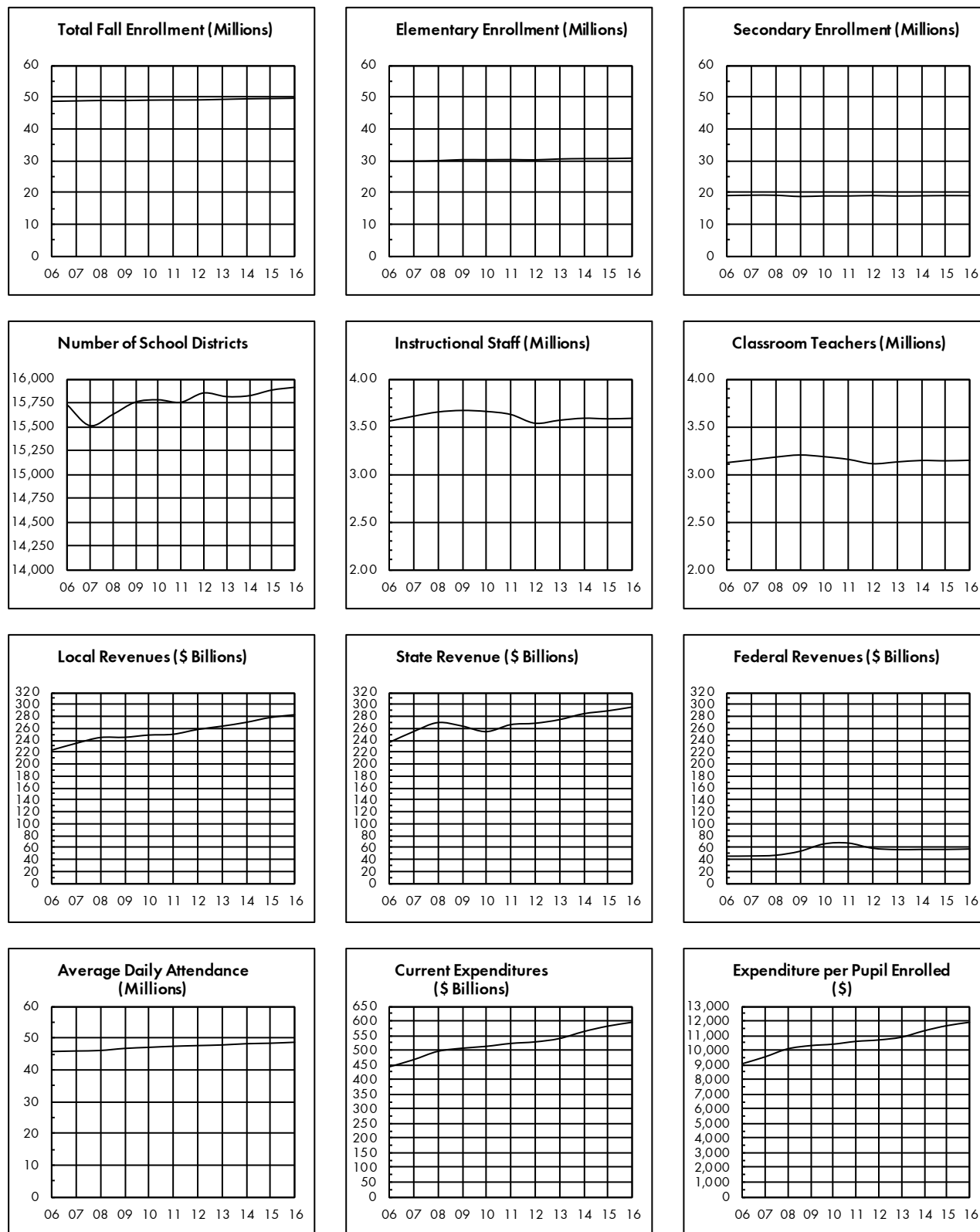
Starting with the 2015-16 edition of Rankings & Estimates, the NEA calculates the national average teacher salary using the Census Bureau's American Community Survey. This is a departure from previous methodology, and as a result caution should be used in analyzing trends for this variable. The state-specific average teacher salaries in this report are generated using the traditional Rankings & Estimates methodology.

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 2015–16

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.	636,393,799 *	578,473,975 *	51.3 *	44.3 *	594,739,615 *	11,943 *	60,132 *	58,064 *
Alabama	7,421,665 *	6,612,556 *	62.3 *	33.6 *	6,725,830 *	9,206 *	50,513	49,781 *
Alaska	2,807,330 *	2,373,240 *	70.9 *	24.6 *	2,638,245 *	20,843 *	67,590	67,443 *
Arizona	12,738,595 *	11,746,886 *	58.4 *	38.3 *	8,240,593 *	7,753 *	45,477 *	45,477 *
Arkansas	5,302,619 *	4,702,810 *	57.1 *	38.0 *	4,622,861 *	9,715 *	52,201 *	48,220 *
California	65,280,358 *	58,966,793 *	63.8 *	32.7 *	70,548,323 *	11,329 *	73,406 *	72,842 *
Colorado	9,772,768 *	9,032,467 *	47.3 *	48.7 *	8,992,396 *	10,013 *	52,527 *	50,039 *
Connecticut	11,158,472 *	10,280,797 *	38.9 *	56.3 *	9,838,623 *	18,496 *	72,600 *	72,013 *
Delaware	2,616,987 *	2,427,880 *	65.9 *	31.6 *	2,208,741 *	16,312 *	66,401 *	59,085 *
D.C.	1,008,213 *	906,887 *	0.0 *	89.9 *	1,157,071 *	15,370 *	77,623 *	75,810 *
Florida	26,768,705 *	23,451,120 *	46.2 *	47.1 *	25,283,225 *	9,206 *	50,690 *	49,199 *
Georgia	17,876,279 *	15,841,656 *	49.3 *	45.0 *	15,958,296 *	9,085 *	56,814	54,190
Hawaii	2,723,727 *	2,400,484 *	97.6 *	2.1 *	2,153,493 *	11,800 *	59,855 *	57,431 *
Idaho	3,132,418 *	2,852,145 *	83.3 *	15.2 *	2,805,774 *	9,117 *	55,507 *	45,409 *
Illinois	27,515,651 *	25,219,456 *	22.1 *	71.4 *	29,658,501 *	14,394 *	61,342 *	61,342 *
Indiana	12,736,951 *	11,506,916 *	64.5 *	32.0 *	7,879,191	7,538 *	50,715	50,715
Iowa	6,342,144	5,978,625	59.5	38.2	5,434,645	10,675 *	56,995	54,416
Kansas	6,092,851 *	5,601,050 *	58.8 *	37.9 *	4,845,125 *	9,828 *	50,898 *	49,197 *
Kentucky	8,695,597 *	7,852,631 *	68.1 *	28.8 *	8,203,787 *	11,796 *	54,114	51,666
Louisiana	9,145,443	7,776,581	50.4	42.2	8,172,400	11,262 *	57,366 *	46,733 *
Maine	2,920,013 *	2,484,269 *	45.5 *	46.4 *	1,591,463 *	8,825 *	52,394 *	50,229 *
Maryland	15,000,963 *	13,902,399 *	48.6 *	47.7 *	12,881,955 *	14,645	70,298	66,482
Massachusetts	17,591,822 *	16,761,822 *	42.7 *	54.6 *	16,654,802	17,471 *	76,981	76,981
Michigan	14,655,278 *	12,507,638 *	78.1 *	18.7 *	22,886,133	15,425 *	63,878 *	63,878 *
Minnesota	12,028,366 *	11,350,362 *	74.6 *	24.0 *	10,025,406 *	11,816 *	66,157 *	56,910 *
Mississippi	4,551,896 *	3,660,069 *	58.6 *	33.3 *	4,359,643 *	8,842 *	44,196 *	42,744 *
Missouri	10,585,000 *	9,674,733 *	35.7 *	58.8 *	9,558,681 *	10,802 *	49,582 *	47,849 *
Montana	1,740,869 *	1,508,983 *	55.7 *	38.4 *	1,593,980 *	11,028 *	54,430 *	51,215 *
Nebraska	3,470,966 *	3,218,753 *	38.9 *	56.6 *	3,210,250 *	10,158 *	51,491	51,364
Nevada	3,821,351 *	3,493,214 *	40.5 *	54.4 *	4,640,234 *	9,321 *	60,883 *	56,943 *
New Hampshire	3,523,625 *	3,331,726 *	32.1 *	64.2 *	3,271,878 *	17,994 *	60,002 *	58,802 *
New Jersey	29,408,536 *	28,524,974 *	32.6 *	65.4 *	29,192,378 *	21,741 *	73,044 *	69,330 *
New Mexico	3,975,807 *	3,417,781 *	80.8 *	16.5 *	3,491,435	10,438 *	49,030	47,163
New York	57,832,255 *	52,013,345 *	49.4 *	45.5 *	56,117,635 *	22,333 *	82,434 *	77,957 *
North Carolina	13,679,354 *	12,173,872 *	66.6 *	29.8 *	12,928,306 *	8,898 *	47,985	47,985
North Dakota	1,399,729 *	1,288,104 *	45.7 *	50.0 *	860,738 *	8,337 *	53,678 *	50,237 *
Ohio	18,657,143 *	16,825,678 *	54.9 *	40.7 *	21,899,909 *	11,939 *	58,465 *	56,410 *
Oklahoma	6,305,419 *	5,551,441 *	54.3 *	40.2 *	5,617,536	8,085 *	46,947	44,921
Oregon	7,161,812 *	6,601,309 *	55.1 *	41.4 *	6,397,679 *	11,232 *	63,837 *	60,064 *
Pennsylvania	36,016,555 *	34,115,148 *	43.1 *	53.9 *	27,726,133 *	16,316 *	67,616 *	64,991 *
Rhode Island	2,460,400 *	2,286,193 *	25.7 *	69.0 *	2,571,640 *	20,547 *	73,631 *	66,197 *
South Carolina	9,449,279 *	8,540,386 *	53.1 *	42.4 *	7,451,298	9,708 *	51,259	48,542
South Dakota	1,374,575 *	1,192,877 *	34.0 *	57.3 *	1,179,812 *	8,977 *	43,765	42,025
Tennessee	9,289,221 *	8,153,160 *	54.1 *	40.3 *	8,736,168 *	9,058 *	51,035 *	48,708 *
Texas	56,840,698 *	51,469,586 *	47.5 *	47.6 *	47,321,347	8,935 *	55,080	51,758
Utah	5,711,689 *	5,086,561 *	55.7 *	39.5 *	5,021,028 *	7,905 *	55,316 *	46,042 *
Vermont	2,228,381 *	2,055,142 *	95.5 *	4.2 *	1,830,496 *	25,286 *	58,901 *	58,901 *
Virginia	15,698,127 *	14,553,634 *	40.1 *	55.6 *	14,205,292 *	11,042 *	52,995 *	50,834 *
Washington	12,625,772 *	11,545,339 *	63.6 *	33.2 *	10,847,392 *	10,073 *	56,089 *	52,539 *
West Virginia	4,034,533 *	3,451,353 *	69.2 *	26.3 *	3,719,785 *	13,293 *	48,173 *	45,977 *
Wisconsin	11,077,301 *	10,177,602 *	46.3 *	49.3 *	10,022,263 *	11,458 *	59,111 *	54,766 *
Wyoming	2,140,291 *	2,025,542 *	62.1 *	35.9 *	1,559,800	16,511 *	59,891	57,761

Source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 2006–2016



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 15,914 in 2015–16. 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 (3,583) in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of operating school districts for 2015–16 are Texas (1,207), California (1,028), and Ohio (1,016).

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of
School Districts, 2006–16

School year	School districts
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	15,854
2012–13	15,816
2013–14	15,825
2014–15	15,885
2015–16	15,914

Of the 15,914 school districts estimated for 2015–16, 15,639 (98.3%) are operating school districts; 275 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 2015 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 24.8 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 10.6 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts, 2015–16

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2015 enrollment	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
New England	1,297	8.3	2,044,864	4.1
Mid East	1,886	12.1	6,644,853	13.3
Southeast	1,658	10.6	12,374,279	24.8
Great Lakes	3,583	22.9	7,298,282	14.7
Plains	2,269	14.5	3,285,932	6.6
Southwest	2,439	15.6	7,388,164	14.8
Rocky Mountains	912	5.8	2,079,900	4.2
Far West *	1,595	10.2	8,680,119	17.4
Total, 50 States and D.C.	15,639	100.0	49,796,393	100.0

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Fall enrollments and average daily attendance are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 2014–15 and 2015–16. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily attendance and the number of high school graduates are shown in Summary Table C for 2014–15 and in Summary Table D for 2015–16.

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.

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 2005–06 is illustrated in Table 2.2.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 2005–06 through 2015–16 is featured in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.1 percent decrease in 2015–16 from the previous year (Table 2.3).

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School
Enrollment, 2006–16

Year	Total fall enrollment
2005–06	48,723,869
2006–07	48,854,066
2007–08	49,010,228
2008–09	48,982,157
2009–10	49,128,443
2010–11	49,176,164
2011–12	49,207,236
2012–13	49,391,754
2013–14	49,580,895
2014–15	49,682,888
2015–16	49,796,393

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School
Enrollment, 2006–16

Year	Elementary enrollment
2005–06	29,736,546
2006–07	29,758,060
2007–08	29,929,136
2008–09	30,296,955
2009–10	30,273,867
2010–11	30,331,423
2011–12	30,231,247
2012–13	30,556,992
2013–14	30,682,322
2014–15	30,712,588
2015–16	30,852,825

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary
School Enrollment, 2006–16

Year	Secondary enrollment
2005–06	18,987,323
2006–07	19,096,006
2007–08	19,081,092
2008–09	18,685,202
2009–10	18,854,576
2010–11	18,844,741
2011–12	18,975,990
2012–13	18,834,761
2013–14	18,898,573
2014–15	18,970,300
2015–16	18,943,568

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 2005–06 through 2015–16.

High School Graduates

An estimated 3,332,171 high school students will graduate in 2015–16, an increase of 0.7 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 2014–15. 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 2005–06 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 2006–16 (thousands)

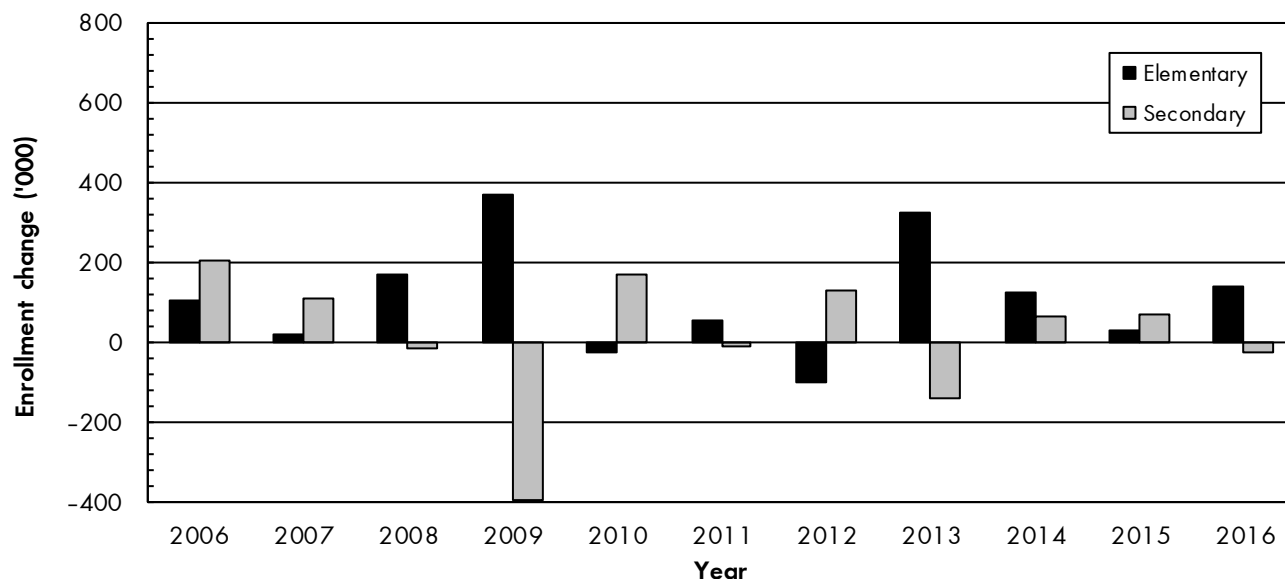
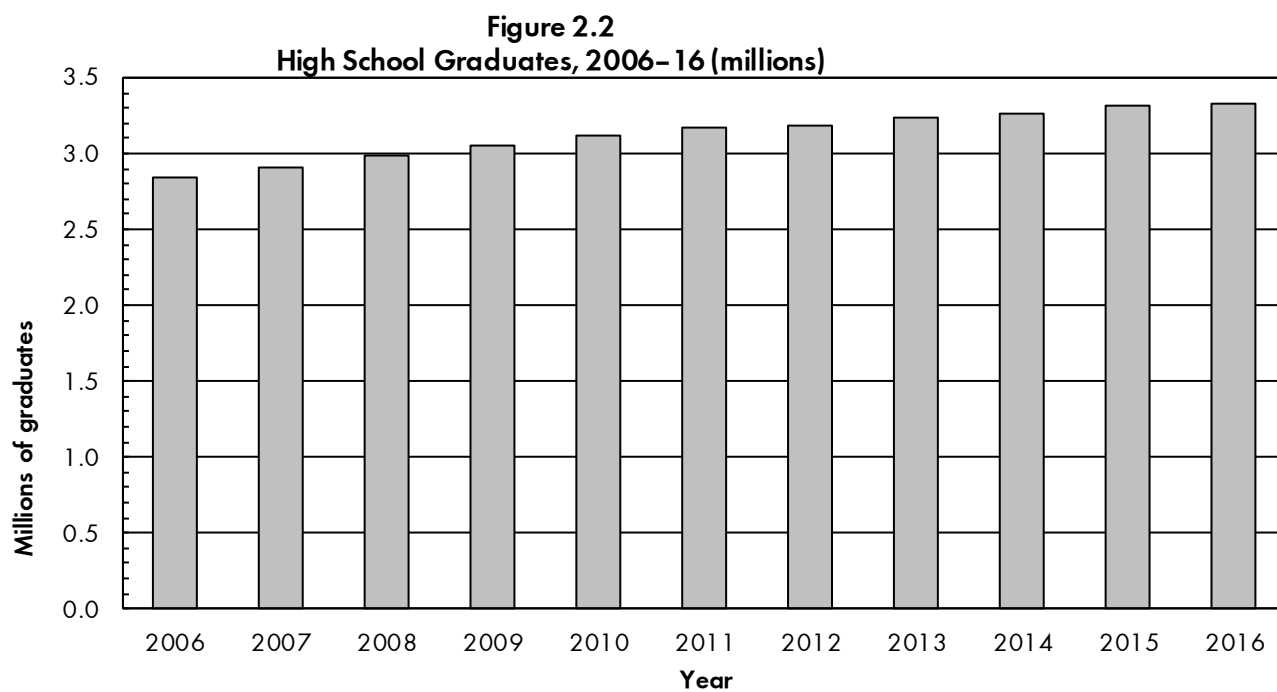


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 2006–16

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	45,529,181	—	1.0
2006–07	45,694,547	0.4	0.4
2007–08	45,855,862	0.7	0.4
2008–09	46,527,547	2.2	1.5
2009–10	46,882,993	3.0	0.8
2010–11	47,227,599	3.7	0.7
2011–12	47,453,836	4.2	0.5
2012–13	47,661,513	4.7	0.4
2013–14	48,065,768	5.6	0.8
2014–15	48,233,178	5.9	0.3
2015–16	48,542,408	6.6	0.6



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 2014–15 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 2015–16 are shown in Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 2015–16 is estimated at 3,585,119. This is a change of 5,547, or 0.2 percent, compared to the revised estimate of 3,579,572 staff members in 2014–15. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1. 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 1,895,116 in 2015–16, a one-year change of 0.2 percent compared to the revised estimate of 1,891,807 for 2014–15. The elementary school classroom teaching staff experienced a net increase of 4.7 percent since 2005–06. The number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated to be 1,252,154 for 2015–16. This is a change of 0.2 percent over the revised estimate of 1,249,680 for 2014–15. Since 2005–06, the number of secondary school teachers decreased 4.5 percent.

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 2014–15 and 2015–16

Instructional Staff	2014–15	2015–16
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,891,807	1,895,116
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,249,680	1,252,154
Total classroom teachers	3,141,487	3,147,270
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	237,028	237,849
Principals and supervisors	201,060	200,000
Total staff	3,579,575	3,585,119

Table 3.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Instructional Staff, 2006–16

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	3,554,554	–	1.4
2006–07	3,607,666	1.5	1.5
2007–08	3,653,372	2.8	1.3
2008–09	3,670,232	3.3	0.5
2009–10	3,659,392	2.9	–0.3
2010–11	3,626,784	2.0	–0.9
2011–12	3,532,190	–0.6	–2.6
2012–13	3,564,016	0.3	0.9
2013–14	3,585,934	0.9	0.6
2014–15	3,579,572	0.7	–0.2
2015–16	3,585,119	0.9	0.2

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to change by 5,783 for 2015–16 over the revised total of 3,141,487 for 2014–15.

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, 2006–16

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
2005–06	1,809,549	1,311,289	3,120,838
2006–07	1,826,055	1,325,110	3,151,166
2007–08	1,847,851	1,335,346	3,183,197
2008–09	1,875,676	1,331,714	3,207,390
2009–10	1,863,275	1,325,016	3,188,290
2010–11	1,855,668	1,301,872	3,157,538
2011–12	1,878,790	1,229,744	3,108,536
2012–13	1,883,775	1,244,448	3,128,222
2013–14	1,895,874	1,249,291	3,145,165
2014–15	1,891,807	1,249,680	3,141,487
2015–16	1,895,116	1,252,154	3,147,270

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 2015–16 is estimated to be \$60,132, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$59,452 (Table 3.4). The gain of \$680 between 2014–15 and 2015–16 represents an increase of 1.1 percent. These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff

— classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 2015–16, estimated at \$60,132, is an increase of \$9,491 in current dollars over the average salary of \$50,641 reported for 2005–06. Taking inflation into account, however, shows that over the period from 2005–06 to 2015–16 (based on Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers; 2006 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary decreased \$140 or 0.3 percent.

Classroom Teacher Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$58,064 for the 2015–16 school year. This amount represents an increase of 1.1 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$57,420 in 2014–15.

Table 3.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Instructional Staff Salary, 2006–16

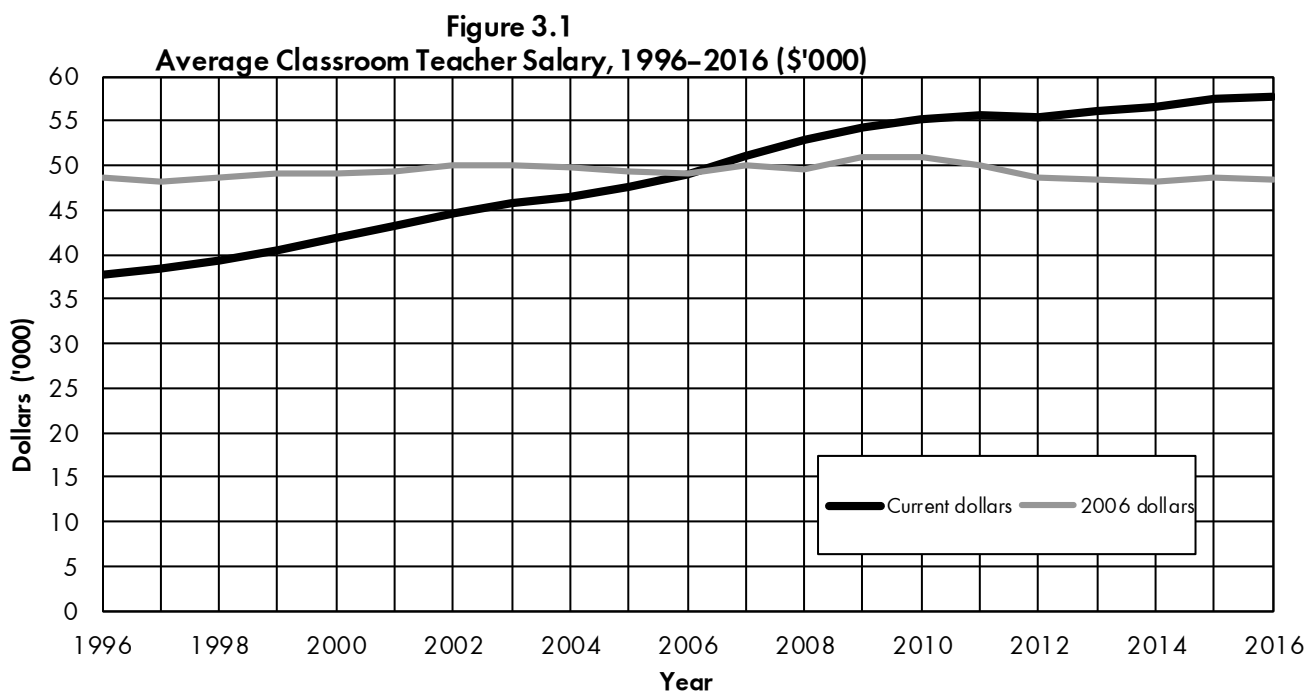
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	50,641	–	3.1
2006–07	52,614	3.9	3.9
2007–08	54,691	8.0	3.9
2008–09	56,208	11.0	2.8
2009–10	56,954	12.5	1.3
2010–11	57,303	13.2	0.6
2011–12	57,068	12.7	–0.4
2012–13	57,761	14.1	1.2
2013–14	58,525	15.6	1.3
2014–15	59,452	17.4	1.6
2015–16	60,132	18.7	1.1

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1995–96 appear substantial — from \$37,642 in 1995–96 to \$58,064 in 2015–16 — an increase of \$20,422 in unadjusted terms. But adjusted by inflation, the average teacher salary changes by \$184 or 0.4 percent, over the 20-year period from 1995–96 to 2015–16.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 2015–16 vary from a low of \$42,025 to a high of \$77,957. 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 that vary from state to state and district to district such as average teacher experience and educational attainment.

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$57,598 in 2015–16, an increase of 0.9 percent over the revised estimate of \$57,092 for 2014–15. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be \$59,568, a 3.3 percent increase over the previous year's value of \$57,678 (Table 3.5).



In 2015–16, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 85.5 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$25,116 in 2005–06 to \$35,932 in 2015–16.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries for this year compared with 2005–06 and for each year in the range compared with the previous year.

Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2016

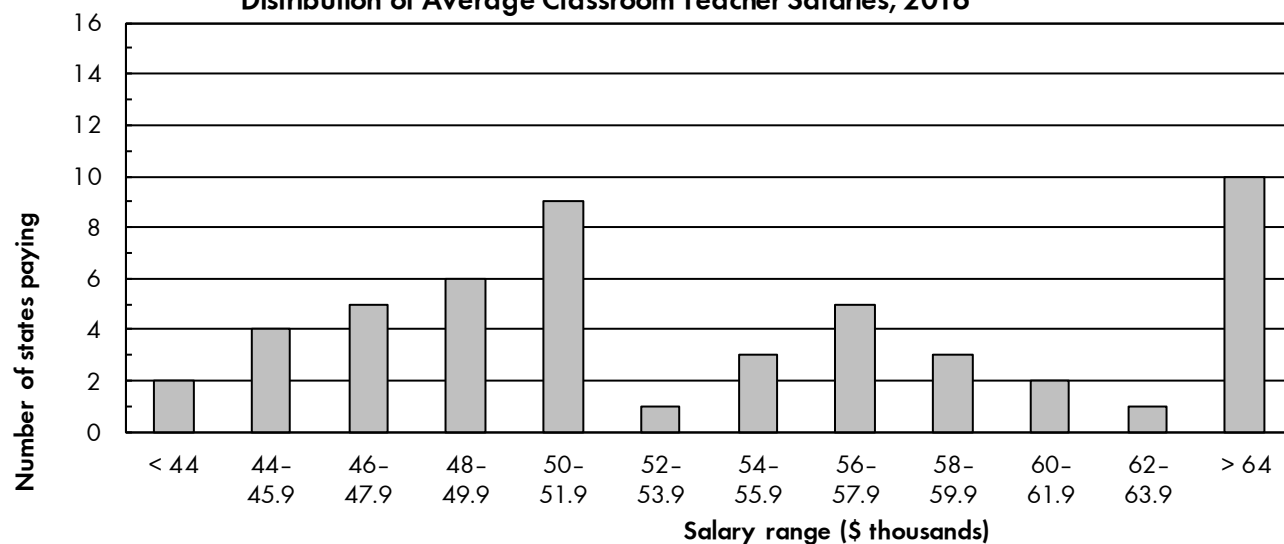


Table 3.5
Ten-Year Trend in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 2006–16

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	All
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	55,102	55,922	55,480
2012–13	55,743	56,671	56,039
2013–14	56,368	56,999	56,648
2014–15	57,092	57,678	57,420
2015–16	57,598	59,568	58,064

Table 3.6
Ten-Year Trend in Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for
Public School Classroom Teachers, 2006–16

School year	Percentage change					
	From 2005–06			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
2005–06	–	–	–	3.0	3.7	3.3
2006–07	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.2
2007–08	8.1	8.0	7.9	3.3	3.5	3.6
2008–09	11.1	10.9	10.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
2009–10	13.1	12.3	12.5	1.7	1.3	1.6
2010–11	13.5	14.0	13.2	0.4	1.5	0.7
2011–12	13.4	13.0	13.0	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2
2012–13	14.7	14.5	14.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
2013–14	16.0	15.2	15.4	1.1	0.6	1.1
2014–15	17.5	16.5	17.0	1.3	1.2	1.4
2015–16	18.6	20.4	18.3	0.9	3.3	1.1

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 2015–16 are estimated to be \$681.7 billions, an increase of 1.9 percent compared with 2014–15 and a 24.0 percent increase compared with 2005–06. 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, 2006–16

School year	Revenue receipts (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	505,752,930	—	5.9
2006–07	535,574,976	5.9	5.9
2007–08	561,705,037	11.1	4.9
2008–09	563,893,464	11.5	0.4
2009–10	570,528,156	12.8	1.2
2010–11	584,805,432	15.6	2.5
2011–12	587,268,997	16.1	0.4
2012–13	595,029,603	17.7	1.3
2013–14	611,856,609	21.0	2.8
2014–15	624,906,158	23.6	2.1
2015–16	636,393,799	25.8	1.8

For 2015–16, revenue receipts are estimated at \$636.4 billions, an increase of 1.8 percent over the revised figure of \$624.9 billions reported for 2014–15. From 2005–06 through 2015–16, school revenue receipts increased 25.8 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusted for inflation in 2005–06 dollars, public school revenues increased 5.7 percent over the decade.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 2014–15 and 2015–16, respectively. Comparing these estimates shows an expected \$718.7 million increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$6.3 billions in state revenues, and an increase of \$4.5 billions in local revenues, for a total increase of approximately \$11.5 billions in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government changed by 1.3, 2.2, and 1.6 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 2005–06 through 2015–16 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 25.1 percent from 2006 to 2016 — 5.1 percent when adjusted for inflation. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 26.5 percent (6.3% in inflation-adjusted dollars).

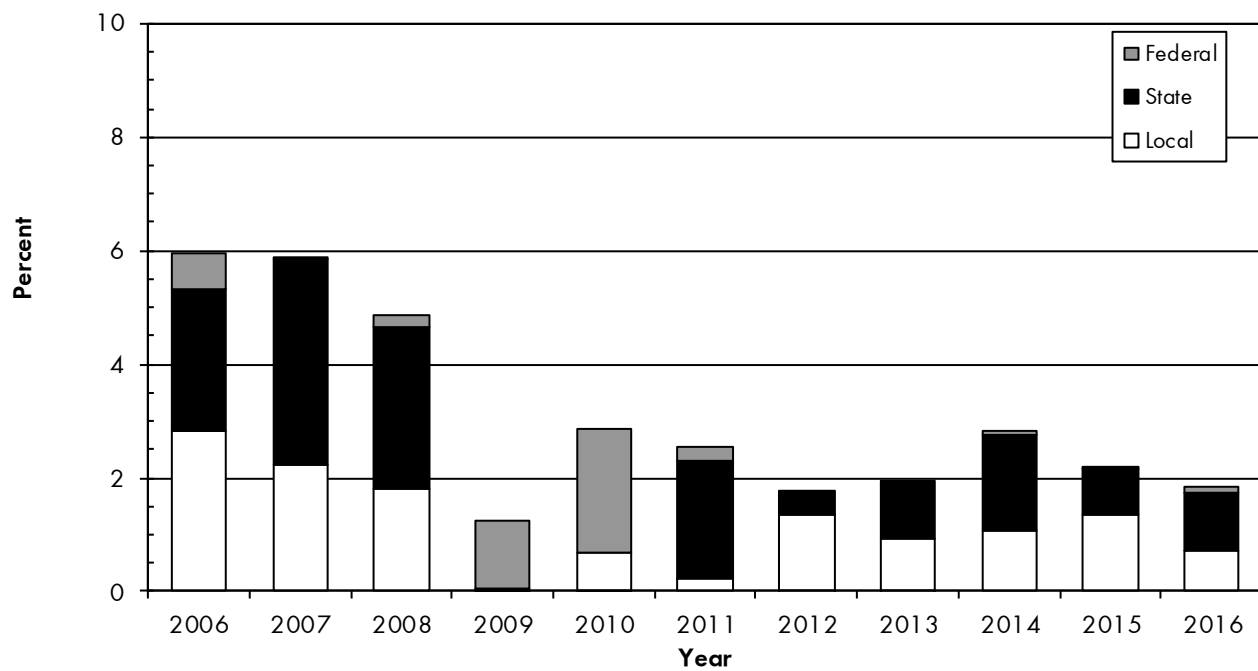
Increases in School Revenue

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 2005–06 to 2015–16. 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, 2006–16, by Source of Government Contribution

School year	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%	Amount (\$'000)	%
2005–06	45,949,920	9.1	236,977,232	46.9	222,825,779	44.1
2006–07	46,216,117	8.6	255,240,888	47.7	234,117,971	43.7
2007–08	47,437,274	8.4	270,392,303	48.1	243,875,462	43.4
2008–09	53,993,254	9.6	264,594,618	46.9	244,239,409	43.3
2009–10	66,424,692	11.6	255,157,658	44.7	248,027,806	43.5
2010–11	67,852,137	11.6	266,926,901	45.6	249,322,607	42.6
2011–12	59,191,387	10.1	269,250,253	45.8	257,275,377	43.8
2012–13	56,933,353	9.6	275,275,357	46.3	262,774,567	44.2
2013–14	57,187,747	9.3	285,311,342	46.6	269,204,514	44.0
2014–15	57,201,094	9.2	290,223,566	46.4	277,402,044	44.4
2015–16	57,919,824	9.1	296,546,045	46.6	281,927,930	44.3

Figure 4.1
Percentage of Revenue Change over Prior Year by Source, 2006–16



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 \$662.2 billions in 2014–15 to \$675 billions in 2015–16. This increase of \$12.8 billions 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 2015–16 for current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on

school debt represents a 1.9 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 2014–15 and a 29.5 percent increase over 2005–06. Adjusted by inflation, the change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 8.8 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, 2006–16

School year	Total expenditures (in \$ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	521,128,927	–	5.0
2006–07	547,416,113	5.0	5.0
2007–08	579,054,519	11.1	5.8
2008–09	590,109,635	13.2	1.9
2009–10	590,467,707	13.3	0.1
2010–11	600,182,541	15.2	1.6
2011–12	603,266,782	15.8	0.5
2012–13	613,852,659	17.8	1.8
2013–14	640,701,159	22.9	4.4
2014–15	662,187,901	27.1	3.4
2015–16	674,998,820	29.5	1.9

Table 5.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 2006–16

School year	Current expenditures	Percentage change	
	(\$ thousands)	From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	443,031,503	—	4.9
2006–07	467,246,899	5.5	5.5
2007–08	495,828,779	11.9	6.1
2008–09	506,430,673	14.3	2.1
2009–10	512,864,091	15.8	1.3
2010–11	522,721,080	18.0	1.9
2011–12	527,938,561	19.2	1.0
2012–13	539,226,103	21.7	2.1
2013–14	563,060,817	27.1	4.4
2014–15	581,739,993	31.3	3.3
2015–16	594,739,615	34.2	2.2

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$581.7 billions in 2014–15 to \$594.7 billions in 2015–16, a 2.2 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Current expenditures of public schools grew by 12.7 percent from 2005–06 to 2015–16 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 2005–06 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by \$937, or 10.3 percent, after inflation adjustment. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 2015–

16 is \$11,943, an increase of \$234 over the revised figure of \$11,709 for 2014–15.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 2015–16 vary from a low of \$7,538 to a high of \$25,286, a difference of \$17,748. 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 billions for 2015–16, a decrease of \$1.2 billions compared to the 2014–15 level, which was \$47.2 billions. 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 2014–15, total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$22.6 billions. For 2015–16, these expenditures are expected to increase to \$23.5 billions — a change of 3.9 percent.

Table 5.3
Ten-Year Trend in Expenditures per Student, 2006–16

School year	Expenditures (\$) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 2005–06	From previous year
2005–06	9,093	—	4.2
2006–07	9,564	5.2	5.2
2007–08	10,117	11.3	5.8
2008–09	10,339	13.7	2.2
2009–10	10,439	14.8	1.0
2010–11	10,630	16.9	1.8
2011–12	10,729	18.0	0.9
2012–13	10,917	20.1	1.8
2013–14	11,356	24.9	4.0
2014–15	11,709	28.8	3.1
2015–16	11,943	31.3	2.0

Figure 5.1

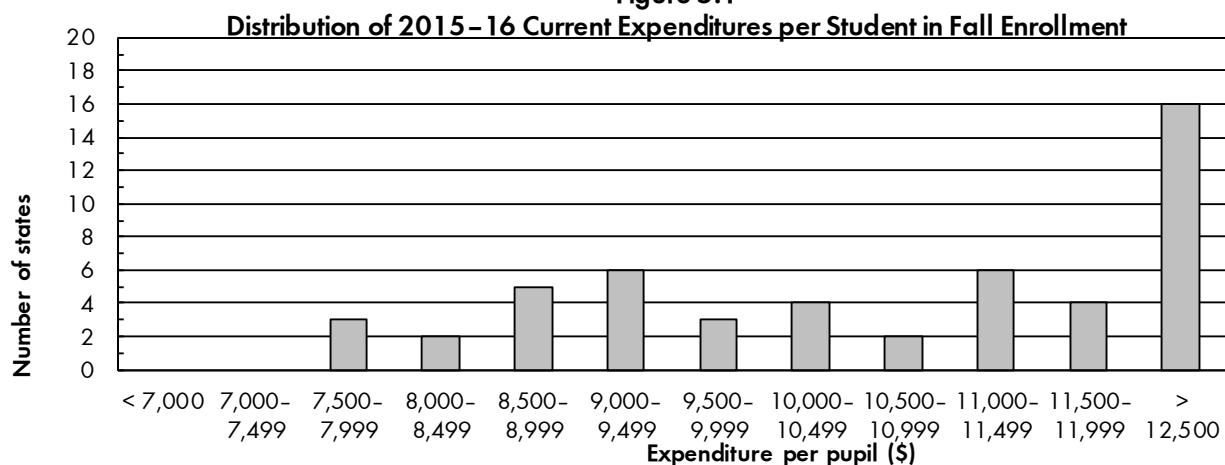
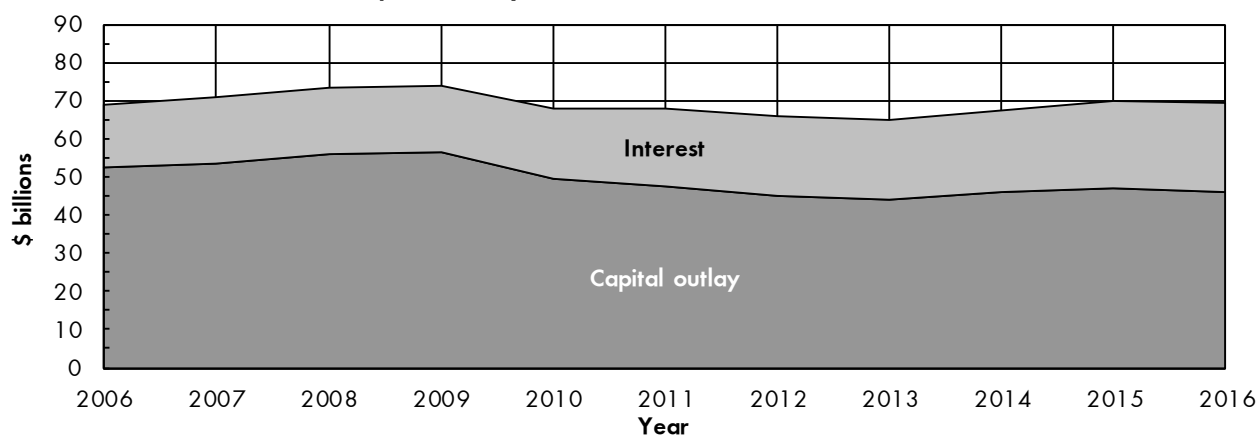


Figure 5.2

Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt, 2006–16 (\$ billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia
SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 2014–15 (REVISED) AND 2015–16

REGION AND STATE	2014–15 (REVISED)			2015–16		
	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.	15,885	15,609	276	15,914	15,639	275
NEW ENGLAND	1,530	1,295	235	1,532	1,297	235
CONNECTICUT	196 *	196 *	0 *	196 *	196 *	0 *
MAINE	235 *	198 *	37 *	235 *	198 *	37 *
MASSACHUSETTS	523	405	118	525	407	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	1,651	1,647	4	1,662	1,658	4
ALABAMA	136	136	0	137	137	0
ARKANSAS	254	254	0	256 *	256 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67 *	67 *	0 *
GEORGIA	201	201	0	203	203	0
KENTUCKY	173 *	173 *	0 *	173 *	173 *	0 *
LOUISIANA	136	136	0	142	142	0
MISSISSIPPI	151 *	151 *	0 *	151 *	151 *	0 *
NORTH CAROLINA	115	115	0	115	115	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	86	86	0	86	86	0
TENNESSEE	142	141	1	142	141	1
VIRGINIA	135	132	3	135	132	3
WEST VIRGINIA	55 *	55 *	0 *	55 *	55 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	3,551	3,548	3	3,584	3,583	1
ILLINOIS	866 *	865 *	1 *	866 *	865 *	1 *
INDIANA	404	402	2	423 *	423 *	0 *
MICHIGAN	841	841	0	855	855	0
OHIO	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *	1,016 *	1,016 *	0 *
WISCONSIN	424	424	0	424 *	424 *	0 *
PLAINS	2,284	2,273	11	2,281	2,269	12
IOWA	338	338	0	336	336	0
KANSAS	286 *	286 *	0 *	286 *	286 *	0 *
MINNESOTA	521	519	2	521 *	519 *	2 *
MISSOURI	557	557	0	557	557	0
NEBRASKA	252	245	7	252	245	7
NORTH DAKOTA	179	177	2	179	176	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	151	151	0	150	150	0
SOUTHWEST	2,451	2,451	0	2,439	2,439	0
ARIZONA	627 *	627 *	0 *	627 *	627 *	0 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89 *	89 *	0 *
OKLAHOMA	516	516	0	516	516	0
TEXAS	1,219	1,219	0	1,207	1,207	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	919	914	5	917	912	5
COLORADO	178	178	0	178	178	0
IDAHO	137 *	137 *	0 *	137 *	137 *	0 *
MONTANA	415 *	410 *	5 *	413	408	5
UTAH	141	141	0	141 *	141 *	0 *
WYOMING	48	48	0	48 *	48 *	0 *
FAR WEST	1,596	1,595	1	1,596	1,595	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	299	299	0	299 *	299 *	0 *

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2014–15 (REVISED) AND 2015–16

REGION AND STATE	2014–15 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			2015–16 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	30,712,588	18,970,300	49,682,888	30,852,825	18,943,568	49,796,393
NEW ENGLAND	1,394,233	669,728	2,063,961	1,385,753	659,111	2,044,864
CONNECTICUT	372,039 *	166,595 *	538,634 *	369,562 *	162,361 *	531,923 *
MAINE	125,516 *	56,381 *	181,897 *	125,823 *	54,498 *	180,321 *
MASSACHUSETTS	665,722	290,122	955,844	662,895	290,347	953,242
NEW HAMPSHIRE	124,023 *	59,958 *	183,981 *	123,667 *	58,164 *	181,831 *
RHODE ISLAND	68,791 *	58,712 *	127,503 *	67,525 *	57,632 *	125,157 *
VERMONT	38,142 *	37,960 *	76,102 *	36,281 *	36,109 *	72,390
MID EAST	3,752,905	2,930,060	6,682,965	3,738,261	2,906,592	6,644,853
DELAWARE	72,673 *	61,401 *	134,074 *	75,540	59,859 *	135,399 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	48,959 *	27,870 *	76,829 *	47,711 *	27,567 *	75,278 *
MARYLAND	495,026	379,488	874,514	498,461	381,140	879,601
NEW JERSEY	904,208 *	442,958 *	1,347,166 *	901,200 *	441,485 *	1,342,685 *
NEW YORK	1,341,272 *	1,197,643 *	2,538,915 *	1,330,949 *	1,181,707 *	2,512,656 *
PENNSYLVANIA	890,767 *	820,700 *	1,711,467 *	884,400 *	814,834 *	1,699,234 *
SOUTHEAST	7,478,259	4,831,911	12,310,170	7,517,993	4,856,286	12,374,279
ALABAMA	398,299	334,790	733,089	397,417	333,146	730,563
ARKANSAS	334,125 *	141,653 *	475,778 *	333,559 *	142,242 *	475,801 *
FLORIDA	1,500,723 *	1,220,736 *	2,721,459 *	1,514,977 *	1,231,292 *	2,746,269 *
GEORGIA	849,941	894,299	1,744,240	851,369	905,184	1,756,553
KENTUCKY	324,396	360,780	685,176	329,259 *	366,191 *	695,450
LOUISIANA	534,271	189,534	723,805	532,911	192,695	725,606
MISSISSIPPI	309,171 *	183,108 *	492,279 *	304,942 *	188,064 *	493,006 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,004,066	442,164	1,446,230	1,010,360	442,479	1,452,839
SOUTH CAROLINA	540,048	216,818	756,866	551,597	215,902	767,499
TENNESSEE	682,523	289,280	971,803	685,894 *	278,540 *	964,434 *
VIRGINIA	804,707 *	474,839 *	1,279,546 *	809,038 *	477,396 *	1,286,434 *
WEST VIRGINIA	195,989	83,910	279,899	196,670 *	83,155 *	279,825 *
GREAT LAKES	4,735,144	2,576,704	7,311,848	4,746,304	2,551,978	7,298,282
ILLINOIS	1,441,670 *	625,894 *	2,067,564 *	1,433,554 *	626,879 *	2,060,433 *
INDIANA	550,468	478,186	1,028,654	567,650 *	477,567 *	1,045,217 *
MICHIGAN	896,945	602,096	1,499,041	887,347	596,298	1,483,645
OHIO	1,236,837 *	605,985 *	1,842,822 *	1,239,672 *	594,632 *	1,834,304 *
WISCONSIN	609,224 *	264,543 *	873,767 *	618,081 *	256,602 *	874,683 *
PLAINS	2,166,598	1,117,002	3,283,600	2,170,326	1,115,606	3,285,932
IOWA	288,144	218,192	506,336	289,070	219,993	509,063
KANSAS	344,347 *	145,944 *	490,291 *	347,109 *	145,848 *	492,957 *
MINNESOTA	530,241 *	326,798 *	857,039 *	524,912 *	323,513 *	848,425 *
MISSOURI	617,754	268,719	886,473	615,677	269,141	884,818
NEBRASKA	222,669	89,612	312,281	224,365	91,650	316,015
NORTH DAKOTA	70,673 *	30,735 *	101,408 *	73,936 *	29,300 *	103,236 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	92,770	37,002	129,772	95,257	36,161	131,418
SOUTHWEST	4,355,160	2,950,484	7,305,644	4,401,001	2,987,163	7,388,164
ARIZONA	762,761 *	305,431 *	1,068,192 *	768,107 *	294,657 *	1,062,764 *
NEW MEXICO	187,413	146,397	333,810	187,243	147,231	334,474
OKLAHOMA	405,179	283,121	688,300	410,846	283,945	694,791
TEXAS	2,999,807	2,215,535	5,215,342	3,034,805 *	2,261,330 *	5,296,135 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,124,539	926,961	2,051,500	1,146,670	933,230	2,079,900
COLORADO	452,967	435,800	888,767	457,683 *	440,337 *	898,020 *
IDAHO	167,364 *	135,784 *	303,148 *	176,810 *	130,941 *	307,751 *
MONTANA	101,991	42,138	144,129	102,716	41,816	144,532
UTAH	349,382	272,771	622,153	355,699 *	279,430 *	635,129 *
WYOMING	52,835	40,468	93,303	53,762	40,706	94,468
FAR WEST	5,705,750	2,967,450	8,673,200	5,746,517	2,933,602	8,680,119
ALASKA	87,544	39,457	127,001	87,476 *	39,095 *	126,571 *
CALIFORNIA	4,274,200 *	1,955,833 *	6,230,033 *	4,308,930 *	1,917,884 *	6,226,814 *
HAWAII	100,451	77,795	178,246	104,886 *	77,600 *	182,486 *
NEVADA	272,911 *	223,569 *	496,480 *	268,970 *	228,837 *	497,807 *
OREGON	388,697	178,686	567,383	390,614 *	178,957 *	569,571 *
WASHINGTON	581,947	492,110	1,074,057	585,641 *	491,229 *	1,076,870 *

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2014–15 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	2014–15 (REVISED) ENROLLMENT	PERCENT ADA OF	
	ADA	FALL ENR	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4
50 STATES AND D.C.	48,233,178	97.1	3,310,257
NEW ENGLAND	1,902,461	92.2	158,395
CONNECTICUT	500,567 *	92.9 *	43,979 *
MAINE	166,447 *	91.5 *	11,968 *
MASSACHUSETTS	902,256	94.4	66,001
NEW HAMPSHIRE	178,311 *	96.9 *	17,109 *
RHODE ISLAND	97,569 *	76.5 *	10,261 *
VERMONT	57,311 *	75.3 *	9,077 *
MID EAST	7,412,143	110.9	511,617
DELAWARE	113,781 *	84.9 *	7,908 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,829 *	100.0	1,485 *
MARYLAND	818,175 *	93.6 *	59,141 *
NEW JERSEY	1,488,873 *	110.5 *	100,356 *
NEW YORK	3,244,390 *	127.8 *	198,266 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,670,095 *	97.6 *	144,461 *
SOUTHEAST	11,695,046	95.0	762,961
ALABAMA	700,820	95.6	46,913
ARKANSAS	445,536	93.6 *	30,338 *
FLORIDA	2,681,610	98.5 *	154,502
GEORGIA	1,691,912	97.0	104,099
KENTUCKY	606,984	88.6	44,470
LOUISIANA	671,892	92.8	38,436
MISSISSIPPI	475,362 *	96.6 *	31,583 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,362,849	94.2	98,846
SOUTH CAROLINA	698,365	92.3	46,314
TENNESSEE	913,227	94.0 *	62,632
VIRGINIA	1,186,969 *	92.8 *	87,069 *
WEST VIRGINIA	259,520	92.7	17,759 *
GREAT LAKES	6,927,335	94.7	482,277
ILLINOIS	2,049,442 *	99.1 *	137,053 *
INDIANA	967,410 *	94.0 *	65,332 *
MICHIGAN	1,452,922	96.9	97,773
OHIO	1,638,137 *	88.9 *	122,604 *
WISCONSIN	819,424 *	93.8 *	59,515 *
PLAINS	3,014,152	91.8	208,790
IOWA	448,412	88.6	32,744
KANSAS	427,998 *	87.3 *	32,179 *
MINNESOTA	769,321 *	89.8 *	48,547 *
MISSOURI	850,320	95.9	60,400
NEBRASKA	293,783	94.1	19,853 *
NORTH DAKOTA	98,666 *	97.3 *	6,985 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	125,652	96.8	8,082
SOUTHWEST	6,883,220	94.2	466,983
ARIZONA	1,082,835 *	101.4 *	105,319 *
NEW MEXICO	301,523	90.3	18,066
OKLAHOMA	643,980	93.6	37,458 *
TEXAS	4,854,882	93.1	306,140
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,896,685	92.5	119,116
COLORADO	832,894 *	93.7 *	49,160 *
IDAHO	283,311 *	93.5 *	18,651 *
MONTANA	102,952 *	71.4 *	9,474
UTAH	591,467 *	95.1 *	36,402 *
WYOMING	86,061	92.2	5,429
FAR WEST	8,502,136	98.0	600,118
ALASKA	119,143	93.8	8,564
CALIFORNIA	6,205,125	99.6 *	452,530 *
HAWAII	159,849 *	89.7 *	12,220 *
NEVADA	512,600 *	103.2 *	29,026 *
OREGON	504,979	89.0	35,152
WASHINGTON	1,000,440	93.1	62,626

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

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2015–16

REGION AND STATE	2015–16		PERCENT ADA OF	
	ENROLLMENT		FALL ENR	PUBLIC HS GRADS
	ADA			
1	2		3	4
50 STATES AND D.C.	48,542,408		97.5	3,332,171
NEW ENGLAND	1,869,528		91.4	160,633
CONNECTICUT	475,424 *		89.4 *	45,098 *
MAINE	166,772 *		92.5 *	11,666 *
MASSACHUSETTS	902,898		94.7	66,789
NEW HAMPSHIRE	177,278 *		97.5 *	17,432 *
RHODE ISLAND	92,384 *		73.8 *	10,397 *
VERMONT	54,772 *		75.7 *	9,251 *
MID EAST	7,468,941		112.4	519,293
DELAWARE	113,882 *		84.1 *	8,000 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,846 *		102.1 *	1,433 *
MARYLAND	823,329 *		93.6 *	59,020 *
NEW JERSEY	1,503,466 *		112.0 *	101,935 *
NEW YORK	3,284,096 *		130.7 *	202,483 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,667,322 *		98.1 *	146,422 *
SOUTHEAST	11,815,639		95.5	759,726
ALABAMA	697,546		95.5	48,657
ARKANSAS	446,805		93.9 *	31,561 *
FLORIDA	2,716,392 *		98.9 *	156,196 *
GEORGIA	1,699,028 *		96.7 *	95,006 *
KENTUCKY	618,263 *		88.9 *	45,049 *
LOUISIANA	688,258 *		94.9 *	39,520 *
MISSISSIPPI	481,152 *		97.6 *	32,818 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,391,690		95.8	98,341
SOUTH CAROLINA	706,837		92.1	46,729
TENNESSEE	919,618 *		95.4 *	61,238 *
VIRGINIA	1,194,527 *		92.9 *	86,726 *
WEST VIRGINIA	255,523 *		91.3 *	17,885 *
GREAT LAKES	6,915,366		94.8	483,580
ILLINOIS	2,065,452 *		100.2 *	138,365 *
INDIANA	973,877		93.2 *	67,954
MICHIGAN	1,433,209 *		96.6 *	96,784 *
OHIO	1,636,817 *		89.2 *	122,162 *
WISCONSIN	806,011 *		92.1 *	58,315 *
PLAINS	3,014,625		91.7	206,052
IOWA	442,127		86.9	31,188
KANSAS	431,322 *		87.5 *	32,421 *
MINNESOTA	760,229 *		89.6 *	47,147 *
MISSOURI	854,026		96.5	60,225 *
NEBRASKA	297,328 *		94.1 *	19,756 *
NORTH DAKOTA	99,987 *		96.9 *	7,033 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	129,606 *		98.6 *	8,282 *
SOUTHWEST	7,007,693		94.9	474,920
ARIZONA	1,097,942 *		103.3 *	109,857 *
NEW MEXICO	302,122		90.3	18,553
OKLAHOMA	658,467		94.8	37,309 *
TEXAS	4,949,162 *		93.4 *	309,201 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,926,275		92.6	121,644
COLORADO	846,514 *		94.3 *	49,670 *
IDAHO	287,446 *		93.4 *	18,938 *
MONTANA	100,320 *		69.4 *	9,758 *
UTAH	604,712 *		95.2 *	37,869 *
WYOMING	87,283		92.4	5,409
FAR WEST	8,524,341		98.2	606,323
ALASKA	119,533 *		94.4 *	8,719 *
CALIFORNIA	6,211,581 *		99.8 *	460,531 *
HAWAII	158,918 *		87.1 *	12,223 *
NEVADA	525,462 *		105.6 *	29,602 *
OREGON	507,143 *		89.0 *	35,149 *
WASHINGTON	1,001,704 *		93.0 *	60,099 *

NOTE: 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, 2014–15 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVISORY INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUC- TIONAL 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.	275,960	1,615,844	1,891,807	470,104	779,577	1,249,680	3,141,487	237,028	201,060	3,579,572
NEW ENGLAND	21,495	88,677	110,172	17,417	33,327	50,744	160,916	19,446	11,293	191,655
CONNECTICUT	4,831 *	23,328 *	28,159 *	5,338 *	7,592 *	12,930 *	41,089 *	7,525 *	3,266 *	51,880 *
MAINE	1,645 *	8,694 *	10,339 *	1,908 *	2,413 *	4,321 *	14,660 *	1,504 *	1,025 *	17,189 *
MASSACHUSETTS	12,094	38,741	50,835	4,989	15,982	20,971	71,806	5,983	4,832	82,621
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,547 *	9,130 *	10,677 *	2,024 *	2,998 *	5,022 *	15,699 *	3,132 *	803 *	19,634
RHODE ISLAND	812 *	5,260 *	6,072 *	1,346 *	2,379 *	3,725 *	9,797 *	0 *	895 *	10,692
VERMONT	566 *	3,524 *	4,090 *	1,812 *	1,963 *	3,775 *	7,865 *	1,302 *	472 *	9,639 *
MID EAST	38,355	230,239	268,595	87,714	150,097	237,810	506,405	27,406	27,132	560,942
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	4,872	31,367	36,239	8,182	15,470	23,652	59,891	8,972	4,359	73,222
NEW JERSEY	11,660 *	64,195 *	75,855 *	14,616 *	22,498 *	37,114 *	112,969 *	1,787 *	6,586 *	121,342 *
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	12,722 *	5,508 *	136,627
SOUTHEAST	55,566	441,959	497,525	107,438	204,212	311,650	809,175	70,495	54,238	933,908
ALABAMA	2,480	22,446	24,926	7,923	13,559	21,482	46,408	4,287	2,897	53,592
ARKANSAS	789 *	13,032 *	13,821 *	5,895 *	11,513 *	17,408 *	31,229 *	3,095 *	1,990 *	36,314 *
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	4,136	24,852	28,988	4,909	6,880	11,789	40,777	3,444	2,685	46,906
LOUISIANA	3,194 *	28,199 *	31,393 *	5,133 *	8,796 *	13,929 *	45,322	5,377 *	5,741 *	56,440
MISSISSIPPI	1,418 *	17,364 *	18,782 *	4,429 *	8,801 *	13,230 *	32,012 *	2,101 *	1,810 *	35,923 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,245	57,874	67,119	9,989	17,458	27,447	94,566	8,664	7,158	110,388
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,913	30,256	34,169	5,398	9,600	14,998	49,167	4,588	4,911	58,666
TENNESSEE	6,057 *	38,973 *	45,030 *	7,709 *	11,354 *	19,063 *	64,093 *	8,406 *	3,859 *	76,358 *
VIRGINIA	5,392 *	55,879 *	61,271 *	12,197 *	27,925 *	40,122 *	101,393 *	12,164 *	4,482 *	118,039 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,278	12,051	14,329	3,227	5,568	8,795	23,124	1,241	1,549	25,914
GREAT LAKES	48,398	232,030	280,428	59,481	96,006	155,487	435,915	33,758	32,514	502,187
ILLINOIS	14,277 *	79,682 *	93,959 *	15,043 *	17,768 *	32,811 *	126,770 *	5,818 *	8,619 *	141,207 *
INDIANA	4,224 *	27,146 *	31,370 *	12,184 *	16,984 *	29,168 *	60,538 *	3,656 *	3,496 *	67,690 *
MICHIGAN	11,445	35,633	47,078	9,364	29,155	38,519	85,597	3,890	10,775	100,262
OHIO	11,364 *	57,219 *	68,583 *	15,589 *	23,213 *	38,802 *	107,385 *	17,144 *	7,246 *	131,775 *
WISCONSIN	7,088 *	32,350 *	39,438 *	7,301 *	8,886 *	16,187 *	55,625 *	3,250 *	2,378 *	61,253 *
PLAINS	25,243	122,854	148,097	36,037	56,766	92,803	240,900	17,907	12,704	271,509
IOWA	3,856	20,225	24,081	4,917	6,444	11,361	35,442	4,461	1,436	41,339
KANSAS	2,077 *	15,217 *	17,294 *	9,380 *	7,991 *	17,372 *	34,666 *	1,728 *	2,115 *	38,508 *
MINNESOTA	6,940 *	20,819 *	27,759 *	6,940 *	20,819 *	27,759 *	55,518	4,000 *	2,237 *	61,755
MISSOURI	7,712	42,747	50,459	9,026	13,818	22,844	73,303	4,460	4,897	82,660
NEBRASKA	2,616	13,290	15,906	3,617	4,684	8,301	24,207	1,852	1,193	27,252
NORTH DAKOTA	956 *	4,864 *	5,820 *	1,085 *	1,430 *	2,514 *	8,334 *	894 *	410 *	9,637 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,086	5,692	6,778	1,072	1,580	2,652	9,430	512	416	10,358
SOUTHWEST	32,077	232,171	264,248	76,557	125,418	201,975	466,223	28,050	33,177	527,450
ARIZONA	6,650 *	35,687 *	42,337 *	7,473 *	10,074 *	17,547 *	59,884 *	2,824 *	2,312 *	65,020 *
NEW MEXICO	2,552	12,577	15,129	2,806	3,925	6,731	21,860	1,329	1,112	24,301
OKLAHOMA	4,009	26,239	30,248	5,184	6,763	11,947	42,195	4,530	2,839	49,564
TEXAS	18,866	157,668	176,534	61,094	104,656	165,750	342,284	19,367	26,914	388,565
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,855	54,587	62,443	21,336	31,350	52,686	115,129	8,517	8,044	131,690
COLORADO	3,521	24,597	28,118	9,757	16,676	26,433	54,551	3,157	4,616	62,324
IDAHO	950 *	7,117 *	8,068 *	3,215 *	4,090 *	7,305 *	15,373	772 *	1,026 *	17,171 *
MONTANA	1,221	5,772	6,993	1,565	1,806	3,371	10,364	939	596	11,899
UTAH	1,533 *	13,671 *	15,204 *	5,235 *	6,898 *	12,133 *	27,337 *	3,185 *	1,432 *	31,954 *
WYOMING	630	3,430	4,060	1,564	1,880	3,444	7,504	464	374	8,342
FAR WEST	46,971	213,327	260,299	64,124	82,401	146,525	406,824	31,449	21,958	460,231
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 *	16,190 *	4,662 *	7,110 *	11,772 *	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	4,658	26,796	31,454	10,830	13,882	24,712	56,166	3,433	3,975	63,574

SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 2015–16

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVISORY INSTRUC- TIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUC- TIONAL 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.	276,389	1,618,727	1,895,116	471,438	780,716	1,252,154	3,147,270	237,849	200,000	3,585,119
NEW ENGLAND	21,541	89,212	110,753	17,339	33,810	51,149	161,902	19,273	11,377	192,552
CONNECTICUT	4,892 *	23,619 *	28,511 *	5,405 *	7,686 *	13,091 *	41,602 *	7,173 *	3,236 *	52,011 *
MAINE	1,614 *	8,531 *	10,145 *	1,870 *	2,363 *	4,233 *	14,378 *	1,490 *	993 *	16,861 *
MASSACHUSETTS	12,295	39,385	51,680	5,072	16,248	21,320	73,000	6,082	4,912	83,994
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,401 *	9,141 *	10,542 *	1,910 *	3,262 *	5,172 *	15,714 *	3,195 *	810 *	19,719 *
RHODE ISLAND	781 *	5,061 *	5,842 *	1,295 *	2,289 *	3,584 *	9,426 *	0 *	951 *	10,377 *
VERMONT	558 *	3,475 *	4,033 *	1,787 *	1,962 *	3,749 *	7,782 *	1,333 *	475 *	9,590 *
MID EAST	37,863	226,433	264,296	86,571	146,705	233,276	497,572	27,143	26,619	551,334
DELAWARE	413 *	4,123 *	4,536 *	1,727 *	2,884 *	4,611 *	9,147 *	707 *	484 *	10,338 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	774 *	3,430 *	4,204 *	799 *	1,449 *	2,248 *	6,452 *	332 *	492 *	7,276 *
MARYLAND	5,004	31,463	36,467	8,128	15,401	23,529	59,996	9,167	4,381	73,544
NEW JERSEY	11,599 *	63,859 *	75,458 *	14,539 *	22,380 *	36,919 *	112,377 *	1,785 *	6,297 *	120,459 *
NEW YORK	10,166 *	75,599 *	85,765 *	37,975 *	70,135 *	108,110 *	193,875 *	2,900 *	9,740 *	206,515 *
PENNSYLVANIA	9,907 *	47,959 *	57,866 *	23,403 *	34,456 *	57,859 *	115,725 *	12,252 *	5,225 *	133,202 *
SOUTHEAST	55,735	441,640	497,375	106,475	202,757	309,232	806,607	70,546	53,590	930,743
ALABAMA	2,413 *	22,303 *	24,716 *	7,758 *	13,419 *	21,177 *	45,893 *	4,178 *	2,852 *	52,923 *
ARKANSAS	668 *	11,025 *	11,693 *	5,681 *	11,093 *	16,774 *	28,467 *	3,592 *	1,752 *	33,811 *
FLORIDA	9,043 *	81,571 *	90,614 *	25,719 *	54,142 *	79,861 *	170,475 *	7,756 *	8,101 *	186,332 *
GEORGIA	7,680	61,164	68,844	14,718	28,595	43,313	112,157	9,273	8,968	130,398
KENTUCKY	4,177	25,100	29,277	4,958	6,948	11,906	41,183	3,478	2,711	47,372
LOUISIANA	3,118 *	27,530 *	30,648 *	5,011 *	8,588 *	13,599 *	44,247 *	5,458 *	5,816 *	55,521 *
MISSISSIPPI	1,339 *	16,879 *	18,218 *	4,611 *	9,227 *	13,838 *	32,056 *	2,111 *	1,579 *	35,746 *
NORTH CAROLINA	9,177	57,407	66,584	9,724	17,162	26,886	93,470	8,366	7,012	108,848
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,897	29,826	33,723	5,221	9,447	14,668	48,391	4,412	4,804	57,607
TENNESSEE	6,144 *	39,423 *	45,567 *	7,885 *	11,475 *	19,360 *	64,927 *	8,728 *	3,961 *	77,616 *
VIRGINIA	5,808 *	57,361 *	63,169 *	12,372 *	28,175 *	40,547 *	103,716 *	11,965 *	4,477 *	120,158 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,271 *	12,051 *	14,322 *	2,817 *	4,486 *	7,303 *	21,625 *	1,229 *	1,557 *	24,411 *
GREAT LAKES	48,030	229,466	277,496	58,424	94,854	153,278	430,774	33,205	32,634	496,613
ILLINOIS	14,055 *	78,442 *	92,497 *	14,809 *	17,491 *	32,300 *	124,797 *	5,631 *	8,399 *	138,827 *
INDIANA	4,343 *	26,655 *	30,998 *	12,148 *	17,061 *	29,209 *	60,207 *	3,602 *	3,928 *	67,737 *
MICHIGAN	11,336	35,293	46,629	9,274	28,876	38,150	84,779	3,794	10,832	99,405
OHIO	11,228 *	56,533 *	67,761 *	15,402 *	22,935 *	38,337 *	106,098 *	16,984 *	7,128 *	130,210 *
WISCONSIN	7,068 *	32,543 *	39,611 *	6,791 *	8,491 *	15,282 *	54,893 *	3,194 *	2,347 *	60,434 *
PLAINS	25,487	123,440	148,927	36,136	57,021	93,157	242,084	17,701	13,037	272,822
IOWA	3,846	20,252	24,098	4,916	6,458	11,374	35,472	4,435	1,416	41,323
KANSAS	2,065 *	15,131 *	17,196 *	9,327 *	7,946 *	17,273 *	34,469 *	1,473 *	2,081 *	38,023 *
MINNESOTA	7,011 *	21,143 *	28,154 *	7,011 *	21,143 *	28,154 *	56,308 *	4,022 *	2,307 *	62,637 *
MISSOURI	7,835 *	42,814 *	50,649 *	9,027 *	13,749 *	22,776 *	73,425 *	4,518 *	5,207 *	83,150 *
NEBRASKA	2,664	13,490	16,154	3,672	4,732	8,404	24,558	1,820	1,189	27,567
NORTH DAKOTA	965 *	4,911 *	5,876 *	1,096 *	1,444 *	2,540 *	8,416 *	897 *	412 *	9,725 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,101	5,699	6,800	1,087	1,549	2,636	9,436	536	425	10,397
SOUTHWEST	33,361	240,008	273,369	78,274	128,214	206,488	479,857	28,643	34,902	543,402
ARIZONA	7,084 *	39,301 *	46,385 *	7,787 *	11,471 *	19,258 *	65,643 *	2,767 *	2,304 *	70,714 *
NEW MEXICO	2,523	12,497	15,020	2,750	3,857	6,607	21,627	1,346	1,128	24,101
OKLAHOMA	4,021	26,424	30,445	5,314	6,678	11,992	42,437	4,474	2,891	49,802
TEXAS	19,733 *	161,786 *	181,519 *	62,423 *	106,208 *	168,631 *	350,150 *	20,056 *	28,579 *	398,785 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,022	56,286	64,308	21,341	30,593	51,934	116,242	10,940	8,037	135,219
COLORADO	3,655 *	25,546 *	29,201 *	9,704 *	15,602 *	25,306 *	54,507 *	5,472 *	4,602 *	64,581 *
IDAHO	966 *	7,228 *	8,194 *	3,266 *	4,153 *	7,419 *	15,613 *	773 *	1,030 *	17,416 *
MONTANA	1,213 *	6,207 *	7,420 *	1,491 *	1,957 *	3,448 *	10,868 *	926 *	559 *	12,353 *
UTAH	1,553 *	13,846 *	15,399 *	5,302 *	6,986 *	12,288 *	27,687 *	3,302 *	1,468 *	32,457 *
WYOMING	635	3,459	4,094	1,578	1,895	3,473	7,567	467	378	8,412
FAR WEST	46,350	212,242	258,592	66,878	86,762	153,640	412,232	30,398	19,804	462,434
ALASKA	222	2,902	3,124	2,183	4,116	6,299	9,423	413	445	10,281
CALIFORNIA	34,795 *	149,795 *	184,590 *	42,901 *	53,801 *	96,702 *	281,292 *	20,633 *	11,175 *	313,100 *
HAWAII	672 *	5,155 *	5,827 *	2,126 *	3,032 *	5,158 *	10,985 *	1,194 *	470 *	12,649 *
NEVADA	2,115 *	13,725 *	15,840 *	4,911 *	7,592 *	12,503 *	28,343 *	3,744 *	1,726 *	33,813 *
OREGON	3,990 *	14,423 *	18,413 *	4,127 *	4,495 *	8,622 *	27,035 *	1,144 *	2,125 *	30,304 *
WASHINGTON	4,556 *	26,242 *	30,798 *	10,630 *	13,726 *	24,356 *	55,154 *	3,270 *	3,863 *	62,287 *

**SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 2014–15 (REVISED) AND 2015–16**

REGION AND STATE	2014-15 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				2015-16 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				ALL TEACHERS % CHANGE VERSUS	
	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	INSTR. STAFF	ELEM.	SEC.	ALL TEACHERS	2014-15 (CURRENT \$)	2005-06 (CURRENT \$)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	59,452	57,092	57,678	57,420	60,132	57,598	59,568	58,064	1.10	18.3
NEW ENGLAND	69,455	69,259	68,613	69,055	70,825	70,294	69,577	70,067	1.47	30.2
CONNECTICUT	71,709 *	71,709 *	71,709 *	71,709 *	72,600 *	72,013 *	72,013 *	72,013 *	0.42 *	21.4 *
MAINE	51,572 *	50,017 *	50,017 *	50,017 *	52,394 *	50,229 *	50,229 *	50,229 *	0.42 *	22.9 *
MASSACHUSETTS	75,398	75,398	75,398	75,398	76,981	76,981	76,981	76,981	2.10	36.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	58,554 *	58,554 *	58,554 *	58,554 *	60,002 *	58,802 *	58,802 *	58,802 *	0.42 *	29.9 *
RHODE ISLAND	72,017 *	65,918 *	65,918 *	65,918 *	73,631 *	66,197 *	66,197 *	66,197 *	0.42 *	21.0 *
VERMONT	57,642 *	57,642 *	57,642 *	57,642 *	58,901 *	58,901 *	58,901 *	58,901 *	2.18 *	33.4 *
MID EAST	73,534	70,247	71,507	70,836	74,819	70,640	71,716	71,235	0.56	24.2
DELAWARE	65,364 *	59,195 *	59,195 *	59,195 *	66,401 *	59,085 *	59,085 *	59,085 *	-0.19 *	8.9 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75,490 *	75,490 *	75,490 *	75,490 *	77,623 *	75,810 *	75,810 *	75,810 *	0.42 *	28.5 *
MARYLAND	69,312	64,952	66,328	65,477	70,298	65,944	67,416	66,482	1.53	22.4
NEW JERSEY	72,220 *	69,038 *	69,038 *	69,038 *	73,044 *	69,330 *	68,047 *	69,330 *	0.42 *	19.2 *
NEW YORK	80,740 *	77,628 *	77,628 *	77,628 *	82,434 *	77,957 *	77,957 *	77,957 *	0.42 *	30.6 *
PENNSYLVANIA	66,271	64,447	64,447	64,447	67,616 *	64,991 *	64,991 *	64,991 *	0.84 *	20.3 *
SOUTHEAST	51,406	48,886	49,392	49,183	51,895	49,277	49,620	49,530	0.71	14.1
ALABAMA	50,594	47,920	49,358	48,611	50,513	49,787 *	49,707 *	49,781 *	2.41 *	23.4 *
ARKANSAS	50,851	46,400	48,952	47,823	52,201 *	48,220 *	47,545 *	48,220 *	0.83 *	11.2 *
FLORIDA	50,476	48,992	48,992	48,992	50,690 *	49,199 *	49,199 *	49,199 *	0.42 *	13.6
GEORGIA	55,927	52,906	54,134	53,382	56,814	53,621	55,080	54,190	1.51	12.2
KENTUCKY	53,578	50,992	51,556	51,155	54,114	51,502	52,071	51,666	1.00	21.3
LOUISIANA	56,417 *	47,886	47,886	47,886	57,366 *	46,733 *	46,733 *	46,733 *	-2.41 *	16.7 *
MISSISSIPPI	44,057 *	42,564 *	42,564 *	42,564 *	44,196 *	42,744 *	42,744 *	42,744 *	0.42 *	3.9 *
NORTH CAROLINA	47,819	47,819	47,819	47,819	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	0.35	9.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	51,043	46,533	47,365	48,486	51,259	46,451	47,532	48,542	0.12	12.9
TENNESSEE	50,175 *	47,979 *	47,979 *	47,979 *	51,035 *	48,708 *	48,708 *	48,708 *	1.52 *	14.5 *
VIRGINIA	52,569 *	50,620 *	50,620 *	50,620 *	52,995 *	50,834 *	50,834 *	50,834 *	0.42 *	16.7 *
WEST VIRGINIA	47,919	45,499	46,478	45,783	48,173 *	45,692 *	46,675 *	45,977 *	0.42 *	20.1 *
GREAT LAKES	59,211	57,934	57,481	58,165	59,374	58,180	58,025	58,303	0.24	10.6
ILLINOIS	61,083 *	61,083 *	61,083 *	61,083 *	61,342 *	61,342 *	61,342 *	61,342 *	0.42 *	4.5 *
INDIANA	50,984 *	50,877 *	50,877 *	50,877 *	50,715	50,715	50,715	50,715	-0.32 *	7.3 *
MICHIGAN	63,856	63,856	63,856	63,856	63,878 *	63,878 *	63,878 *	63,878 *	0.03 *	16.7 *
OHIO	58,218 *	56,172 *	56,172 *	56,172 *	58,465 *	55,353 *	56,410 *	56,410 *	0.42 *	12.1 *
WISCONSIN	58,518 *	54,535 *	54,535 *	54,535 *	59,111 *	54,766 *	54,422 *	54,766 *	0.42 *	18.1 *
PLAINS	54,008	50,257	51,291	50,804	54,811	50,712	51,759	51,323	1.02	22.2
IOWA	55,933	53,524	53,163	53,408	56,995	54,470	54,301	54,416	1.89	32.5
KANSAS	50,383 *	48,990 *	48,990 *	48,990 *	50,898 *	49,197 *	49,197 *	49,197 *	0.42 *	18.6 *
MINNESOTA	64,517 *	56,670	56,670	56,670	66,157 *	56,910 *	56,910 *	56,910 *	0.42 *	19.8 *
MISSOURI	49,629	46,796	47,162	47,409	49,582 *	46,998 *	47,485 *	47,849 *	0.93 *	18.5 *
NEBRASKA	50,677	50,597	50,489	50,525	51,491	51,451	51,321	51,364	1.66	27.2
NORTH DAKOTA	52,128 *	50,025 *	50,025 *	50,025 *	53,678 *	50,237 *	50,237 *	50,237 *	0.42 *	33.0 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	42,595	40,786	41,313	40,934	43,765	41,892	42,367	42,025	2.67	21.1
SOUTHWEST	51,952	48,542	50,356	49,351	52,817	49,189	51,213	50,087	1.49	20.1
ARIZONA	45,406 *	45,406 *	45,406 *	45,406 *	45,477 *	45,477 *	45,477 *	45,477 *	0.16 *	3.5 *
NEW MEXICO	48,556	45,683	47,096	46,625	49,030	46,083	47,704	47,163	1.15	13.3
OKLAHOMA	47,301	44,827	46,565	45,317	46,947	44,531	45,911	44,921	-0.87	15.9
TEXAS	53,853	50,175	51,286	50,713	55,080	51,176	52,383	51,758	2.06	24.0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	53,498	48,807	48,874	48,838	54,212	49,055	49,068	49,078	0.49	17.3
COLORADO	52,287 *	49,828 *	49,828 *	49,828 *	52,527 *	50,039 *	50,039 *	50,039 *	0.42 *	12.6 *
IDAHO	54,289 *	45,218 *	45,218 *	45,218	55,507 *	45,409 *	45,409 *	45,409 *	0.42 *	10.3 *
MONTANA	52,966 *	50,670	50,670	50,670	54,430 *	51,034 *	51,034 *	51,215 *	1.08 *	28.6 *
UTAH	54,057 *	45,848 *	45,848 *	45,848 *	55,316 *	46,042 *	46,042 *	46,042 *	0.42 *	22.6 *
WYOMING	59,531	56,744	58,205	57,414	59,891	57,087	58,557	57,761	0.60	33.4
FAR WEST	68,225	67,702	66,581	67,299	69,031	68,036	66,983	67,660	0.54	20.3
ALASKA	69,149	66,755	66,755	66,755	67,590	67,433 *	67,433 *	67,443 *	1.03 *	26.5 *
CALIFORNIA	72,535 *	72,535 *	72,535 *	72,535 *	73,406 *	72,842 *	72,842 *	72,842 *	0.42 *	21.8 *
HAWAII	59,457 *	57,189 *	57,189 *	57,189 *	59,855 *	57,431 *	57,431 *	57,431 *	0.42 *	16.5 *
NEVADA	59,362 *	56,703 *	56,703 *	56,703 *	60,883 *	56,943 *	56,943 *	56,943 *	0.42 *	28.2 *
OREGON	62,869	59,474	60,520	59,811	63,837 *	59,726 *	60,776 *	60,064 *	0.42 *	20.0 *
WASHINGTON	55,946	51,857	53,323	52,502	56,089 *	52,039 *	53,134 *	52,539 *	0.07 *	13.4 *

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2014–15 (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.	57,201,094	290,223,566	277,402,044	624,906,158	9.2	46.4	44.4	44,403,217	669,309,375
NEW ENGLAND	2,633,731	15,179,512	20,610,674	38,423,917	7.9	43.3	48.8	263,580	38,687,497
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 *	3,116,052 *
MASSACHUSETTS	858,815	6,578,363	9,299,677	16,736,855	5.1	39.3	55.6	1,800	16,738,655
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 *	2,127,945 *	7.8 *	87.9 *	4.3 *	15,792 *	2,143,737 *
MID EAST	9,597,005	56,269,020	71,572,681	137,438,706	7.2	37.2	55.6	447,048	137,885,754
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 *	6,598,344 *	7,079,363 *	14,738,019 *	7.2 *	44.8 *	48.0 *	90,167 *	14,828,186 *
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 *	34,603,293 *	5.4 *	40.5 *	54.0 *	121,687 *	34,724,980 *
SOUTHEAST	14,921,968	61,414,308	54,409,269	130,745,546	12.1	49.5	38.4	5,494,524	136,240,070
ALABAMA	820,442 *	4,149,063 *	2,436,403 *	7,405,908 *	11.1 *	56.0 *	32.9 *	643,335 *	8,049,243 *
ARKANSAS	607,453 *	2,670,740 *	1,956,448 *	5,234,641 *	11.6 *	51.0 *	37.4 *	255,088 *	5,489,729 *
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 *	7,767,759 *	8,146,331 *	17,903,717 *	11.1 *	43.4 *	45.5 *	200,000 *	18,103,717 *
KENTUCKY	844,578	5,137,572	2,437,744	8,419,894	10.0	61.0	29.0	21,533	8,441,427
LOUISIANA	1,368,862	3,879,360	3,747,788	8,996,010	15.2	43.1	41.7	584,077	9,580,087
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	1,513,009	8,102,417	3,926,270	13,541,696	11.2	59.8	29.0	0	13,541,696
SOUTH CAROLINA	889,680	4,431,867	3,892,427	9,213,974	9.7	48.1	42.2	1,290,923	10,504,897
TENNESSEE	1,120,179 *	4,322,945 *	3,669,407 *	9,112,531 *	12.3 *	47.4 *	40.3 *	289,554 *	9,402,085 *
VIRGINIA	1,117,021 *	5,850,179 *	8,612,295 *	15,579,495 *	7.2 *	37.6 *	55.3 *	503,567 *	16,083,062 *
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	8,166,652	36,339,745	39,115,512	83,701,362	9.9	47.4	42.6	14,284,696	97,986,058
ILLINOIS	2,227,361 *	5,467,026 *	19,137,372 *	26,831,759 *	8.3 *	20.4 *	71.3 *	1,795,716 *	28,627,475 *
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 *	14,697,469 *	14.2 *	67.1 *	18.7 *	8,700,000 *	23,397,469 *
OHIO	1,791,058 *	9,101,201 *	7,761,336 *	18,733,048 *	9.6 *	48.6 *	41.4 *	0 *	18,733,048 *
WISCONSIN	870,655 *	4,746,578 *	5,369,522 *	10,986,755 *	7.9 *	43.2 *	48.9 *	3,409,963 *	14,396,718 *
PLAINS	3,059,127	20,514,362	17,125,319	40,698,807	8.5	45.7	45.8	3,325,863	44,024,670
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	705,444 *	8,197,396 *	2,906,936 *	11,809,776 *	6.0 *	69.4 *	24.6 *	1,299,204 *	13,108,980 *
MISSOURI	927,036 *	3,409,118 *	6,183,259 *	10,519,413 *	8.8 *	32.4 *	58.8 *	1,104,600 *	11,624,013 *
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	205,081 *	415,924 *	781,087 *	1,402,092 *	14.6 *	29.7 *	55.7 *	221,209 *	1,623,301 *
SOUTHWEST	7,601,835	35,204,996	34,879,706	77,686,537	11.0	53.2	35.8	6,730,521	84,417,058
ARIZONA	952,977 *	6,570,337 *	4,712,421 *	12,235,735 *	7.8 *	53.7 *	38.5 *	0 *	12,235,735 *
NEW MEXICO	552,501	2,734,560	649,381	3,936,442	14.0	69.5	16.5	322,975	4,259,417
OKLAHOMA	770,913 *	3,007,009 *	2,444,195 *	6,222,117 *	12.4 *	48.3 *	39.3 *	703,140 *	6,925,257 *
TEXAS	5,325,444	22,893,090	27,073,709	55,292,243	9.6	41.4	49.0	5,704,406	60,996,649
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,948,080	11,099,070	8,674,194	21,721,344	9.4	54.6	36.0	791,709	22,513,053
COLORADO	720,138	4,154,691	4,631,756	9,506,585	7.6	43.7	48.7	235,150	9,741,735
IDAHO	271,388 *	2,245,613 *	485,698 *	3,002,699 *	9.0 *	74.8 *	16.2 *	240,651 *	3,243,350 *
MONTANA	224,610 *	818,893 *	655,011 *	1,698,514 *	13.2 *	48.2 *	38.6 *	23,310 *	1,721,824 *
UTAH	611,156 *	2,762,964 *	2,157,299 *	5,531,419 *	11.0 *	50.0 *	39.0 *	290,804 *	5,822,223 *
WYOMING	120,788	1,116,909	744,430	1,982,127	6.1	56.3	37.6	1,794	1,983,921
FAR WEST	9,272,696	54,202,553	31,014,689	94,489,939	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 *	2,935,434 *
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 *	3,752,085 *	8.5 *	36.5 *	55.0 *	3,204,856 *	6,956,941 *
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 I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 2015–16

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.	57,919,824	296,546,045	281,927,930	636,393,799	9.1	46.6	44.3	45,347,324	681,741,123
NEW ENGLAND	2,682,764	15,914,050	21,285,899	39,882,713	8.0	42.9	49.1	272,262	40,154,975
CONNECTICUT	877,675 *	4,002,752 *	6,278,045 *	11,158,472 *	7.9 *	35.9 *	56.3 *	13,726 *	11,172,198 *
MAINE	435,744 *	1,129,169 *	1,355,100 *	2,920,013 *	14.9 *	38.7 *	46.4 *	241,931 *	3,161,944 *
MASSACHUSETTS	830,000 *	7,162,145 *	9,599,677 *	17,591,822 *	4.7 *	40.7 *	54.6 *	1,800 *	17,593,622 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	191,899 *	1,069,495 *	2,262,231 *	3,523,625 *	5.4 *	30.4 *	64.2 *	0 *	3,523,625 *
RHODE ISLAND	174,207 *	588,157 *	1,698,036 *	2,460,400 *	7.1 *	23.9 *	69.0 *	0 *	2,460,400 *
VERMONT	173,239 *	1,962,332 *	92,810 *	2,228,381 *	7.8 *	88.1 *	4.2 *	14,805 *	2,243,186 *
MID EAST	9,992,876	58,056,110	73,834,523	141,883,509	7.2	37.2	55.7	434,659	142,318,168
DELAWARE	189,107 *	1,600,258 *	827,622 *	2,616,987 *	7.2 *	61.1 *	31.6 *	232,022 *	2,849,009 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101,326 *	0 *	906,887 *	1,008,213 *	10.1 *	0.0 *	89.9 *	0 *	1,008,213 *
MARYLAND	1,098,564 *	6,752,381 *	7,150,018 *	15,000,963 *	7.3 *	45.0 *	47.7 *	84,512 *	15,085,475 *
NEW JERSEY	883,562 *	9,294,300 *	19,230,674 *	29,408,536 *	3.0 *	31.6 *	65.4 *	8,238 *	29,416,774 *
NEW YORK	5,818,910 *	25,689,696 *	26,323,649 *	57,832,255 *	10.1 *	44.4 *	45.5 *	0 *	57,832,255 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,901,407 *	14,719,475 *	19,395,673 *	36,016,555 *	5.3 *	40.9 *	53.9 *	109,887 *	36,126,442 *
SOUTHEAST	15,142,890	62,141,166	54,628,662	131,912,718	12.1	49.4	38.5	5,429,848	137,342,566
ALABAMA	809,109 *	4,120,961 *	2,491,595 *	7,421,665 *	10.9 *	55.5 *	33.6 *	674,497 *	8,096,162 *
ARKANSAS	599,809 *	2,687,519 *	2,015,291 *	5,302,619 *	11.3 *	50.7 *	38.0 *	255,167 *	5,557,786 *
FLORIDA	3,317,585 *	10,845,056 *	12,606,064 *	26,768,705 *	12.4 *	40.5 *	47.1 *	789,439 *	27,558,144 *
GEORGIA	2,034,623 *	7,803,382 *	8,038,274 *	17,876,279 *	11.4 *	43.7 *	45.0 *	192,960 *	18,069,239 *
KENTUCKY	842,966 *	5,351,321 *	2,501,310 *	8,695,597 *	9.7 *	61.5 *	28.8 *	24,237 *	8,719,834 *
LOUISIANA	1,368,862 *	3,916,360 *	3,860,221 *	9,145,443 *	15.0 *	42.8 *	42.2 *	584,077 *	9,729,520 *
MISSISSIPPI	891,827 *	2,144,821 *	1,515,248 *	4,551,896 *	19.6 *	47.1 *	33.3 *	188,541 *	4,740,437 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,505,482 *	8,103,773 *	4,070,099 *	13,679,354 *	11.0 *	59.2 *	29.8 *	0 *	13,679,354 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	908,893 *	4,536,482 *	4,003,904 *	9,449,279 *	9.6 *	48.0 *	42.4 *	1,349,987 *	10,799,266 *
TENNESSEE	1,136,061 *	4,412,161 *	3,740,999 *	9,289,221 *	12.2 *	47.5 *	40.3 *	283,324 *	9,572,545 *
VIRGINIA	1,144,493 *	5,830,201 *	8,723,433 *	15,698,127 *	7.3 *	37.1 *	55.6 *	450,932 *	16,149,059 *
WEST VIRGINIA	583,180 *	2,389,129 *	1,062,224 *	4,034,533 *	14.5 *	59.2 *	26.3 *	636,687 *	4,671,220 *
GREAT LAKES	8,405,034	36,709,240	39,528,050	84,642,324	10.1	47.5	42.4	14,651,114	99,293,438
ILLINOIS	2,296,195 *	5,561,317 *	19,658,139 *	27,515,651 *	8.3 *	20.2 *	71.4 *	1,649,412 *	29,165,063 *
INDIANA	1,230,035 *	7,427,511 *	4,079,405 *	12,736,951 *	9.7 *	58.3 *	32.0 *	341,808 *	13,078,759 *
MICHIGAN	2,147,640 *	9,767,013 *	2,740,625 *	14,655,278 *	14.7 *	66.6 *	18.7 *	8,701,212 *	23,356,490 *
OHIO	1,831,465 *	9,238,978 *	7,586,700 *	18,657,143 *	9.8 *	49.5 *	40.7 *	0 *	18,657,143 *
WISCONSIN	899,699 *	4,714,421 *	5,463,181 *	11,077,301 *	8.1 *	42.6 *	49.3 *	3,958,682 *	15,035,983 *
PLAINS	2,989,127	21,016,344	17,288,160	41,293,631	8.1	45.8	46.1	3,344,968	44,638,599
IOWA	363,519 *	3,556,590 *	2,422,035 *	6,342,144 *	5.7 *	56.1 *	38.2 *	672,883 *	7,015,027 *
KANSAS	491,801 *	3,294,189 *	2,306,861 *	6,092,851 *	8.1 *	54.1 *	37.9 *	52,725 *	6,145,576 *
MINNESOTA	678,004 *	8,466,299 *	2,884,063 *	12,028,366 *	5.6 *	70.4 *	24.0 *	1,317,169 *	13,345,535 *
MISSOURI	910,267 *	3,451,907 *	6,222,826 *	10,585,000 *	8.6 *	32.6 *	58.8 *	1,057,619 *	11,642,619 *
NEBRASKA	252,213 *	1,253,419 *	1,965,334 *	3,470,966 *	7.3 *	36.1 *	56.6 *	24,534 *	3,495,500 *
NORTH DAKOTA	111,625 *	588,183 *	699,921 *	1,399,729 *	8.0 *	42.0 *	50.0 *	16,925 *	1,416,654 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	181,698 *	405,757 *	787,120 *	1,374,575 *	13.2 *	29.5 *	57.3 *	203,113 *	1,577,688 *
SOUTHWEST	7,674,825	37,074,628	35,111,066	79,860,519	10.8	53.5	35.7	6,776,156	86,636,675
ARIZONA	991,709 *	6,862,050 *	4,884,836 *	12,738,595 *	7.8 *	53.9 *	38.3 *	0 *	12,738,595 *
NEW MEXICO	558,026 *	2,761,906 *	655,875 *	3,975,807 *	14.0 *	69.5 *	16.5 *	326,205 *	4,302,012 *
OKLAHOMA	753,978 *	3,017,103 *	2,534,338 *	6,305,419 *	12.0 *	47.8 *	40.2 *	745,545 *	7,050,964 *
TEXAS	5,371,112 *	24,433,569 *	27,036,017 *	56,840,698 *	9.4 *	43.0 *	47.6 *	5,704,406 *	62,545,104 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1,992,337	11,575,058	8,930,640	22,498,035	9.2	55.2	35.5	780,071	23,278,106
COLORADO	740,301 *	4,271,022 *	4,761,445 *	9,772,768 *	7.6 *	43.7 *	48.7 *	241,734 *	10,014,502 *
IDAHO	280,273 *	2,374,690 *	477,455 *	3,132,418 *	8.9 *	75.8 *	15.2 *	244,315 *	3,376,733 *
MONTANA	231,886 *	840,435 *	668,548 *	1,740,869 *	13.3 *	48.3 *	38.4 *	22,978 *	1,763,847 *
UTAH	625,128 *	2,830,910 *	2,255,651 *	5,711,689 *	10.9 *	49.6 *	39.5 *	269,843 *	5,981,532 *
WYOMING	114,749 *	1,258,001 *	767,541 *	2,140,291 *	5.4 *	58.8 *	35.9 *	1,201 *	2,141,492 *
FAR WEST	9,039,971	54,059,449	31,320,930	94,420,350	10.3	58.3	31.4	13,658,246	108,078,596
ALASKA	434,090 *	1,682,901 *	690,339 *	2,807,330 *	15.5 *	59.9 *	24.6 *	195,236 *	3,002,566 *
CALIFORNIA	6,313,565 *	37,634,564 *	21,332,229 *	65,280,358 *	9.7 *	57.7 *	32.7 *	7,166,317 *	72,446,675 *
HAWAII	323,243 *	2,343,600 *	56,884 *	2,723,727 *	11.9 *	86.0 *	2.1 *	0 *	2,723,727 *
NEVADA	328,137 *	1,415,785 *	2,077,429 *	3,821,351 *	8.6 *	37.0 *	54.4 *	3,436,484 *	7,257,835 *
OREGON	560,503 *	3,634,150 *	2,967,159 *	7,161,812 *	7.8 *	50.7 *	41.4 *	317,074 *	7,478,886 *
WASHINGTON	1,080,433 *	7,348,449 *	4,196,890 *	12,625,772 *	8.6 *	58.2 *	33.2 *	2,543,135 *	15,168,907 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2014–15 (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.	581,739,993	12,061	11,709	10,626,946	47,234,495	22,586,469	662,187,901
NEW ENGLAND	34,475,732	20,096	17,222	395,731	1,848,262	724,452	37,444,178
CONNECTICUT	9,565,508 *	19,109 *	17,758 *	82,261 *	950,510 *	202,634 *	10,800,913 *
MAINE	1,629,325 *	9,789 *	8,957 *	97,803 *	249,244 *	171,065 *	2,147,438 *
MASSACHUSETTS	15,861,716	17,566 *	16,678 *	86,297	542,738	240,954	16,731,705
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,148,807 *	17,659 *	17,114 *	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 *	23,148 *	79,168 *	62,872 *	14,373 *	1,918,079 *
MID EAST	125,228,048	16,782	17,186	3,087,324	7,775,450	3,960,971	140,051,792
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	12,676,563 *	15,493 *	14,495 *	279,470 *	792,530 *	179,372 *	13,927,935 *
NEW JERSEY	28,189,927 *	18,933 *	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 *	16,079 *	15,691 *	1,080,359 *	3,079,920 *	1,454,779 *	32,469,837 *
SOUTHEAST	119,072,925	10,355	9,839	2,312,868	6,966,388	3,473,077	131,825,257
ALABAMA	6,733,477	9,607 *	9,185 *	139,647	500,287	152,908	7,526,319
ARKANSAS	4,590,674	10,303 *	9,648 *	29,688	514,417	123,347	5,258,126
FLORIDA	25,100,397	9,360 *	9,223 *	753,232	1,311,238	645,044	27,809,911
GEORGIA	15,998,762 *	9,456 *	9,172 *	33,886 *	225,000 *	216,149 *	16,473,797 *
KENTUCKY	7,855,614	10,061 *	9,635 *	64,569	599,872	182,300	8,702,355
LOUISIANA	8,022,966	11,940 *	11,084 *	96,643	1,315,566	111,711	9,546,886
MISSISSIPPI	4,321,880 *	9,092 *	8,779 *	11,629 *	48,000 *	67,425 *	4,448,933 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,895,476	8,993 *	8,620 *	0	584,387	0	13,479,863
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,325,071	10,291 *	10,005 *	90,873	878,949	387,287	8,682,180
TENNESSEE	8,560,870 *	9,374 *	8,809 *	212,362 *	59,521 *	262,303 *	9,095,056 *
VIRGINIA	14,048,759 *	11,835 *	10,979 *	831,158 *	713,691 *	715,315 *	16,308,923 *
WEST VIRGINIA	3,618,979 *	13,944 *	12,929 *	49,181 *	215,460 *	609,288 *	4,492,908 *
GREAT LAKES	90,466,594	12,597	11,946	1,148,419	3,444,760	2,527,943	97,587,716
ILLINOIS	28,676,105 *	13,992 *	13,869 *	473,968 *	2,164,231 *	1,047,549 *	32,361,853 *
INDIANA	8,264,381	8,495 *	8,034 *	54,245	808,654	1,340,744	10,468,024
MICHIGAN	22,295,493	15,345 *	14,873 *	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 *	12,181 *	11,424 *	355,771 *	471,875 *	75,650 *	10,885,390 *
PLAINS	34,581,897	10,813	10,005	624,977	4,256,874	1,124,466	40,588,214
IOWA	5,378,485	11,994 *	10,622 *	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	9,864,523 *	12,822 *	11,510 *	459,765 *	953,182 *	330,459 *	11,607,929 *
MISSOURI	9,366,195 *	11,014 *	10,565 *	0 *	1,171,261 *	320,584 *	10,858,040 *
NEBRASKA	3,126,644	10,642 *	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	62,994,117	9,217	8,689	369,456	7,924,542	4,075,762	75,363,877
ARIZONA	7,969,356 *	7,360 *	7,461 *	0 *	820,563 *	737,686 *	9,527,605 *
NEW MEXICO	3,456,866	11,464 *	10,355 *	2,872	599,055	66,109	4,124,902
OKLAHOMA	5,535,677	8,485 *	7,977 *	26,661	726,652	54,882	6,343,872
TEXAS	46,032,218	9,559 *	8,962 *	339,923	5,778,272	3,217,085	55,367,498
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	19,328,796	12,136	10,679	184,373	2,945,060	770,962	23,229,191
COLORADO	8,747,467	10,502 *	9,842 *	68,095	969,206	455,882	10,240,650
IDAHO	2,706,590 *	9,553 *	8,928 *	0 *	742,279 *	112,147 *	3,561,016 *
MONTANA	1,554,877 *	15,102 *	10,788 *	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	1,522,519	17,414 *	16,127 *	7,845	409,012	3,101	1,942,477
FAR WEST	95,591,884	13,001	12,236	2,503,798	12,073,159	5,928,836	116,097,676
ALASKA	2,554,824 *	21,443 *	20,116 *	18,081 *	403,267 *	16,133 *	2,992,305 *
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 *	8,674 *	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

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2015–16

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.	594,739,615	12,251	11,943	10,760,828	46,030,183	23,468,194	674,998,820
NEW ENGLAND	35,758,902	21,399	18,103	408,063	1,904,480	754,089	38,825,534
CONNECTICUT	9,838,623 *	20,694 *	18,496 *	83,889 *	991,566 *	208,116 *	11,122,194 *
MAINE	1,591,463 *	9,542 *	8,825 *	98,686 *	251,072 *	181,177 *	2,122,398 *
MASSACHUSETTS	16,654,802	18,445 *	17,471 *	90,612	569,875	253,002	17,568,291
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,271,878 *	18,456 *	17,994 *	8,827 *	2,530 *	45,450 *	3,328,685
RHODE ISLAND	2,571,640 *	27,836 *	20,547 *	45,353 *	26,591 *	51,991 *	2,695,575 *
VERMONT	1,830,496 *	33,420 *	25,286 *	80,696 *	62,846 *	14,353 *	1,988,391 *
MID EAST	129,283,913	17,205	17,786	3,194,872	7,946,166	4,140,999	144,565,950
DELAWARE	2,208,741 *	19,394 *	16,312 *	30,027 *	388,238 *	227,802 *	2,854,808 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,157,071 *	15,057 *	15,370 *	760 *	377,721 *	0 *	1,535,552 *
MARYLAND	12,881,955 *	15,646	14,645	276,200 *	737,206 *	184,844 *	14,080,205 *
NEW JERSEY	29,192,378 *	19,416 *	21,741 *	150,376 *	24,287 *	638,270 *	30,005,311 *
NEW YORK	56,117,635 *	17,087 *	22,333 *	1,588,962 *	3,203,795 *	1,564,842 *	62,475,234 *
PENNSYLVANIA	27,726,133 *	16,629 *	16,316 *	1,148,547 *	3,214,919 *	1,525,241 *	33,614,840 *
SOUTHEAST	120,366,891	10,722	10,093	2,312,781	5,597,212	3,509,148	131,786,032
ALABAMA	6,725,830 *	9,642 *	9,206 *	141,709 *	452,399 *	155,510 *	7,475,448 *
ARKANSAS	4,622,861 *	10,346 *	9,715 *	29,483 *	509,679 *	124,424 *	5,286,447 *
FLORIDA	25,283,225 *	9,307 *	9,206 *	754,543 *	133,223 *	617,459 *	26,788,450 *
GEORGIA	15,958,296 *	9,392	9,085	32,273 *	261,022 *	206,199 *	16,457,790 *
KENTUCKY	8,203,787 *	13,269 *	11,796 *	64,228 *	642,083 *	198,694 *	9,108,792 *
LOUISIANA	8,172,400	11,874 *	11,262 *	96,643	1,315,566	111,711	9,696,320
MISSISSIPPI	4,359,643 *	9,060 *	8,842 *	11,909 *	53,508 *	66,651 *	4,491,711 *
NORTH CAROLINA	12,928,306 *	9,289 *	8,898 *	0	508,898 *	0	13,437,204
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,451,298	10,541 *	9,708 *	85,891	795,516	386,879	8,719,584
TENNESSEE	8,736,168 *	9,499 *	9,058 *	216,202 *	60,773 *	273,501 *	9,286,644 *
VIRGINIA	14,205,292 *	11,891 *	11,042 *	828,999 *	638,402 *	717,254 *	16,389,947
WEST VIRGINIA	3,719,785 *	14,557 *	13,293 *	50,901 *	226,143 *	650,866 *	4,647,695 *
GREAT LAKES	92,345,997	12,846	12,151	1,139,821	3,400,299	2,576,582	99,462,699
ILLINOIS	29,658,501 *	14,359 *	14,394 *	464,527 *	2,160,398 *	1,097,119 *	33,380,545 *
INDIANA	7,879,191	8,090 *	7,538 *	54,269	805,005	1,380,116	10,118,581
MICHIGAN	22,886,133	15,968 *	15,425 *	255,514	0	63,815	23,205,462
OHIO	21,899,909 *	13,379 *	11,939 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	21,899,909 *
WISCONSIN	10,022,263 *	12,434 *	11,458 *	365,511 *	434,896 *	35,532 *	10,858,202 *
PLAINS	35,114,657	10,916	10,085	637,602	4,181,380	1,128,580	41,062,219
IOWA	5,434,645	12,292 *	10,675 *	49,947	890,156	124,225	6,498,973
KANSAS	4,845,125 *	11,233 *	9,828 *	0 *	909,943 *	253,261 *	6,008,329 *
MINNESOTA	10,025,406 *	13,187 *	11,816 *	467,645 *	793,725 *	316,438 *	11,603,214
MISSOURI	9,558,681 *	11,192 *	10,802 *	0 *	1,259,349 *	315,391 *	11,133,421 *
NEBRASKA	3,210,250 *	10,796 *	10,158 *	22,303 *	70,670 *	72,529 *	3,375,752
NORTH DAKOTA	860,738 *	8,608 *	8,337 *	89,835 *	87,157 *	14,857 *	1,052,587 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,179,812 *	9,103 *	8,977 *	7,872 *	170,380 *	31,879 *	1,389,943
SOUTHWEST	64,670,911	9,288	8,803	372,828	7,993,098	4,093,394	77,130,231
ARIZONA	8,240,593 *	7,505 *	7,753 *	0 *	824,774 *	769,107 *	9,834,474 *
NEW MEXICO	3,491,435	11,556 *	10,438 *	2,901	605,046	66,770	4,166,152
OKLAHOMA	5,617,536	8,531 *	8,085 *	27,499	785,006	53,843	6,483,884
TEXAS	47,321,347	9,561 *	8,935 *	342,428	5,778,272 *	3,203,674	56,645,721
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	19,972,978	12,489	10,915	186,147	3,194,483	806,779	24,160,387
COLORADO	8,992,396	10,622 *	10,013 *	70,001	996,343	468,647	10,527,387
IDAHO	2,805,774 *	9,761 *	9,117 *	0 *	809,667 *	120,399 *	3,735,840 *
MONTANA	1,593,980 *	15,888 *	11,028 *	0 *	20,049 *	13,465 *	1,627,494 *
UTAH	5,021,028 *	8,303 *	7,905 *	108,744 *	802,679 *	199,269 *	6,131,720 *
WYOMING	1,559,800	17,870 *	16,511 *	7,402	565,745	4,999	2,137,946
FAR WEST	97,225,366	13,209	12,433	2,508,714	11,813,065	6,458,623	118,005,768
ALASKA	2,638,245 *	22,071 *	20,843 *	19,930 *	426,336 *	13,117 *	3,097,628 *
CALIFORNIA	70,548,323 *	11,357 *	11,329 *	2,248,225 *	7,894,921 *	4,985,324 *	85,676,793 *
HAWAII	2,153,493 *	13,550 *	11,800 *	72,993 *	170,385 *	309,839 *	2,706,710 *
NEVADA	4,640,234 *	8,830 *	9,321 *	29,994 *	1,009,342 *	375,793 *	6,055,363 *
OREGON	6,397,679 *	12,615 *	11,232 *	30,374 *	289,026 *	387,850 *	7,104,929 *
WASHINGTON	10,847,392 *	10,828 *	10,073 *	107,198 *	2,023,055 *	386,700 *	13,364,345

NOTE: 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.”

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

Rankings of the States 2015

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

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

State: _____

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 2013 (in thousands)	--	--,---	316,129	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--- %	17.0%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	--	--- %	62.6%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--- %	14.1%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 2013				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$14,151,427	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$44,765	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	--- %	100.0%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ ---,---	\$286,514	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$296,915	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 2012–13				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$6,661	(E-1)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2013	--	---	\$149	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 2012–13				
Per capita	--	\$ ---	\$4,604	(E-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2013	--	---	\$103	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source				
Per capita				
Local property tax in 2013	--	\$ ---	\$1,399	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 2012–13	--	---	\$979	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 2012–13	--	---	\$806	(E-13)
Per \$1,000 of personal income				
State and local property tax in 2013	--	\$ --	\$32	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 2013	--	--	\$22	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 2013	--	--	\$28	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Table</i>
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 2012–13				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$8,350	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2013	--	---	\$187	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 2012–13, per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$1,802	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	\$1,633	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	\$784	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	--	---	\$458	(G-7)
Corrections	--	---	\$232	(G-8)
Highways	--	--,---	\$498	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 2012–13				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 2013	--	\$ --	\$42	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 2014–15				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ --,---	\$12,578	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$12,956	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--. %	44.4	(F-8)
State	--	--. %	46.4	(F-10)
School expenditures in 2014–15				
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ --,---	\$11,709	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$12,061	(H-16)

Source: Rankings of the States, 2015

Estimates of School Statistics 2016

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 2014–15 and 2015–16 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 2015–16	2014–15	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 2015–16	2014–15	Change Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (<i>Summary Table G</i>)				
Instructional staff	--,---	--,---	--,---	-.--
All classroom teachers	--,---	--,---	--,---	-.--
Elementary school teachers	--,---	--,---	--,---	-.--
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables H & I</i>)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts				
Revenue receipts by source	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Total	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Federal	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
State	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Local & other	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Nonrevenue receipts	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
Total expenditures	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Capital outlay	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.--
Interest on school debt	---,---	---,---	---,---	-.--
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (<i>Summary Tables J & K</i>)				
In average daily attendance	--,---	--,---	---	-.--
In fall enrollment	--,---	--,---	---	-.--



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Spring 2016

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