Research Report

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Follow the Money

A 50-State Survey of Public Education Dollars

By Chris Patterson

Director of Research, Texas Public Policy Foundation with

Chad Blevins & Andrew Brown

Fall Research Associates, Texas Public Policy Foundation



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Chris Patterson is the Director of Research for the Texas Public Policy Foundation. She is primarily responsible for planning and coordinating the Foundation's research, as well as scholar recruitment. She is also considered one of the state's leading education experts and serves as an resource for parents, educators, and policy leaders.

She has published numerous studies, research reports and commentaries. She is an accomplished speaker and regular guest on talk radio programs.

Chad Blevins is a Fall Research Associate at the Texas Public Policy Foundation. In August 2003 Chad graduated summa cum laude from Saint Edward's University with a B.A. in International Relations. His teachers honored him with recognition as the Outstanding Student of his major.

Andrew Brown is a Fall Research Associate at the Texas Public Policy Foundation. He is a senior at Texas A&M University.

ABOUT THE TEXAS PUBLIC POLICY FOUNDATION

The Texas Public Policy Foundation is a 501 (c)(3) non-profit, non-partisan research institute guided by the core principles of limited government, free enterprise, private property rights and individual responsibility.

The Foundation's mission is to improve Texas government by generating academically sound research and data on state issues, and by recommending the findings to opinion leaders, policy makers, the media and general public. The work of the Foundation is conducted by academics across Texas and is funded by hundreds of individuals, foundations and corporations.

The public is demanding a different direction for their government and the Texas Public Policy Foundation is providing the research that enables policy makers to chart that new course.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There is a great sense of urgency building in Texas to reform the state system of school finance, evident in halls of the Capitol, daily news media and conversations in bleachers of football games. There is broad agreement that the current system of funding public schools must be changed, perhaps even scrapped for an entirely new system.

Discussions of school finance focus on education dollars. These discussions are very important because changes to the state's system of funding public education could significantly impact the state budget, reconfigure state spending, shift fiscal priorities of state functions, alter the state tax structure, and impact the state economy.

To increase awareness of how education dollars fit into total state revenues and spending, the Foundation examined all 50 states. Using the most recent information published by the U.S. Census Bureau, the National Association of State Budget Officers, and the National Center for Education Statistics, we assembled a fact sheet for each state that distinguishes sources of education dollars, determines the amount spent on education, identifies the role education plays in total state spending, and examines each state's fiscal capacity to sustain education, framing all of this information within the bigger picture of state revenues and expenditures.

Key Findings of the Survey

Education Revenue: There really is no such thing as "education dollars," despite popular perception. Most states fund their portion of public education from general revenue, non-dedicated funds, primarily generated from state taxes (income and sales), fees and licenses. Local property taxes underwrite a proportion of public education costs in nearly every state, as do state property taxes in 37 states. The primary sources of revenue for Texas public education are local property taxes and state sales tax.

Sharing the Cost of Education: Public schools are funded through a mix of local, state and federal funds in every state, with some small funding from other sources (such as corporations and foundations). The proportions of this mix vary widely from state to state. In 2001, the highest state share was shouldered by Hawaii (89.8%) and lowest by Nevada (28.6%). Texas' government shoulders a smaller share of the total cost of public education than most other states. In fact, only ten state governments underwrite a lower portion of the total cost of public education than Texas.

Per Pupil Spending: There is a large difference in per pupil spending between the states. In 2001, Wisconsin spent the most per pupil (\$10,249.00 cost-adjusted dollars) and Hawaii spent the least (\$5,333.00 cost-adjusted dollars). Texas spent \$8,568.00 cost-adjusted dollars per pupil in 2001 (a combination of federal, state, local and private funding), placing Texas above the national average, 15th in the nation – according to a state ranking published by the Manhattan Institute.

Change in State Government Spending on Public Education: From 1996 through 2001, state government spending on public education rose in 49 states (in Alaska, spending decreased by \$211,000). Despite the increase of state education dollars in those 49 states, the percent of state government spending on public education fell as a percent of total state government spending in 26 states. In 2001, the largest increase in public education as a part of total state government spending was in New Hampshire where public education rose from 2.62% to 20.06% of total state government spending. Alternately, the largest drop in public education as a part of total state government spending was in Alaska where public education fell from 13.9% to 8.65% of total state spending. Although state government spending on public education in Texas increased by \$3.543 billion from 1996 to 2001, education spending fell slightly from 20.21% to 19.87% as a percentage of total state government spending.

Change in State Government Spending: Forty-four states spent more than their general revenues received in fiscal year 2002; the most fiscally responsible states were Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Virginia and West Virginia. Florida actually spent 2.52% less money than was available in general revenue. Alaska's spending exceeded revenue for the fiscal year by 44.10% and Oregon by 34.49%. Texas spent 5.73% in excess of state general revenues received during state fiscal year 2002 (spending did not exceed funds available, because the state used prior year closing balances of \$4 billion, reducing funds available for unanticipated or future years' fiscal needs).

Tax and Income Growth 1991-2001: Annual taxes (including fees) increased throughout the nation, with only one exception – Alaska. Growth was as low as 1.08% in Hawaii and as high as 9.07% in New Hampshire. Annual income also grew in all states; income grew slowest in Hawaii (1.12%) and fastest in Nevada (6.74%). Taxes and income grew at approximately the same pace in 15 states and in five states, income grew faster than taxes – a sign of economic health. In 30 states, however, the growth of taxes and fees surpassed growth of income. In Texas, the growth of taxes (including fees) and income were closely linked – taxes growing 4.41% with income growing 4.80% between 1991 and 2001.

The information furnished by this survey provokes important questions about state revenues and spending for school finance reform that will be examined in subsequent reports published by the Texas Public Policy Foundation over the coming months.

- What revenue sources are available to bolster state education funding that will promote economic vitality?
- How much state revenues are available for public education?
- How much should the state pay for public education?
- Is state spending on education and other core functions sufficiently contained to weather economic downturns?
- Will rising costs of other state services undermine funds for public education?
- Is state tax growth sufficiently aligned with current growth of personal income?
- Should state taxes be reduced to remedy past tax growth that exceeded income?
- How can the entire system of state taxes be reformed to improve economic efficiency, economic competitiveness, administrative simplicity, fiscal adequacy and fairness?

INTRODUCTION

There is a great sense of urgency building in Texas to reform the state system of school finance, evident in halls of the Capitol, daily news media and conversations in bleachers of football games. There is broad agreement that the current system of funding public schools must be changed, perhaps even scrapped for an entirely new system.

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WHERE EDUCATION DOLLARS START - YOUR PAYCHECK

Where does the money for public schools come from? Although all taxpayers foot the bill for public schools, home and land owners are most acutely aware that property taxes underwrite the lion's share in most states. Property taxes produce more revenue than any other local or state tax. In Texas, \$25 billion dollars was generated by taxes on property during 2001, and 60% of that was spent on local schools.ⁱⁱ

With few exceptions, local property taxes generally provide the lion's share of funding for public schools throughout the nation – although local funds are generally augmented by corporate donations or grants from state and national foundations. In Texas and most states, public schools are funded by a mix of local, state and federal funds, with huge variations in the proportions from state to state [shown in the state fact sheets, section entitled *State Public Education Revenues by Source*]. For 2001, the average local share was 42.8%, average state share was 49.7% and average federal share was 7.3% (the remainder came from other sources). In Texas, the 2001 funding for public education was apportioned – local: 48.9%; state: 42.2%; and, federal 8.7%. iii

While public schools are funded by a mix of tax and non-tax sources, the state share of education funding generally comes from taxes that are treated as general state revenue, iv [shown in the state fact sheets, section entitled *State Public Education Spending by Source*]. General revenue is money that is collected and used to underwrite the cost of most government activities. Numerous funding streams flow into general revenue. In

Texas, general revenue comes from a variety of taxes: sales taxes, motor vehicle sales and retail taxes, franchise taxes and insurance premium taxes.

About 50% of state revenue for Texas comes from taxes – sales tax represents about 50% of the total state tax revenue, while an additional 20% comes from motor vehicle and fuel taxes and about 10% comes from corporate/franchise taxes. These revenues are used for general purposes by the legislature to underwrite the cost of any government function.

General revenue also comes from sources that are dedicated or set aside for special use by the state constitution or legislature. In Texas, approximately 12% of state revenue is dedicated money – generated by the available school fund, the tobacco settlement and the state highway fund – and approximately one-third of these dedicated revenues go to fund public education. vi

After accounting for state taxes, the remaining 50% of state revenue in Texas comes from state fees (such as a fee for tow trucks) and licenses (for example, physician licenses), lottery proceeds and federal monies. Federal funds represent approximately 30% of the total state revenue. VII

THREE COMMON MISPERCEPTIONS ABOUT EDUCATION DOLLARS

One: Despite the popular conception that states have "education dollars," only a small fraction of state education funding actually comes from dedicated dollars specifically targeted for public schools [dedicated funds are included in the state fact sheet as "other state funds," section entitled *State Public Education Spending by Source*]. In fact, most state education dollars represent allocations from general state revenue.

Two: Misconception about education dollars is frequently linked with confusion about state education spending. All too frequently, the idea of state spending on public education is associated with total spending within a state on public education – the difference between state government spending and local education spending is not noted. For example, all estimates of per pupil spending by states that are calculated for national reports (such as reports published by the National Center for Education Statistics) combine state and local dollars, as well as federal and private charitable contributions. Although state policy plays a limited role in determining average per pupil spending for the state, the state government, alone, is commonly held responsible for determining the amount of education dollars. This misperception can distort public policy decisions about state education spending – if, for example, national comparisons of average state per pupil spending are used to determine if a state is providing sufficient funding for public schools. A clear distinction between state government education dollars and in-state total education dollars would lend clarity to public policy discussions.

Three: State government dollars for public education are commonly assumed to represent monies spent on the state program of public education. While it is certainly true that state government dollars are spent by public schools, it is equally true that many state

education dollars are used to underwrite the cost of optional local enrichment that is not instruction or service required by state law. Average per pupil spending, total school district spending and the total in-state spending on public schools includes provision of activities, such as athletics, advance placement courses and auto mechanics. Because a portion of state education spending (whether or not the dollars are generated as state or local revenue) is spent on educational activities that are not state mandated, an examination of current dollars spent provides limited information about the adequacy of state education funding to support state goals for and requirements of public education.

STATE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND BUDGETS – PERILOUS TIMES

Representing the single largest allocation of state resources, state government spending on public education is especially vulnerable as many states face their third consecutive year of fiscal crisis. As the national economy weakened, state revenues fell and 39 states confronted the largest revenue shortfalls for decades in 2003. Eleven states reported generating fiscal revenues that fell below 2002 collections. Consequently, twenty-two states dipped into rainy day funds and 17 states raised taxes. Alabama legislators passed a 9.2% tax increase that was subsequently soundly rejected by voters, while five other states enacted tax increases that exceeded five percent.

Despite budget woes, total state spending continues to rise throughout the nation. More than two-thirds of the states increased expenditures while only 19 states report negative budget growth.^{xi}

Texas' 78th Legislature began with a \$10 billion revenue shortfall, a daunting figure that represents 16% of general revenue spending. Texas legislators balanced the budget by withdrawing \$1 billion from the state's rainy day fund, raising fees and reducing spending. They passed a new state budget that will spend \$2.6 billion less of state general revenue than its predecessor. They passed a new state budget that will spend \$2.6 billion less of state general revenue than its predecessor.

As the flagging economy challenges funding for public schools, a second – and potentially more dangerous threat – is posed by Medicaid. The second highest state expenditure throughout the nation, Medicaid is the fastest growing component of state spending. States are budgeting an average increase of 4.6% for Medicaid, a 200% increase over the 1.5% increase budgeted for public schools. XiV Competition between public schools and Medicaid for state dollars helps account for the decreasing proportion of total state government expenditures on public education, evident in Texas and throughout the nation.

STATE ECONOMIC HEALTH – RULE OF THUMB

In countering declining revenues over the past three years, many states have exhausted most of the immediate, least draconian remedies for budget shortfalls. If the national economy does not dramatically improve, many states will have to enact tough,

comprehensive changes of core government functions, such as public education. At the moment, however, most states have not checked spending, and instead are increasing spending, increasing taxes and growing government.

Over the past decade, state taxes and fees throughout the nation have risen at an average annual rate of 4.21% while average income growth was only 3.46% [shown in the state fact sheets, section entitled *Annual Tax and Income Growth*]. In Texas, annual tax growth hovers just above the national average at 4.41% while state income growth was 4.80%, a number that substantially exceeds national average. The Tax Foundation ranked Texas highly, only six states have a better correspondence between tax increases and growth in personal income for the ten year span 1991 through 2001. Because this ranking is based on comparisons with other states, Texas' high ratings should be celebrated with reserve.

The relationship between growth in state taxes and personal income is widely used as a measure of economic health. The rule of thumb is this: taxes should rise no faster than growth of personal income. Based on this measure, the Texas economy is healthier than many states but should rein in taxes, check spending and reduce government to bring tax growth closer to personal income.

Another measure of economic health is the relationship between state revenues and spending. Today, few states can meet this measure as spending surpasses annual revenues in many states [shown in the state fact sheets, section entitled *State Spending and Revenue*]. Actions taken by the 78th Legislature to decrease appropriations from general revenue should help ensure that Texas will meet this measure over the next biennium.

The relatively strong and improving health of the state economy should provide Texas the capacity to sustain core state functions, prioritize spending and improve government efficiency by careful resource management – even if the national economy continues to be slow in rallying. This capacity will prove essential for Texas to meet the increasing cost of public education as student enrollment grows and provide flexibility for school finance reform.

FIFTY-STATE SURVEY OF STATE EDUCATION REVENUE AND SPENDING

Believing decisions about school finance should be approached as a component of state revenues and spending, we developed a one page fact sheet for each of the 50 states, using the most recent information published by the U.S. Census Bureau, the National Association of State Budget Officers, and the National Center for Education Statistics. We examined public education as a function of state finance in seven different ways.

Box A. State Government Revenue Sources FY 2001 – Identifies the major taxes that fund general functions of the state, such as public education.

Box B. State Government Public Education Revenue Sources FY 2001 – Distinguishes where state government monies for public education come from and identifies money specially dedicated for public education (categorized in "other").

Box C. All State Public Education —— Revenue Sources FY 2001 — Determines proportions of state, local, federal and other contributions to public education.

Box D. Total State Public Education Expenditures – Identifies how state government spending on public education spending has changed from 1996 to 2001 as a percent of all state spending.

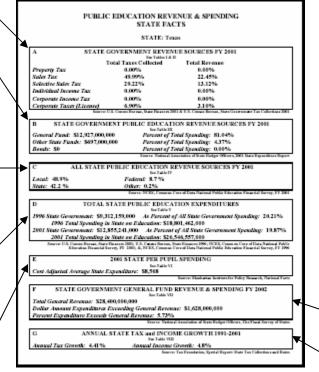
Box E. 2001 State Per Pupil Spending -

Notes the average amount of per pupil spending that is the sum of state, local, federal and private funding, adjusted for cost of living.

Box F. State Government General Fund Revenue & Spending FY 2001 – Specifies the relationship between state government revenue and state spending, an indicator of state capacity to sustain government functions, such as public education.

Box G. Annual State Tax and Income Growth 1991-2001 – Identifies the relationship between growth of state taxes and personal income, an indicator of state capacity to foster economic growth and generate revenues for state functions, such as public education.

In addition to state fact sheets, data for each financial function is provided in a table that lists all states.



KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

Education Revenue: There really is no such thing as "education dollars," despite popular perception. Most states fund their portion of public education from general revenue, non-dedicated funds, primarily generated from state taxes (income and sales taxes), fees and licenses. Local property taxes underwrite a proportion of public education costs in nearly every state, as do state property taxes in 37 states. The primary sources of revenue for Texas public education are local property taxes and state sales taxes.

Sharing the Cost of Education: Public schools are funded through a mix of local, state and federal funds in every state, with some small funding from other sources (such as corporations and foundations). The proportions of this mix vary hugely from state to state. In 2001, the highest state share was shouldered by Hawaii (89.8%) and lowest by Nevada (28.6%). Texas' government shoulders a smaller share of the total cost of public education than most other states. In fact, only ten state governments underwrite a lower portion of the total cost of public education than Texas.

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While the information produced by this survey is designed to be considered as a part of the larger financial picture, either the state or nation, some facts are distinctive.

Distinctive State Facts

- Most states, but not Texas, generate revenue from both state and local property taxes.
- Sales tax provides 20% or more of total state revenue for eight states, including Texas.
- Texas is one of 6 states that collects no income tax.
- Texas is one of 13 states with no state property tax.
- Five states derive higher percentages of state revenue from sales taxes than Texas.
- Texas ranks 15th in the nation for cost-adjusted per pupil spending.
- Eight states allocate a larger percent of state government spending on education than Texas.
- New Hampshire has the highest property tax as a percent of total taxes collected (26.1%).
- Florida has the highest sales tax as a percent of total taxes collected (59%).
- Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon have no state sales tax.
- Alaska has the highest corporate tax as a percent of total taxes collected (28%).
- Virginia has the highest income tax as a percent of total taxes collected (55.23%).
- Alaska has the lowest annual tax growth between 1991 and 2001 (minus 4.03%).
- Colorado has the highest annual tax growth between 1991 and 2001 (7.03%).
- Colorado has the highest annual income growth between 1991 and 2001 (5.89%).
- Alaska has the lowest income growth between 1991 and 2001(1.99%).
- The lowest percent of local funding for education is in Hawaii (1.8%).
- The highest percent of local funding for education is in Nevada (66.3%).
- The highest percent of state government funding for education is in Hawaii (89.8%).
- The lowest percent of state government funding for education is in Nevada (28.6%).
- Alaska has the highest percent of federal funding (15.8%).
- New Jersey has the lowest percent of federal funding (3.9%).
- Michigan allocates the highest percent of total state spending on education (22.73%).
- Alaska allocates the lowest percent of total state spending on education (8.65%).

CONCLUSION - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SCHOOL FINANCE REFORM

School finance reform poses an enormous challenge for state policy leaders. Representing the largest allocation of state resources, public education is the single most important function of state government. Changes in how state government funds public education could fundamentally change the entire fiscal structure of state government, as well as the state economy.

Connections between state education dollars, state finance and the state economy identified in this report provoke additional questions for school finance reform.

- What revenue sources are available to bolster state education funding that will promote economic vitality?
- How much state revenues are available for public education?
- How much should the state pay for public education?
- Is state spending on education and other core functions sufficiently contained to weather economic downturns?
- Will rising costs of other state services undermine funds for public education?
- Is current state tax growth sufficiently aligned with current growth of personal income?
- Should state taxes be reduced to remedy past tax growth that exceeded income?
- How can the entire system of state taxes be reformed to improve economic efficiency, economic competitiveness, administrative simplicity, fiscal adequacy and fairness?

These important questions will be explored by subsequent reports on school finance to be published by the Texas Public Policy Foundation over the coming months.

DATA SOURCES

- A. <u>State Government Revenue Sources FY 2001.</u> U.S. Census Bureau, *State Government Finances: 2001* and U.S. Census Bureau *State Government Tax Collections 2001* Revised April 2003, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/01statess.xls and http://www.census.gov/govs/state/01statess.xls. Calculation: Percent of general revenue are calculations based on dollar amounts of taxes collected and total taxes collected; and percent of total state revenue are calculations based on dollars amount of taxes collected and total revenue collected.
- B. <u>State Government Public Education Revenue by Sources FY 2001.</u> National Association of State Budget Officers, *2001 State Expenditure Report,* Table 7, Washington, DC, Summer 2002. Calculation: Percent of total spending is based on dollar amount of general fund/other state funds/bonds and the dollar amount of total spending.
- C. All State Public Education Revenue Sources FY 2001. Documentation for the Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey: "State Fiscal" Fiscal Year 2001 School Year 2000-01, National Center for Education Statistics, http://www.nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/stfis01gen.pdf.
- D. Total State Public Education Expenditures. U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Finances, 2001, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/01statess.xls; U. S. Census Bureau, State Government Finances, 1996, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96states.xls; Documentation for the Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey: "State Fiscal" Fiscal Year 2001 School Year 2000-01, National Center for Education Statistics, http://www.nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/stfis01gen.pdf; and, Documentation for the Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey: Fiscal Year 1996 School Year 1995-96 (Revised), National Center for Education Statistics, http://www.nces.gov/cdc/pdf/stfis96genr.pdf. Calculation: State Government Education Spending as a Percent of All State Government Spending is based on dollar amounts of state education expenditure, taken from NCES Common Core of Data, as a percentage of all state expenditures, taken from U.S. Census Bureau State Finances.
- E. <u>Per Pupil Spending 2000-2001 School Year.</u> *National Facts: Cost Adjusted Per-pupil Spending By State (2000-01 school year)*, Manhattan Institute, http://www.miedresearchoffice.org/nationalfacts.htm.
- F. <u>State Government General Fund Revenue and Spending FY 2002 (General Fund).</u> *The Fiscal Survey of the States*, Table A-1, National Association of State Budget Officers and National Governors' Association, Washington, DC, June 2003. Calculation: Percent of expenditures exceeding general revenue is based on the dollar amount of total revenue and dollar amount of total expenditure.
- G. <u>Annual Tax and Income Growth 1991-2001</u>. *State Tax Collections and Rates*, Special Report, Number 121, Tax Foundation, Washington, DC, March 2003.

DEFINITIONS AND COMMENTS

<u>Difference between total state taxes collected and total revenue.</u> States have additional sources of revenues beyond state taxes (and fees), such as federal revenue.

<u>Public Education Spending.</u> In Texas, the proportional responsibility for education funding is most commonly identified as budgeted funds instead of actual expenditures. For example, the Texas Education Agency's *Pocket Edition 2001* cites sources of budgeted education funding as 53% for local and 43% for state. Actual shared expenditures were closer: Local funds contributed 48.9% and state funds contributed 42.2%.

<u>Date of Data.</u> We used the most recent financial data that published for the states necessary to allow comparison between states and state functions, as well as change over time.

General Fund. xix The state general fund is the principal operating fund used to account for most of the state's general activities. Numerous funding streams flow into the general fund. Texas and most states define the general fund in two different ways – a broad definition and a limited definition. The broad definition of the general fund includes all monies that are received by the state, whereas the limited definition refers only to monies that the state generates itself (non-federal, for example) and monies that are not dedicated for any specific use by the state constitution or state legislature. This report uses the term, general fund, to refer to monies that are generated solely by the state (do not include federal funds) and are not dedicated for specific use, as is used by data sources – the Census Bureau and the National Association of State Budget Officers.

General State Revenue. xx General revenue is money that is collected and used to underwrite the cost of most government activities. Numerous funding streams flow into general revenue. Texas and most states define general revenue in two different ways – a broad definition and a limited definition. The broad definition of general revenue includes all monies that are received by the state, whereas the limited definition refers only to monies that the state generates itself (non-federal, for example) and monies that are not dedicated for any specific use by the state constitution or legislature. General revenue comes from a variety of state taxes: sales taxes, motor vehicle sales and retail taxes, franchise taxes and insurance premium taxes. In the broadly defined sense, general revenue also comes from federal funds, fees and licenses and lottery proceeds. Most general revenue is non-dedicated and can be used for any purpose; however, approximately 12% of Texas' general revenue is dedicated (set aside for specific use) by the state constitution or legislature. In this report, general revenue only refers to revenues that are generated from state sources and are not dedicated to any specific use, as is used by data sources – the Census Bureau and the National Association of State Budget Officers.

<u>Per Pupil Spending 2001.</u> Numbers were not available for Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont from the Manhattan Institute study.

<u>Sales Tax.</u> ^{xxi} The state sales tax, officially named "limited sales, excise and use tax," is a tax on the sale of material personal property and some services in Texas. With specific restrictions, cities, counties, transit authorities and special purpose districts may impose a local sales tax to supplement the state sales tax.

State Property Tax. Thirteen states do not have state property taxes: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Utah. Information provided by David Hoffman, editor of *Facts and Figures Government Finance 2002*, Tax Foundation, Washington, DC (telephone October 6, 2002). In this report, Massachusetts and North Carolina, are identified as having no state property tax revenues in 2001 (as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau), however, both states levy a state property tax but collected insufficient revenues to be reported by the Census Bureau.

<u>Texas Franchise Tax.</u> Revenues generated by state franchise taxes are included as a corporate tax (licenses) in the state fact sheet for Texas, reflecting tax categories listed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

ENDNOTES

ⁱ Facts and Figures of Government Finance 2002, Edited by David Hoffman, Tax Foundation, Washington, DC, 2003.

ii Ibid.

iii Overview and Inventory of State Education Reforms: 1999-2000, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC, 2002, page 33.

^{iv} General state funds account for 47.7% of average state total spending. *Fiscal Survey of the States*, National Governors' Association and National Association of State Budget Officers, Washington, DC, June 2003, page 1.

^vTexas Taxes Overview and Glossary, Texas Legislative Council, Austin, TX, January 1999, pages 3 and 4.

vii Fiscal Size-Up, State Budget Overview: 2002-03 Biennium, Legislative Budget Board, http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/Fiscal_Size-up/Fiscal_Size-up_2002-2003_0102.pdf.

viii State Budget and Tax Actions 2003, Fiscal Affairs Program, National Conference of State Legislatures, www.ncsl.org/programs/fiscal/presbta03.htm.

ix Ibid.

x Ibid.

xi Fiscal Survey of the States, National Governor's Association and National Association of State Budget Officers, Washington, DC, June 2003, page 1.

xii Text of Governor Rick Perry's Remarks at Heritage Foundation, Washington, DC, September 24, 2003. xiii Ibid.

xiv State Budget and Tax Actions 2003.

xv Special Report, State Tax Collections And Rates, Tax Foundation, March 2003, www.taxfoundation.org/taxgrowth.html.

xvi Ibid.

xvii Special Report, State Tax Collections and Rates.

xviii Facts and Figures of Government Finance 2002, Edited by David Hoffman, Tax Foundation, Washington, DC, 2003.

xix Ibid, pages 19 and 20.

xx Texas Taxes Overview and Glossary, pages 3-9.

xxi Ibid, page 25.

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STATE FACT SHEETS

The State Fact Sheets are arranged in alphabetical order.

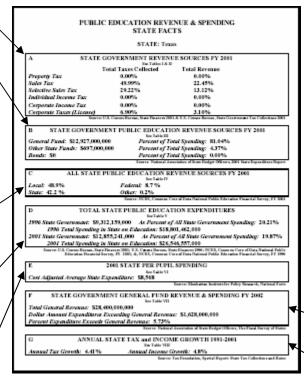
Guide to understanding the State Fact Sheets:

Box A. State Government Revenue Sources FY 2001 – Identifies the major taxes that fund general functions of the state, such as public education.

Box B. State Government Public Education Revenue Sources FY 2001 – Distinguishes where state government monies for public education come from and identifies money specially dedicated for public education (categorized in "other").

Box C. All State Public Education Revenue Sources FY 2001 – Determines proportions of state, local, federal and other contributions to public education.

Box D. Total State Public
Education Expenditures –
Identifies how state government spending on public education spending has changed from 1996 to 2001 as a percent of all state spending.



Box E. 2001 State Per Pupil Spending – Notes the average amount of per pupil spending that is the sum of state, local, federal and private funding, adjusted for cost of living.

Box F. State Government General Fund Revenue & Spending FY 2002 – Specifies the relationship between state government revenue and state spending, an indicator of state capacity to sustain government functions, such as public education.

Box G. Annual State Tax and Income Growth 1991-2001 – Identifies the relationship between growth of state taxes and personal income, an indicator of state capacity to foster economic growth and generate revenues for state functions, such as public education.

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Alabama

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	2.71%	1.03%	
Sales Tax	25.38%	9.59%	
Selective Sales Tax	23.49%	8.88%	
Individual Income Tax	36.13%	13.65%	
Corporate Income Tax	2.99%	1.13%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	1.21%	0.46%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,769,000,000

Other State Funds: \$393,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 10.66%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.5% Federal: 9.4 % State: 59.9 % Other: 0.3%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,310,952,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.06%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,240,364,000

2001 State Government: \$2,881,224,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.23%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,354,794,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,702

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$5,278,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$47,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.89%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.07% Annual Income Growth: 2.96%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Alaska

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	3.16%	0.73%	
Sales Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Selective Sales Tax	9.42%	2.18%	
Individual Income Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Corporate Income Tax	28.03%	6.47%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.09%	0.02%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: Not Available
Other State Funds: Not Available
Bonds: Not Available
Percent of Total Spending: Not Available
Percent of Total Spending: Not Available

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 27.1% Federal: 15.8 % State: 57.1 % Other: 0.2%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$782,559,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.90%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,045,022,000

2001 State Government: \$782,348,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 8.65%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,229,036,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,409

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$1,660,000,000

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Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$732,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 44.10%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: -4.03% Annual Income Growth: 1.99%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Arizona

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	3.74%	2.02%	
Sales Tax	45.75%	24.70%	
Selective Sales Tax	12.42%	6.71%	
Individual Income Tax	27.56%	14.87%	
Corporate Income Tax	6.47%	3.49%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.13%	0.07%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$3,463,000,000

Other State Funds: \$94,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 2.34%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 43.1% Federal: 10.6 % State: 43.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,829,488,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.38%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,327,969,000

2001 State Government: \$2,525,390,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.73%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,632,539,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,086

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$5,760,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$607,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 10.54%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.17% Annual Income Growth: 5.43%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Arkansas

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	8.71%	4.20%	
Sales Tax	36.29%	17.52%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.26%	6.40%	
Individual Income Tax	31.36%	15.14%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.06%	1.96%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.20%	0.09%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,549,000,000

Other State Funds: \$221,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 10.90%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 31% Federal: 9.3 % State: 59.6 % Other: 2.7%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,322,273,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.75%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,994,748,000

2001 State Government: \$1,676,138,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.82%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,505,179,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$6,590

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$3,182,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$0

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.69% Annual Income Growth: 3.46%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: California

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	3.67%	1.89%	
Sales Tax	26.86%	13.80%	
Selective Sales Tax	7.13%	3.66%	
Individual Income Tax	49.32%	25.34%	
Corporate Income Tax	7.63%	3.92%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.05%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$28,498,000,000

Other State Funds: \$59,000,000

Bonds: \$2,547,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 0.17%

Percent of Total Spending: 7.34%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.3% Federal: 8.2 % State: 61.5 % Other: 0.2%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$17,207,011,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.18%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$27,334,639,000

2001 State Government: \$31,392,549,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.42%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$42,908,787,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$5,998

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$72,239,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$4,513,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 6.25%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.38% Annual Income Growth: 3.23%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Colorado

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	26.04%	9.96%	
Selective Sales Tax	12.12%	4.64%	
Individual Income Tax	51.45%	19.69%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.49%	1.72%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.08%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,143,000,000

Other State Funds: \$140,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 5.49%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 52.5% Federal: 5.6 % State: 41.5 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,665,138,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.30%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,360,529,000

2001 State Government: \$2,222,083,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.17%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,758,173,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,459

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$5,844,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$841,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 14.39%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 7.03% Annual Income Growth: 5.89%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Connecticut

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	31.92%	17.80%	
Selective Sales Tax	14.11%	7.87%	
Individual Income Tax	42.74%	23.83%	
Corporate Income Tax	3.92%	2.18%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.13%	0.07%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,170,000,000

Other State Funds: \$3,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 84.14%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.12%

Percent of Total Spending: 5.20%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 56.2% Federal: 4.3 % State: 39.5 % Other: 0.4%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,819,099,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.45%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,366,123,000

2001 State Government: \$2,553,180,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.04%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,693,207,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

E 2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,961

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$10,845,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$818,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.54%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.94% Annual Income Growth: 2.89%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Delaware

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.99%	5.76%	
Individual Income Tax	34.19%	14.08%	
Corporate Income Tax	7.54%	3.10%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	27.86%	11.47%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$807,000,000

Other State Funds: \$323,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 63.59%

Percent of Total Spending: 25.45%

Percent of Total Spending: 4.10%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 26.2% Federal: 7.9 % State: 65.9 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$547,837,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.87%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$726,241,000

2001 State Government: \$732,599,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.99%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,027,224,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,560

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$2,426,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$28,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 1.15%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.57% Annual Income Growth: 3.39%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Florida

A STATI	E GOVERNMENT REVEN See Tables I & I		
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	2.00%	1.08%	
Sales Tax	59.01%	31.74%	
Selective Sales Tax	17.19%	9.25%	
Individual Income Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Corporate Income Tax	6.38%	3.43%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.50%	0.27%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$7,480,000,000

Other State Funds: \$482,000,000

Bonds: \$481,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 4.98%

Percent of Total Spending: 4.97%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 42.4% Federal: 9 % State: 48.7 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$6,422,329,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.62%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$11,480,359,000

2001 State Government: \$8,695,213,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.30%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$15,023,514,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,625

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$19,662,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: -\$496,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: -2.52%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.27% Annual Income Growth: 3.73%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Georgia

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.35%	0.20%	
Sales Tax	34.15%	19.43%	
Selective Sales Tax	7.88%	4.48%	
Individual Income Tax	48.20%	27.43%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.81%	2.74%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.23%	0.13%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$5,638,000,000

Other State Funds: \$401,000,000

Bonds: \$104,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 5.63%

Percent of Total Spending: 1.46%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 44.7% Federal: 6.4 % State: 48.9 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$3,956,281,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.77%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$6,629,646,000

2001 State Government: \$5,963,337,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 21.40%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$10,011,343,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,360

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$15,394,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$47,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.31%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.34% Annual Income Growth: 5.05%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Hawaii

A STATI	E GOVERNMENT REVEN See Tables I & I		
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	46.75%	24.88%	
Selective Sales Tax	15.90%	8.46%	
Individual Income Tax	31.50%	16.77%	
Corporate Income Tax	1.72%	0.92%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.08%	0.04%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,282,000,000

Other State Funds: \$28,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 1.95%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 1.8% Federal: 8.4 % State: 89.8 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,079,096,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.15%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,040,682,000

2001 State Government: \$1,511,317,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 22.25%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,215,968,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$5,333

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$3,441,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$215,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 6.25%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 1.08% Annual Income Growth: 1.12%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Idaho

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	30.57%	14.79%	
Selective Sales Tax	12.13%	5.87%	
Individual Income Tax	40.28%	19.50%	
Corporate Income Tax	5.55%	2.69%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.05%	0.02%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$896,000,000 Percent of Total Spending: 81.83% Other State Funds: \$78,000,000 Percent of Total Spending: 7.12% Bonds: \$0 Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.6% Federal: 8.1 % State: 61.3 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$758,538,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 21.66%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,019,594,000

2001 State Government: \$977,438,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.74%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,403,190,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$6,363

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$1,702,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$278,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 16.33%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.93% Annual Income Growth: 4.74%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Illinois

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.25%	0.12%	
Sales Tax	27.30%	13.35%	
Selective Sales Tax	20.02%	9.79%	
Individual Income Tax	33.13%	16.20%	
Corporate Income Tax	9.58%	4.68%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.65%	0.32%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$5,482,000,000

Other State Funds: \$193,000,000

Bonds: \$361,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 2.60%

Percent of Total Spending: 4.87%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 58.6% Federal: 7.8 % State: 33.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$3,359,525,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 9.85%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$10,727,091,000

2001 State Government: \$6,124,183,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.56%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$15,658,682,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,377

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$23,379,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$869,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 3.72%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.85% Annual Income Growth: 3.24%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Indiana

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.05%	0.02%	
Sales Tax	35.65%	17.36%	
Selective Sales Tax	14.09%	6.86%	
Individual Income Tax	37.37%	18.20%	
Corporate Income Tax	8.16%	3.97%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.06%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,138,000,000

Other State Funds: \$74,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 89.09%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 40.6% Federal: 5.1 % State: 53.5 % Other: 0.7%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$3,362,035,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 21.88%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,493,653,000

2001 State Government: \$4,833,954,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 22.40%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$7,548,487,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,811

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$8,269,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,468,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 17.75%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.3% Annual Income Growth: 3.27%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Iowa

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	34.04%	17.12%	
Selective Sales Tax	14.61%	7.35%	
Individual Income Tax	36.61%	18.42%	
Corporate Income Tax	3.23%	1.63%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.56%	0.28%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,997,000,000

Other State Funds: \$51,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 2.17%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 44.3% Federal: 6.3 % State: 49.2 % Other: 0.2%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,486,472,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.79%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,753,425,000

2001 State Government: \$1,943,708,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.84%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,430,855,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,971

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$4,680,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: -\$89,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: -1.90%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.29% Annual Income Growth: 2.77%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Kansas

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	1.05%	0.60%	
Sales Tax	34.99%	20.03%	
Selective Sales Tax	11.67%	6.68%	
Individual Income Tax	39.87%	22.82%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.75%	2.72%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.56%	0.32%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,268,000,000

Other State Funds: \$39,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 1.52%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.6% Federal: 6.4 % State: 61.1 % Other: 1.8%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,690,101,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 23.23%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,488,077,000

2001 State Government: \$2,198,216,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 21.56%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,258,807,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,873

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$4,108,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$358,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 8.71%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.11% Annual Income Growth: 2.99%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Kentucky

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	5.25%	2.22%	
Sales Tax	28.78%	12.18%	
Selective Sales Tax	17.23%	7.29%	
Individual Income Tax	33.75%	14.28%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.60%	1.95%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	2.60%	1.10%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,940,000,000

Other State Funds: \$11,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 87.42%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.33%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.1% Federal: 9.9 % State: 59.9 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,280,140,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.25%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,171,495,000

2001 State Government: \$2,702,932,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.60%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,047,392,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,908

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$6,693,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$389,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 5.81%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.69% Annual Income Growth: 3.34%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Louisiana

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.34%	0.14%	
Sales Tax	33.35%	13.47%	
Selective Sales Tax	23.68%	9.57%	
Individual Income Tax	24.32%	9.83%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.07%	1.65%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	3.51%	1.42%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,379,000,000

Other State Funds: \$179,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 5.70%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 39.2% Federal: 11.5 % State: 49.4 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,978,050,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.10%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,545,832,000

2001 State Government: \$2,497,875,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.22%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,485,878,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,018

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$6,464,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$23,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.36%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.41% Annual Income Growth: 2.8%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Maine

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	1.78%	0.91%	
Sales Tax	30.64%	15.71%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.45%	6.89%	
Individual Income Tax	43.53%	22.31%	
Corporate Income Tax	3.61%	1.85%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.12%	0.06%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$953,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,000,000

Bonds: \$1,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 0.09%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.09%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 47.5% Federal: 7.9 % State: 44.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$681,853,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.08%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,313,759,000

2001 State Government: \$863,295,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.05%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,704,422,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: Not Available

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$2,424,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$141,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 5.82%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.68% Annual Income Growth: 2.4%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Maryland

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	2.43%	1.25%	
Sales Tax	24.54%	12.64%	
Selective Sales Tax	18.03%	9.29%	
Individual Income Tax	43.80%	22.56%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.65%	2.39%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.13%	0.07%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,783,000,000

Other State Funds: \$77,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 2.27%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 56.6% Federal: 6.1 % State: 37.3 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,175,948,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.99%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,311,207,000

2001 State Government: \$2,928,715,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.63%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$7,041,586,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,262

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$9,504,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,443,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 15.18%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.51% Annual Income Growth: 3%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Massachusetts

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	21.80%	12.82%	
Selective Sales Tax	8.73%	5.13%	
Individual Income Tax	57.49%	33.79%	
Corporate Income Tax	7.03%	4.13%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.13%	0.08%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,456,000,000

Other State Funds: \$11,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 0.22%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 51.4% Federal: 5 % State: 43.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,593,935,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.40%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$6,435,458,000

2001 State Government: \$4,420,622,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.63%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$9,272,387,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,345

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$22,680,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$120,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.53%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.07% Annual Income Growth: 3.56%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Michigan

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	8.04%	4.13%	
Sales Tax	34.69%	17.82%	
Selective Sales Tax	9.70%	4.98%	
Individual Income Tax	30.50%	15.67%	
Corporate Income Tax	9.44%	4.85%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.06%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$428,000,000

Other State Funds: \$10,836,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 3.50%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 28.3% Federal: 6.8 % State: 64.8 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$8,483,312,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 24.18%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$11,137,877,000

2001 State Government: \$10,603,606,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 22.73%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$14,243,597,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,812

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$8,702,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$424,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.87%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.33% Annual Income Growth: 3.04%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Minnesota

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.07%	0.04%	
Sales Tax	27.86%	14.43%	
Selective Sales Tax	15.46%	8.00%	
Individual Income Tax	43.64%	22.60%	
Corporate Income Tax	5.41%	2.80%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.03%	0.02%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,378,000,000

Other State Funds: \$35,000,000

Bonds: \$15,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 0.70%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.30%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 32.1% Federal: 4.7 % State: 60.5 % Other: 2.7%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$3,458,503,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.96%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,844,879,000

2001 State Government: \$4,765,802,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.36%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$6,531,198,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,954

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$12,310,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$444,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 3.61%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.87% Annual Income Growth: 4.01%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Mississippi

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	0.03%	0.01%	
Sales Tax	48.97%	19.89%	
Selective Sales Tax	17.09%	6.94%	
Individual Income Tax	21.76%	8.84%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.44%	1.80%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	1.39%	0.57%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,398,000,000

Other State Funds: \$358,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 65.14%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 30.8% Federal: 13.8 % State: 55.4 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,285,426,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.64%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,000,321,000

2001 State Government: \$1,607,126,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.70%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,576,457,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$6,587

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$3,371,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$167,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.95%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.93% Annual Income Growth: 3.66%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Missouri

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	0.22%	0.10%	
Sales Tax	31.74%	13.93%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.81%	6.06%	
Individual Income Tax	43.17%	18.95%	
Corporate Income Tax	2.67%	1.17%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.87%	0.38%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,373,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,149,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 28.31%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 55.1% Federal: 6.9 % State: 37.5 % Other: 0.5%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,113,958,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.33%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,531,192,000

2001 State Government: \$2,661,904,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.09%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$6,076,169,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,705

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$7,699,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: -\$56,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: -0.73%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.01% Annual Income Growth: 3.2%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Montana

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	13.65%	4.83%	
Sales Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Selective Sales Tax	23.56%	8.34%	
Individual Income Tax	37.17%	13.16%	
Corporate Income Tax	6.93%	2.45%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.09%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$513,000,000

Other State Funds: \$2,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 0.33%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 31.9% Federal: 11.5 %

State: 47.6 % Other: 9%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$457,958,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.60%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$868,892,000

2001 State Government: \$542,692,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.41%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,041,760,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

E 2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,069

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$1,263,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$93,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.36%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.37% Annual Income Growth: 3.01%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Nebraska

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.18%	0.09%	
Sales Tax	33.98%	17.37%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.67%	6.99%	
Individual Income Tax	40.40%	20.64%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.54%	2.32%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.20%	0.10%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$735,000,000

Other State Funds: \$46,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 76.56%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 57.1% Federal: 7.3 % State: 34.9 % Other: 0.7%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$593,662,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.22%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,648,104,000

2001 State Government: \$805,419,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.18%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,067,290,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,581

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$2,363,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$236,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 9.99%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.68% Annual Income Growth: 3.11%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Nevada

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	2.59%	1.49%	
Sales Tax	53.46%	30.84%	
Selective Sales Tax	32.31%	18.64%	
Individual Income Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Corporate Income Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.60%	0.35%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$590,000,000

Other State Funds: \$129,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 69.58%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 66.3% Federal: 5.1 % State: 28.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$497,744,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.30%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,296,629,000

2001 State Government: \$683,605,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.13%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,978,480,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$6,756

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$1,752,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$137,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.82%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 6.68% Annual Income Growth: 6.74%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: New Hampshire

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue			
Property Tax	26.10%	10.02%	
Sales Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Selective Sales Tax	32.70%	12.55%	
Individual Income Tax	4.37%	1.68%	
Corporate Income Tax	19.96%	7.66%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.25%	0.10%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$58,000,000

Other State Funds: \$826,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 5.82%

Percent of Total Spending: 82.85%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.60%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 43.9% Federal: 4.5 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$84,764,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 2.62%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,114,540,000

2001 State Government: \$884,875,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 20.06%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,518,792,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: Not Available

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$1,152,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$22,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 1.91%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 9.07% Annual Income Growth: 4.03%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: New Jersey

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.02%	0.01%	
Sales Tax	29.91%	13.46%	
Selective Sales Tax	14.27%	6.42%	
Individual Income Tax	41.50%	18.67%	
Corporate Income Tax	6.76%	3.04%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.76%	0.34%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$6,773,000,000

Other State Funds: \$15,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 92.95%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.21%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 54.3% Federal: 3.9 % State: 41.8 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$4,582,794,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.18%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$11,208,558,000

2001 State Government: \$6,669,858,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.71%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$14,773,650,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,359

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$20,549,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,448,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.05%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.32% Annual Income Growth: 3.11%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: New Mexico

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	1.00%	0.44%	
Sales Tax	40.49%	17.81%	
Selective Sales Tax	11.56%	5.09%	
Individual Income Tax	20.74%	9.12%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.76%	2.10%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.06%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,637,000,000

Other State Funds: \$182,000,000

Bonds: \$521,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 62.34%

Percent of Total Spending: 19.84%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 15% Federal: 13.9 % State: 71.1 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,318,739,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.54%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,517,517,000

2001 State Government: \$1,725,551,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.81%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,022,093,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,356

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$3,936,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$113,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 2.87%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.87% Annual Income Growth: 3.62%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: New York

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	19.57%	7.81%	
Selective Sales Tax	9.62%	3.84%	
Individual Income Tax	58.95%	23.52%	
Corporate Income Tax	7.13%	2.85%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.15%	0.06%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$12,767,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,427,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 8.74%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 47.6% Federal: 5.7 % State: 46.2 % Other: 0.5%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$10,261,383,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 12.45%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$23,522,461,000

2001 State Government: \$15,818,051,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.84%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$30,884,292,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,313

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$41,144,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$78,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.19%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.88% Annual Income Growth: 2.63%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: North Carolina

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	22.15%	10.73%	
Selective Sales Tax	17.69%	8.57%	
Individual Income Tax	48.25%	23.37%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.64%	2.25%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	2.55%	1.24%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$5,672,000,000

Other State Funds: \$60,000,000

Bonds: \$395,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 0.89%

Percent of Total Spending: 5.86%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 26.4% Federal: 7.2 % State: 66.3 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$3,971,825,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.72%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,582,994,000

2001 State Government: \$6,144,449,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.43%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$8,209,954,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,561

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$13,116,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$625,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.77%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.25% Annual Income Growth: 4.39%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: North Dakota

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.22%	0.08%	
Sales Tax	29.21%	10.08%	
Selective Sales Tax	24.11%	8.32%	
Individual Income Tax	18.34%	6.33%	
Corporate Income Tax	5.44%	1.88%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.00%	0.00%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$281,000,000 Percent of Total Spending: 71.50%
Other State Funds: \$32,000,000 Percent of Total Spending: 8.14%
Bonds: \$0 Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 46.4% Federal: 13.4 % State: 39 % Other: 1.3%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$260,260,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 12.61%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$557,043,000

2001 State Government: \$299,089,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.32%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$668,814,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,106

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$793,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$19,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 2.40%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.17% Annual Income Growth: 2.65%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Ohio

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.13%	0.05%	
Sales Tax	32.05%	11.91%	
Selective Sales Tax	13.65%	5.07%	
Individual Income Tax	42.34%	15.73%	
Corporate Income Tax	3.38%	1.26%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	1.51%	0.56%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$5,495,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,174,000,000

Bonds: \$265,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 14.80%

Percent of Total Spending: 3.34%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 50.5% Federal: 6.1 % State: 43.2 % Other: 0.3%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$4,797,764,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.51%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$10,408,022,000

2001 State Government: \$7,187,325,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.01%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$13,893,495,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

E 2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,120

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$21,463,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$164,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.76%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.59% Annual Income Growth: 2.5%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Oklahoma

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	24.22%	12.05%	
Selective Sales Tax	11.62%	5.78%	
Individual Income Tax	35.94%	17.88%	
Corporate Income Tax	2.64%	1.31%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.67%	0.34%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,942,000,000

Other State Funds: \$562,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 68.24%

Percent of Total Spending: 19.75%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 28.9% Federal: 10.2 % State: 59.1 % Other: 1.8%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,694,433,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.29%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,804,088,000

2001 State Government: \$2,386,216,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 20.90%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,750,542,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$6,995

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$4,791,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$225,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.70%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.24% Annual Income Growth: 2.94%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Oregon

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Selective Sales Tax	11.33%	3.67%	
Individual Income Tax	74.40%	24.07%	
Corporate Income Tax	5.48%	1.77%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.08%	0.03%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,055,000,000

Other State Funds: \$287,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 87.75%

Percent of Total Spending: 12.25%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 35% Federal: 7.4 % State: 56.2 % Other: 1.4%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,821,888,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.36%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,056,801,000

2001 State Government: \$2,566,099,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.72%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,112,069,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,978

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$4,329,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,493,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 34.49%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 5.01% Annual Income Growth: 3.97%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Pennsylvania

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.26%	0.13%	
Sales Tax	32.07%	15.77%	
Selective Sales Tax	15.19%	7.47%	
Individual Income Tax	31.70%	15.59%	
Corporate Income Tax	6.16%	3.03%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	3.89%	1.91%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$6,480,000,000

Other State Funds: \$2,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 84.85%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.03%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 55.6% Federal: 6.5 % State: 37.8 % Other: 0.1%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$5,589,707,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.44%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$12,347,073,000

2001 State Government: \$6,443,673,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 12.51%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$14,895,316,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$9,823

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$19,093,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,336,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.8% Annual Income Growth: 2.37%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Rhode Island

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.04%	0.02%	
Sales Tax	30.98%	12.69%	
Selective Sales Tax	18.84%	7.72%	
Individual Income Tax	41.32%	16.93%	
Corporate Income Tax	3.47%	1.42%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.51%	0.21%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$669,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 86.66%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.13%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.13%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 51.9% Federal: 5.9 % State: 42.2 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$472,134,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 11.62%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,094,185,000

2001 State Government: \$652,723,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 12.20%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,465,703,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: Not Available

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$2,604,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$46,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 1.77%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.11% Annual Income Growth: 2.33%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: South Carolina

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.21%	0.08%	
Sales Tax	38.98%	14.83%	
Selective Sales Tax	12.08%	4.60%	
Individual Income Tax	38.95%	14.82%	
Corporate Income Tax	2.99%	1.14%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.88%	0.33%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,875,000,000

Other State Funds: \$584,000,000

Bonds: \$250,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 19.05%

Percent of Total Spending: 8.15%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 37.9% Federal: 8.2 % State: 53.9 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,955,378,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.77%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,085,495,000

2001 State Government: \$2,941,097,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.27%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$4,492,161,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

E 2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,044

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$4,930,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$232,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.71%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.74% Annual Income Growth: 3.56%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: South Dakota

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II			
	Total Taxes Collected	Total Revenue	
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Sales Tax	52.66%	16.23%	
Selective Sales Tax	24.78%	7.64%	
Individual Income Tax	0.00%	0.00%	
Corporate Income Tax	4.44%	1.37%	
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.22%	0.07%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$300,000,000

Other State Funds: \$1,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 99.67%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.33%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 50.9% Federal: 12.1 % State: 35.3 % Other: 1.6%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$213,290,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.75%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$610,640,000

2001 State Government: \$312,880,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 11.63%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$796,133,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,594

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$843,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$7,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 0.83%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.48% Annual Income Growth: 3.41%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Tennessee

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%				
Sales Tax	58.48%	27.12%				
Selective Sales Tax	7.83%					
Individual Income Tax 2.46% 1.14%						
Corporate Income Tax 8.37% 3.88%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	5.97%	2.77%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$2,537,000,000

Other State Funds: \$20,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 0.65%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 46.5% Federal: 9.2 % State: 44.3 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,985,414,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.47%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$3,728,486,000

2001 State Government: \$2,532,336,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 13.77%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,170,379,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,543

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$7,002,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$514,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.34%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.28% Annual Income Growth: 3.99%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Texas

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%				
Sales Tax	22.45%					
Selective Sales Tax	13.12%					
Individual Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	6.90%	3.10%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$12,927,000,000

Other State Funds: \$697,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 4.37%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 48.9% Federal: 8.7 % State: 42.2 % Other: 0.2%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$9,312,159,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 20.21%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$18,801,462,000

2001 State Government: \$12,855,241,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.87%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$26,546,557,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,568

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$28,400,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$1,628,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 5.73%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.41% Annual Income Growth: 4.8%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Utah

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.00%	0.00%				
Sales Tax	36.34%	16.21%				
Selective Sales Tax	12.27%	5.47%				
Individual Income Tax	18.67%					
Corporate Income Tax 4.00% 1.78%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.06%	0.03%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,626,000,000

Other State Funds: \$15,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 0.80%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 34% Federal: 7.5 % State: 58.6 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,209,925,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.60%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,719,782,000

2001 State Government: \$1,608,249,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.38%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,250,339,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$5,844

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$3,431,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$302,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 8.80%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 6.23% Annual Income Growth: 5.06%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Vermont

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	23.67%	11.69%				
Sales Tax 13.79% 6.81%						
Selective Sales Tax	20.31%	10.03%				
Individual Income Tax 31.14% 15.39%						
Corporate Income Tax 2.87% 1.42%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.08%	0.04%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$273,000,000

Other State Funds: \$462,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 33.01%

Percent of Total Spending: 55.86%

Percent of Total Spending: 1.09%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 23.4% Federal: 5.8 % State: 70.7 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$215,275,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 10.44%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$684,864,000

2001 State Government: \$732,563,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 21.73%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$934,031,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: Not Available

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$835,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$37,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 4.43%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 6.63% Annual Income Growth: 3.15%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Virginia

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.23%	0.13%				
Sales Tax 20.20% 11.61%						
Selective Sales Tax	14.77%	8.49%				
Individual Income Tax 55.23% 31.75%						
Corporate Income Tax 2.78% 1.60%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.22%	0.13%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,015,000,000

Other State Funds: \$6,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 92.02%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.14%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 52.1% Federal: 5.6 % State: 42.3 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,123,203,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 11.91%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,969,608,000

2001 State Government: \$3,939,548,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 14.71%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$8,335,805,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,887

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$12,176,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: -\$133,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: -1.09%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 4.81% Annual Income Growth: 3.66%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Washington

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	11.04%	5.92%				
Sales Tax 63.62% 34.12%						
Selective Sales Tax	15.69%	8.41%				
Individual Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.12%	0.06%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,843,000,000

Other State Funds: \$199,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 3.66%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 29.3% Federal: 7.8 % State: 62.9 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$4,302,300,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 20.40%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,394,507,000

2001 State Government: \$5,072,388,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 18.23%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$6,782,127,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$7,718

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$10,451,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$763,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 7.30%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.89% Annual Income Growth: 4.32%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: West Virginia

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.11%	0.04%				
Sales Tax 27.12% 11.19%						
Selective Sales Tax	26.62%	10.98%				
Individual Income Tax 29.82% 12.30%						
Corporate Income Tax 6.26% 2.58%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.17%	0.07%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$1,415,000,000

Other State Funds: \$33,000,000

Percent of Total Spending: 80.72%

Percent of Total Spending: 1.88%

Percent of Total Spending: 3.31%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 28.6% Federal: 10.2 % State: 61.1 % Other: 0.1%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$1,253,995,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.07%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$1,806,004,000

2001 State Government: \$1,450,453,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 19.87%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$2,157,568,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,963

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$2,824,000,000

 \mathbf{E}

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: -\$7,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: -0.25%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 2.11% Annual Income Growth: 2.13%

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Wisconsin

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	0.68%	0.42%				
Sales Tax	30.67%	19.18%				
Selective Sales Tax	13.59%	8.50%				
Individual Income Tax	43.75%	27.35%				
Corporate Income Tax 4.21% 2.63%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.74%	0.47%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$4,891,000,000

Other State Funds: \$57,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 91.13%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 41.8% Federal: 5 % Other: 0%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$2,705,278,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.92%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$5,670,826,000

2001 State Government: \$4,424,429,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 17.80%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$7,249,081,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$10,249

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$10,262,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$997,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 9.72%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.46% Annual Income Growth: 3.43%

Source: Tax Foundation, Special Report: State Tax Collections and Rates

PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE & SPENDING STATE FACTS

STATE: Wyoming

A STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001 See Tables I & II						
Total Taxes Collected Total Revenue						
Property Tax	9.79%	3.82%				
Sales Tax 36.11% 14.09%						
Selective Sales Tax	7.85%	3.06%				
Individual Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Income Tax 0.00% 0.00%						
Corporate Taxes (License)	0.65%	0.25%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001 & U.S. Census Bureau, State Government Tax Collections 2001

B STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table III

General Fund: \$52,000,000

Other State Funds: \$441,000,000

Bonds: \$0

Percent of Total Spending: 9.27%

Percent of Total Spending: 0.00%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2001 State Expenditure Report

C ALL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION REVENUE SOURCES FY 2001

See Table IV

Local: 33.5% Federal: 8.6 % State: 50.2 % Other: 7.7%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001

D TOTAL STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

See Table V

1996 State Government: \$339,624,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 16.47%

1996 Total Spending in State on Education: \$581,817,000

2001 State Government: \$403,020,000 As Percent of All State Government Spending: 15.24%

2001 Total Spending in State on Education: \$704,695,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, State Finances 1996; NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 2001; &, NCES, Common Core of Data National Public Education Financial Survey, FY 1996

E 2001 STATE PER PUPIL SPENDING

See Table VI

Cost Adjusted Average State Expenditure: \$8,756

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, National Facts

F STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE & SPENDING FY 2002

See Table VII

Total General Revenue: \$638,000,000

Dollar Amount Expenditures Exceeding General Revenue: \$84,000,000

Percent Expenditure Exceeds General Revenue: 13.17%

Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, The Fiscal Survey of States

G ANNUAL STATE TAX and INCOME GROWTH 1991-2001

See Table VIII

Annual Tax Growth: 3.98% Annual Income Growth: 3.25%

STATE TABLES

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I. Sources of Total State Taxes Collected Fiscal Year 2001

1. Sourc	cs of Tota	Diate	Tarcs	Concein	u Fiscai i	Cai 2001
State	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Selective Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Corporate Taxes (Licenses)
Alabama	2.71%	25.38%	23.49%	36.13%	2.99%	0.46%
Alaska	3.16%	0.00%	9.42%	0.00%	28.03%	0.02%
Arizona	3.74%	45.75%	12.42%	27.56%	6.47%	0.07%
Arkansas	8.71%	36.29%	13.26%	31.36%	4.06%	0.09%
California	3.67%	26.86%	7.13%	49.32%	7.63%	0.03%
Colorado	0.00%	26.04%	12.12%	51.45%	4.49%	0.03%
Connecticut	0.00%	31.92%	14.11%	42.74%	3.92%	0.07%
Delaware	0.00%	0.00%	13.99%	34.19%	7.54%	11.47%
Florida	2.00%	59.01%	17.19%	0.00%	6.38%	0.27%
Georgia	0.35%	34.15%	7.88%	48.20%	4.81%	0.13%
Hawaii	0.00%	46.75%	15.90%	31.50%	1.72%	0.04%
Idaho	0.00%	30.57%	12.13%	40.28%	5.55%	0.02%
Illinois	0.25%	27.30%	20.02%	33.13%	9.58%	0.32%
Indiana	0.05%	35.65%	14.09%	37.37%	8.16%	0.03%
Iowa	0.00%	34.04%	14.61%	36.61%	3.23%	0.28%
Kansas	1.05%	34.99%	11.67%	39.87%	4.75%	0.32%
Kentucky	5.25%	28.78%	17.23%	33.75%	4.60%	1.10%
Louisiana	0.34%	33.35%	23.68%	24.32%	4.07%	1.42%
Maine	1.78%	30.64%	13.45%	43.53%	3.61%	0.06%
Maryland	2.43%	24.54%	18.03%	43.80%	4.65%	0.07%
Massachusetts	0.00%	21.80%	8.73%	57.49%	7.03%	0.08%
Michigan	8.04%	34.69%	9.70%	30.50%	9.44%	0.03%
Minnesota	0.07%	27.86%	15.46%	43.64%	5.41%	0.02%
Mississippi	0.03%	48.97%	17.09%	21.76%	4.44%	0.57%
Missouri	0.22%	31.74%	13.81%	43.17%	2.67%	0.38%
Montana	13.65%	0.00%	23.56%	37.17%	6.93%	0.03%
Nebraska	0.18%	33.98%	13.67%	40.40%	4.54%	0.10%
Nevada	2.59%	53.46%	32.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
New Hampshire	26.10%	0.00%	32.70%	4.37%	19.96%	0.10%
New Jersey	0.02%	29.91%	14.27%	41.50%	6.76%	0.34%
New Mexico	1.00%	40.49%	11.56%	20.74%	4.76%	0.03%
New York	0.00%	19.57%	9.62%	58.95%	7.13%	0.06%
North Carolina	0.00%	22.15%	17.69%	48.25%	4.64%	1.24%
North Dakota	0.22%	29.21%	24.11%	18.34%	5.44%	0.00%
Ohio	0.13%	32.05%	13.65%	42.34%	3.38%	0.56%
Oklahoma	0.00%	24.22%	11.62%	35.94%	2.64%	0.34%
Oregon	0.00%	0.00%	11.33%	74.40%	5.48%	0.03%
Pennsylvania	0.26%	32.07%	15.19%	31.70%	6.16%	1.91%
Rhode Island	0.04%	30.98%	18.84%	41.32%	3.47%	0.21%
South Carolina	0.21%	38.98%	12.08%	38.95%	2.99%	0.33%
South Dakota	0.00%	52.66%	24.78%	0.00%	4.44%	0.07%
Tennessee	0.00%	58.48%	16.88%	2.46%	8.37%	2.77%
Texas	0.00%	49.99%	29.22%	0.00%	0.00%	3.10%
Utah	0.00%	36.34%	12.27%	41.87%	4.00%	0.03%
Vermont	23.67%	13.79%	20.31%	31.14%	2.87%	0.04%
Virginia	0.23%	20.20%	14.77%	55.23%	2.78%	0.13%
Washington	11.04%	63.62%	15.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%
West Virginia	0.11%	27.12%	26.62%	29.82%	6.26%	0.07%
Wisconsin	0.68%	30.67%	13.59%	43.75%	4.21%	0.47%
** 19C0119111	U.UO/0	36.11%	7.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%

II. Sources of Total State General Revenue Fiscal Year 2001

	ices or .	I Viai Si	iaic GC	iici ai ixc	venue riscai	1 Cai 2001
State	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Selective Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Corporate Taxes (Licenses)
Alabama	1.03%	9.59%	8.88%	13.65%	1.13%	1.21%
Alaska	0.73%	0.00%	2.18%	0.00%	6.47%	0.09%
Arizona	2.02%	24.70%	6.71%	14.87%	3.49%	0.13%
Arkansas	4.20%	17.52%	6.40%	15.14%	1.96%	0.20%
California	1.89%	13.80%	3.66%	25.34%	3.92%	0.05%
Colorado	0.00%	9.96%	4.64%	19.69%	1.72%	0.08%
Connecticut	0.00%	17.80%	7.87%	23.83%	2.18%	0.13%
Delaware	0.00%	0.00%	5.76%	14.08%	3.10%	27.86%
Florida	1.08%	31.74%	9.25%	0.00%	3.43%	0.50%
Georgia	0.20%	19.43%	4.48%	27.43%	2.74%	0.23%
Hawaii	0.00%	24.88%	8.46%	16.77%	0.92%	0.08%
Idaho	0.00%	14.79%	5.87%	19.50%	2.69%	0.05%
Illinois	0.12%	13.35%	9.79%	16.20%	4.68%	0.65%
Indiana	0.02%	17.36%	6.86%	18.20%	3.97%	0.06%
Iowa	0.00%	17.12%	7.35%	18.42%	1.63%	0.56%
Kansas	0.60%	20.03%	6.68%	22.82%	2.72%	0.56%
Kentucky	2.22%	12.18%	7.29%	14.28%	1.95%	2.60%
Louisiana	0.14%	13.47%	9.57%	9.83%	1.65%	3.51%
Maine	0.91%	15.71%	6.89%	22.31%	1.85%	0.12%
Maryland	1.25%	12.64%	9.29%	22.56%	2.39%	0.13%
Massachusetts	0.00%	12.82%	5.13%	33.79%	4.13%	0.13%
Michigan	4.13%	17.82%	4.98%	15.67%	4.85%	0.06%
Minnesota	0.04%	14.43%	8.00%	22.60%	2.80%	0.03%
Mississippi	0.01%	19.89%	6.94%	8.84%	1.80%	1.39%
Missouri	0.10%	13.93%	6.06%	18.95%	1.17%	0.87%
Montana	4.83%	0.00%	8.34%	13.16%	2.45%	0.09%
Nebraska	0.09%	17.37%	6.99%	20.64%	2.32%	0.20%
Nevada	1.49%	30.84%	18.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%
New Hampshire	10.02%	0.00%	12.55%	1.68%	7.66%	0.25%
New Jersey	0.01%	13.46%	6.42%	18.67%	3.04%	0.76%
New Mexico	0.44%	17.81%	5.09%	9.12%	2.10%	0.06%
New York	0.00%	7.81%	3.84%	23.52%	2.85%	0.15%
North Carolina	0.00%	10.73%	8.57%	23.37%	2.25%	2.55%
North Dakota	0.08%	10.08%	8.32%	6.33%	1.88%	0.00%
Ohio	0.05%	11.91%	5.07%	15.73%	1.26%	1.51%
Oklahoma	0.00%	12.05%	5.78%	17.88%	1.31%	0.67%
Oregon	0.00%	0.00%	3.67%	24.07%	1.77%	0.08%
Pennsylvania	0.13%	15.77%	7.47%	15.59%	3.03%	3.89%
Rhode Island	0.02%	12.69%	7.72%	16.93%	1.42%	0.51%
South Carolina	0.08%	14.83%	4.60%	14.82%	1.14%	0.88%
South Dakota	0.00%	16.23%	7.64%	0.00%	1.37%	0.22%
Tennessee	0.00%	27.12%	7.83%	1.14%	3.88%	5.97%
Texas	0.00%	22.45%	13.12%	0.00%	0.00%	6.90%
Utah	0.00%	16.21%	5.47%	18.67%	1.78%	0.06%
Vermont	11.69%	6.81%	10.03%	15.39%	1.42%	0.08%
Virginia	0.13%	11.61%	8.49%	31.75%	1.60%	0.08%
Washington	5.92%	34.12%	8.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%
	0.04%	11.19%	10.98%	12.30%	2.58%	0.12%
West Virginia	0.04%		8.50%		2.58%	0.74%
Wisconsin		19.18%		27.35%		
Wyoming	3.82%	14.09%	3.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%

III. State Public Education Spending by Source Fiscal Year '01*

Arkansas \$2,028 \$1,549 76,38% \$221 10,90% \$0 0,00% California \$34,714 \$28,498 82,09% \$59 0,17% \$2,547 7,34% Colorado \$2,550 \$2,143 84,04% \$140 54,94% \$0 0,00% Connecticut \$2,579 \$2,170 84,14% \$3 0,12% \$134 52,0% Connecticut \$2,579 \$2,170 84,14% \$3 0,12% \$134 52,0% Connecticut \$1,269 \$807 63,59% \$323 25,45% \$52 4,10% Florida \$9,684 \$7,480 77,24% \$482 4,98% \$481 4,97% Googia \$7,117 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 5,65% \$104 1,46% Goorgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 5,65% \$104 1,46% Goorgia \$7,147 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 5,65% \$104 1,46% Goorgia \$7,147 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 5,65% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 81,83% \$78 7,12% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 81,83% \$78 7,12% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 81,83% \$78 7,12% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$2,446 \$1,997 \$8,1282 \$9,09% \$74 1,59% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$2,446 \$1,997 \$8,12% \$11 2,17% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$3,363 \$2,240 87,42% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$3,363 \$2,240 87,42% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,000 \$3,363 \$2,240 87,42% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,000 \$1,43% \$1,439 \$1,438 \$2,379 \$7,60% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,000 \$1,43% \$1,439 \$1,438 \$2,379 \$7,60% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,000 \$1,43% \$1,439 \$1,438 \$1,439	III. State I	Public Eauc	auon spen	uing by	Source	1 iscai	1 Cai	UI
Alaska Jana Same Jana Jana Arazona \$4,016 \$3,463 \$6,23% \$21 10,90% \$0 0,00% Arkansas \$2,028 \$1,549 76,38% \$221 10,90% \$0 0,00% California \$34,714 \$28,498 \$2,09% \$59 0,17% \$2,547 7,34% Colorado \$2,559 \$2,170 \$41,44% \$3 0,12% \$134 \$20% Delaware \$1,269 \$807 63,59% \$523 25,45% \$52 4,10% Florida \$9,684 \$7,480 \$77,24% \$482 4,68% \$441 4,97% Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 \$6,301 \$104 1,44% Hawaii \$1,439 \$1,282 \$8,90% \$28 1,95% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 \$18,33% \$18 \$1,50% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095	State	Total Spending	General Funds	General %	Other Funds	Other %	Bonds	Bond %
Arizona S4,016 S3,463 86,23% S94 2,34% S0 0,00% Arkamasa S2,028 S1,549 76,38% S221 10,90% S0 0,00% California S34,714 S28,498 82,00% S99 0,17% S2,547 7,30% Colorado S2,550 S2,143 84,04% S140 54,49% S0 0,00% Comecticut S2,579 S2,170 84,14% S3 0,12% S144 5,20% Delaware S1,269 S807 63,59% S323,23 25,45% S52 4,147 S160 S10,40% S	Alabama	\$3,686	\$2,769	75.12%	\$393	10.66%	\$0	0.00%
Arkansas	Alaska							
California \$34,714 \$28,498 \$2,09% \$59 0.17% \$2,547 7,34% Colorado \$2,559 \$2,143 \$44,04% \$140 \$349% \$0 0.00% Connecticut \$2,579 \$2,170 \$4,14% \$3 0.12% \$134 \$2,00 Delaware \$1,269 \$807 63,59% \$323 25,45% \$32 4,10% Florida \$9,684 \$7,480 77,24% \$482 4,98% \$481 4,97% Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79.22% \$401 \$6,36% \$104 1,64% \$104 \$1,48% \$104 \$1,64% \$100 0.00% Hawaii \$1,439 \$1,282 89,09% \$28 \$195% \$0 0.00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 \$1,813% \$78 7,12% \$0 0.00% Illimis \$1,414 \$4,488 \$9.09% \$78 \$150 \$0 0.00% Kansas \$2,268	Arizona	\$4,016	\$3,463	86.23%	\$94	2.34%	\$0	0.00%
Colorado \$2,550 \$2,143 \$404% \$140 \$549% \$0 0.00% Connecticut \$2,579 \$2,170 \$84,14% \$3 0.12% \$114 \$2.0% Delaware \$1,269 \$807 \$6.59% \$323 \$2,54% \$52.2 \$10.0% Florida \$9,684 \$7,480 77,24% \$482 4,98% \$81 4,97% Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 \$6,3% \$101 1,46% Hawaii \$1,439 \$1,282 \$9,09% \$28 1,95% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,005 \$896 \$1,83% \$78 7,12% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,401 \$5,482 73,98% \$193 \$2,00% \$361 4,87% Illinois \$7,410 \$5,482 73,98% \$193 \$2,00% \$30 0.00% Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$8,32% \$31 1,52% \$0 0.00% <td>Arkansas</td> <td>\$2,028</td> <td>\$1,549</td> <td>76.38%</td> <td>\$221</td> <td>10.90%</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0.00%</td>	Arkansas	\$2,028	\$1,549	76.38%	\$221	10.90%	\$0	0.00%
Connecticut \$2,579 \$2,170 \$4,14% \$3 0.12% \$134 \$5.20% Delaware \$1,269 \$807 63,59% \$323 25,45% \$52 4 10% Florida \$9,684 \$7,480 77,24% \$482 4.98% \$481 4,97% Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79.22% \$401 \$6,53% \$104 1.46% Hawaii \$1,439 \$1,282 89.09% \$28 1.95% \$0 0.00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 81.83% \$78 7.12% \$0 0.00% Idaho \$1,005 \$4,138 \$9.09% \$74 1.59% \$0 0.00% Isoa \$2,246 \$1,997 \$3,128 \$19 \$17 \$1,09% \$0 0.00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,268 \$8.32% \$39 1.52% \$0 0.00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,238 \$3,249 \$17.9 \$70% \$0 0.00%	California	\$34,714	\$28,498	82.09%	\$59	0.17%	\$2,547	7.34%
Delaware	Colorado	\$2,550	\$2,143	84.04%	\$140	5.49%	\$0	0.00%
Florida S9,684 \$7,480 77.24% \$482 4.98% \$481 4.97% Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79.22% \$401 5.63% \$104 1.46% \$1439 \$1,282 89.09% \$2.8 1.95% \$0.00% \$104 1.46% \$1.095 \$896 \$1.83% \$78 7.12% \$0.00% \$108in \$1,975 \$896 \$1.83% \$78 7.12% \$0.00% \$108in \$1,095 \$4.42 73.98% \$193 \$2.60% \$361 4.87% \$106in \$1.94 \$4.45\$ \$4,138 \$9.09% \$74 \$1.59% \$0.00% \$0.00% \$2.346 \$1.997 \$85.12% \$511 2.17% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.00in \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.00in \$1.52% \$0.00% \$1.00in	Connecticut	\$2,579	\$2,170	84.14%	\$3	0.12%	\$134	5.20%
Georgia \$7,117 \$5,638 79,22% \$401 \$6,63% \$104 1.46% Hawaii \$1,439 \$1,282 89,09% \$28 1,95% \$0 0,00% Idaho \$1,095 \$896 \$1,83% \$78 7.12% \$0 0,00% Ildinina \$1,095 \$896 \$1,83% \$5193 \$2,60% \$301 0,00% Indiana \$4,645 \$4,138 \$9,09% \$74 1,59% \$0 0,00% Kansas \$2,246 \$1,997 \$5,12% \$51 \$2,17% \$0 0,00% Kansas \$2,268 \$8,32% \$39 1,52% \$0 0,00% Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$8,32% \$31 \$0 0,00% Kansas \$2,363 \$2,248 \$1,729 \$7,0% \$0 0,00% Maine \$1,073 \$953 \$8,82% \$1 0,09% \$1 0,09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783	Delaware	\$1,269	\$807	63.59%	\$323	25.45%	\$52	4.10%
Hawaii	Florida	\$9,684	\$7,480	77.24%	\$482	4.98%	\$481	4.97%
Idaho \$1,095 \$896 \$1,83% \$78 7,12% \$0 0.00% Illinois \$7,410 \$5,482 73,98% \$193 2,60% \$361 4,87% Indiana \$4,645 \$4,138 \$80,09% \$74 1,59% \$0 0.00% Iowa \$2,346 \$1,997 \$8,12% \$51 2,17% \$0 0.00% Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$83,2% \$39 1,52% \$0 0.00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,940 \$7,69% \$179 \$7,00% \$0 0.00% Maryland \$3,363 \$2,379 75,69% \$179 \$7,00% \$0 0.00% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$8,82% \$1 0.09% \$1 0.09% Mascachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$87,5% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Mischigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8,67% \$0 0.00%	Georgia	\$7,117	\$5,638	79.22%	\$401	5.63%	\$104	1.46%
Illinois	Hawaii	\$1,439	\$1,282	89.09%	\$28	1.95%	\$0	0.00%
Indiana \$4,645 \$4,138 \$9.09% \$74 1.59% \$0 0.00% Iowa \$2,346 \$1,997 \$8.12% \$51 2.17% \$0 0.00% Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$8.32% \$39 1.52% \$0 0.00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,940 \$742% \$11 0.33% \$0 0.00% Louisiana \$3,143 \$2,379 75.69% \$179 5.70% \$0 0.00% Maine \$1,073 \$953 \$8.82% \$1 0.09% \$1 0.09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1.8188% \$77 2.27% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Minessachusetts \$5,025 \$4,378 \$7.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississipi \$2,146 \$1,398 \$65,14% \$358 \$16,68% \$0 0.00% <td>Idaho</td> <td>\$1,095</td> <td>\$896</td> <td>81.83%</td> <td>\$78</td> <td>7.12%</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0.00%</td>	Idaho	\$1,095	\$896	81.83%	\$78	7.12%	\$0	0.00%
Iowa \$2,346 \$1,997 \$5,12% \$51 \$2,17% \$0 0,00% Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$8,32% \$39 1,52% \$0 0,00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,240 \$87,42% \$11 0,33% \$0 0,00% Louisiana \$3,143 \$2,379 75,69% \$179 5,70% \$0 0,00% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$8,82% \$1 0,09% \$1 0,09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1,88% \$77 2,27% \$0 0,00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8,75% \$11 0,22% \$0 0,00% Mischigan \$12,221 \$428 3,50% \$10,836 \$8,67% \$0 0,00% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 \$6,14% \$358 \$16,68% \$0 0,0% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8,46% \$1,149 \$2,831% \$0 0,00% <td>Illinois</td> <td>\$7,410</td> <td>\$5,482</td> <td>73.98%</td> <td>\$193</td> <td>2.60%</td> <td>\$361</td> <td>4.87%</td>	Illinois	\$7,410	\$5,482	73.98%	\$193	2.60%	\$361	4.87%
Kansas \$2,568 \$2,268 \$8.32% \$39 1.52% \$0 0.00% Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,940 \$7.42% \$11 0.33% \$0 0.00% Louisiana \$3,143 \$2,379 75.69% \$179 \$7.0% \$0 0.00% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$18.88% \$77 \$2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$4428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Misnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$71.22% \$35 0.70% \$15 3.03% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 \$6,14% \$358 \$16,68% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 \$5,79% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76,56% \$46 4,79% \$0 0.00%	Indiana	\$4,645	\$4,138	89.09%	\$74	1.59%	\$0	0.00%
Kentucky \$3,363 \$2,940 \$7.42% \$11 0.33% \$0 0.00% Louisiana \$3,143 \$2,379 75.69% \$179 \$.70% \$0 0.00% Maine \$1,073 \$953 \$8.82% \$1 0.09% \$1 0.09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1.88% \$77 \$2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$87.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65,14% \$338 16,68% \$0 0.00% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,2373 \$5.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$560 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00%	Iowa	\$2,346	\$1,997	85.12%	\$51	2.17%	\$0	0.00%
Louisiana \$3,143 \$2,379 75.69% \$179 \$5.70% \$0 0.00% Maine \$1,073 \$953 88.82% \$1 0.09% \$1 0.09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 81.88% \$77 2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 88.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 88.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 87.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$58.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Mebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$599 \$58 \$5.82% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 \$5.82% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 <t< td=""><td>Kansas</td><td>\$2,568</td><td>\$2,268</td><td></td><td>\$39</td><td>1.52%</td><td>\$0</td><td>0.00%</td></t<>	Kansas	\$2,568	\$2,268		\$39	1.52%	\$0	0.00%
Maine \$1,073 \$953 \$8.8.2% \$1 0.09% \$1 0.09% Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1.88% \$77 2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8,75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 88.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$71.2% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65,14% \$358 16,68% \$0 0.00% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 \$5.82% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 0.60% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 \$5.82% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 0.60%	Kentucky	\$3,363	\$2,940	87.42%	\$11	0.33%	\$0	0.00%
Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1.88% \$77 \$2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$71.2% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65.14% \$358 16.68% \$0 0.00% Mississippi \$2,456 \$1,659 \$2,733 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Mortal \$2,659 \$513 \$2,506 \$46 4.79%	Louisiana			75.69%	\$179	5.70%	\$0	0.00%
Maryland \$3,399 \$2,783 \$1.88% \$77 \$2.27% \$0 0.00% Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$71.2% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65.14% \$358 16.68% \$0 0.00% Mississippi \$2,456 \$1,659 \$2,733 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Mortal \$2,659 \$513 \$2,506 \$46 4.79%	Maine	\$1,073	\$953	88.82%	\$1	0.09%	\$1	0.09%
Massachusetts \$5,021 \$4,456 \$8.75% \$11 0.22% \$0 0.00% Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 \$8.67% \$0 0.00% Mimesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$7.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65,14% \$358 16,68% \$0 0.00% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 \$8.579% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% New dada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 \$8.29% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 0.60% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84%	Maryland		\$2,783		\$77	2.27%	\$0	0.00%
Michigan \$12,221 \$428 3.50% \$10,836 88.67% \$0 0.00% Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 87.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65.14% \$358 16.68% \$0 0.00% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 58.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 85.79% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 \$15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 \$8.26 \$2.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00%	Massachusetts			88.75%	\$11	0.22%	\$0	0.00%
Minnesota \$5,025 \$4,378 \$7.12% \$35 0.70% \$15 0.30% Mississippi \$2,146 \$1,398 65.14% \$358 16.68% \$0 0.00% Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 85.79% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00%	Michigan	\$12,221			\$10,836	88.67%	\$0	0.00%
Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 85.79% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$82.6 82.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% <td>Minnesota</td> <td>\$5,025</td> <td>\$4,378</td> <td>87.12%</td> <td>\$35</td> <td></td> <td>\$15</td> <td>0.30%</td>	Minnesota	\$5,025	\$4,378	87.12%	\$35		\$15	0.30%
Missouri \$4,059 \$2,373 \$8.46% \$1,149 28.31% \$0 0.00% Montana \$598 \$513 85.79% \$2 0.33% \$0 0.00% Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$82.6 82.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% <td>Mississippi</td> <td>\$2,146</td> <td>\$1,398</td> <td>65.14%</td> <td>\$358</td> <td>16.68%</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0.00%</td>	Mississippi	\$2,146	\$1,398	65.14%	\$358	16.68%	\$0	0.00%
Nebraska \$960 \$735 76.56% \$46 4.79% \$0 0.00% Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$826 82.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% </td <td>Missouri</td> <td>\$4,059</td> <td>\$2,373</td> <td>58.46%</td> <td>\$1,149</td> <td>28.31%</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0.00%</td>	Missouri	\$4,059	\$2,373	58.46%	\$1,149	28.31%	\$0	0.00%
Nevada \$848 \$590 69.58% \$129 15.21% \$0 0.00% New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$826 82.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 84.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0	Montana	\$598	\$513	85.79%	\$2	0.33%	\$0	0.00%
New Hampshire \$997 \$58 5.82% \$826 \$2.85% \$6 0.60% New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 \$92.95% \$15 0.21% \$0 0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0	Nebraska	\$960	\$735	76.56%	\$46	4.79%	\$0	0.00%
New Jersey \$7,287 \$6,773 \$92,95% \$15 \$0.21% \$0 \$0.00% New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 \$62.34% \$182 \$6.93% \$521 \$19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 \$8.74% \$0 \$0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 \$0.89% \$395 \$5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 \$8.14% \$0 \$0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 \$69.28% \$1,174 \$14.80% \$265 \$3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 \$68.24% \$562 \$19.75% \$0 \$0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 \$87.75% \$287 \$12.25% \$0 \$0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 \$4.85% \$2 \$0.03% \$0 \$0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 \$66.66% \$1 \$1.35%	Nevada	\$848	\$590	69.58%	\$129	15.21%	\$0	0.00%
New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 \$4.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 \$6.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$9.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0	New Hampshire	\$997	\$58	5.82%	\$826	82.85%	\$6	0.60%
New Mexico \$2,626 \$1,637 62.34% \$182 6.93% \$521 19.84% New York \$16,322 \$12,767 78.22% \$1,427 8.74% \$0 0.00% North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 \$4.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 \$6.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$9.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0	New Jersey	\$7,287	\$6,773	92.95%	\$15	0.21%	\$0	0.00%
North Carolina \$6,745 \$5,672 \$4.09% \$60 0.89% \$395 5.86% North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 8.14% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 86.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% 4.37%	New Mexico	\$2,626	\$1,637	62.34%	\$182	6.93%	\$521	19.84%
North Dakota \$393 \$281 71.50% \$32 \$1.44% \$0 0.00% Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 86.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% 0	New York	\$16,322	\$12,767	78.22%	\$1,427	8.74%	\$0	0.00%
Ohio \$7,932 \$5,495 69.28% \$1,174 14.80% \$265 3.34% Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 86.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09%	North Carolina	\$6,745	\$5,672	84.09%	\$60	0.89%	\$395	5.86%
Oklahoma \$2,846 \$1,942 68.24% \$562 19.75% \$0 0.00% Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 86.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$9,67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 \$92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00%	North Dakota	\$393	\$281	71.50%	\$32	8.14%	\$0	0.00%
Oregon \$2,342 \$2,055 87.75% \$287 12.25% \$0 0.00% Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 84.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 86.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 \$99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37%	Ohio	\$7,932	\$5,495	69.28%	\$1,174	14.80%	\$265	3.34%
Pennsylvania \$7,637 \$6,480 \$4.85% \$2 0.03% \$0 0.00% Rhode Island \$772 \$669 \$6.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% <t< td=""><td>Oklahoma</td><td>\$2,846</td><td>\$1,942</td><td>68.24%</td><td>\$562</td><td>19.75%</td><td>\$0</td><td>0.00%</td></t<>	Oklahoma	\$2,846	\$1,942	68.24%	\$562	19.75%	\$0	0.00%
Rhode Island \$772 \$669 \$6.66% \$1 0.13% \$1 0.13% South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% Utah \$1,877 \$1,626 86.63% \$15 0.80% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 </td <td>Oregon</td> <td>\$2,342</td> <td>\$2,055</td> <td>87.75%</td> <td>\$287</td> <td>12.25%</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0.00%</td>	Oregon	\$2,342	\$2,055	87.75%	\$287	12.25%	\$0	0.00%
South Carolina \$3,066 \$1,875 61.15% \$584 19.05% \$250 8.15% South Dakota \$301 \$300 99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37%	Pennsylvania	\$7,637	\$6,480	84.85%	\$2	0.03%	\$0	0.00%
South Dakota \$301 \$300 99.67% \$1 0.33% \$0 0.00% Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 \$3.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 \$1.04% \$697 4.37% 4	Rhode Island	\$772	\$669	86.66%	\$1	0.13%	\$1	0.13%
Tennessee \$3,055 \$2,537 83.04% \$20 0.65% \$0 0.00% Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 81.04% \$697 4.37% 4.37% Utah \$1,877 \$1,626 86.63% \$15 0.80% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	South Carolina	\$3,066	\$1,875	61.15%	\$584	19.05%	\$250	8.15%
Texas \$15,951 \$12,927 \$1.04% \$697 4.37% Utah \$1,877 \$1,626 \$6.63% \$15 0.80% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 \$8.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	South Dakota	\$301	\$300	99.67%	\$1	0.33%	\$0	0.00%
Utah \$1,877 \$1,626 \$6.63% \$15 0.80% \$0 0.00% Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Tennessee	\$3,055	\$2,537	83.04%	\$20	0.65%	\$0	0.00%
Vermont \$827 \$273 33.01% \$462 \$55.86% \$9 1.09% Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Texas	\$15,951	\$12,927	81.04%	\$697	4.37%		
Virginia \$4,363 \$4,015 92.02% \$6 0.14% \$0 0.00% Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Utah	\$1,877	\$1,626	86.63%	\$15	0.80%	\$0	0.00%
Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Vermont	\$827			\$462	55.86%	\$9	1.09%
Washington \$5,442 \$4,843 88.99% \$199 3.66% \$0 0.00% West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Virginia	\$4,363	\$4,015	92.02%	\$6	0.14%	\$0	0.00%
West Virginia \$1,753 \$1,415 80.72% \$33 1.88% \$58 3.31% Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	Washington	\$5,442	\$4,843	88.99%	\$199	3.66%	\$0	
Wisconsin \$5,367 \$4,891 91.13% \$57 1.06% \$0 0.00%	West Virginia			80.72%	\$33	1.88%	\$58	3.31%
	Wisconsin				\$57	1.06%		
	Wyoming	· ·	\$52		\$441	78.61%	\$0	0.00%

* dollars expressed in millions

IV. State Public Education Revenues by Source Fiscal Year 2001

		~		
State	Local	State	Federal	Other
Alabama	30.50%	59.90%	9.40%	0.30%
Alaska	27.10%	57.10%	15.80%	0.20%
Arizona	43.10%	43.60%	10.60%	0.00%
Arkansas	31.00%	59.60%	9.30%	2.70%
California	30.30%	61.50%	8.20%	0.20%
Colorado	52.50%	41.50%	5.60%	0.00%
Connecticut	56.20%	39.50%	4.30%	0.40%
Delaware	26.20%	65.90%	7.90%	0.00%
Florida	42.40%	48.70%	9.00%	0.00%
Georgia	44.70%	48.90%	6.40%	0.00%
Hawaii	1.80%	89.80%	8.40%	0.00%
Idaho	30.60%	61.30%	8.10%	0.00%
Illinois	58.60%	33.60%	7.80%	0.00%
Indiana	40.60%	53.50%	5.10%	0.70%
Iowa	44.30%	49.20%	6.30%	0.20%
Kansas	30.60%	61.10%	6.40%	1.80%
Kentucky	30.10%	59.90%	9.90%	0.00%
Louisiana	39.20%	49.40%	11.50%	0.00%
Maine	47.50%	44.60%	7.90%	0.00%
Maryland	56.60%	37.30%	6.10%	0.00%
Massachusetts	51.40%	43.60%	5.00%	0.00%
Michigan	28.30%	64.80%	6.80%	0.00%
Minnesota	32.10%	60.50%	4.70%	2.70%
Mississippi	30.80%	55.40%	13.80%	0.00%
Missouri	55.10%	37.50%	6.90%	0.50%
Montana	31.90%	47.60%	11.50%	9.00%
Nebraska	57.10%	34.90%	7.30%	0.70%
Nevada	66.30%	28.60%	5.10%	0.00%
New Hampshire	43.90%	51.60%	4.50%	0.00%
New Jersey	54.30%	41.80%	3.90%	0.00%
New Mexico	15.00%	71.10%	13.90%	0.00%
New York	47.60%	46.20%	5.70%	0.50%
North Carolina		66.30%	7.20%	0.00%
	26.40%			
North Dakota	46.40%	39.00%	13.40%	1.30%
Ohio	50.50%	43.20%	6.10%	0.30%
Oklahoma	28.90%	59.10%	10.20%	1.80%
Oregon	35.00%	56.20%	7.40%	1.40%
Pennsylvania	55.60%	37.80%	6.50%	0.10%
Rhode Island	51.90%	42.20%	5.90%	0.00%
South Carolina	37.90%	53.90%	8.20%	0.00%
South Dakota	50.90%	35.30%	12.10%	1.60%
Tennessee	46.50%	44.30%	9.20%	0.00%
Texas	48.90%	42.20%	8.70%	0.20%
Utah	34.00%	58.60%	7.50%	0.00%
Vermont	23.40%	70.70%	5.80%	0.00%
Virginia	52.10%	42.30%	5.60%	0.00%
Washington	29.30%	62.90%	7.80%	0.00%
West Virginia	28.60%	61.10%	10.20%	0.10%
Wisconsin	41.80%	53.10%	5.00%	0.00%
Wyoming	33.50%	50.20%	8.60%	7.70%

V. Total State Public Education Expenditures*

	V . 1	otal State Pu	DIIC Educ	auon Expe		T
	State Govt	Education as a Percent of State	Total In State	State Govt	Education as a Percent of State	Total In State
State		Govt Spending '96		Spending '01	Govt Spending '01	
Alabama	\$2,310,952	19.06%			17.23%	
Alaska	\$782,559	13.90%				
Arizona	\$1,829,488					
Arkansas	\$1,322,273	18.75%	\$1,994,748	\$1,676,138	15.82%	\$2,505,179
California	\$17,207,011	15.18%	\$27,334,639	\$31,392,549	18.42%	\$42,908,787
Colorado	\$1,665,138	16.30%	\$3,360,529	\$2,222,083	14.17%	\$4,758,173
Connecticut	\$1,819,099	13.45%	\$4,366,123	\$2,553,180	14.04%	\$5,693,207
Delaware	\$547,837	16.87%	\$726,241	\$732,599	16.99%	\$1,027,224
Florida	\$6,422,329	17.62%	\$11,480,359	\$8,695,213	17.30%	\$15,023,514
Georgia	\$3,956,281	19.77%	\$6,629,646	\$5,963,337	21.40%	\$10,011,343
Hawaii	\$1,079,096	18.15%	\$1,040,682	\$1,511,317	22.25%	\$1,215,968
Idaho	\$758,538	21.66%	\$1,019,594	\$977,438	19.74%	\$1,403,190
Illinois	\$3,359,525	9.85%	\$10,727,091	\$6,124,183	13.56%	\$15,658,682
Indiana	\$3,362,035	21.88%	\$5,493,653	\$4,833,954	22.40%	\$7,548,487
Iowa	\$1,486,472	16.79%	\$2,753,425	\$1,943,708	15.84%	\$3,430,855
Kansas	\$1,690,101	23.23%	\$2,488,077	\$2,198,216	21.56%	\$3,258,807
Kentucky	\$2,280,140	19.25%	\$3,171,495	\$2,702,932	15.60%	\$4,047,392
Louisiana	\$1,978,050					
Maine	\$681,853					
Maryland	\$2,175,948					
Massachusetts	\$2,593,935				13.63%	
Michigan	\$8,483,312					
Minnesota	\$3,458,503					
Mississippi	\$1,285,426			\$1,607,126		
Missouri	\$2,113,958					
Montana	\$457,958					
Nebraska	\$593,662					
Nevada	\$497,744					` ' ' '
New Hampshire	\$84,764					
New Jersey	\$4,582,794	14.18%				
New Mexico	\$1,318,739				18.81%	
New York	\$10,261,383					
North Carolina	\$3,971,825					
North Dakota	\$260,260					
Ohio	\$4,797,764					
Oklahoma	\$1,694,433					
	· · · · · ·					
Oregon	\$1,821,888					
Pennsylvania	\$5,589,707					
Rhode Island	\$472,134					
South Carolina	\$1,955,378				16.27%	
South Dakota	\$213,290					
Tennessee _	\$1,985,414					
Texas	\$9,312,159				19.87%	
Utah	\$1,209,925					
Vermont	\$215,275					
Virginia	\$2,123,203					
Washington	\$4,302,300					
West Virginia	\$1,253,995					
Wisconsin	\$2,705,278	15.92%	\$5,670,826	\$4,424,429	17.80%	\$7,249,081
Wyoming	\$339,624	16.47%	\$581,817	\$403,020		\$704,695 pressed in thousands

*dollars expressed in thousands

VI. Per Pupil Cost-Adjusted Spending 2000-'01 School Year

	Spending Don Dunil
State Alabama	Spending Per Pupil
	\$7,702.00
Alaska	\$8,409.00
Arizona	\$7,086.00
Arkansas	\$6,590.00
California	\$5,998.00
Colorado	\$7,459.00
Connecticut	\$8,961.00
Delaware	\$9,560.00
Florida	\$7,625.00
Georgia	\$8,360.00
Hawaii	\$5,333.00
Idaho	\$6,363.00
Illinois	\$8,377.00
Indiana	\$9,811.00
Iowa	\$7,971.00
Kansas	\$7,873.00
Kentucky	\$7,908.00
Louisiana	\$7,018.00
Maine	-
Maryland	\$9,262.00
Massachusetts	\$7,345.00
Michigan	\$9,812.00
Minnesota	\$9,954.00
Mississippi	\$6,587.00
Missouri	\$7,705.00
Montana	\$7,069.00
Nebraska	\$8,581.00
Nevada	\$6,756.00
New Hampshire	-
New Jersey	\$8,359.00
New Mexico	\$7,356.00
New York	\$9,313.00
North Carolina	\$7,561.00
North Dakota	\$9,106.00
Ohio	\$8,120.00
Oklahoma	\$6,995.00
Oregon	\$7,978.00
Pennsylvania	\$9,823.00
Rhode Island	-
South Carolina	\$8,044.00
South Dakota	\$7,594.00
Tennessee	\$7,543.00
Texas	\$8,568.00
Utah	\$5,844.00
Vermont	=
Virginia	\$7,887.00
Washington	\$7,718.00
West Virginia	\$8,963.00
Wisconsin	\$10,249.00
Wyoming	\$8,756.00
,, jonning	ψο, 130.00

VII. State Spending and Revenue Fiscal Year 2002-General Fund*

Maska \$1,660 \$2,392 \$732 44,10% Arizona \$5,760 \$6,367 10,54% Arkanasa \$3,182 \$30 0,00% California \$72,239 \$76,752 \$4,513 6,25% California \$72,239 \$76,752 \$4,513 6,25% Colorado \$5,844 \$6,685 \$841 14,39% Colorado \$5,844 \$6,685 \$841 14,39% Octomacio \$1,544 \$11,663 \$818 7,54% Delaware \$2,426 \$2,454 \$28 1,15% Foordia \$15,594 \$15,441 \$47 3,31% Foorgia \$15,294 \$15,441 \$47 3,31% Flawaii \$3,441 \$3,656 \$215 6,25% dahlo \$1,702 \$1,808 \$278 16,53% Illinois \$3,379 \$2,4248 \$869 3,72% Adaho \$4,680 \$4,591 \$89 -1,90%	II. State Spending and Revenue Fiscal Year 2002-General Fund					
Maska \$1,660 \$2,392 \$732 44,10% Arizona \$5,760 \$6,367 10,54% Arkanasa \$3,182 \$30 0,00% California \$72,239 \$76,752 \$4,513 6,25% California \$72,239 \$76,752 \$4,513 6,25% Colorado \$5,844 \$6,685 \$841 14,39% Colorado \$5,844 \$16,663 \$818 7,54% Delaware \$2,426 \$2,454 \$28 1,15% Fornda \$19,662 \$19,166 -896 -2,22% Horida \$19,622 \$19,166 -896 -2,22% dahlo \$1,702 \$1,594 \$15,441 \$47 3,31% dahlo \$1,702 \$1,580 \$278 16,633% Illinois \$3,379 \$2,4248 \$869 3,72% Adalloi \$1,702 \$1,808 \$4,77% \$1,468 17,73% own \$4,680 \$4,591 \$869	State		Spending			
Strict	Alabama	\$5,278	\$5,325	\$47	0.89%	
Stransas	Alaska	\$1,660	\$2,392	\$732	44.10%	
California	Arizona	\$5,760	\$6,367	\$607	10.54%	
Colorado	Arkansas	\$3,182	\$3,182	\$0	0.00%	
Someticut	California	\$72,239	\$76,752	\$4,513	6.25%	
Delaware S2,426 S2,454 S28 1.15%	Colorado	\$5,844	\$6,685	\$841	14.39%	
Serial	Connecticut	\$10,845	\$11,663	\$818	7.54%	
Serial	Delaware	\$2,426	\$2,454	\$28	1.15%	
Seorgia S15,394 S15,441 S47 0.31%	Florida	\$19,662	\$19,166		-2.52%	
Description	Georgia	\$15,394	\$15,441	\$47	0.31%	
Description	Hawaii		, and the second			
Illinois	Idaho					
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Wisconsin \$10,262 \$11,259 \$997 9.72%	Washington	\$10,451	\$11,214	\$763	7.30%	
	West Virginia	\$2,824	\$2,817	-\$7	-0.25%	
Wyoming \$638 \$722 \$84 13.17%	Wisconsin	\$10,262	\$11,259	\$997	9.72%	
	Wyoming	\$638	\$722	\$84	13.17%	

* dollars expressed in millions

VIII. Percent Growth of Annual Taxes & Income 1991-2001

State	Annual Tax Growth	Annual Income Growth		
Alabama	3.70%	2.96%		
Alaska	-4.03%	1.99%		
Arizona	4.17%	5.43%		
Arkansas	5.69%	3.46%		
California	5.38%	3.23%		
Colorado	7.03%	5.89%		
Connecticut	5.94%	2.89%		
Delaware	4.57%	3.39%		
Florida	4.27%	3.73%		
Georgia	5.34%	5.05%		
Hawaii	1.08%	1.12%		
Idaho	5.93%	4.74%		
Illinois	3.85%	3.24%		
Indiana	3.30%	3.27%		
Iowa	2.29%	2.77%		
Kansas	4.11%	2.99%		
Kentucky	2.69%	3.34%		
Louisiana	3.41%	2.80%		
Maine	3.68%	2.40%		
Maryland	3.51%	3.00%		
Massachusetts	4.07%	3.56%		
Michigan	5.33%	3.04%		
Minnesota	4.87%	4.01%		
Mississippi	4.93%	3.66%		
Missouri	4.01%	3.20%		
Montana	4.37%	3.01%		
Nebraska	3.68%	3.11%		
Nevada	6.80%	6.74%		
New Hampshire	9.07%	4.03%		
New Jersey	3.32%	3.11%		
New Mexico	4.87%	3.62%		
New York	2.88%	2.63%		
North Carolina	5.25%	4.39%		
North Dakota	3.17%	2.65%		
Ohio	3.59%	2.50%		
Oklahoma	3.24%	2.94%		
Oregon	5.01%	3.97%		
Pennsylvania	3.80%	2.37%		
Rhode Island	4.11%	2.33%		
South Carolina	2.74%	3.56%		
South Dakota	4.48%	3.41%		
Tennessee	4.28%	3.99%		
Texas	4.41%	4.80%		
Utah	6.23%	5.06%		
Vermont	6.63%	3.15%		
Virginia	4.81%	3.66%		
Washington	2.89%	4.32%		
West Virginia	2.11%	2.13%		
Wisconsin	3.46%	3.43%		
Wyoming	3.98%	3.25%		



Upcoming Research on School Finance

Perspectives on Texas School Finance. This report will examine key voices and perspectives on school finance reform in Texas today, identifying areas where opinion converge and diverge.

The Best Way to Fund Public Education in Texas. This report will evaluate the impact of various tax strategies proposed for financing Texas public schools and identify the best tax structure for Texans.

Efficiency and Effectiveness in School Finance. This report will examine relationships between educational spending and academic outcomes in selected school districts throughout Texas to determine if schools need additional funding and how incentives can be crafted to promote efficient, effective resource allocation of state education funds. It will propose a new system for distributing state education funds that links money with state goals for public education.

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