

All data are from 2022-23 as part of the 2025 Local School Finance Study

Local School Finance Overview

Revenue

Robeson County

Statewide Ranking



Taxable Real Estate Wealth per Student

\$415,713.09

100



Total Local Revenue per Student

\$2,593.00

100

Appropriations



Base Local Appropriations per Student

\$653.00

100



Total Local Appropriations per Student

\$1,612

99

Funding Effort

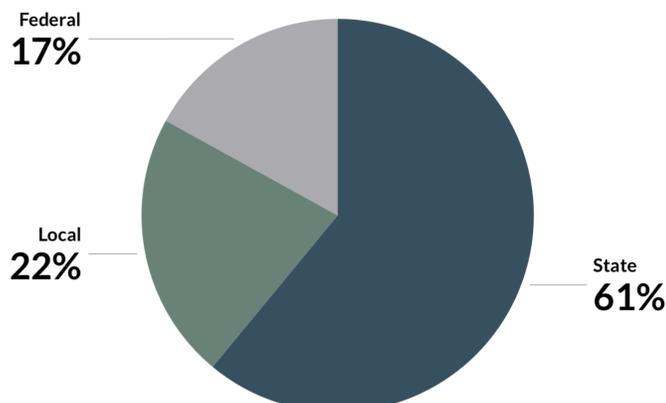


Local appropriations as % of revenue per student

25.19%

64

Statewide Public School Instructional Expenditures by Source of Funds



National Comparison

Total Actual Revenue per Student

NC Rank: 41st

\$19,983

\$16,073



NC

US

Current Expenditures (all sources) per Student

NC Rank: 36th

\$16,944

\$14,470



NC

US

State Funding Effort
*from 2021-22

NC Rank: 49th
NC Grade: F

3.1%

2.06%

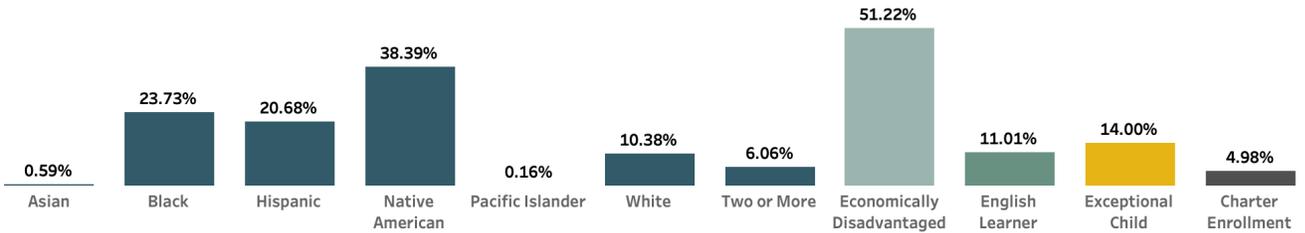


NC

US

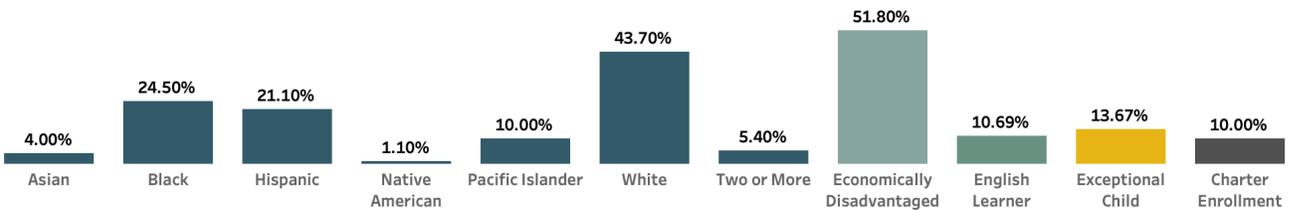
County Student Population Overview

20,456 total students*



State Student Population Overview

1,366,507 total students*



*(not including charter school enrollment)

County Teacher Overview

Attrition Rate Vacancy Rate

12.04%

10.79%

State Rank:
74

State Rank:
87

Local Avg. Salary Supplement

\$5,458

State Rank: 23

National Comparison

Avg. Teacher Salary

Avg. Starting Salary

NC Rank: 38th

NC Rank: 42nd



NC Teacher Pay
Penalty: -25%

Definitions

Taxable Real Estate Wealth per Student

The total valuation of real, tangible, and public utility property for a county, adjusted using a three-year weighted average of the sales assessment ratio. *Source: NC Forum Local School Finance Study*

Total Actual Revenue per Student

A nationwide comparison of actual revenue raised per student at the statewide level. *Source: NEA Rankings and Estimates Report*

Total Local Revenue per Student

A combined measure of revenue that would have been generated at the state average tax rate based on 2022-23 property valuations per student and the value of non-property tax revenues. Each county's mandated social service payments were subtracted from the total adjusted revenues. *Source: NC Forum Local School Finance Study*

Base Local Appropriations per Student

Includes 2022-23 current appropriations (including supplemental school taxes); reflects the actual dollar effort of counties to fund local public schools without taking into account property wealth. *Source: NCDPI*

Total Local Appropriations per Student

The sum of the current expense and the supplemental school taxes for a county, divided by the county's ADM. Supplemental school taxes include state-provided low-wealth funding and small county funding. *Source: NCDPI*

Local Avg. Salary Supplement

The average amount that a county pays a teacher on top of the state teacher salary schedule. *Source: NCDPI*

Vacancy Rate

An instructional position (or a portion thereof) for which there is not an appropriately licensed teacher who is eligible for permanent employment. *Source: NCDPI State of the Teaching Report*

Attrition Rate

The percentage of teachers exiting the profession in a given school year. *Source: NCDPI State of the Teaching Report*

Current Expenditures per Student

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

Funding Effort

A measure comparing the base local appropriations of a county to its total local revenue. In general, low-wealth districts with comparatively high spending levels rank highest in this measure. *Source: Ed Law Center*

Teacher Wage Penalty

The teacher wage penalty is how much less, in percentage terms, public school teachers are paid in weekly wages relative to other college-educated workers (after accounting for factors known to affect earnings). *Source: Economic Policy Institute*

Teacher Salary

Source: NEA Educator Pay Data