

*Online Appendices for*

**Legal Activism, State Policy, and Racial Inequality in Teacher Salaries  
and Educational Attainment in the Mid-Century American South**

*by*

Elizabeth U. Cascio  
Ethan G. Lewis

November 2022

## Online Appendix A. Theoretical Framework

### School Revenue

School spending in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century South was funded by revenue from state and local government. State school revenues were derived from a combination of income and property taxes. Local revenues came mainly from property and other local (e.g., poll, severance) taxes.

State revenue at this time was based mostly on enrollment and teacher counts. In the early 1900s, Black teachers weren't discounted in state funding formulas (Margo, 1990). By the period of study, however, the formula amounts per Black child were effectively only a fraction of those per white child, especially in the Deep South, reflecting lower anticipated Black teacher pay. For example, in early 1940s Louisiana, the State Public School Fund included two components – an “educables” fund and an “equalization” fund – and the equalization funding formula assumed that Black teachers were paid less than half of white teacher salaries.<sup>1</sup> This effectively led less state aid to flow to school districts with higher Black enrollment shares.

To accommodate this possibility, we approximate state revenue per-pupil (in total enrollment, regardless of race) for county  $c$  in state  $s$ ,  $a_{c(s)}$ , as

$$a_{c(s)} = a_s(1 - \pi_{c(s)}) + \gamma_s a_s \pi_{c(s)}, \quad (\text{A1})$$

where  $a_s$  is the state  $s$  allocation per white child,  $\gamma_s$  is the discount on that allocation for Black children, and  $\pi_{c(s)}$  is the Black enrollment share in district (county)  $c$  of  $s$ . Thus, if there had been no discount in state funding formulas,  $\gamma_s = 1$  and  $a_{c(s)} = a_s$ .

Local revenue per pupil was not formulaically related to Black enrollment share but would have been lower in districts with higher Black shares if they had smaller property tax bases, for example. We allow per-pupil local revenue to be a function of Black enrollment share as well:

$$l_{c(s)} = f(\pi_{c(s)}) \quad (\text{A2})$$

Figure 1 Panel B in the paper plots (residual) natural log of real (2018 dollars) per-pupil state and local revenue against (residual) Black enrollment share on the eve of the equalization campaign (1939-40), where variables are regression-adjusted for state effects. In the negative slope for state revenue, we see evidence that  $\gamma_s < 1$ . That the slope for local revenue is also negative suggests that districts with higher Black shares had less per-capita property wealth.

---

<sup>1</sup> In 1939-40, the Louisiana State Equalization Fund assumed “costs” of \$400 per Black teacher and \$1,050 per white teacher. Other “cost of program” calculations based on the number of employed teachers assumed lower costs for Black than white teachers (\$275 per white teacher and \$55 per Black teacher). Equalization funds were allocated to parishes where total program costs exceeded statutory revenue sources (mainly the “educables” component of the State Public School Fund, parish-wide taxes, and the severance tax) and were equal to the difference (State Department of Education of Louisiana, 1941).

## School Expenditures

Given revenue, district leaders then had to decide how that revenue would be distributed across schools. We assume that the district's budget had to bind, or that total expenditure had to equal total revenue.

To set ideas, first consider the unrealistic case where  $l_{c(s)} = 0$ . If there were no expropriation on the part of white school leaders, then per-pupil (white) pupil expenditure,  $e_{c(s)}^w$ , would have simply equaled the state allocation per white child, and per (Alack) pupil expenditure,  $e_{c(s)}^b$ , would have equaled the state allocation per Black child. That is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No expropriation} + l_{c(s)} = 0 &\Rightarrow e_{c(s)}^w = a_s \\ &e_{c(s)}^b = \gamma_s a_s. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A3})$$

The ratio of per-pupil Black spending and per-pupil white spending would have thus been constant across counties (regardless of Black share) and equal to the state discount in funding formulas. In other words, without expropriation and local revenue, we cannot arrive at the empirical regularity of  $\partial e_{c(s)}^w / \partial \pi_{c(s)} > 0$  and  $\partial e_{c(s)}^b / \partial \pi_{c(s)} < 0$ , shown in Figure 1 Panel A.

Continuing with no expropriation, but adding local revenue, with constant share  $\varphi$  spent on white students (and substituting in the local revenue function from (A2)), we arrive at

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No expropriation} + l_{c(s)} > 0 &\Rightarrow e_{c(s)}^w = a_s + \varphi f(\pi_{c(s)}) \\ &e_{c(s)}^b = \gamma_s a_s + (1 - \varphi) f(\pi_{c(s)}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4})$$

With local revenue, there would have been variation in per-pupil spending by race across counties based on Black enrollment share:  $\partial e_{c(s)}^w / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = \varphi f'(\pi_{c(s)})$  and  $\partial e_{c(s)}^b / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = (1 - \varphi) f'(\pi_{c(s)})$ . However, the signs of the slopes on Black share under these assumptions would have depended only on whether per-pupil local revenue increased or decreased in Black share, and so would have been the same for Black and white spending. Thus, local revenue without expropriation is not enough to explain the expenditure patterns in Figure 1 Panel A.

Next consider a scenario incorporating local revenue and expropriation of state revenue for Black students by white school leaders at constant rate  $\delta$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expropriation} + l_{c(s)} > 0 &\Rightarrow e_{c(s)}^w = a_s + \delta \gamma_s a_s \left( \frac{\pi_{c(s)}}{1 - \pi_{c(s)}} \right) + \varphi f(\pi_{c(s)}) \\ &e_{c(s)}^b = (1 - \delta) \gamma_s a_s + (1 - \varphi) f(\pi_{c(s)}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A5})$$

The second term in  $e_{c(s)}^w$  reflects the fact that expropriated funds per white child would have been higher in districts with higher Black shares. We now have a situation where, if  $f'(\pi_{c(s)}^b) < 0$  (as appears to be the case from Figure 1 Panel B) and some local revenue was spent on Black schools ( $\varphi < 1$ ), the Black spending gradient in Black share would have been negative:

$$\partial e_{c(s)}^b / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = (1 - \varphi) f'(\pi_{c(s)}). \quad (\text{A6})$$

The white spending gradient in Black share also *could* have been positive, depending the relative magnitudes of various model parameters:

$$\partial e_{c(s)}^w / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = \delta \gamma_s a_s \left( \frac{1}{(1 - \pi_{c(s)})^2} \right) + \varphi f'(\pi_{c(s)}) \quad (\text{A7})$$

An alternative scenario that also could have resulted in  $\partial e_{c(s)}^w / \partial \pi_{c(s)} > 0$  and would have yielded  $\partial e_{c(s)}^b / \partial \pi_{c(s)} < 0$  (as long as  $f'(\pi_{c(s)}) < 0$ ) is one where the expropriation rate itself was an increasing function of Black share, i.e.,  $\delta = \delta(\pi_{c(s)})$ , where  $\delta'(\pi_{c(s)}) > 0$ . In this case,

$$\partial e_{c(s)}^b / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = -\delta'(\pi_{c(s)}) \gamma_s a_s + (1 - \varphi) f'(\pi_{c(s)}) \quad (\text{A8})$$

and

$$\partial e_{c(s)}^w / \partial \pi_{c(s)} = \gamma_s a_s \left( \frac{\delta(\pi_{c(s)}) + \pi_{c(s)}(1 - \pi_{c(s)})\delta'(\pi_{c(s)})}{(1 - \pi_{c(s)})^2} \right) + \varphi f'(\pi_{c(s)}) \quad (\text{A9})$$

A comparison of (A8) and (A9) with (A6) and (A7) shows that an expropriation rate that was increasing in Black share would have steepened the negative slope on Black share for Black per-pupil spending and made the slope on Black share for white per-pupil spending more positive. Such a scenario could have arisen if racial animus was an increasing function of Black share and a determinant of expropriation rates. It could have also reflected constraints as much as preferences: with a larger pool of Black labor, there would have been less of an incentive to invest in Black public schools to reduce out-migration (Margo, 1991).

### After the Campaign and Changes to Minimum Salary Schedules

The above characterizes how revenue could have translated into spending by race before the NAACP's teacher salary equalization campaign and subsequent changes to state minimum teacher salary schedules. The most straightforward way to model the changes in minimum salary schedules in "reinforcing" states (see Section II of the paper and Online Appendix B) is to say that they made a substantial share of state revenue off limits for expropriation. Considering the fourth scenario described above, this is akin to multiplying the first terms of (A8) and (A9) by some constant between zero and one, as only a fraction of  $a_s$  would have then been available for diversion by local white school leaders. The consequence would have been significant moderation in the gradients of Black and white per-pupil school spending in Black enrollment share.

Changes in salary schedules in "resistant" states (see Section II of the paper and Online Appendix B) likewise would have made a substantial share of state revenue off limits for expropriation. However, state revenue would have adjusted to relatively low expected salaries for Black teachers. In other words, discrimination became codified into funding formulas and the gradients of Black and white per-pupil school spending in Black enrollment share would not necessarily have changed.

## **Online Appendix B. State-specific policy changes after NAACP litigation**

### Reinforcing States

#### *Alabama*

Alabama had a statewide minimum salary schedule before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. In 1919, enabling legislation was passed requiring that the State Board of Education set forth a salary schedule for counties receiving state education aid (Card, Domnisoru, and Taylor, 2022). The 1927 School Code provided an explicit minimum salary schedule (Meadows, 1969; National Education Association, 1937), and by 1935, approval of local school budgets by the State Department of Education required “state minimum program allotments for teachers’ salaries to be budgeted as allotted in order to be received” (Meadows, 1969; p. 8). In 1937, the National Education Association (NEA) classified Alabama as having a statewide mandatory minimum salary law, “permitting no district within the state to employ a regular teacher, working full time, at a salary below the legal minimum” (NEA, 1937; p. 8). Alabama’s particular schedule at this time was based on experience and training or certification, and lower salaries were allowed for Black teachers (NEA, 1937).

In 1946, Alabama adopted an “educational program of 9 months as the minimum school term and average teacher salary of \$1800” (Meadows, 1969, p. 11). To achieve this average, a new minimum salary schedule based heavily on college training was developed by the Alabama State Department of Education and approved by the state legislature (Meadows, 1969). By 1968, the state’s minimum salary standards had been discontinued (NEA, 1968).

#### *Louisiana*

Louisiana did not have a statewide minimum salary schedule before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. In 1948, the state adopted a state minimum salary for teachers based on experience and training, specified in annual amounts for nine months of work (NEA, 1968). This change was accompanied by the “greatest increase in educational funds in the history of the state” (State Department of Education of Louisiana, 1949; p. 3).

#### *Tennessee*

Tennessee had a statewide minimum salary schedule before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. Enabling legislation was passed in 1925, concurrently with the state minimum equalization funding program (Card, Domnisoru, and Taylor, 2022; NEA, 1937). Meeting the schedule was necessary to receive state funding (Card, Domnisoru, and Taylor, 2022). In 1937, the NEA classified Tennessee as having an optional minimum salary law (“applying only to certain state aid districts”), based on position, training, and experience (NEA, 1937; p. 8). A separate schedule for Black teachers was not specified (NEA, 1937).

In 1947, Tennessee introduced a “single state salary schedule for all teachers in all grades 1 through 12,” alongside a new \$24 million state minimum school program (State of Tennessee,

1949, p. 111; Smith, 1969). In 1968, the NEA classified Tennessee as having a minimum salary schedule based on preparation and experience (NEA, 1968).

### *Virginia*

Virginia did not have a statewide minimum salary schedule before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. While school systems across the state engaged in a “concerted effort to equalize salaries for white and Negro teachers” between 1940 and 1945 (Ellis, Smith, and Watkins, 1969; p. 1299), the state did not introduce a minimum salary schedule until 1946 (Card, Domnisoru, and Taylor, 2022; NEA, 1969). In 1952, \$19 million in additional funds were appropriated and a new schedule promulgated, with the goal of attracting more people into the field (Ellis, Smith, and Watkins, 1969). In 1968, the NEA classified Tennessee as having a minimum salary schedule based on preparation and experience (NEA, 1968).

### Resistant States

#### *Florida*

Florida did not have a statewide minimum salary schedule before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. It adopted one in 1955, which the NEA later classified as a (partial) minimum-salary schedule based on preparation and experience (NEA, 1968). However, local salary schedules based on the National Teacher Examination (NTE) were common across Florida cities in the 1940s, and these schedules were not overturned by the courts.

While the later statewide minimum salary schedule prohibited the use of the NTE, it did allow for a measure of local discretion not seen in other states: “In addition to the annual increments required to be given to teachers on continuing contract, the statute provides that the counties may adopt additional factors as incentives for determination and recognition of superior teaching ability and service in the program of instruction, except that scores achieved on the National Teachers Examination, the Graduate Record Examination, or a general knowledge test may not be used.” (NEA, 1969; p. 19).

#### *South Carolina*

South Carolina both had and repealed a minimum teacher salary law before the NAACP teacher salary equalization campaign. The original law was passed in 1924 but was repealed by 1937 (NEA, 1937). Another state minimum salary schedule was enacted in 1945. This schedule was based on experience and preparation, but preparation was defined to include “grades, based on scores on the National Teacher Examinations” (NEA, 1969; pp. 36-37). This schedule remained in effect during the 1968-69 school year.

## References for Online Appendices A and B

- Baker, Scott. 1995. "Testing Equality: The National Teacher Examination and the NAACP's Legal Campaign to Equalize Teachers' Salaries in the South, 1936-63." *History of Education Quarterly* 35(1): 49-64.
- Card, David, Ciprian Domnisoru, and Lowell Taylor. 2022. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Human Capital: Evidence from the Golden Age of Upward Mobility." *Journal of Labor Economics* 40(S1): S39-S95.
- Ellis, Fendall R., Harry L. Smith, and C.J. Watkins. 1969. "Virginia." In *Education in the States: Historical Development and Outlook*, Ed. Jim B. Pearson and Edgar Fuller (Washington, D.C.: National Education Association of the United States), pp. 1287-1316.
- Margo, Robert A. 1991. "Segregated Schools and the Mobility Hypothesis: A Model of Local Government Discrimination." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 106(1): 61-73.
- Meadows, Austin R. 1969. "Alabama." In *Education in the States: Historical Development and Outlook*, Ed. Jim B. Pearson and Edgar Fuller (Washington, D.C.: National Education Association of the United States), pp. 1-26.
- National Education Association of the United States. 1937. *Minimum-Salary Laws for Teachers*. Washington, D.C.: NEA.
- National Education Association. 1968. *State Minimum-Salary Laws for Teachers, 1968-69*. Public-School Salaries Series. Research Report 1968-R15. Washington, D.C.: NEA Research Division.
- Smith, Austin R. 1969. "Tennessee." In *Education in the States: Historical Development and Outlook*, Ed. Jim B. Pearson and Edgar Fuller (Washington, D.C.: National Education Association of the United States), pp. 1173-1198.
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1941. *Ninety-First Annual Report for the Session 1939-40*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 448]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1949. *One-Hundredth Annual Report for the Session 1948-1949*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 699]
- State of Tennessee. 1949. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1948*.

## Online Appendix C. County Panel Data on School Resources by Race

The school resource data for this paper were digitized from statistical tables in annual reports of state school superintendents in six states of the former Confederacy – Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. In each of these states, at least one school district was subject to NAACP teacher salary litigation in a federal court (Figure 2, Appendix Table 1). The data for these states are annual and span the 1932-33 to 1959-60 school years.

While we have collected data on four other states of the former Confederacy – Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and North Carolina – these data were ultimately not suitable for our analysis. The Arkansas data are biennial and lack information on teacher salaries by race and county. The Georgia data are also biennial, and while teacher salary information by race and county are available, these statistics are not reported for several key years in the mid-1940s. The Mississippi data are annual but like the Arkansas data lack information on teacher salaries by race and county. The North Carolina data are annual and offer this information, but only until the 1951-22 school year. The NAACP also did not file suits in Mississippi or North Carolina.

Data for all six main states except South Carolina are reported at the school district level and aggregated to the county level as needed. County and school district boundaries coincide in Florida and Virginia and nearly coincide in Louisiana. In Alabama and Tennessee, there are typically only one to two school districts per county.

For Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Tennessee, we drew 1932-33 to 1939-40 values for some variables (enrollment, average teacher salaries, and teacher counts) from the county panel data on school resources by race digitized and distributed by Carruthers and Wanamaker (2019). All other years of data for these variables in these states, all other variables (enrollment by grade, revenues by source), and all variables for Florida and Virginia are our original data collection from the state annual reports in the Data References.

These state annual reports offer richly detailed snapshots of local school systems. We gathered and digitized a variety of variables that were reported separately by race – average teacher salaries, expenditures on teacher salaries (with which average teacher salaries could be approximated, if not reported), number of teachers, and enrollment. Each of these variables was reported for all six states, though two states stopped publishing average teacher salaries or teacher salary spending by race at the local level following the 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision. (Florida stopped reporting in 1956-57 and Louisiana in 1957-58.) So that we could use data from these states in the first stage of the IV analysis for long differences in educational outcomes, we imputed all remaining years through 1959-60 using the last observed value for a county. Available data for other states suggest that this is a reasonable approximation, and it has little effect on the results reported in Table 3 and Figures 3 through 5 of the paper. We also gathered term length by race, but this information was unavailable for Virginia, and other states (Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina) ceased reporting it in 1953-54 or 1954-55. School revenues by source (state and local) round out our data collection.

Appendix Tables C1 through C6 provide details on variable definitions and data sources by year for each of the six states in the analysis.

**Appendix Table C1. Variable Definitions and Sources: Alabama**

Variable	Definition*	Source notes**
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Grand total grades 1-12: total (across sex)	CW: 1933/34-1939/40. CL: 1930/31-1932/33, 1940/41-1959/60.
ADA	Average daily attendance: total all grades	CW: 1933/34-1939/40. CL: 1930/31-1932/33, 1940/41-1959/60.
Teacher salary expenditure	Payments for teachers' salaries: total (across elementary and high school)	CW: 1933/34-1939/40. CL: 1930/31-1932/33, 1940/41-1959/60. CW report average salary and CL impute average salary with salary expenditures/number of teachers.
Number of teachers	Teaching positions, total grades 1-12, total (across sex)	CW: 1933/34-1939/40. CL: 1930/31-1932/33, 1940/41-1959/60.
Term Length	Length of term in days: total all grades	CW: 1933/34-1939/40. CL: 1930/31-1932/33, 1940/41-1959/60.
Enrollment by Grade	By grade: total (across sex)	CL: all years.
<u>By school district only:</u>		
State revenue	Revenue receipts: total state funds	CL: all years.
Local revenue	Revenue receipts: sum of total county funds and total district funds	CL: all years.

\* Based on table entries of CL

\*\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper). CW: Carruthers and Wanamaker (2019).

**Appendix Table C2. Variable Definitions and Sources: Florida**

Variable	Definition	Source notes*
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Enrollment: Total grades 1-12 (kindergarten not included)	CL: all years.
ADA	Average daily attendance: Total grades 1-12	CL: all years.
Teacher salary expenditure	Expenditures: Salaries of teachers, total	CL: 1932/33-1955/56. n.r.: 1956/57-1959/60.
Number of teachers	Full-time positions of instructional staff: teachers, total	CL: all years.
Term Length	Average length of term in days: Total grades 1-12	CL: 1932/33-1954/55. n.r.: 1955/56-1959/60.
Enrollment by Grade	Enrollment by grades	CL: all years.
<u>By school district only:</u>		
State revenue	Revenue receipts - support and maintenance funds: total state sources	CL: all years.
Local revenue	Revenue receipts - support and maintenance funds: sum of total county sources and total district sources	CL: all years.

\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper). 1932/33 starting year  
n.r.: not reported.

**Appendix Table C3. Variable Definitions and Sources: Louisiana**

Variable	Definition*	Source notes**
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Average daily membership: total	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60.
ADA	Average daily attendance: total	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60.
Average Salary	Average salaries: all teachers	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60. CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1956/57. n.r.: 1957/58-1959/60. Some years reported only by gender and total calculated by summing.
Number of teachers	Number teachers	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1953/4. n.r.: 1954/55-1959/60.
Term Length	Length of session, average no. of days taught	
Enrollment by Grade	Registration in day schools, by grades: public schools	CL: 1940/41-1959/60. n.r.: 1930/31-1939/40.
<u>By school district only:</u>		
State revenue	Revenue receipts: sum of state public school fund components	CL: all years.
Local revenue	Revenue receipts: sum of total parish sources and total district and ward	CL: all years.

\* Based on table entries of CL

\*\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper). CW: Carruthers and Wanamaker (2019).

n.r.: not reported

**Appendix Table C4. Variable Definitions and Sources: South Carolina**

Variable	Definition*	Source notes**
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Total elementary and high school enrollment	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60.
ADA	Total average daily attendance	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60.
Teacher salary expenditure	Expenditures - Gross Salaries of Teachers and Teaching Principals	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60. CW report average salary and CL impute average salary with salary expenditures/number of teachers.
Number of teachers	Number employed - teachers	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60.
Term Length	Average length of term in days - total elementary and high school	CW: 1930/31-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1953/4. n.r.: 1954/55-1959/60.
Enrollment by Grade	Enrollment by grades	CL: all years.
<u>By school district only:</u>		
State revenue	Revenue receipts - state sources (sum of all components)	CL: all years.
Local revenue	Revenue receipts - local sources (sum of all components)	CL: all years.

\* Based on table entries of CL

\*\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper). CW: Carruthers and Wanamaker (2019).

n.r.: not reported

**Appendix Table C5. Variable Definitions and Sources: Tennessee**

Variable	Definition*	Source notes**
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Grand total grades 1-12: total (across sex)	CW: 1932/33, 1934/35, 1936/7-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60. Summed across city/county schools, and sometimes across grade levels.
ADA	Average daily attendance: total all grades	CW: 1932/33, 1934/35, 1936/7-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60. Until 1946/47 reported separately by school type x county/city schools: elementary, junior high school, 2-year high school, 3-year high school, 4-year high school. CL summed to produce total number of teachers.
Teacher salary expenditure	Payments for teachers' salaries: total (across elementary and high school)	CW: 1932/33, 1934/35, 1936/7-1939/40. CL: 1940/41-1959/60. CW report average salary, which is monthly in most years. Where it is, CL annualize this x term length / 18. Usually reported separately by grade level (elementary, high school) x county/city. CL sum over categories, weighted by number of teachers.

**Appendix Table C5. Variable Definitions and Sources: Tennessee (cont'd)**

Number of teachers	Teaching positions, total grades 1-12, total (across sex)	<p>CW: 1932/33, 1934/35, 1936/7-1939/40.            CL: 1940/41-1959/60. Reported separately for county and city schools, and, until 1946/47 separately for elementary schools and high schools; in some years also by sex. Summed to produce total number of teachers.</p>
Term Length	Length of term in days: total all grades	<p>CW: 1932/33, 1934/35, 1936/7-1939/40.            CL: 1940/41-1959/60. Generally reported separately for elementary schools and high schools and for county and city schools; average term length for the county as a whole constructed as the enrollment average across these levels/locations.</p>
Enrollment by Grade	By grade: total (across sex)	<p>CL: all years. (1932/33, 1934/35, 1937/38-1944/45, 1947/48-1959/60). Not reported 1945/46 and 1946/47. In 1944 and prior, reported separately by school type x county/city schools: elementary, junior high school, 2-year high school, 3-year high school, 4-year high school. In some years/levels, reports by sex summed together by CL.</p>

**Appendix Table C5. Variable Definitions and Sources: Tennessee (cont'd)**

By school district only:

State revenue	Revenue receipts: total state funds	CL: all years. (1932/33, 1934/35, 1937/38-1959/60). Sum of state funds to county schools+state funds to city schools, minus transfer of state funds from county to city schools. Until 1946/47, was reported separately for elementary and high school levels, which CL summed together.
Local revenue	Revenue receipts: sum of total county funds and total district funds	CL: all years. (1932/33, 1934/35, 1937/38-1959/60). Sum of local funds to county schools plus local funds to city schools -- imputed from total revenue minus state and federal funds (after 1946/47) to city schools -- minus transfer of local funds from county to city schools. In four cases this produced a net negative local revenue, which was trimmed to zero. Until 1946/47, was reported separately for elementary and high school levels, which CL summed together.

\* Based on table entries of CL

\*\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper). CW: Carruthers and Wanamaker (2019).

**Appendix Table C6. Variable Definitions and Sources: Virginia**

Variable	Definition	Source notes*
<u>By school district and race:</u>		
Enrollment	Enrollment: total	CL: all years.
ADA	<i>All years:</i> Attendance: total. <i>1943/44-1959/60:</i> Attendance by level (elementary and high school)	CL: all years. ADA by level needed for construction of average teacher salary for 1943/44-1959/60. CL: 1930/31-1942/43. <i>1939/40-1941/42:</i> Teachers not reported by gender.
Average salary	<i>1930/31-1938/39:</i> Average annual salary: all teachers. <i>1939/40-1942/43:</i> Average annual salary by gender (only)	Aggregate to average salary using share teachers female in 1942/43. <i>1942/43:</i> Aggregate to average salary using share teachers female. CL: 1943/44-1959/60. Aggregate to teacher salary expenditures per pupil in ADA using share elementary in ADA.
Teacher salary expenditure	Teacher salary expenditures per pupil in ADA by level (elementary, high school)	Convert to teacher salary expenditures per enrolled pupil using ratio of enrollment to ADA.
Number of teachers	Teacher census: total and by gender (as available; needed for 1939/40-1941/42)	CL: all years.
Term Length	Average term in days	CL: 1930/31-1937/38. n.r.: 1938/39-1959/60
Enrollment by Grade	Not available	n.r.: all years.

**Appendix Table C6. Variable Definitions and Sources: Virginia (cont'd)**

---

---

By school district only:

State revenue	Receipts: from state funds	CL: all years.
Local revenue	Receipts: sum of county funds and district funds	CL: all years.

---

\* CL: Cascio and Lewis (for this paper).

## Data References

Carruthers, Celeste and Marianne Wanamaker. 2019. "County-level school enrollment and resources in ten segregated Southern states, 1910-1940." Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2019-05-06.  
<https://doi.org/10.3886/E109625V1>

### *Alabama*

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1932. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1931*. Montgomery, AL: Wilson Printing Co. [Bulletin 1932, No. 11]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1934. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1932*. Montgomery, AL: Brown Printing Co. [Bulletin 1934, No. 3]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1935. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1933 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1933. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: The Paragon Press.

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1935. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1934 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1934. Part II: Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co.

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1942. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1941 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1941. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1942, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1943. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1942 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1942. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: The Paragon Press. [Bulletin 1943, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1944. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1943 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1943. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1944, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1945. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1944 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1944. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1945, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1946. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1945 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1945. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1946, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1947. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1946 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1946. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: Walker Printing Company. [Bulletin 1947, No. 2]

- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1948. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1947 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1947. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: Walker Printing Company. [Bulletin 1948, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1949. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1948 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1948. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: Walker Printing Company. [Bulletin 1949, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1950. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1949 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1949. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: Walker Printing Company. [Bulletin 1950, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1951. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1950 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1950. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1951, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1953. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1951 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1951. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1952, No. 1]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1953. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1952 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1952. Statistical and Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1953, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1954. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1953 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1953. Statistical and Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1954, No. 5]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1955. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1954 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1954. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1955, No. 6]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1956. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1955 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1955. Statistical and Financial Data*. Wetumpka, AL: Wetumpka Printing Co. [Bulletin 1956, No. 3]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1957. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1956 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1956. Statistical and Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1957, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1958. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1957 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1957. Statistical and Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1958, No. 2]
- State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1959. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1958 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1958. Statistical and*

*Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1959, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1960. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1959 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1959. Statistical and Financial Data*. Alexander City, AL: Outlook Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1960, No. 2]

State of Alabama. Department of Education. 1961. *Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1960 and for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1960. Statistical and Financial Data*. Montgomery, AL: Walker Publishing Co. [Bulletin 1961, No. 2]

## **Florida**

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1932. *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida for the Two Years Ending June 30, 1932*. Tallahassee, FL: Rose Printing Co.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1934. *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida for the Two Years Ending June 30, 1934*. Tallahassee, FL: Capital City Publishing Company.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1936. *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida for the Two Years Ending June 30, 1936*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1939. *Statistical and Financial Data Relating to the School System of Florida. Parts II and III of the Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida for the Two Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1936 and Ending June 30, 1938*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1941. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1938 and Ending June 30, 1940*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1942. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1940 and Ending June 30, 1942*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1944. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1942 and Ending June 30, 1944*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1946. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1944 and Ending June 30, 1946*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1948. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1946 and Ending June 30, 1948*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1950. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1948 and Ending June 30, 1950*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1953. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1950 and Ending June 30, 1952*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1955. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1952 and Ending June 30, 1954*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1957. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1954 and Ending June 30, 1956*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1959. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1956 and Ending June 30, 1958*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State of Florida. Department of Public Instruction. 1961. *Biennial Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1958 and Ending June 30, 1960*. Tallahassee, FL: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

### ***Louisiana***

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1931. *Eighty-Second Annual Report for the Session 1930-31*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 220]

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1932. *Eighty-Third Annual Report for the Session 1931-32*. Baton Rouge, LA: Ramires-Jones Printing Co. [Bulletin No. 248]

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1934. *Eighty-Fourth Annual Report for the Session 1932-33*. New Orleans, LA: Thos. J. Moran's Sons. [Bulletin No. 266]

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1935. *Eighty-Fifth Annual Report for the Session 1933-34*. New Orleans, LA: Thos. J. Moran's Sons. [Bulletin No. 288]

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1936. *Eighty-Sixth Annual Report for the Session 1934-35*. New Orleans, LA: Thos. J. Moran's Sons. [Bulletin No. 309]

State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1937. *Eighty-Seventh Annual Report for the Session*

- 1935-36. New Orleans, LA: Thos. J. Moran's Sons. [Bulletin No. 335]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1938. *Eighty-Eighth Annual Report for the Session 1936-37*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 367]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1939. *Eighty-Ninth Annual Report for the Session 1937-38*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 402]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1940. *Ninetieth Annual Report for the Session 1938-39*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 432]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1941. *Ninety-First Annual Report for the Session 1939-40*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 448]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1942. *Ninety-Second Annual Report for the Session 1940-41*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 458]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1943. *Ninety-Third Annual Report for the Session 1941-42*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 495]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1944. *Ninety-Fourth Annual Report for the Session 1942-43*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 518]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1944. *Ninety-Fifth Annual Report for the Session 1943-44*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 543]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1945. *Ninety-Sixth Annual Report for the Session 1944-45*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 585]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1947. *Ninety-Seventh Annual Report for the Session 1945-46*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 618]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1947. *Ninety-Eighth Annual Report for the Session 1946-47*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 646]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1949. *Ninety-Ninth Annual Report for the Session 1947-48*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bulletin No. 658]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1949. *One-Hundredth Annual Report for the Session 1948-1949*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 699]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1951. *One Hundred First Annual Report for the Session 1949-1950*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 714]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1952. *One Hundred Second Annual Report for the Session 1950-1951*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 736]

- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1952. *One Hundred Third Annual Report for the Session 1951-1952*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 758]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1953. *One Hundred Fourth Annual Report for the Session 1952-53*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 781]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1954. *One Hundred Fifth Annual Report for the Session 1953-1954*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 804]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1955. *One Hundred Sixth Annual Report for the Session 1954-1955*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 820]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1956. *One Hundred Seventh Annual Report for the Session 1955-1956*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Education. [Bull. No. 839]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1957. *One Hundred Eighth Annual Report for the Session 1956-1957*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 850]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1958. *One Hundred Ninth Annual Report for the Session 1957-58*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 887]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1959. *One Hundred Tenth Annual Report for the Session 1958-59*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 904]
- State Department of Education of Louisiana. 1960. *One Hundred Eleventh Annual Report for the Session 1959-60*. Baton Rouge, LA: State Superintendent of Public Education. [Bulletin No. 932]

### ***South Carolina***

- State of South Carolina. 1931. *Sixty-Third Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1931*. [for 1930-31] Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1932. *Sixty-Fourth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1932*. [for 1931-32] Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1934. *Sixty-Fifth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1933*. [for 1932-33]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1934. *Sixty-Sixth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of*

- Education of the State of South Carolina, 1934.* [for 1933-34]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1936. *Sixty-Seventh Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1935.* [for 1934-35]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1937. *Sixty-Eighth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1936.* [for 1935-36]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1938. *Sixty-Ninth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1937.* [for 1936-37]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1938. *Seventieth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1938.* [for 1937-38]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1940. *Seventy-First Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1939.* [for 1938-39]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1941. *Seventy-Second Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1940.* [for 1939-40]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1942. *Seventy-Third Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1941.* [for 1940-41]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1942. *Seventy-Fourth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1942.* [for 1941-42]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- Missing: State of South Carolina. 1943. *Seventy-Fifth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1943.* [for 1942-43]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1944. *Seventy-Sixth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1944.* [for 1943-44]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1945. *Seventy-Seventh Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1945.* [for 1944-45]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.

- State of South Carolina. 1946. *Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1946*. [for 1945-46]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1947. *Seventy-Ninth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1947*. [for 1946-47]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1948. *Eightieth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1948*. [for 1947-48]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1949. *Eighty-First Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1949*. [for 1948-49]. Columbia, SC: Joint Committee on Printing, General Assembly of South Carolina.
- State of South Carolina. 1950. *Eighty-Second Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1950*. [for 1949-50]. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1951. *Eighty-Third Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1951*. [for 1950-51]. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1952. *Eighty-Fourth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1951-1952*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1953. *Eighty-Fifth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1952-1953*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1954. *Eighty-Sixth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1953-1954*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1955. *Eighty-Seventh Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1954-1955*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1956. *Eighty-Eighth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1955-1956*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.
- State of South Carolina. 1957. *Eighty-Ninth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1956-1957*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.

Control Board.

State of South Carolina. 1958. *Ninetieth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1957-1958*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.

State of South Carolina. 1959. *Ninety-First Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1958-1959*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.

State of South Carolina. 1960. *Ninety-Second Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina, 1959-1960*. Columbia, SC: State Budget and Control Board.

### ***Tennessee***

State of Tennessee. 1940. *Annual Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1939*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's Printers.

State of Tennessee. 1941. *Annual Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1940*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's Printers.

State of Tennessee. 1942. *Annual Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1941, Part II: Annual Statistical Report*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's.

State of Tennessee. 1943. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1942*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's.

State of Tennessee. 1944. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1943*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's.

State of Tennessee. 1945. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1944*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's.

State of Tennessee. 1946. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1945*. Clarksville, TN: Lloyd's.

State of Tennessee. 1947. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1946*.

State of Tennessee. 1948. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1947*.

State of Tennessee. 1949. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1948*.

State of Tennessee. 1950. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1949.*

State of Tennessee. 1951. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1950.*

State of Tennessee. 1952. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1951.*

State of Tennessee. 1953. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1952.*

State of Tennessee. 1954. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1953.*

State of Tennessee. 1955. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1954.*

State of Tennessee. 1956. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1955.*

State of Tennessee. 1957. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1956.*

State of Tennessee. 1958. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1957.*

State of Tennessee. 1959. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1958.*

State of Tennessee. 1960. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1959.*

State of Tennessee. 1961. *Annual Statistical Report of the Department of Education for the Scholastic Year Ending June 30, 1960.*

## **Virginia**

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1932. *Sixtieth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1930-31.* Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XIV, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1932. *Sixty-First Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1931-32.* Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase

and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XV, No. 2]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1933. *Sixty-Second Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1932-33*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XVI, No. 2]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1934. *Sixty-Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1933-34*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XVII, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1935. *Sixty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1934-35*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XVIII, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1936. *Sixty-Fifth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1935-36*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XIX, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1937. *Sixty-Sixth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1936-37*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XX, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1938. *Sixty-Seventh Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1937-38*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXI, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1939. *Sixty-Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1938-39*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXII, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1940. *Sixty-Ninth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1939-40*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXIII, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1941. *Seventieth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia with Accompanying Documents, School Year 1940-41*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXIV, No. 3]

- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1942. *Seventy-First Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1941-42*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXV, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1943. *Seventy-Second Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1942-43*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXVI, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1944. *Seventy-Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1943-44*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXVII, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1945. *Seventy-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1944-45*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXVIII, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1946. *Seventy-Fifth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1945-46*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXIX, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1947. *Seventy-Sixth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1946-47*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXX, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1948. *Seventy-Seventh Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1947-48*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXI, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1949. *Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1948-49*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXII, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1950. *Seventy-Ninth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1949-50*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXIII, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1951. *Eightieth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1950-1951*. Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXIV, No. 3]
- Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1952. *Eighty-First Annual Report of the*

*Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1951-1952.* Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXV, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1953. *Eighty-Second Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1952-1953.* Richmond, VA: Division of Purchase and Printing. [Bulletin Vol. XXXVI, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1954. *Eighty-Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1953-1954.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XXXVII, No. 8]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1955. *Eighty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1954-1955.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XXXVIII, No. 3]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1956. *Eighty-Fifth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1955-1956.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XXXIX, No. 3]

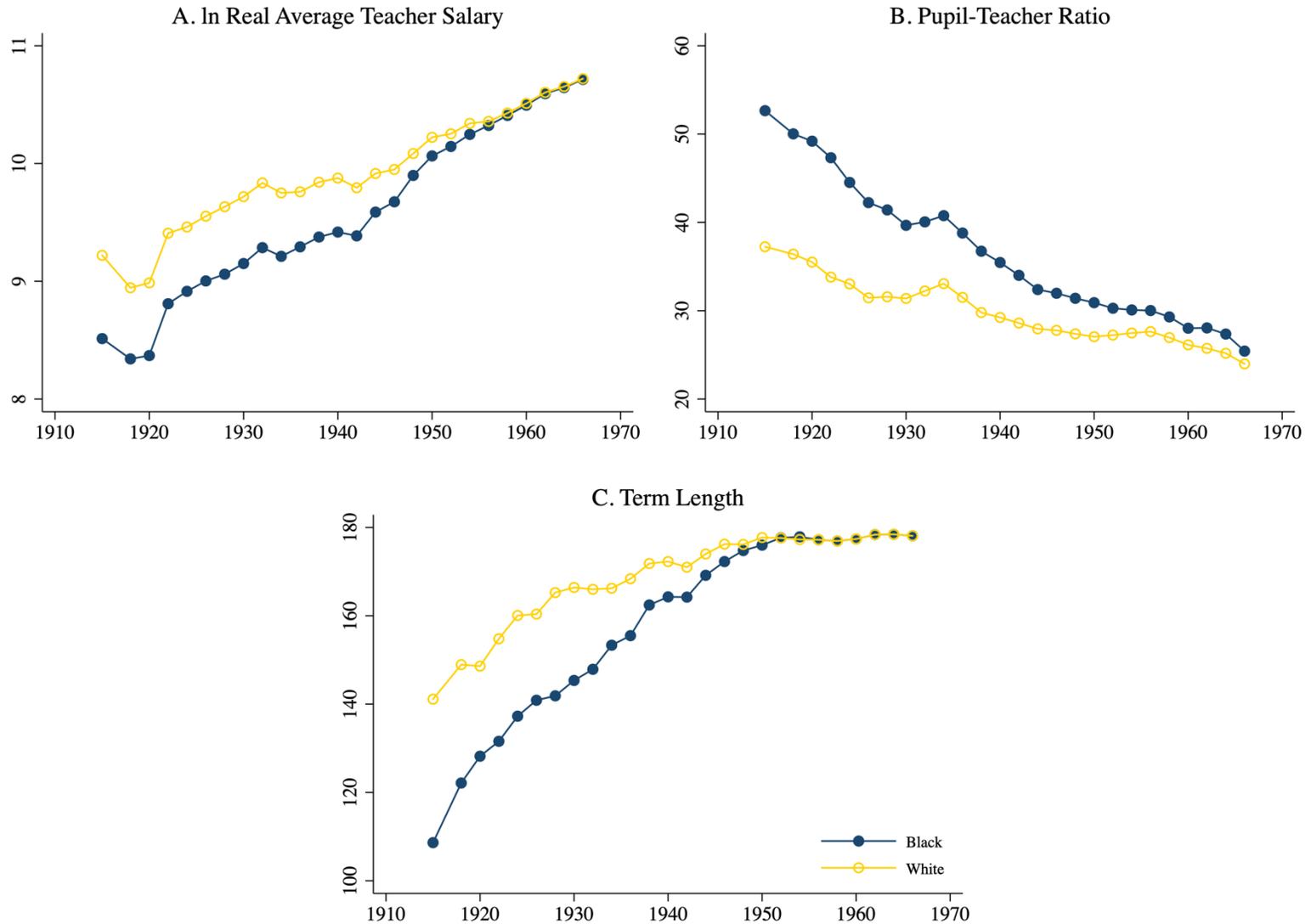
Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1957. *Eighty-Seventh Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1956-1957.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XL, No. 2]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1958. *Eighty-Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1957-1958.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XLI, No. 4]

Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1959. *Eighty-Ninth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1958-1959.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. XLII, No. 2]

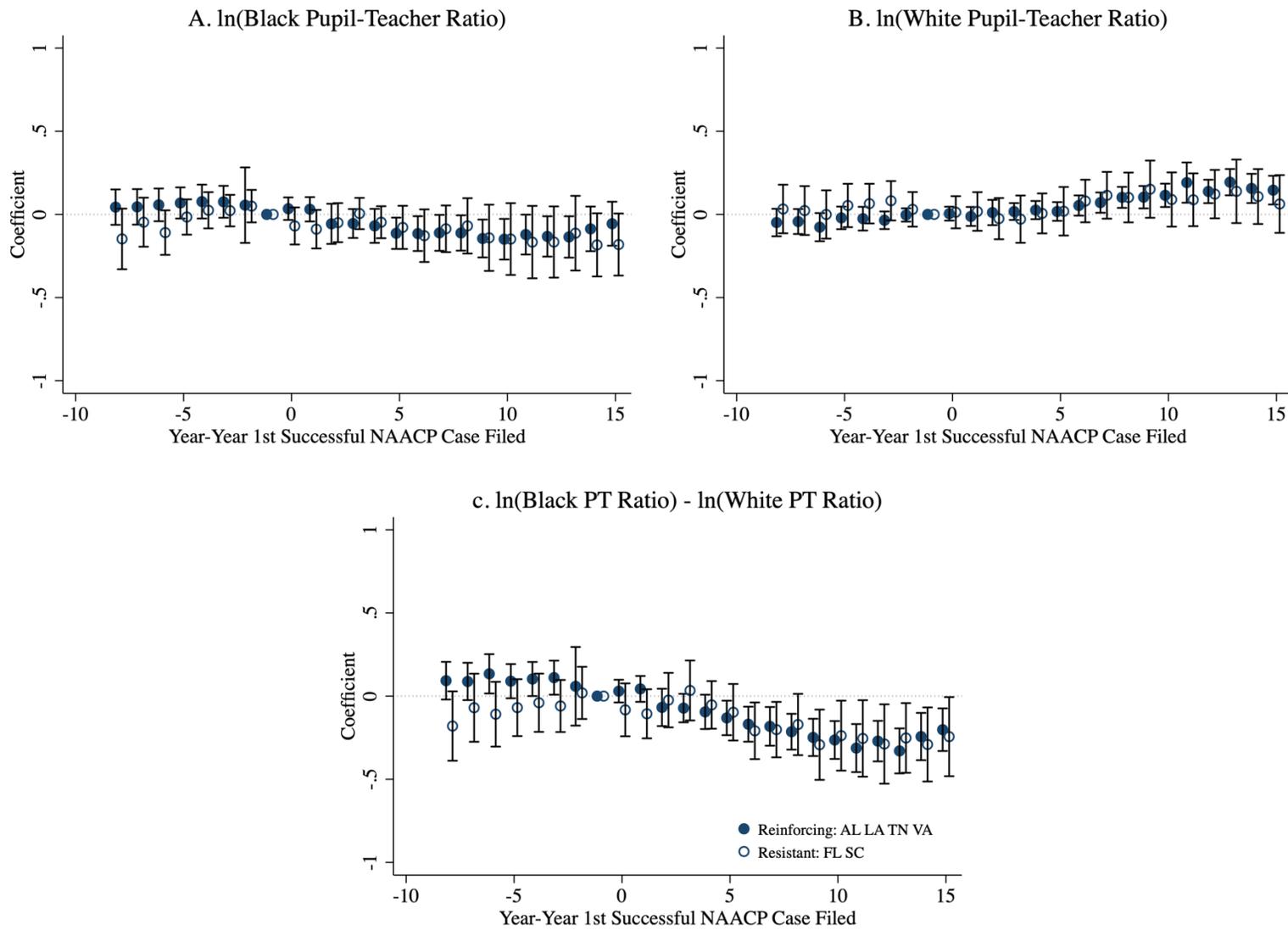
Commonwealth of Virginia. State Board of Education. 1960. *Ninetieth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, School Year 1959-1960.* Richmond, VA: State Board of Education. [Bulletin Vol. 43, No. 2]

# Appendix Figure 1. Trends in Average Teacher Salaries, Pupil-Teacher Ratios and Term Lengths in Public Schools by Race in the South



*Source:* State panel data on average teacher salaries, pupil-teacher ratios, and term lengths by race from Card and Krueger (1992a).  
*Note:* Each state is given equal weight in each year. The South includes the 11 states of the former Confederacy (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) and six border states (Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia). Average teacher salaries are in real 2018 dollars.

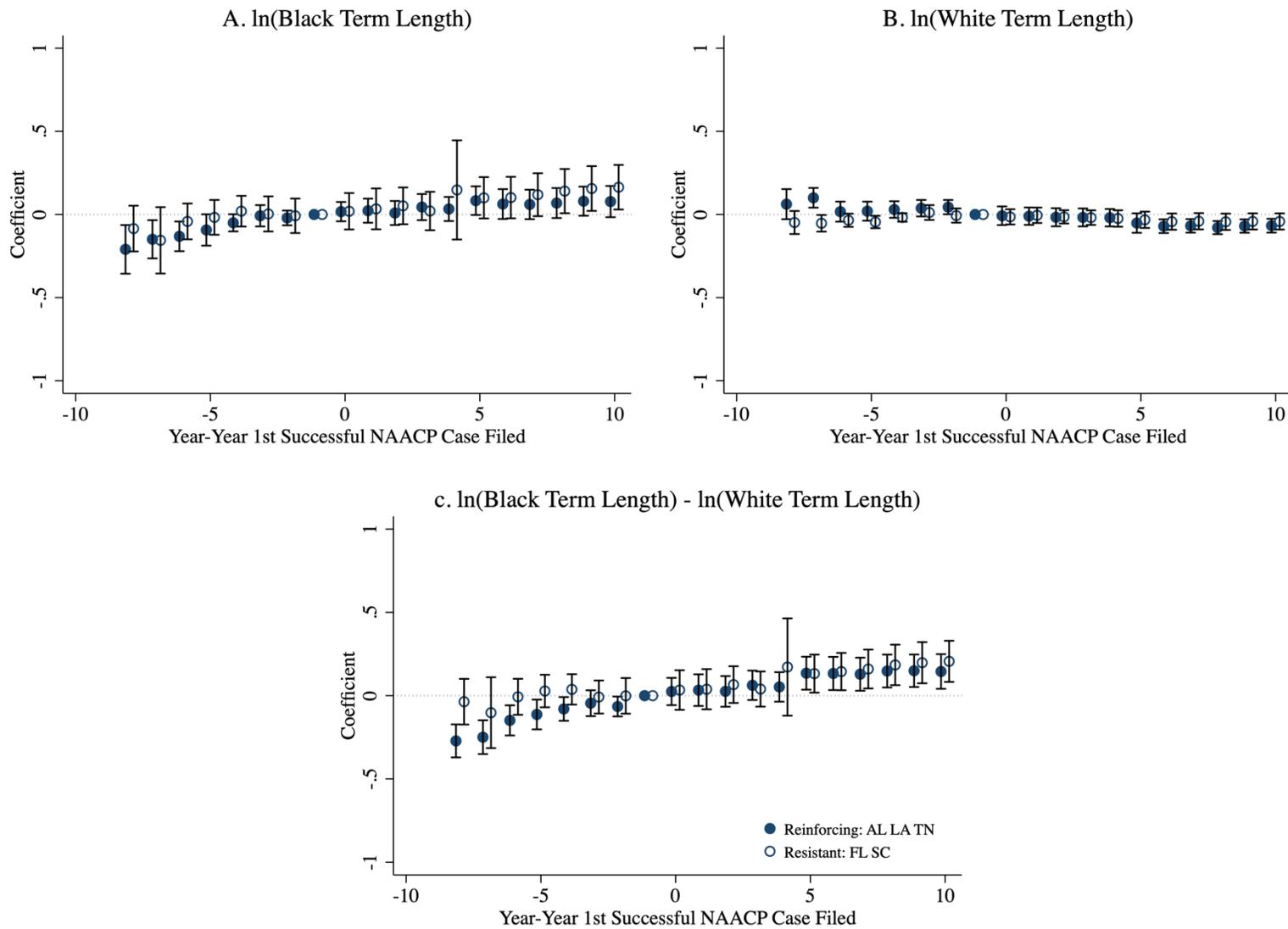
Appendix Figure 2. Event-Study Estimates for Pupil-Teacher Ratios by Race, by State Reaction to NAACP Litigation



Source: County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.

Note: Dots represent estimates of the event-study coefficients from model (1); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

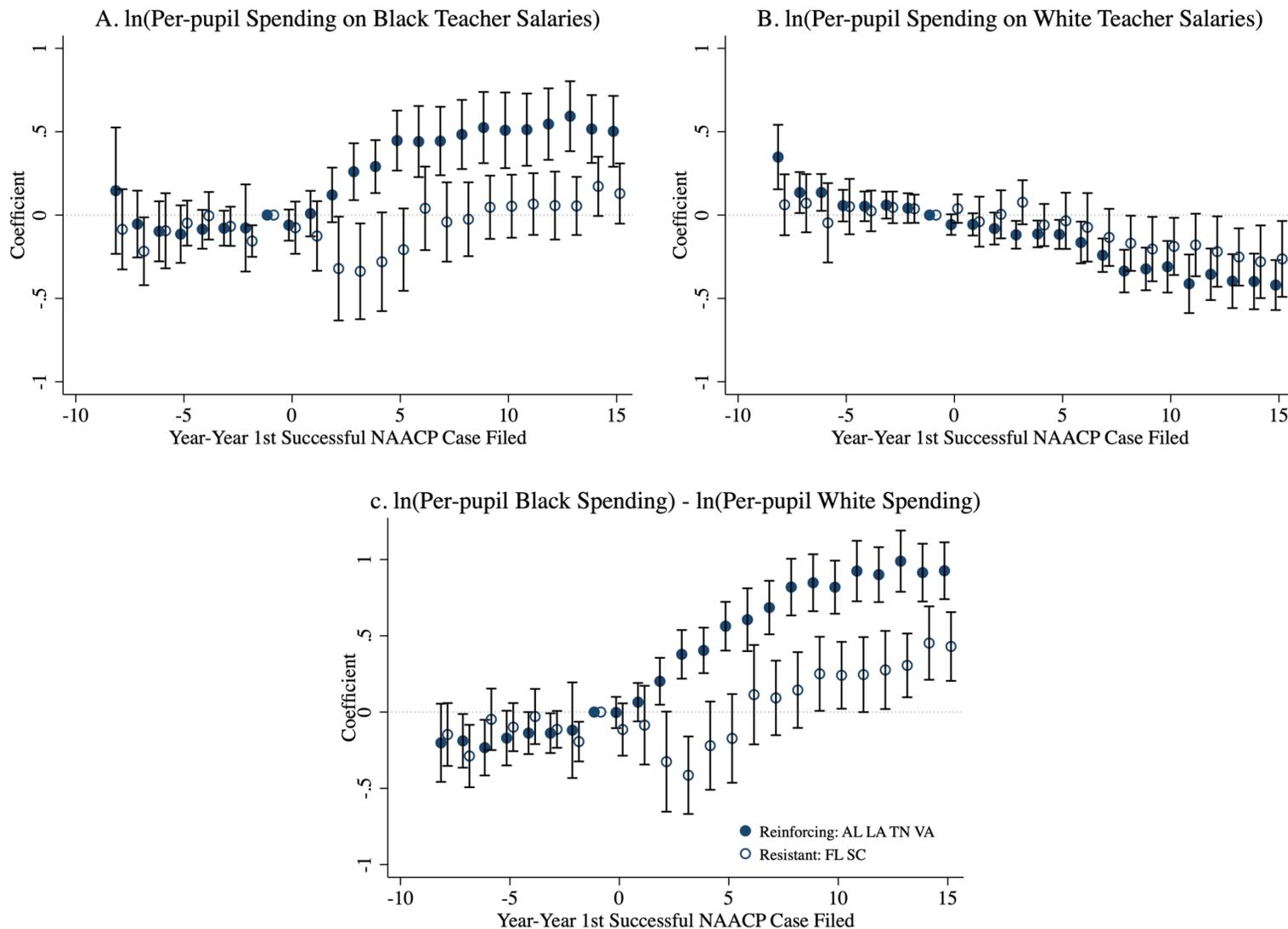
### Appendix Figure 3. Event-Study Estimates for Term Length by Race, by State Reaction to NAACP Litigation



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of five former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, and TN). See Online Appendix C.

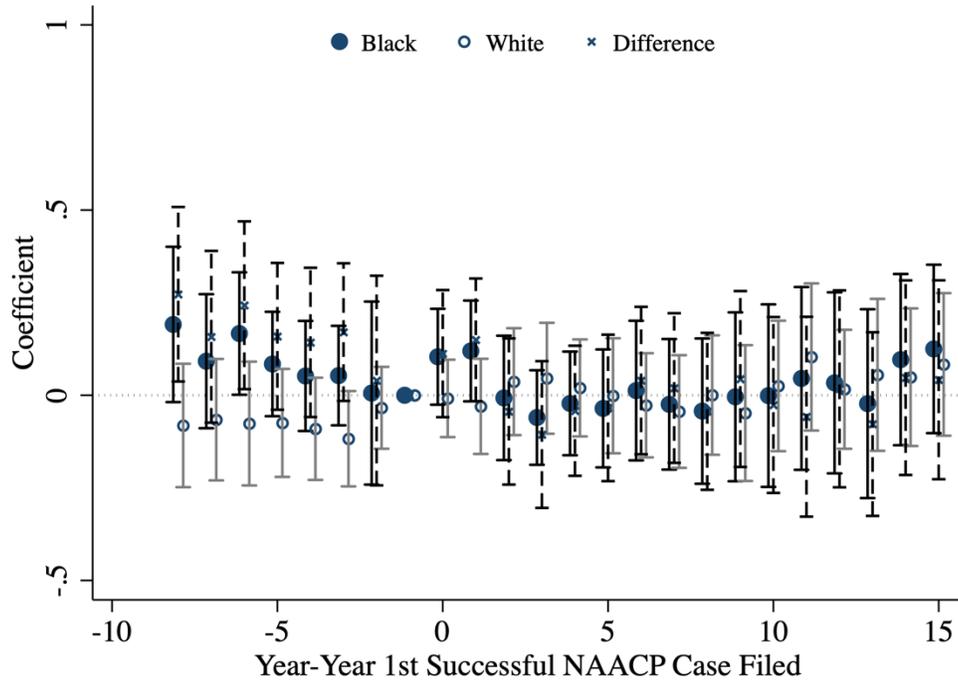
*Note:* Dots represent estimates of the event-study coefficients from model (1); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

Appendix Figure 4. Event-Study Estimates for Per-pupil Spending on Teacher Salaries by Race, by State Reaction to NAACP Litigation



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.  
*Note:* Dots represent estimates of the event-study coefficients from model (1); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

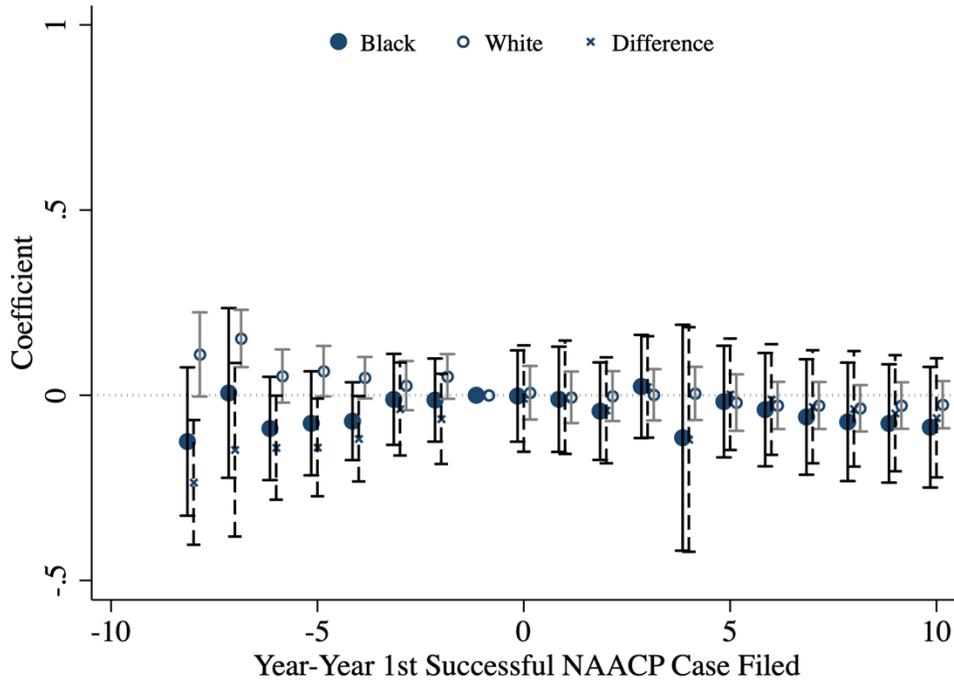
Appendix Figure 5. Difference in Event-Study Estimates for Pupil-Teacher Ratios: Reinforcing versus Resistant States



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.

*Note:* Dots represent estimates of the difference in event-study coefficients from model (2); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

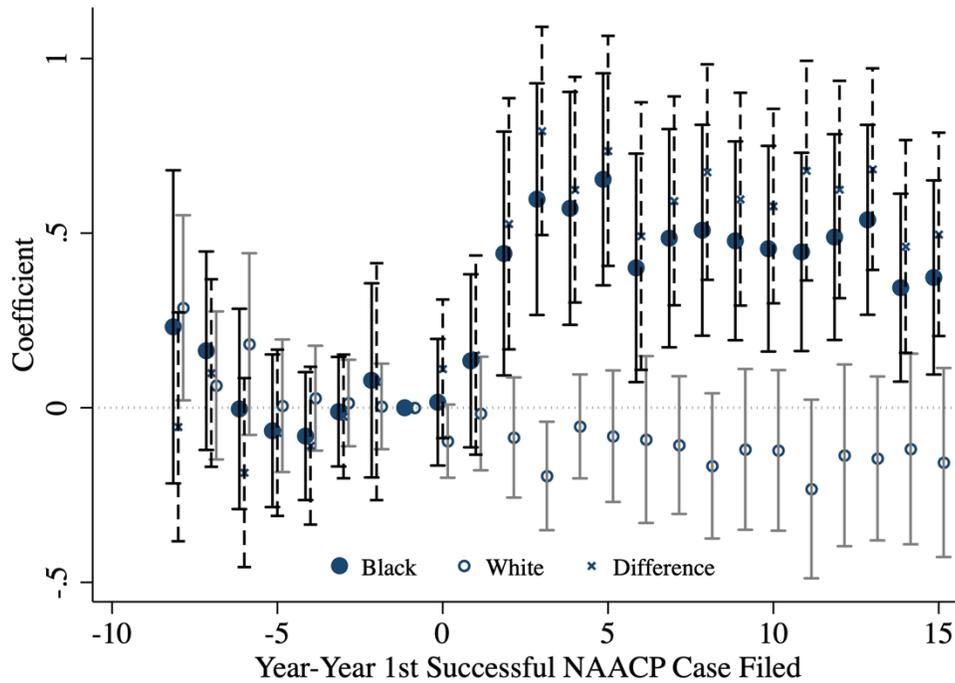
Appendix Figure 6. Difference in Event-Study Estimates  
for Term Lengths:  
Reinforcing versus Resistant States



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.

*Note:* Dots represent estimates of the difference in event-study coefficients from model (2); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

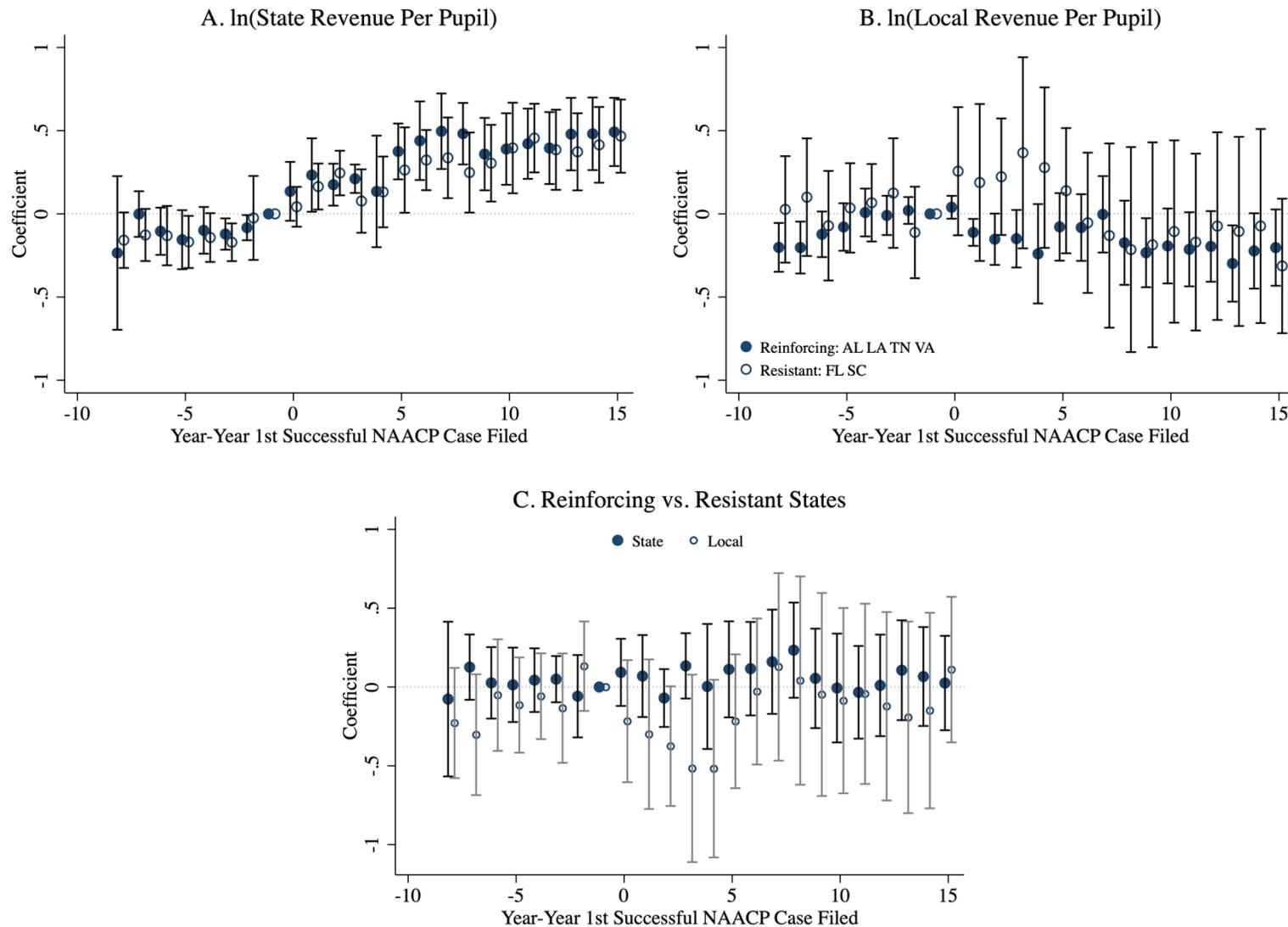
## Appendix Figure 7. Difference in Event-Study Estimates for Per-Pupil Spending on Teacher Salaries: Reinforcing versus Resistant States



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.

*Note:* Dots represent estimates of the difference in event-study coefficients from model (2); capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

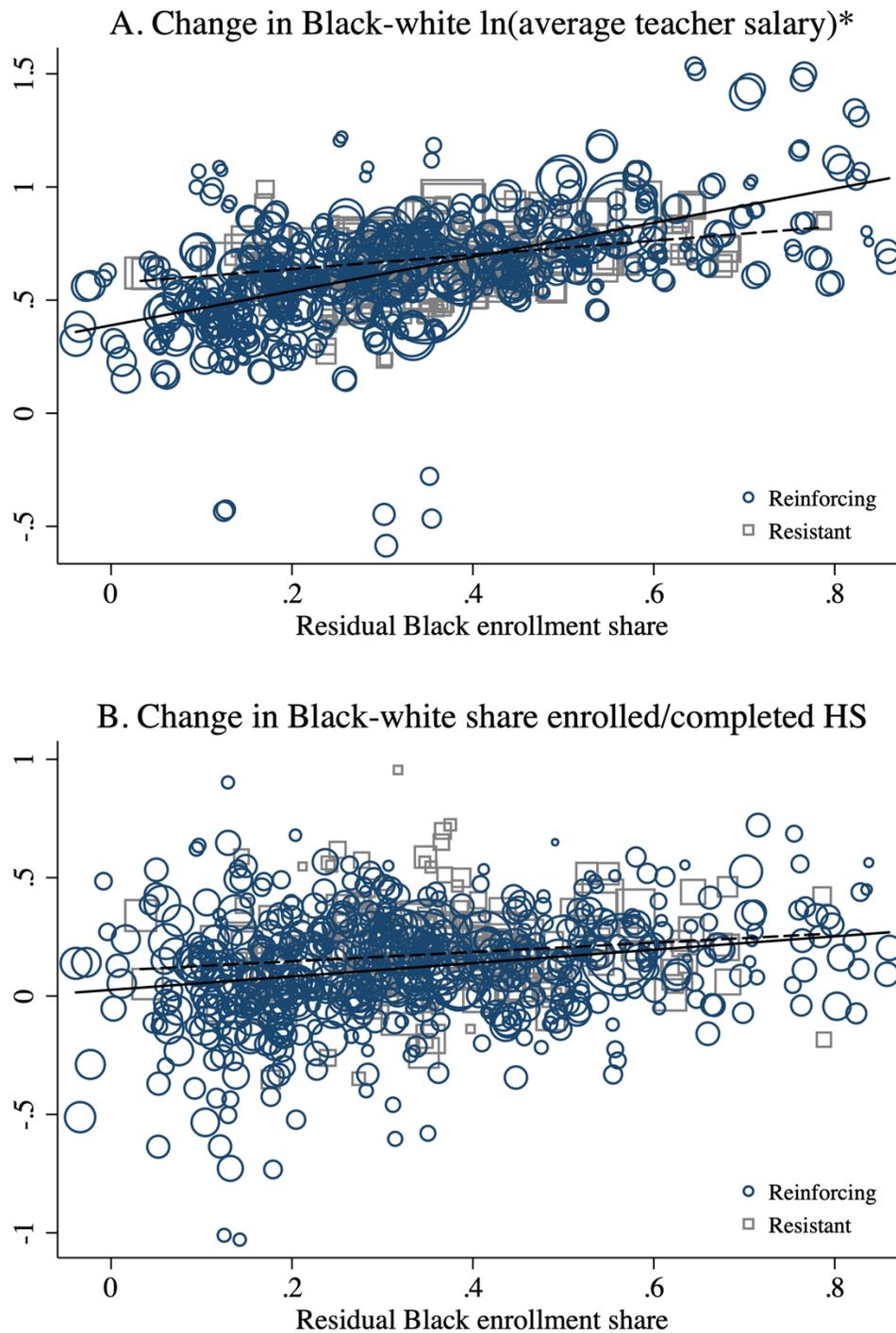
## Appendix Figure 8. Event-Study Estimates and Difference in Event-Study Estimates for Per-Pupil Revenues by Source



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of six former Confederate states (AL, FL, LA, SC, TN, and VA). See Online Appendix C.

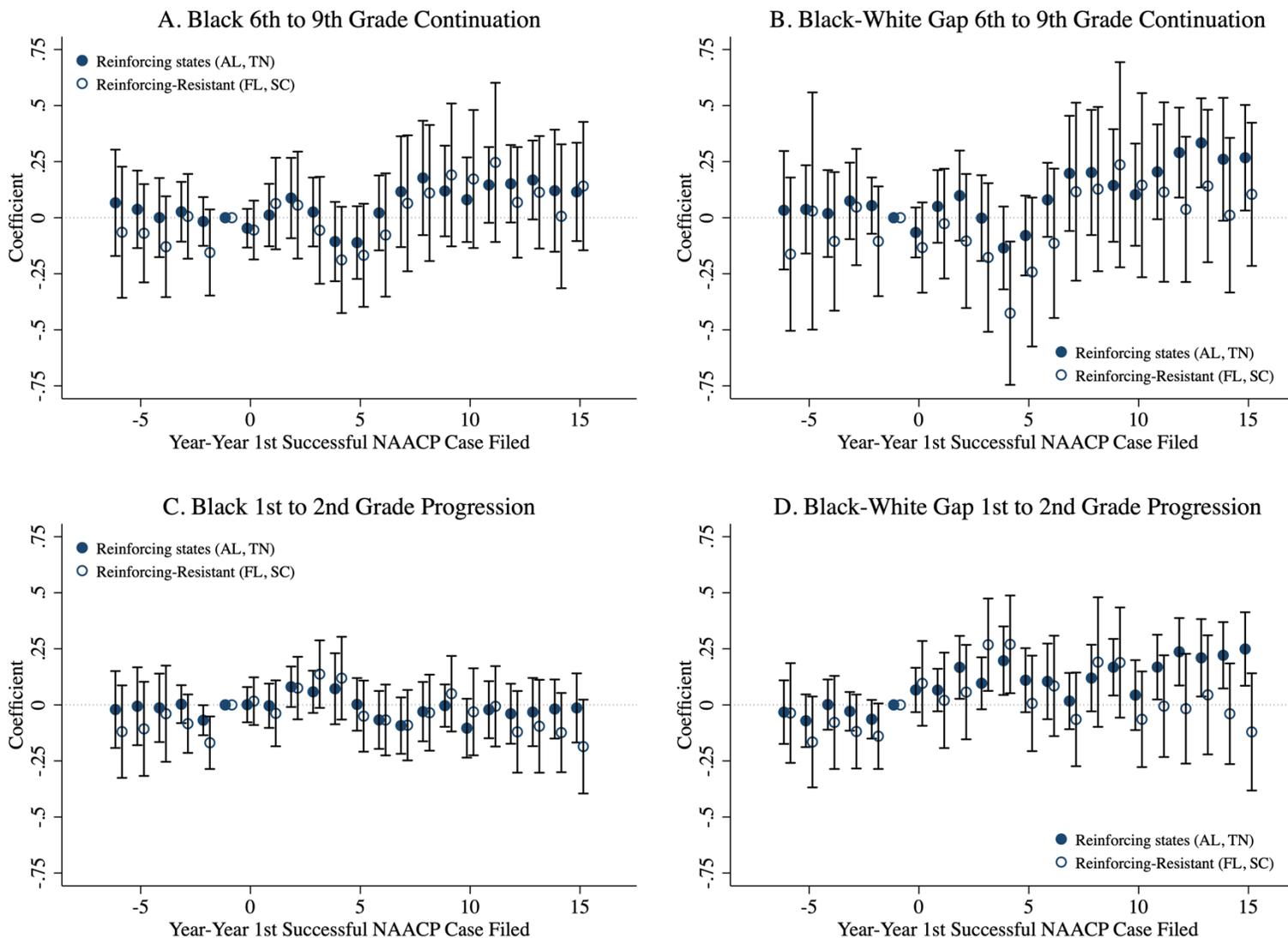
*Note:* Dots in Panels A and B represent estimates of the event-study coefficients from model (1), and dots in Panel C represent estimates of the difference in event-study coefficients from model (2). Capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

## Appendix Figure 9. Relationship between Black Enrollment Share and 1940 to 1960 Changes in Black-White Salary and Attainment Gaps



*Source:* County-level data on average teacher salaries from state administrative reports (Panel A) and enrollment/12-year schooling completion from the 1940 and 1960 Censuses. See Online Appendix C.  
*Note:* The figure plots 1940 to 1960 changes in residual Black-white log teacher salaries (Panel A) and residual Black-white enrollment/high school completion (Panel B) against residual 1939-40 Black enrollment share. The unit of observation is a county-by-age (18 or 19). Residuals are from regressions on state-by-age fixed effects weighted by the county share of 1940 total state population. Dot sizes represent these weights, and the y-axis is rescaled to reflect (weighted) mean values of the dependent variables.  
 \* Average teacher salary gap taken over the four years the cohort would have been high school age.

## Appendix Figure 10. Event-Study Estimates and Difference in Event-Study Estimates for Grade Continuation and Progression



*Source:* County-level data are from state administrative reports of four former Confederate states (AL, FL, SC, and TN). See Online Appendix C.

*Note:* Solid dots in all panels represent estimates of the event-study coefficients from model (1), and hollow dots in all panels represent the difference in event-study coefficients from model (2). Capped vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Standard errors are robust to arbitrary error correlation within counties over time. The unit of observation is a county, and regressions are weighted by the county share of 1939-40 total state public school enrollment.

**Appendix Table 1. NAACP Teacher Salary Equalization Cases (by 1948) by State**

	Number filed	<i>First successful case:</i>		Included in Analysis?
		Filing year	Name	
<i>A. Former Confederacy (Old South)</i>				
Alabama	2	1942	<i>Bolden v. Birmingham School Board</i>	Y
Arkansas	1	1942	<i>Susie Morris v. Little Rock School Board</i>	N
Florida	7	1941	<i>McDaniel v. Escambia County Board of Education</i>	Y
Georgia	2	1943	<i>Davis v. Cook (Atlanta School Board)</i>	N
Louisiana	6	1942	<i>McKelpin v. New Orleans School Board</i>	Y
Mississippi	0	-	-	N
North Carolina	0	-	-	N
South Carolina	2	1943	<i>Duval v. Charleston School Board</i>	Y
Tennessee	3	1941	<i>Robinson v. Chattanooga School Board</i>	Y
Texas	1	1942	<i>Page v. Dallas School Board</i>	N
Virginia	4	1940	<i>Alston v. Norfolk School Board</i>	Y
<i>B. Border States</i>				
Delaware	0	-	-	N
Kentucky	1	1941	<i>Abbington v. Louisville School Board</i>	N
Maryland	5	1939	<i>Mills v. Anne Arundel County School Board</i>	N
Missouri	1	1943	<i>Lee v. Festus Board of Education</i>	N
Oklahoma	0	-	-	N
West Virginia	0	-	-	N

*Sources:* Marshall (1947) and Coleman (1949).

*Notes:* Case counts include cases brought with the assistance of the NAACP in state or federal court, regardless of their disposition. The first successful case is the first case successfully litigated in a federal, not state, court.

**Appendix Table 2. Number of Counties in Main Estimation Sample, by State**

State	<i>Number of Counties</i>				<b>Sample</b>
	Total during period	With Black children	With Complete School Resource Data	No missing Census data on one or more age x race groups	
Alabama	67	67	58	63	<b>63</b>
Florida	67	67	67	63	<b>63</b>
Louisiana	64	64	64	63	<b>63</b>
South Carolina	46	46	30	30	<b>30</b>
Tennessee	95	82	82	56	<b>56</b>
Virginia	120	120	120	101	<b>101</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>376</b>

*Notes:* We count a county as “with Black children” if at least one Black student appears in public school enrollment across all years of available administrative data. A county has “complete” school resource data if there are not systematic problems with the county’s data entry (e.g., due to it regularly appearing near the crease of a publication). We also count 13 counties in South Carolina as not having complete data because they stop reporting statistics by race in 1950/51. We count a county as having no missing Census data if enrollment rates for 18- to 19-year-olds (by single year of age) are available for both Blacks and whites in both 1940 and 1960.

**Appendix Table 3. Decomposition of Combined School Enrollment/12-Year Schooling Completion Rates, by Race, Age, and Year**

Age	Year	Enrolled in School OR 12+ Years Completed	<i>Share of total:</i>		
			Enrolled in School AND 12+ Years Completed	Enrolled in School AND NOT 12+ Years Completed	NOT Enrolled in School AND 12+ Years Completed
<i>A. White Teenagers in Six States of Primary Sample</i>					
18	1940	0.49	0.239	0.441	0.320
	1960	0.69	0.237	0.454	0.309
19	1940	0.45	0.251	0.207	0.542
	1960	0.66	0.313	0.141	0.546
<i>B. Black Teenagers in Six States of Primary Sample</i>					
18	1940	0.28	0.121	0.692	0.187
	1960	0.58	0.115	0.692	0.193
19	1940	0.21	0.166	0.479	0.354
	1960	0.49	0.220	0.394	0.386

*Sources:* Full-count data from the 1940 Census and the 5% public-use microdata sample from the 1960 Census (Ruggles, et al., 2021). We drop observations with allocated age, race, or school enrollment.

*Notes:* The estimation sample includes 18- and 19-year-olds living in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, or Virginia. Statistics give each state equal weight. Cells are shaded for the category that represents the plurality of the combined rate of school enrollment/12+ years of schooling.

**Appendix Table 4. Robustness of the Long-Difference Estimates for Teacher Salaries: Reinforcing States**

	Baseline	Add (cumulatively):		
		State-by-year varying effects of 1940 enr/HS comp	Pupil-teacher ratios	State-by-year varying effects of 1940 farm density
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>A. ln(Black Average Teacher Salary)</i>				
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	0.426 (0.101)	0.526 (0.124)	0.545 (0.120)	0.313 (0.123)
Black pupil-teacher ratio			0.178 (0.062)	0.185 (0.053)
White pupil-teacher ratio			0.032 (0.084)	0.042 (0.077)
$R^2$	0.907	0.919	0.920	0.932
<i>B. ln(White Average Teacher Salary)</i>				
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	-0.240 (0.086)	-0.026 (0.068)	-0.047 (0.069)	-0.164 (0.068)
Black pupil-teacher ratio			0.010 (0.031)	0.016 (0.026)
White pupil-teacher ratio			0.167 (0.056)	0.169 (0.056)
$R^2$	0.897	0.915	0.916	0.925
<i>C. Black-White Difference</i>				
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	0.666 (0.073)	0.551 (0.090)	0.592 (0.088)	0.477 (0.092)
Black pupil-teacher ratio			0.168 (0.047)	0.169 (0.047)
White pupil-teacher ratio			-0.135 (0.071)	-0.127 (0.071)
$R^2$	0.858	0.871	0.873	0.883

*Notes:* Salaries converted to real 2018 dollars. Underlying regression includes interactions between county fraction black in 1939-40 and dummies for 5-year bins relative to year of first successful NAACP lawsuit (Appendix Table 1); the interaction with the dummy for event years -5 to -1 is omitted, and the coefficient on the interaction with 10 to 14 years after the lawsuit is shown in the table. All regressions include state by year and county fixed effects and are weighted by the county share in 1939-40 state public school enrollment. Standard errors clustered on county. Estimated in “reinforcing” states only (AL LA TN VA).

**Appendix Table 5. Robustness of the Long-Difference Estimates for Pupil-Teacher Ratios:  
Reinforcing States**

	Baseline	Add (cumulatively):	
		State-by-year varying effects of 1940 enr/HS comp	State-by-year varying effects of 1940 farm density
	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>A. ln(Black Pupil-Teacher Ratio)</i>			
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	-0.181 (0.066)	-0.134 (0.077)	-0.154 (0.079)
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.773	0.800	0.808
<i>B. ln(White Pupil-Teacher Ratio)</i>			
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	0.176 (0.036)	0.137 (0.052)	0.161 (0.051)
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.769	0.795	0.804
<i>C. Black-White Difference</i>			
Fraction Black 1939-40 x 10-14 Years After NAACP Filing Year	-0.356 (0.063)	-0.271 (0.088)	-0.315 (0.091)
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.761	0.783	0.794

*Notes:* Underlying regression includes interactions between county fraction black in 1939-40 and dummies for 5-year bins relative to year of first successful NAACP lawsuit (Appendix Table 1); the interaction with the dummy for event years -5 to -1 is omitted, and the coefficient on the interaction with 10 to 14 years after the lawsuit is shown in the table. All regressions include state by year and county fixed effects and are weighted by the county share in 1939-40 state public school enrollment. Standard errors clustered on county. Estimated in “reinforcing” states only (AL LA TN VA).

**Appendix Table 6. Long-Difference Estimates for Per-pupil Revenues**

	Dependent variable is natural log of per-pupil:	
	State	Local
	Revenue	Revenue
	(1)	(2)
Reinforcing states:	0.531	-0.215
AL, LA, TN, VA	(0.085)	(0.110)
	<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> 0.954	0.924
Resistant states:	0.506	-0.129
FL, SC	(0.098)	(0.282)
	<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> 0.950	0.841
Difference	0.025	-0.086
	(0.129)	(0.301)
	<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> 0.957	0.900
Reinforcing States (N)	8,125	8,124
Resistant States (N)	2,664	2,601

*Notes:* Revenue variables converted to real 2018 dollars. Underlying regression includes interactions between county fraction black in 1939-40 and dummies for 5-year bins relative to year of first successful NAACP lawsuit (Appendix Table 1); the interaction with the dummy for event years -5 to -1 is omitted, and the coefficient on the interaction with 10 to 14 years after the lawsuit is shown in the table. All regressions include state by year and county fixed effects and are weighted by the county share in 1939-40 state public school enrollment. Standard errors clustered on county.

**Appendix Table 7. Impacts of Black Teacher Salaries on Alternative Measure of Black Schooling  
(1940=enrolled or completed 9th grade+, 1960=enrolled or completed 12th grade+)**

<i>Dep. variable:</i>	ln(Black Average	Share of Black 18-19 year olds		
	Teacher Salary)	Enrolled or with Relevant Years of Schooling		
	First stage	Reduced form	TOLS	OLS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>A. Reinforcing States Only (N=1,128)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.438 (0.113)	0.114 (0.055)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.975	0.681		
ln(Black Average Teacher Salary)			0.260 (0.112)	0.229 (0.032)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.107	0.124
<i>B. Resistant States Only (N=372)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.091 (0.102)	0.210 (0.091)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.744		
ln(Black Average Teacher Salary)			no f.s.	-0.020 (0.096)
<i>Root MSE</i>			-	0.0865
<i>C. Resistant States as Comparison Group (N=1,500)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.347 (0.152)	-0.097 (0.105)		
x Reinforcing (=1)				
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.979	0.697		
ln(Black Average Teacher Salary)			-0.278 (0.336)	0.188 (0.037)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.112	0.115
<i>D. Panel A + Additional Controls (N=1,128)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.500 (0.103)	0.014 (0.059)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.981	0.743		
ln(Black Average Teacher Salary)			0.027 (0.118)	0.042 (0.039)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.099	0.115

*Notes:* Salaries converted to real 2018 dollars. Regressions include controls for state by year and county fixed effects and are weighted by the county share of 1940 state population in the relevant age group. Standard errors are clustered on county. The “additional controls” (Panel D) are interactions of a 1960 dummy with each of the 1940 values of black and white share 18- and share 19-year-olds with 12+ years school (four controls). Reinforcing states are AL, LA, TN, and VA, and resistant states are FL and SC.

**Appendix Table 8. Impacts of Black-White Teacher Salary Gaps on  
Black-White Gaps in Alternative Schooling Attainment Measure  
(1940= enrolled or completed 9th grade+, 1960=enrolled or completed 12th grade+)**

<i>Dep. variable:</i>	Difference in	Difference in Share of 18-19 year olds		
	ln(Teacher Salary)	Enrolled or with Relevant Years of School		
	First stage	Reduced form	TOLS	OLS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>A. Reinforcing States (N=1,128)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.755	0.378		
	(0.077)	(0.054)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.95	0.674		
Difference in ln(Teacher Salary)			0.500	0.261
			(0.081)	(0.051)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.119	0.134
<i>B. Resistant States as Comparison Group (N=1,500)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.441	0.091		
x Reinforcing (=1)	(0.111)	(0.100)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.958	0.708		
Difference in ln(Teacher Salary)			0.223	0.287
			(0.155)	(0.056)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.106	0.122
<i>C. Reinforcing States + Additional Controls (N=1,128)</i>				
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.571	0.096		
	(0.087)	(0.064)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.954	0.700		
Difference in ln(Teacher Salary)			0.169	0.067
			(0.114)	(0.046)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.111	0.128
<i>D. Panel C + Difference in Pupil-Teacher Ratio (N=1,128)</i>				
Difference in ln(PT Ratio)	0.086	0.018	0.003	0.003
	(0.069)	(0.054)	(0.051)	(0.052)
Fraction Black, 1939 x Year = 1960	0.598	0.102		
	(0.090)	(0.067)		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.954	0.700		
Difference in ln(Teacher Salary)			0.170	0.067
			(0.116)	(0.046)
<i>Root MSE</i>			0.111	0.128

*Notes:* Salaries converted to real 2018 dollars. Regressions include controls for state by year and county fixed effects and are weighted by the county share of 1940 state population in the relevant age group. Standard errors are clustered on county. The “additional controls” (Panel D) are interactions of a 1960 dummy with each of the 1940 values of black and white share 18- and share 19-year-olds with 12+ years school (four controls). Reinforcing states are AL, LA, TN, and VA, and resistant states are FL and SC.