



AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
ALEC

A STATE-BY-STATE ANALYSIS

2007 Report Card on American Education





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*Report Card on American Education:
A State-by-State Analysis, 1985-1986 to 2006-2007*

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Matt Warner, Editor

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The Report Card on American Education: A State by State Analysis, 1985-1986 to 2006-2007 has been published by the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC), as part of its mission to discuss, develop, and disseminate public policies, which expand free markets, promote economic growth, limit government, and preserve individual liberty. ALEC is the nation's largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators, with nearly 2,400 members across the nation. ALEC is governed by a Board of Directors of state legislators, which is advised by a Private Enterprise Board representing major corporate and foundation sponsors.

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Foreword

I am pleased to present ALEC's 14th edition of the Report Card on American Education. This publication serves to gather and present in a quick-glance format helpful data for reviewing the condition of education among the states.

The "snapshot" pages reveal states' "inputs" and "outputs," as well as demographic information. Policymakers and parents will be able to easily reference per-pupil spending, for example, as well as class size and achievement scores. By compiling this data from its sources, the Report Card aims to contribute to a well-informed community of parents and leaders.

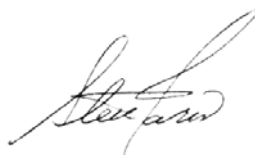
The Report Card also reviews the data across states to identify any promising relationships among "inputs" and "outputs" in an effort to help answer the question: What works?

The results show that we are not doing enough to prepare America's children for global competitiveness. International data and trends cannot be ignored. The latest results of comparison among participating nations of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development peg American students' achievement levels in science below dozens of other countries including Croatia, Latvia, and mainland China. In fact, the United States scores below the combined average of all countries observed. These results come on the heels of a *Wall Street Journal* editorial warning that America's output of American-born Ph.D. students is losing ground to foreign-born students with temporary visas.

A rise in foreign-born students achieving doctorates is not by itself alarming, but when the percentage of American-born students reaching the same qualifications is retreating, we ought to be asking ourselves whether we are fulfilling our commitment to our children here at home.

ALEC's Education Task Force continues to develop new ideas and innovations in the legislative arena designed to improve opportunities for our children to become active participants in a dynamic global workforce. No special interest should compromise the determination of lawmakers, parents, and community leaders to see that all children are able to access the best educational opportunities available in their communities.

ALEC will continue its efforts to provide relevant information and resources for its members and allies to meet the challenge of education reform. We hope this publication continues to play a vital role.



Sen. Steve Faris, (AR)
ALEC National Chairman

About the Author

Andrew T. LeFevre is Executive Director of the REACH Alliance and REACH Foundation in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Founded in 1991, REACH (Road to Educational Achievement through Choice) is the Commonwealth's leading grassroots coalition seeking to educate the public on the benefits that school choice can bring to Pennsylvania's children. REACH represents individuals, business, religious, civic, taxpayer, and nonprofit organizations committed to educational achievement through choice.

Before joining REACH, Mr. LeFevre was President of LeFevre Associates, LLC, a government relations and public affairs consulting firm located in Northern Virginia. Prior to forming LeFevre Associates, he served as the executive director for the Association of Private Correctional and Treatment Organizations (APCTO), a 501 (c)(6) nonprofit association, serving the private correctional and treatment industry. Before joining APCTO, Mr. LeFevre served as the Director of the American Legislative Exchange Council's (ALEC) national Task Forces on Criminal Justice and Education.

Throughout his career, Mr. LeFevre has written numerous articles about educational and criminal justice issues and interacted on a daily basis with legislators from all across the country discussing education and crime topics. He has testified before numerous state legislatures on key education and crime issues.

Mr. LeFevre has done numerous radio, print, and television interviews on topics ranging from education reform to privatizing government functions and the Second Amendment. Partial print credits include *The New York Times*, *New York Newsday*, *The Sacramento Bee*, *The Houston Chronicle*, and *The Washington Times*. Partial radio credits include *The G. Gordon Liddy Show*, *CNN Radio*, and *All Things Considered* on National Public Radio. Partial television credits for Mr. LeFevre include *Burden of Proof* on CNN, *Closing Bell* on CNBC, *Washington Journal* on C-SPAN, *Fox in Depth* and *The O'Reilly Report* on the Fox News Channel, and *Today's Topic* on MSNBC.

Andrew LeFevre holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from Temple University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is married and has two children, both of whom attend public elementary school.

Executive Summary and Highlights

On September 25, 2007, results were released for the 2007 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading and math tests. According to the press release, “Based on national averages, mathematics scores for fourth- and eighth-graders have continued to rise since 1990. In addition, the proportion of students performing at or above the *Basic* and *Proficient* achievement levels has increased markedly over the last 17 years. Gains made since 2003 are statistically significant, although not as large as those realized during some earlier periods.”¹

Taken at face value, this would seem to indicate that the state of our public schools is strong and that student achievement is making significant gains. However, a deeper look at the NAEP data—along with SAT and ACT test results—paints a much gloomier picture for our nation’s children.

Despite dramatically increasing the amount of educational resources spent on primary and secondary education over the past two decades—per pupil expenditures have increased by 53.6 percent (after adjusting for inflation)—student performance has improved only slightly; 69 percent of American eighth-graders are still performing below proficiency in math and 71 percent in reading, according to the 2007 NAEP tests.

Although it is true that student achievement, as measured by the NAEP tests, is improving—eighth-grade reading has improved from 271 (with 23 percent at or above proficiency) in 1996 to 280 (with 31 percent at or above proficiency) in 2007—it has been agonizingly slow and extremely expensive. One must begin to question the reckless rise in spending undertaken by local, state, and federal government in an effort to buy our way out of poor student performance.

The *2007 Report Card* once again illustrates that simply increasing spending on education is not enough to improve student performance. The information, analysis, and measurements in this report confirm there is no evident correlation between pupil-to-teacher ratios, spending per pupil, and teacher salaries on the one hand, and educational achievement as measured by various standardized test scores, on the other. In other words, lawmakers need to consider the fact that they cannot spend their way to improved student achievement and must look beyond these conventional measures of educational investment to find the keys to educational excellence. The tremendous growth and popularity of charter schools, educational tax credit programs, private scholarship funds, and vouchers indicate that improving student achievement is not based on dollars spent, schools

constructed, or even teachers hired. Instead, improvements are realized when accountability, choice, and competition are injected into our current educational system. Instituting strong accountability measures that hold both students and teachers responsible for learning will help schools to focus resources where they are most needed. Increasing parental involvement in the process by giving them a greater say in determining which educational choice best meets the needs of their child guarantees that a child’s educational future is determined on the most local level possible—their parent.

And finally, by forcing the veritable monopoly that is our public school system to compete in an open educational market, we can harness the immense power of the free-market system to bring about improvements in our nation’s schools. Faced with losing students to better educational options, public schools will have to improve.

Basic highlights of the 2007 Report Card on American Education include:

- Minnesota, followed by Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and South Dakota, had the top performing public elementary and secondary schools in the nation, as measured by several standardized tests. Massachusetts, Minnesota, and New Hampshire were ranked first, second, and third respectively in last year’s *Report Card*. The District of Columbia, Mississippi, and New Mexico ranked at the bottom of the scale (See Table ES.1).
- Sixty-nine percent of public school eighth-graders taking the NAEP mathematics exam in 2005 performed below the “proficiency” level (See Table 2.1A).
- Over the past 20 years, expenditures per pupil in constant dollar terms have increased nationwide by 53.6 percent. Maine (+134 percent), followed by Georgia (+114.6 percent) and Vermont (+110.4 percent) led the nation with triple-digit increases in spending since 1985-1986 (See Table 1.8).
- There is no immediately evident correlation between conventional measures of education inputs, such as expenditures per pupil and teacher salaries, and educational outputs, such as average scores on standardized tests. In fact, of all the educational inputs measured in this study, only higher pupil-to-teacher ratios, fewer students per school, and a lower percentage of a state’s total budget received from the federal government have a positive impact on educational achievement. These results, however, are weak at best, and do not hold when measured as changes over the past two decades.

1. “U.S. Students Show Progress in Math and Reading, According to 2007 Nation’s Report Card™,” National Assessment Governing Board, September 25, 2007; http://nationsreportcard.gov/math_2007/media/pdf/newsrelease.pdf

TABLE ES.1
2007 Ranking
of States by
Academic
Achievement

STATE	RANK
Minnesota	1
Massachusetts	2
Vermont	3
New Hampshire	4
South Dakota	5
Montana	6
Kansas	7
North Dakota	8
New Jersey	9
Iowa	10
Virginia	11
Washington	12
Wisconsin	13
Nebraska	14
Oregon	15
Ohio	16
Wyoming	17
Connecticut	18
Pennsylvania	19
Maryland	20
Maine	21
Indiana	22
Idaho	23
Alaska	24
Colorado	25
Texas	26
Utah	27
Missouri	28
North Carolina	29
Delaware	30
Arizona	31
New York	32
Michigan	33
Kentucky	34
Illinois	35
Oklahoma	36
Florida	37
Tennessee	38
Nevada	39
California	40
Rhode Island	41
South Carolina	42
Georgia	43
Arkansas	44
West Virginia	45
Louisiana	46
Hawaii	47
Alabama	48
New Mexico	49
Mississippi	50
District of Columbia	51

- Of the 10 states that increased their per pupil expenditures the most over the past two decades, Maine (+134 percent), Georgia (+114.6 percent), Vermont (+110.4 percent), New Hampshire (+99.1 percent), Arkansas (+94.5 percent), South Carolina (+94.1 percent), Mississippi (+92.2 percent), Indiana (+89 percent), New Jersey (+80.4 percent), and Texas (+79.8 percent), only Vermont (3rd), New Hampshire (4th), and New Jersey (9th) ranked in the top 10 in academic achievement. Four states, South Carolina (42nd), Georgia (43rd), Arkansas (44th), and Mississippi (50th) ranked in the bottom 10 in academic achievement (See Tables ES.1 and 1.8).
- Of the 10 states that experienced the greatest decreases in pupil-to-teacher ratios over the past two decades, Alabama (-36.6 percent), Rhode Island (-29.1 percent), Hawaii (-27.9 percent), Virginia (-25.4 percent), Vermont (-22.7 percent), Georgia (-21.8 percent), New Mexico and North Carolina (-21.3 percent), Tennessee (-21.2 percent), and Louisiana (-20.5 percent), only Vermont (3rd) ranked in the top 10 in academic achievement. Six states, Rhode Island (41st), Georgia (43rd), Louisiana (46th), Hawaii (47th), Alabama (48th), and New Mexico (49th) all ranked in the bottom 10 in academic achievement (See Tables ES.1 and 1.1).

Other key state-by-state findings of the report include:

- Forty states and the District of Columbia have passed charter school laws since 1991. There were 4,246 charter schools operating in these states and the District of Columbia as of fall 2007, educating approximately 1,240,920 students.
- According to the Center for Education Reform's latest ranking, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, Delaware, Arizona, Michigan, Indiana, and California have the strongest charter school laws—all receiving an “A” grade. Mississippi and Iowa have the weakest charter school laws—both receiving an “F” grade (See Table 4.6).
- Arizona (8.7 percent), Oregon (7.1 percent), Alaska (6.3 percent), and Connecticut (3.6 percent) were the only states to experience a growth in the pupil-per-teacher ratio from 1985-86 to 2005-06. Nationally, the average pupil-per-teacher ratio has decreased by 45.1 percent, from 17.9 students per teacher during the 1985-86 school year to 15.2 students per teacher during the 2005-06 school year (See Table 1.1).
- In 2007, 42 percent of high school graduates took the ACT, with a national average score of 21.2. The ACT is the primary test taken in 25 states. In those 25 states, only Iowa (22.3), Minnesota (22.5), Nebraska (22.1), and Wisconsin (22.3) had an average score of 22 or greater in 2007 (See Table 2.5).
- Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was taken by more students than the ACT, nine had an average score at or above the national average of 1017 in 2007: Washington (1057), Oregon (1048), Arizona (1044), New Hampshire (1042), Alaska (1036), Massachusetts (1035), Vermont (1034), and Connecticut and Vermont (1022) (See Table 2.6).

Introduction

The 2007 edition of the American Legislative Exchange Council's (ALEC) *Report Card on American Education: A State-by-State Analysis* is the fourteenth in the series of what has become one of the most anticipated reports produced by ALEC.

The *Report Card* collects and provides, within a single volume, the most basic and customary measures of educational resources and achievement on a state-by-state basis. The information presented in this report serves a vital function in the efforts to reform our nation's public school system. Only through a thorough examination of the "inputs" and "outputs" into the public educational system can policymakers at the local, state, and federal levels understand what public education resources produce the best public education results. A clear understanding of what has or has not worked in the past must be gained in order to chart a course to success in the future.

The 2007 *Report Card on American Education* is divided into five sections:

State Snapshots

Chapter One: Measures of Educational Inputs

Chapter Two: Measures of Educational Outputs

Chapter Three: Measures of Correlation Between Educational Inputs and Outputs

Chapter Four: Basic Educational Demographics, Charter School and School Choice Information

The first section, "State Snapshots," presents the most important measures of educational inputs, outputs, and demographic information for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Individual state information is provided so that policymakers can gain a clear picture of each state's public school system for the most recent year that was studied.

Chapters one through four present and analyze the latest available data for public elementary and secondary schools in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Historical data are presented when available and appropriate for three benchmark school years: 1985-86, 1995-96, and 2005-06. In addition, for several of the key measures of educational inputs, historical data for 2000-01 have been provided in order to examine more recent trends in educational spending. Such a dual presentation should be valuable for

policymakers, as they examine both what works over time, from state-to-state, and what has worked within a single state. Most of the data in this year's *Report Card* is derived from the National Center for Education Statistics utilizing its *Digest of Education Statistics* reports and Common Core of Data (CCD) database.

Chapter one presents basic data on educational "inputs," or the resources that states dedicate to public elementary and secondary education. Among the factors reported are financial variables, such as expenditures per pupil, average teacher and instructional staff salaries, and sources of educational funding. Also recorded are several staffing variables, such as total number of instructional staff, total number of education personnel, pupil-to-teacher ratios, and pupil-to-staff ratios. Chapter one also includes a breakdown of the funds received by the states from several key federal education programs. In addition, chapter one more closely examines the variations in average teacher salaries as compared to the average salaries of workers with at least a bachelor's degree.

Chapter two presents basic data on the effectiveness of public education in each state—referred to as educational "outputs." This chapter presents the results of several standardized tests taken in 2007 and represent various measures that may be used as general guidelines to educational success in the American public school system, such as Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) results, ACT test results, and National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test results.

Chapter three presents several methods of correlating the educational "inputs" of chapter one and the educational "outputs" of chapter two. In this chapter we closely examine the impact that factors such as class size, teacher salaries, and per pupil spending have on standardized test scores, and attempt to determine if, in fact, putting more money into our current educational system will result in greater student achievement. Chapter three contains three basic components.

The first simply presents, on a single table, measures of various educational inputs and outputs. SAT, ACT, and NAEP test results are presented alternatively with measures of public school staffing, public school financial inputs, and trends over time in key measures of both input categories.

The second part of the chapter presents this data in a series of graphs that highlight the relationships between inputs, such as teacher salaries, and outputs, such as SAT scoring.

The final section of chapter three constructs and tests a statistical model of the correlation between a combination of educational inputs and outputs. Employing all three tests substantially decreases the likelihood that conclusions drawn from all three will be biased or misleading. This is done in order to respond to some analysts who have criticized each of these approaches as biased, incomplete, or misleading. Such a diverse analysis gives policymakers the best foundation on which to build their thinking and actions.

Chapter four highlights some basic state educational information, such as public school enrollment, change in enrollment, and enrollment by size of school district. In addition, chapter four presents basic data on the growth of charter schools, such as number of charter schools and enrollment, strength of each state's charter school law, and minority enrollment compared to public schools. Chapter four also includes tables that rank state school choice programs in existence around the country on accessibility and usability by parents.

The author would like to thank Matt Warner, Jeff Reed and Justin Tuskan at ALEC for their support and guidance throughout every stage of this report.



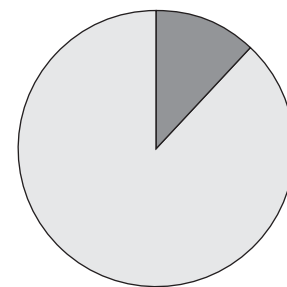
State Snapshots





Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	266	280	49
	% Above Proficiency	18	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	229	239	48
	% Above Proficiency	26	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	252	261	45
	% Above Proficiency	21	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	216	220	38
	% Above Proficiency	29	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	21.2	44
	% of Graduates Take ACT	81	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.50	0.95	39
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1119	1017	18
	% of Graduates Take SAT	9	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.85	0.89	18



Funding

% from Federal Government	12.2
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	87.8
National Rank	41

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

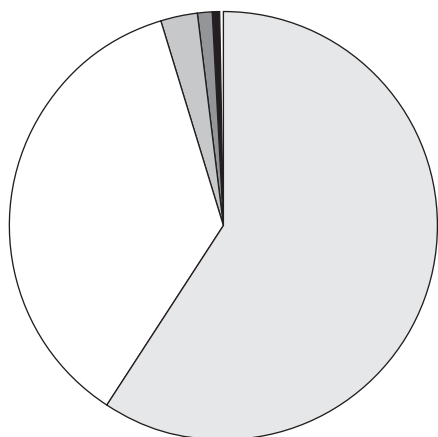
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,486	\$9,295	43
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	54.61	53.61	30
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.8	15.2	8
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-36.63	-15.08	1
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,235	\$46,184	46
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	52.60	90.43	47

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	59.2%
Black	35.9%
Hispanic	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%





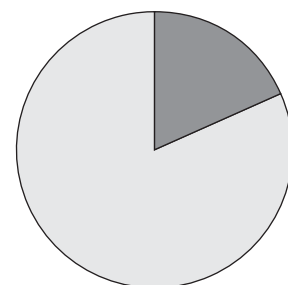
Alaska 24

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	283	280	26
	% Above Proficiency	32	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33
	% Above Proficiency	38	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35
	% Above Proficiency	27	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	214	220	42
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.2	21.2	34
	% of Graduates Take ACT	27	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.95	0.95	32
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1036	1017	29
	% of Graduates Take SAT	48	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.07	0.89	29



Funding

% from Federal Government	18.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	81.5
National Rank	51

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	25
Number of Charter School Students	5,079

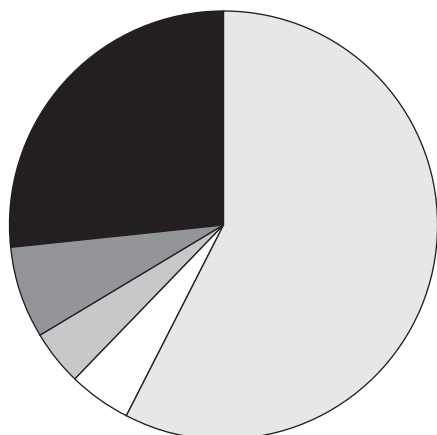
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$11,635	\$9,295	8
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	3.29	53.61	51
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.8	15.2	40
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	6.33	-15.08	49
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$48,170	\$46,184	13
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	23.15	90.43	51

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

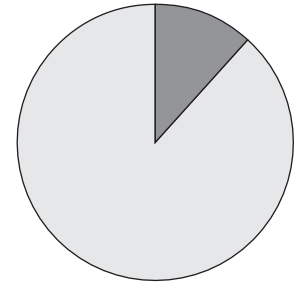
Student Demographics

White	57.7%
Black	4.6%
Hispanic	4.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	26.6%



Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	276	280	37
	% Above Proficiency	26	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	232	239	44
	% Above Proficiency	31	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	255	261	42
	% Above Proficiency	24	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	210	220	47
	% Above Proficiency	27	31	
ACT Scores		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
	Composite Score	21.8	21.2	21
	% of Graduates Take ACT	18	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.32	0.95	18
SAT Scores				
	Composite Score	1044	1017	27
	% of Graduates Take SAT	32	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.97	0.89	47



Funding

% from Federal Government	11.9
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	88.1
National Rank	39

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	482
Number of Charter School Students	112,073

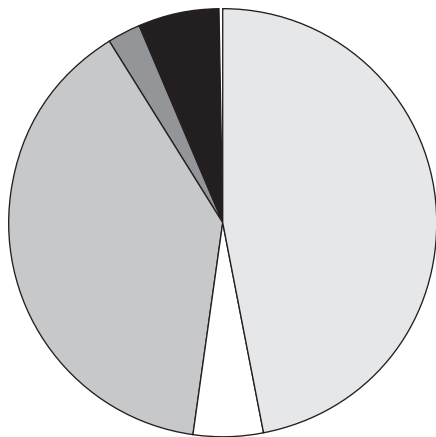
2005-2006
Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$6,339	\$9,295	50
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	23.55	53.61	47
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.3	15.2	50
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	8.67	-15.08	51
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,227	\$46,184	27
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	71.10	90.43	34

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	47.2%
Black	5.2%
Hispanic	39.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	6.2%



Arkansas

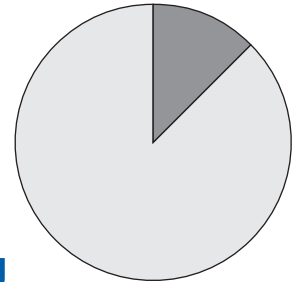
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

44

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	274	280	41
	% Above Proficiency	25	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30
	% Above Proficiency	36	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	258	261	39
	% Above Proficiency	25	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	217	220	36
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	21.2	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	75	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.99	0.95	31
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1144	1017	12
	% of Graduates Take SAT	5	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.38	0.89	11



Funding

% from Federal Government	12.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	87.3
National Rank	42

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	17
Number of Charter School Students	4,767

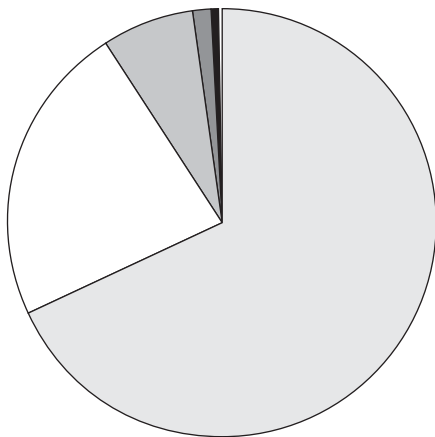
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,043	\$9,295	39
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	94.47	53.61	5
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.4	15.2	20
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-17.71	-15.08	14
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$36,891	\$46,184	38
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	89.00	90.43	15

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	68.2%
Black	23.0%
Hispanic	6.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.7%



40 California



National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	270	280	45
	% Above Proficiency	24	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	239	46
	% Above Proficiency	29	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	209	220	48
	% Above Proficiency	23	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.1	21.2	13
	% of Graduates Take ACT	15	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	5.24	0.95	6
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1015	1017	35
	% of Graduates Take SAT	49	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.79	0.89	31

Funding

	% from Federal Government	10.9
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.1
	National Rank	36

Charter Schools FALL 2007




Number of Charter Schools	710
Number of Charter School Students	238,593

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,505	\$9,295	30
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	46.94	53.61	36
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.8	15.2	49
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.96	-15.08	35
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$61,231	\$46,184	2
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	110.20	90.43	4

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	29.8%
	Black	7.7%
	Hispanic	46.7%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	11.2%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%

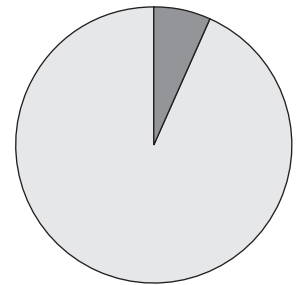
Colorado 25

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	38	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	239	26
	% Above Proficiency	41	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.4	21.2	43
	% of Graduates Take ACT	100	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	-5.12	0.95	51
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1125	1017	17
	% of Graduates Take SAT	24	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.46	0.89	10



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.8
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.2
National Rank	8

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	144
Number of Charter School Students	48,038

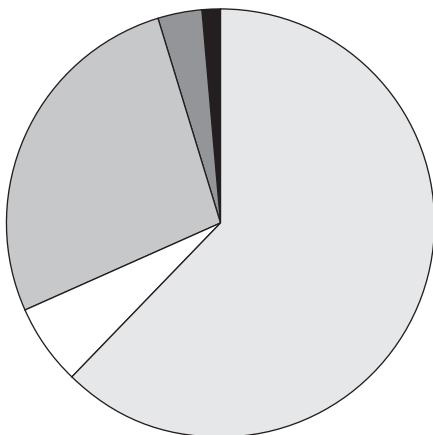
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,265	\$9,295	35
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	32.12	53.61	46
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.0	15.2	42
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.61	-15.08	40
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,581	\$46,184	21
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	68.32	90.43	37

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	62.5%
Black	6.0%
Hispanic	27.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.2%



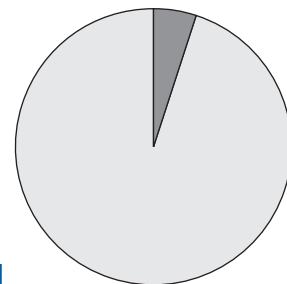
18 Connecticut

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	280	28
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15
	% Above Proficiency	43	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12
	% Above Proficiency	38	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5
	% Above Proficiency	41	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	23.2	21.2	2
	% of Graduates Take ACT	16	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	6.91	0.95	4
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1022	1017	33
	% of Graduates Take SAT	84	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.79	0.89	31



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.1
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	94.9
National Rank	2

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	20
Number of Charter School Students	6,695

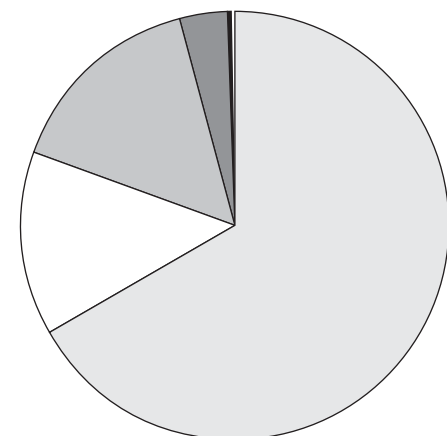
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$13,239	\$9,295	4
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	68.92	53.61	16
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.5	15.2	21
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	3.57	-15.08	48
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$55,553	\$46,184	6
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	108.77	90.43	5

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	67.0%
Black	13.7%
Hispanic	15.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%



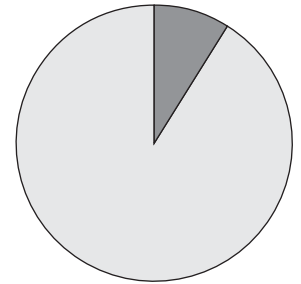
Delaware 30

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	283	280	26
	% Above Proficiency	32	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19
	% Above Proficiency	40	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.7	21.2	23
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.33	0.95	17
SAT Scores	Composite Score	993	1017	44
	% of Graduates Take SAT	72	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.97	0.89	47



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.0
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.0
National Rank	24

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	19
Number of Charter School Students	7,826

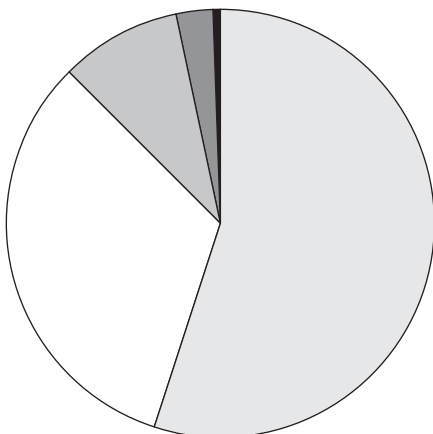
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$11,553	\$9,295	9
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	58.14	53.61	26
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.2	30
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.79	-15.08	41
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$49,079	\$46,184	12
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	99.31	90.43	6

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	55.1%
Black	32.5%
Hispanic	9.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%



51

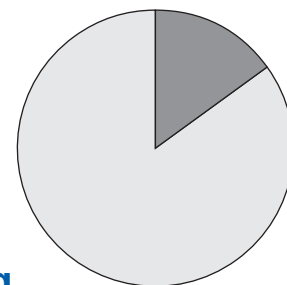
District of Columbia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	248	280	51
	% Above Proficiency	8	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	214	239	51
	% Above Proficiency	14	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	241	261	51
	% Above Proficiency	12	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	197	220	51
	% Above Proficiency	14	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	18.7	21.2	51
	% of Graduates Take ACT	31	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	8.72	0.95	3
SAT Scores	Composite Score	940	1017	50
	% of Graduates Take SAT	78	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.42	0.89	40



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.2
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	84.8
National Rank	45

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	72
Number of Charter School Students	20,527

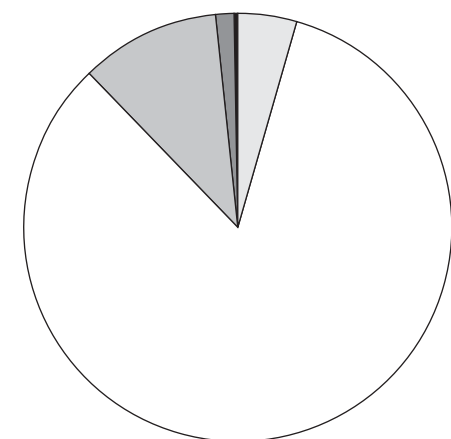
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$14,322	\$9,295	3
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	62.89	53.61	21
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.0	15.2	17
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-1.41	-15.08	47
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$50,023	\$46,184	8
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	50.62	90.43	49

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	4.5%
Black	83.3%
Hispanic	10.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%



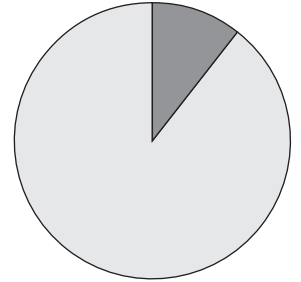
Florida 37

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	277	280	35
	% Above Proficiency	27	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19
	% Above Proficiency	40	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	19.9	21.2	48
	% of Graduates Take ACT	54	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	-3.86	0.95	50
SAT Scores	Composite Score	993	1017	44
	% of Graduates Take SAT	65	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.50	0.89	41



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.6
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.4
National Rank	32

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	379
Number of Charter School Students	106,270

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,655	\$9,295	40
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	44.59	53.61	40
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.8	15.2	40
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.55	-15.08	45
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,668	\$46,184	29
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	82.78	90.43	23

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	49.6%
Black	23.9%
Hispanic	23.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

43

Georgia

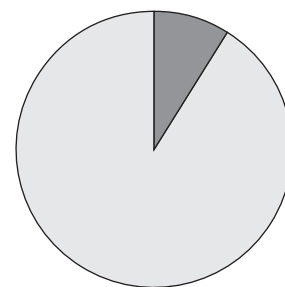
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council



Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38
	% Above Proficiency	25	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	235	239	40
	% Above Proficiency	32	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	21.2	44
	% of Graduates Take ACT	34	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.50	0.95	39
SAT Scores	Composite Score	989	1017	48
	% of Graduates Take SAT	69	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.32	0.89	12



Funding

	% from Federal Government	8.9
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.1
	National Rank	22

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	66
Number of Charter School Students	27,716

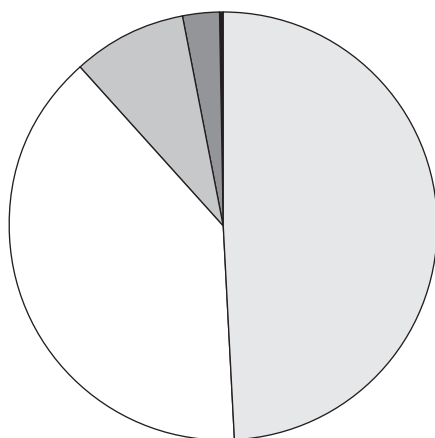
2005-2006
Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,428	\$9,295	32
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	114.57	53.61	2
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.7	15.2	24
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.81	-15.08	6
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,486	\$46,184	25
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	84.35	90.43	21

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

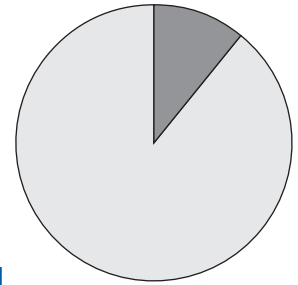
Student Demographics

	White	48.0%
	Black	38.3%
	Hispanic	8.4%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2.7%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%



Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	269	280	47
	% Above Proficiency	21	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	234	239	42
	% Above Proficiency	33	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47
	% Above Proficiency	20	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	213	220	44
	% Above Proficiency	25	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.3	21.2	9
	% of Graduates Take ACT	20	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.24	0.95	19
SAT Scores	Composite Score	990	1017	47
	% of Graduates Take SAT	61	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.71	0.89	34



Funding

	% from Federal Government	11.0
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.0
	National Rank	37

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	28
Number of Charter School Students	5,800

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,693	\$9,295	18
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	58.41	53.61	25
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.3	15.2	38
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-27.88	-15.08	3
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$45,447	\$46,184	17
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	75.84	90.43	29

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	19.8%
	Black	2.4%
	Hispanic	4.5%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	72.8%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

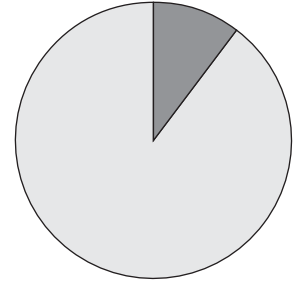
23 Idaho

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	239	24
	% Above Proficiency	40	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20
	% Above Proficiency	32	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.4	21.2	32
	% of Graduates Take ACT	59	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.00	0.95	44
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1080	1017	23
	% of Graduates Take SAT	19	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.75	0.89	33



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.4
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.6
National Rank	30

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	30
Number of Charter School Students	9,908

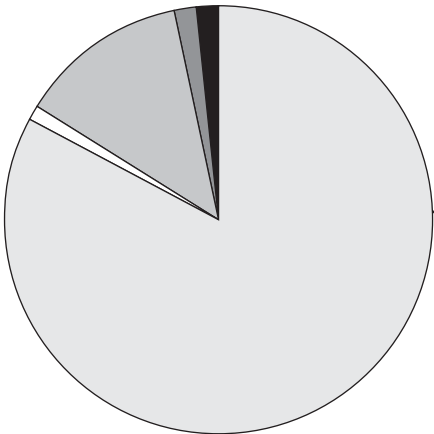
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$6,642	\$9,295	49
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	53.78	53.61	32
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	18.0	15.2	45
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.33	-15.08	28
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$36,958	\$46,184	37
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	76.25	90.43	28

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	83.0%
Black	1.0%
Hispanic	12.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.6%



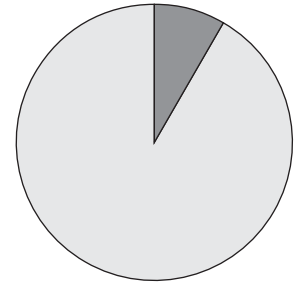
Illinois 35

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	280	280	32
	% Above Proficiency	31	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33
	% Above Proficiency	37	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	263	261	27
	% Above Proficiency	29	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32
	% Above Proficiency	32	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	21.2	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	100	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	-3.30	0.95	49
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1205	1017	2
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	11.68	0.89	1



Funding

	% from Federal Government	8.4
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.6
	National Rank	18

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	58
Number of Charter School Students	22,344

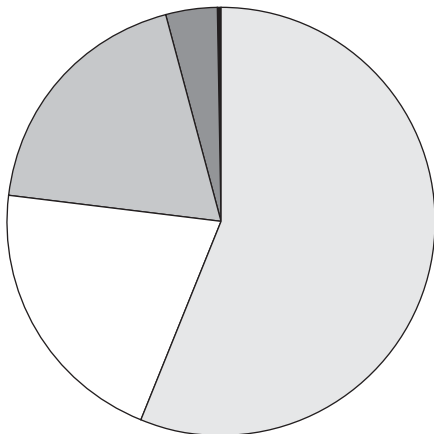
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,501	\$9,295	20
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	42.45	53.61	41
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.8	15.2	35
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.24	-15.08	29
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,615	\$46,184	15
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	73.31	90.43	30

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	55.4%
	Black	20.3%
	Hispanic	18.6%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3.8%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%



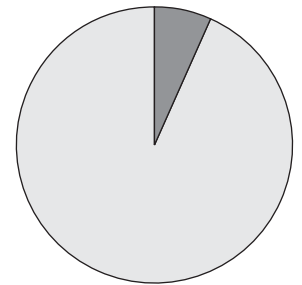
22 Indiana

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7
	% Above Proficiency	46	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	222	220	26
	% Above Proficiency	33	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.0	21.2	15
	% of Graduates Take ACT	21	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.77	0.95	13
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1004	1017	38
	% of Graduates Take SAT	62	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.55	0.89	19



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.8
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.2
National Rank	9

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	41
Number of Charter School Students	9,509

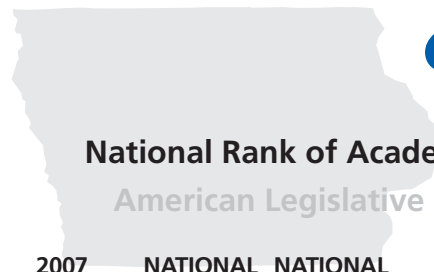
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,463	\$9,295	22
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	89.98	53.61	8
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.1	15.2	43
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-8.06	-15.08	39
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$45,415	\$46,184	18
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	86.70	90.43	18

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	80.3%
Black	12.5%
Hispanic	5.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%



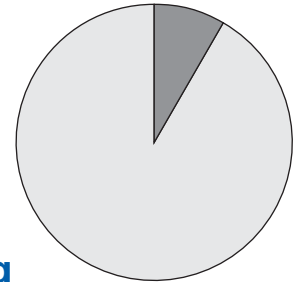
Iowa 10

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15
	% Above Proficiency	43	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.3	21.2	9
	% of Graduates Take ACT	66	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.90	0.95	38
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1221	1017	1
	% of Graduates Take SAT	4	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.00	0.89	13



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.6
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.4
National Rank	19

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	10
Number of Charter School Students	1,773

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,469	\$9,295	31
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	19.50	53.61	49
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.2	14
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.46	-15.08	32
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$34,596	\$46,184	49
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	59.70	90.43	42

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	86.6%
Black	5.1%
Hispanic	5.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

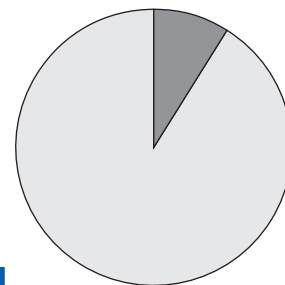
7 Kansas

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	290	280	5
	% Above Proficiency	41	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	248	239	4
	% Above Proficiency	51	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.9	21.2	18
	% of Graduates Take ACT	76	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.92	0.95	37
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1173	1017	7
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	3.44	0.89	16



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.1
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	90.9
National Rank	25

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	26
Number of Charter School Students	2,588

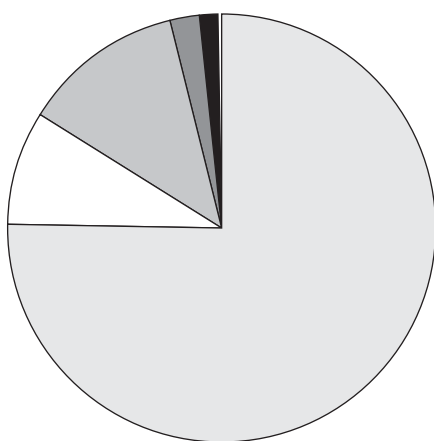
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,556	\$9,295	29
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	45.67	53.61	38
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.9	15.2	16
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.74	-15.08	36
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$36,125	\$46,184	41
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	59.53	90.43	43

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	73.2%
Black	8.4%
Hispanic	11.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.4%



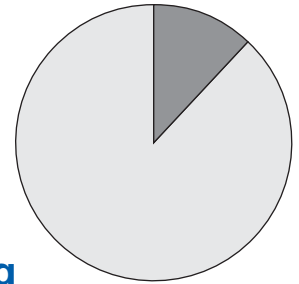
Kentucky 34

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	279	280	34
	% Above Proficiency	27	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	235	239	40
	% Above Proficiency	30	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	262	261	29
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	222	220	26
	% Above Proficiency	33	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.7	21.2	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	77	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	2.99	0.95	22
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1132	1017	16
	% of Graduates Take SAT	10	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	3.66	0.89	14



Funding

% from Federal Government	12.2
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	87.8
National Rank	40

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

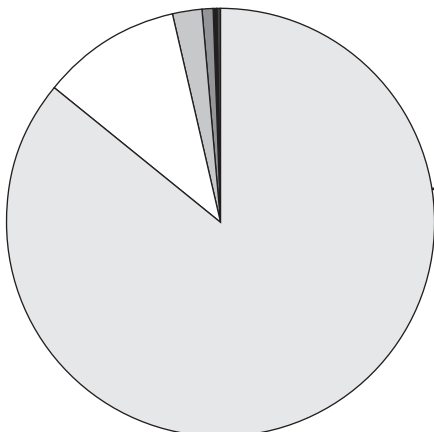
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,611	\$9,295	41
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	74.96	53.61	13
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.0	15.2	36
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.67	-15.08	18
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$37,889	\$46,184	34
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	80.87	90.43	24

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

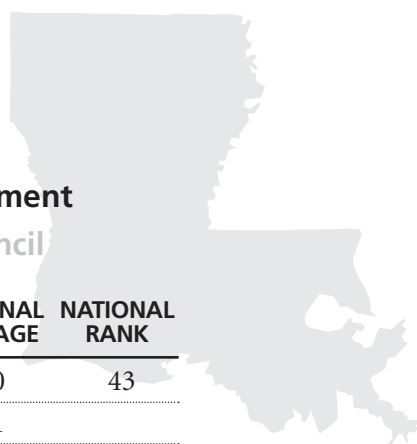
Student Demographics

White	81.4%
Black	10.0%
Hispanic	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%



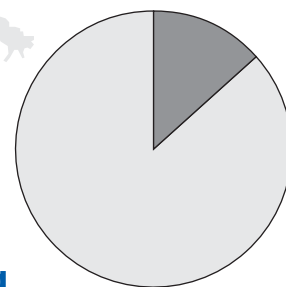
46 Louisiana

National Rank of Academic Achievement
American Legislative Exchange Council



Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	272	280	43
	% Above Proficiency	19	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	239	46
	% Above Proficiency	24	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	253	261	44
	% Above Proficiency	19	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	207	220	50
	% Above Proficiency	20	31	
ACT Scores		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
	Composite Score	20.1	21.2	47
	% of Graduates Take ACT	79	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.61	0.95	15
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1136	1017	14
	% of Graduates Take SAT	7	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	5.38	0.89	7



Funding

% from Federal Government	13.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	86.5
National Rank	44

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	53
Number of Charter School Students	19,925

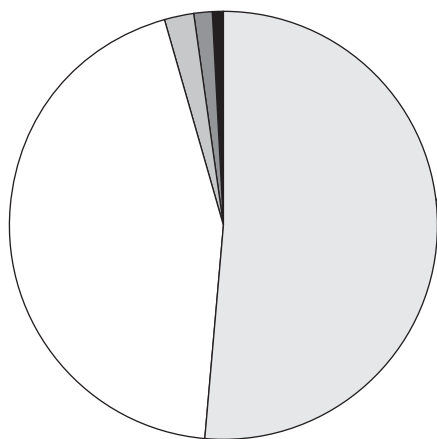
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,125	\$9,295	25
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	60.97	53.61	22
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.7	15.2	24
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-20.54	-15.08	10
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,020	\$46,184	47
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	72.49	90.43	31

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	51.5%
Black	44.4%
Hispanic	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%



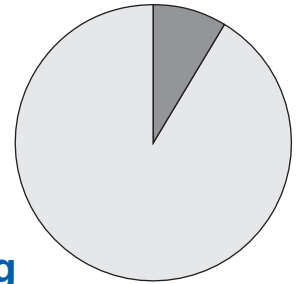
Maine 21

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19
	% Above Proficiency	42	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	21.2	7
	% of Graduates Take ACT	11	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	4.65	0.95	9
SAT Scores	Composite Score	931	1017	51
	% of Graduates Take SAT	100	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-7.18	0.89	51



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.3
National Rank	21

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

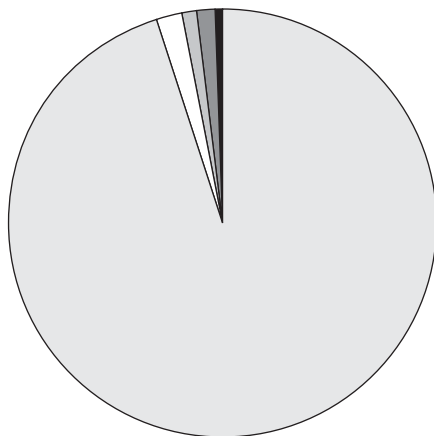
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$11,310	\$9,295	10
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	133.97	53.61	1
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	11.7	15.2	3
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-19.31	-15.08	11
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,353	\$46,184	44
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	80.53	90.43	25

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	95.1%
Black	2.0%
Hispanic	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%



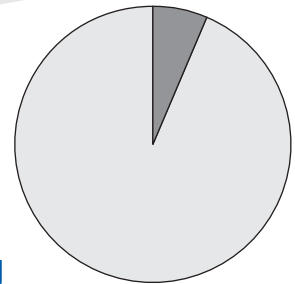
20 Maryland

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	239	26
	% Above Proficiency	40	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	21.2	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	14	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	4.35	0.95	11
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1002	1017	40
	% of Graduates Take SAT	70	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.28	0.89	44



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.5
National Rank	5

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	31
Number of Charter School Students	7,078

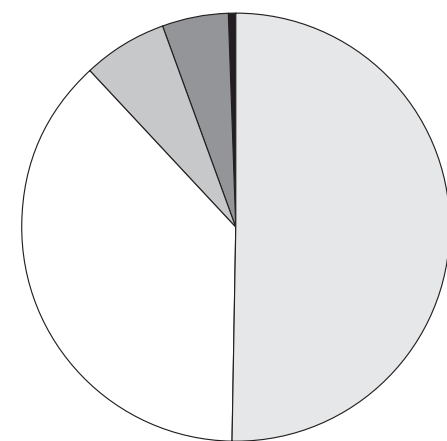
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,856	\$9,295	13
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	48.49	53.61	34
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.2	31
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.14	-15.08	24
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$58,079	\$46,184	4
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	116.71	90.43	2

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	48.6%
Black	38.1%
Hispanic	7.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%



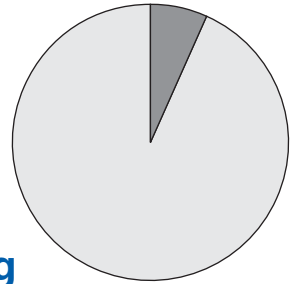
Massachusetts 2

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	298	280	1
	% Above Proficiency	51	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	252	239	1
	% Above Proficiency	58	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	273	261	1
	% Above Proficiency	43	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	236	220	1
	% Above Proficiency	49	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	23.5	21.2	1
	% of Graduates Take ACT	15	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	8.80	0.95	2
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1035	1017	30
	% of Graduates Take SAT	85	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.37	0.89	21



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.3
National Rank	7

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	62
Number of Charter School Students	22,764

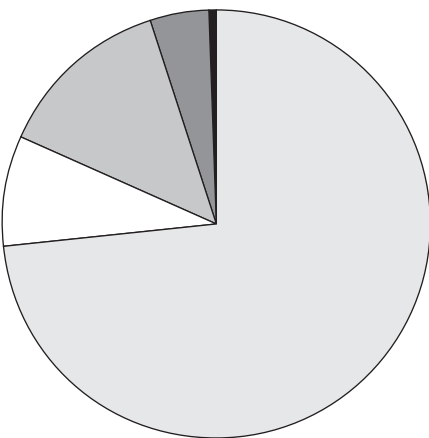
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$12,566	\$9,295	7
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	47.02	53.61	35
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.2	15.2	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.41	-15.08	27
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$49,888	\$46,184	10
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	88.29	90.43	17

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	72.4%
Black	8.3%
Hispanic	12.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%



33 Michigan

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	277	280	35
	% Above Proficiency	29	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30
	% Above Proficiency	37	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	220	220	30
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	21.2	29
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.94	0.95	33
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1147	1017	11
	% of Graduates Take SAT	9	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	7.50	0.89	5

Funding

	% from Federal Government	8.0
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.0
	National Rank	16

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	244
Number of Charter School Students	91,646

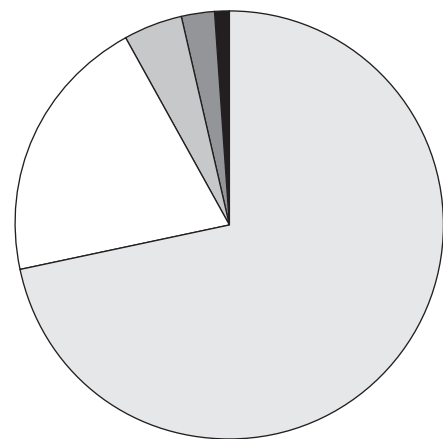
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,096	\$9,295	16
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	21.67	53.61	48
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.4	15.2	44
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-15.53	-15.08	20
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$49,706	\$46,184	11
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	65.32	90.43	39

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	71.6%
	Black	20.3%
	Hispanic	4.4%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4%
	American Indian/Alaskan	1.0%





Minnesota

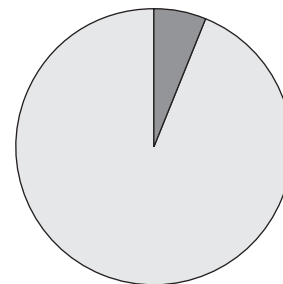
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

1

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	292	280	2
	% Above Proficiency	43	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	247	239	5
	% Above Proficiency	50	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	37	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	21.2	7
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.81	0.95	27
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1199	1017	3
	% of Graduates Take SAT	9	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	9.30	0.89	2



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.2
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.8
National Rank	4

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	147
Number of Charter School Students	26,577

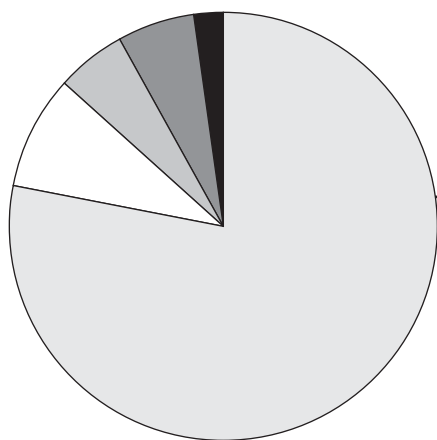
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,366	\$9,295	24
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	37.44	53.61	43
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.4	15.2	39
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.09	-15.08	46
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$44,701	\$46,184	19
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	63.38	90.43	40

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	78.3%
Black	8.5%
Hispanic	5.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	2.1%



50

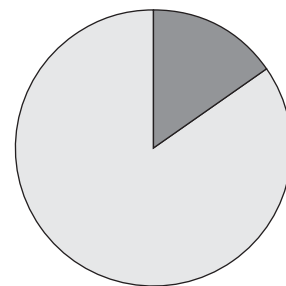
Mississippi

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	265	280	50
	% Above Proficiency	14	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	228	239	49
	% Above Proficiency	21	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	250	261	50
	% Above Proficiency	17	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	208	220	49
	% Above Proficiency	19	31	
ACT Scores		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
	Composite Score	18.9	21.2	50
	% of Graduates Take ACT	96	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.07	0.95	30
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1117	1017	19
	% of Graduates Take SAT	4	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.45	0.89	27



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.4
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	84.6
National Rank	48

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	1
Number of Charter School Students	367

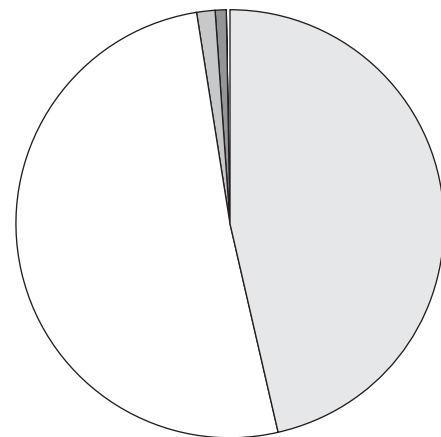
2005-2006
Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,047	\$9,295	48
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	92.21	53.61	7
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.7	15.2	34
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.26	-15.08	23
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,784	\$46,184	42
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	93.72	90.43	11

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

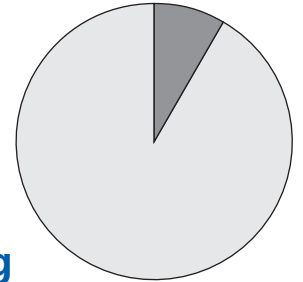
Student Demographics

White	46.5%
Black	51.2%
Hispanic	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%



Educational Outputs

	2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	280
	% Above Proficiency	30	31
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	239
	% Above Proficiency	38	38
	Grade 8 Reading	263	261
	% Above Proficiency	32	29
	Grade 4 Reading	221	220
	% Above Proficiency	32	31
	2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	21.2
	% of Graduates Take ACT	74	42
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.47	0.95
			42
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1188	1017
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	9.29	0.89
			3



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.6
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.4
National Rank	20

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	34
Number of Charter School Students	13,181

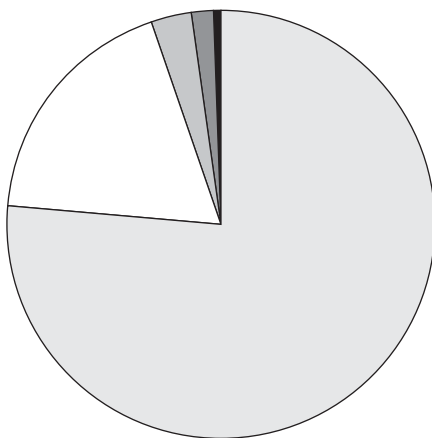
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,337	\$9,295	34
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	59.27	53.61	24
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.2	14
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.97	-15.08	17
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$37,503	\$46,184	35
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	70.90	90.43	35

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	76.6%
Black	18.2%
Hispanic	3.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%

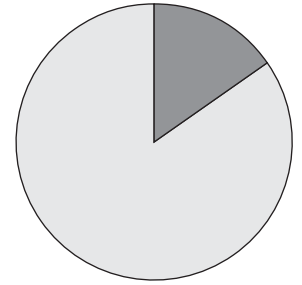


6 Montana

National Rank of Academic Achievement
American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	287	280	10
	% Above Proficiency	37	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10
	% Above Proficiency	44	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	271	261	3
	% Above Proficiency	39	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5
	% Above Proficiency	39	31	
ACT Scores		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
	Composite Score	21.9	21.2	18
	% of Graduates Take ACT	59	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.00	0.95	44
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1081	1017	22
	% of Graduates Take SAT	28	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.99	0.89	49



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.4
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	84.6
National Rank	47

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,823	\$9,295	26
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	39.56	53.61	42
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.0	15.2	17
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.95	-15.08	25
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$34,139	\$46,184	50
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	51.85	90.43	48

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	84.3%
Black	0.9%
Hispanic	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	11.3%

Nebraska

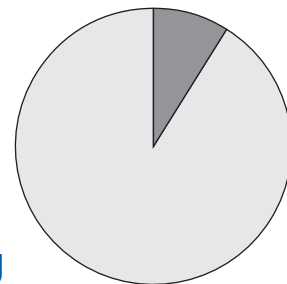
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

14

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30
	% Above Proficiency	38	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.1	21.2	13
	% of Graduates Take ACT	77	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.84	0.95	26
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1164	1017	8
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	3.47	0.89	15



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.0
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.0
National Rank	23

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,426	\$9,295	23
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	56.98	53.61	28
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.4	15.2	12
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.67	-15.08	30
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,908	\$46,184	28
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	95.37	90.43	9

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	77.5%
Black	7.6%
Hispanic	11.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.7%

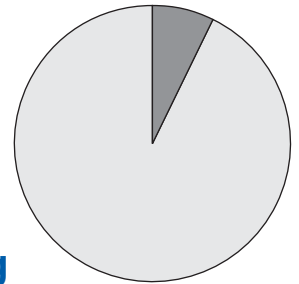
39 Nevada

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	271	280	44
	% Above Proficiency	23	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	232	239	44
	% Above Proficiency	30	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	252	261	45
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	211	220	46
	% Above Proficiency	25	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	21.2	29
	% of Graduates Take ACT	29	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.94	0.95	33
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1006	1017	36
	% of Graduates Take SAT	41	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.76	0.89	45



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.4
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.6
National Rank	12

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	24
Number of Charter School Students	6,503

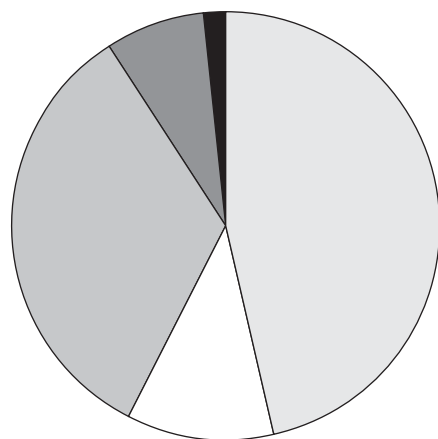
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,098	\$9,295	46
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	55.95	53.61	29
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.0	15.2	45
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.00	-15.08	44
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,381	\$46,184	22
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	69.39	90.43	36

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	46.4%
Black	11.1%
Hispanic	33.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.6%



New Hampshire

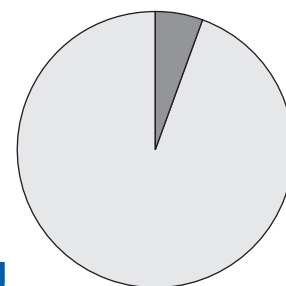
4

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7
	% Above Proficiency	38	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	249	239	2
	% Above Proficiency	51	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	229	220	3
	% Above Proficiency	42	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.9	21.2	4
	% of Graduates Take ACT	15	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	2.69	0.95	24
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1042	1017	28
	% of Graduates Take SAT	83	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.29	0.89	36



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	94.3
National Rank	3

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	13
Number of Charter School Students	1,063

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,562	\$9,295	14
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	99.12	53.61	4
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.2	15.2	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.98	-15.08	16
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$36,130	\$46,184	40
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	78.31	90.43	26

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	93.3%
Black	1.7%
Hispanic	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

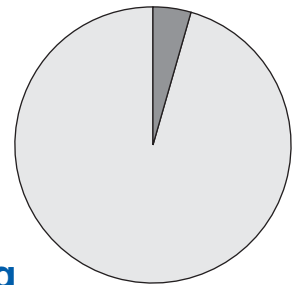
9 New Jersey

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	289	280	6
	% Above Proficiency	40	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	249	239	2
	% Above Proficiency	51	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4
	% Above Proficiency	39	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	231	220	2
	% Above Proficiency	43	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.2	21.2	12
	% of Graduates Take ACT	11	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	6.73	0.95	5
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1005	1017	37
	% of Graduates Take SAT	82	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.01	0.89	30



Funding

% from Federal Government	4.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	95.5
National Rank	1

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	57
Number of Charter School Students	16,513

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$15,155	\$9,295	1
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	80.36	53.61	9
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.4	15.2	5
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-17.33	-15.08	15
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$61,551	\$46,184	1
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	126.54	90.43	1

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	56.5%
Black	17.6%
Hispanic	18.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

New Mexico

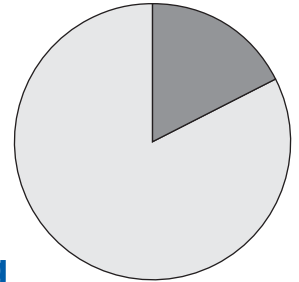
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

49

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	269	280	47
	% Above Proficiency	18	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	228	239	49
	% Above Proficiency	24	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47
	% Above Proficiency	18	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	212	220	45
	% Above Proficiency	24	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.2	21.2	46
	% of Graduates Take ACT	60	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	-0.49	0.95	47
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1101	1017	21
	% of Graduates Take SAT	12	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.18	0.89	38



Funding

% from Federal Government	17.6
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	82.4
National Rank	50

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	67
Number of Charter School Students	11,567

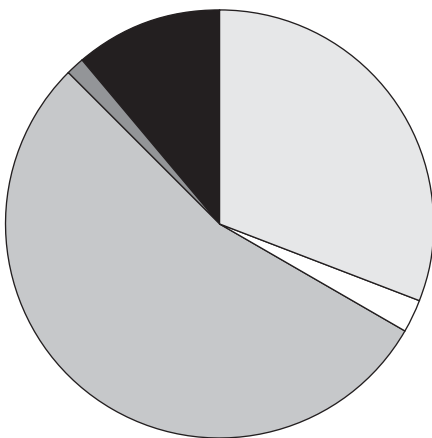
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,407	\$9,295	33
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	65.90	53.61	17
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.8	15.2	26
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.28	-15.08	7
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$34,700	\$46,184	48
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	57.86	90.43	44

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	31.1%
Black	2.5%
Hispanic	54.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	11.1%



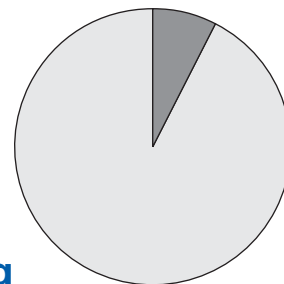
32 New York

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	280	280	32
	% Above Proficiency	31	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15
	% Above Proficiency	43	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.9	21.2	4
	% of Graduates Take ACT	21	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	4.57	0.95	10
SAT Scores	Composite Score	996	1017	42
	% of Graduates Take SAT	89	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.00	0.89	37



Funding

	% from Federal Government	7.6
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.4
	National Rank	14

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	99
Number of Charter School Students	25,169

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$14,843	\$9,295	2
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	63.91	53.61	19
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.9	15.2	9
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-18.35	-15.08	13
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$56,790	\$46,184	5
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	86.26	90.43	19

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

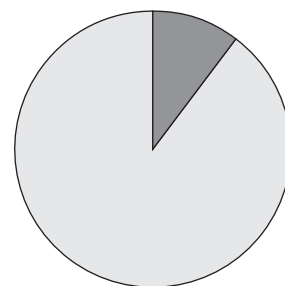
	White	52.7%
	Black	19.8%
	Hispanic	20.1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	6.9%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%

North Carolina 29

National Rank of Academic Achievement
American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19
	% Above Proficiency	41	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	218	220	35
	% Above Proficiency	29	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.0	21.2	35
	% of Graduates Take ACT	16	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	8.81	0.95	1
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1004	1017	38
	% of Graduates Take SAT	71	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	6.24	0.89	6



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.5
National Rank	31

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	102
Number of Charter School Students	29,972

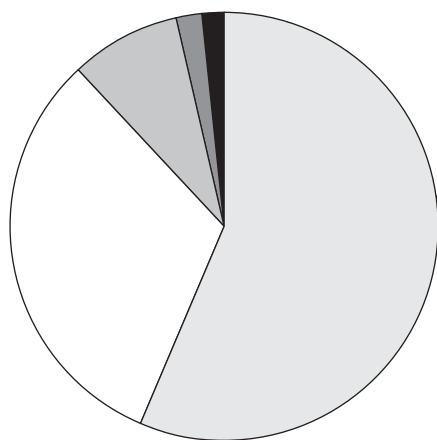
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,263	\$9,295	45
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	46.30	53.61	37
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.8	15.2	26
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.28	-15.08	8
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,679	\$46,184	24
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	91.04	90.43	13

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	56.6%
Black	31.5%
Hispanic	8.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.4%



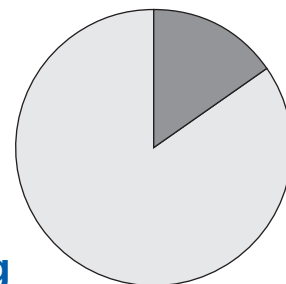
8 North Dakota

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	292	280	2
	% Above Proficiency	41	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7
	% Above Proficiency	46	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8
	% Above Proficiency	32	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	21.2	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	82	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.93	0.95	35
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1180	1017	6
	% of Graduates Take SAT	4	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.08	0.89	23



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.4
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	84.6
National Rank	46

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

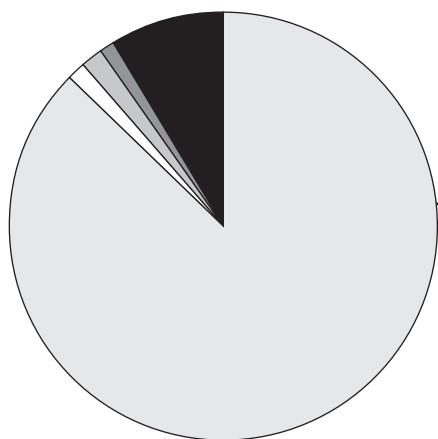
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,609	\$9,295	28
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	57.63	53.61	27
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.3	15.2	4
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-19.08	-15.08	12
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$44,329	\$46,184	20
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	112.96	90.43	3

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	87.2%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	8.6%





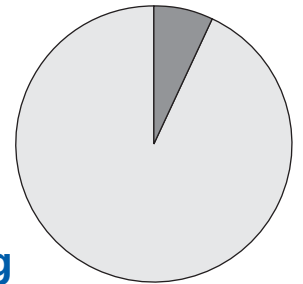
Ohio 16

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7
	% Above Proficiency	46	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	21.2	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	68	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.41	0.95	29
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1078	1017	24
	% of Graduates Take SAT	27	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.37	0.89	21



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.2
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.8
National Rank	11

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	315
Number of Charter School Students	92,229

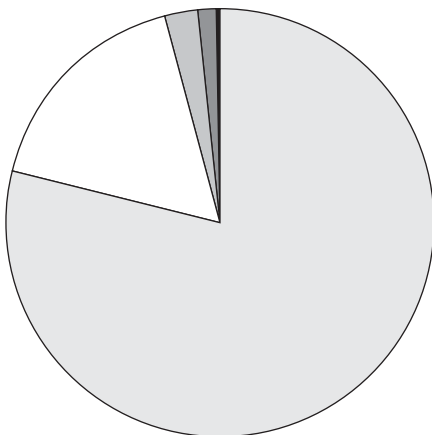
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,034	\$9,295	17
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	70.05	53.61	15
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.6	15.2	33
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-14.75	-15.08	21
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,328	\$46,184	16
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	88.96	90.43	16

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	76.9%
Black	16.6%
Hispanic	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

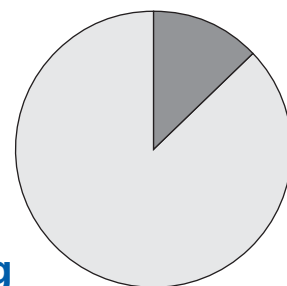


36 Oklahoma

National Rank of Academic Achievement
American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38
	% Above Proficiency	21	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33
	% Above Proficiency	33	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	217	220	36
	% Above Proficiency	26	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.7	21.2	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	71	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.49	0.95	41
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1149	1017	10
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.55	0.89	9



Funding

% from Federal Government	12.9
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	87.1
National Rank	43

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	15
Number of Charter School Students	4,606

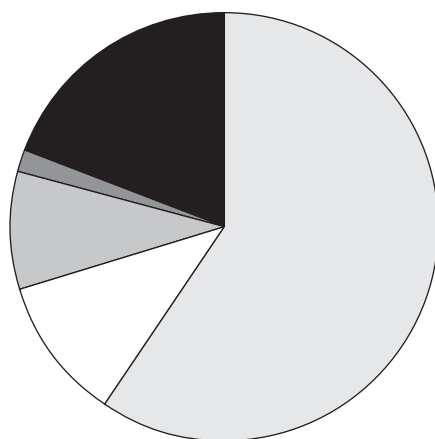
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,049	\$9,295	47
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	37.39	53.61	44
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.2	31
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-8.43	-15.08	38
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$33,155	\$46,184	51
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	54.79	90.43	46

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	59.6%
Black	10.9%
Hispanic	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	18.9%



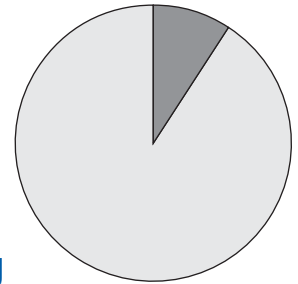
Oregon 15

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37
	% Above Proficiency	35	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	215	220	40
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.0	21.2	15
	% of Graduates Take ACT	18	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	-1.35	0.95	48
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1048	1017	26
	% of Graduates Take SAT	54	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.75	0.89	25



Funding

	% from Federal Government	9.1
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	90.9
	National Rank	26

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	81
Number of Charter School Students	13,161

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,681	\$9,295	27
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	18.32	53.61	50
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.5	15.2	48
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	7.14	-15.08	50
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,138	\$46,184	23
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	68.11	90.43	38

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	71.7%
	Black	3.1%
	Hispanic	15.5%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8%
	American Indian/Alaskan	2.4%

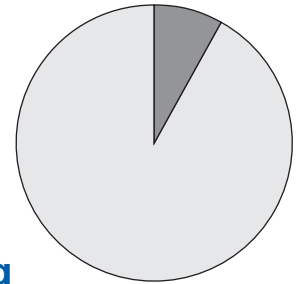
19 Pennsylvania

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	38	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10
	% Above Proficiency	47	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8
	% Above Proficiency	40	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.0	21.2	15
	% of Graduates Take ACT	11	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	4.76	0.95	8
SAT Scores	Composite Score	992	1017	46
	% of Graduates Take SAT	75	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.40	0.89	39



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.3
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	91.7
National Rank	17

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	127
Number of Charter School Students	58,541

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,990	\$9,295	12
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	45.60	53.61	39
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.2	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.64	-15.08	37
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$50,679	\$46,184	7
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	96.03	90.43	8

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	74.8%
Black	16.2%
Hispanic	6.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

Rhode Island

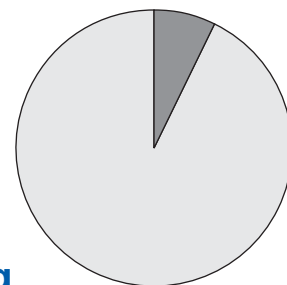
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

41

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37
	% Above Proficiency	34	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	258	261	39
	% Above Proficiency	27	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32
	% Above Proficiency	31	31	
ACT Scores		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
	Composite Score	21.8	21.2	21
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.87	0.95	25
SAT Scores	Composite Score	994	1017	43
	% of Graduates Take SAT	68	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.70	0.89	43



Funding

	% from Federal Government	7.4
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.6
	National Rank	13

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	11
Number of Charter School Students	2,723

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$12,797	\$9,295	6
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	70.93	53.61	14
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	10.7	15.2	1
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-29.14	-15.08	2
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$58,525	\$46,184	3
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	98.59	90.43	7

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	70.4%
	Black	8.6%
	Hispanic	17.3%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

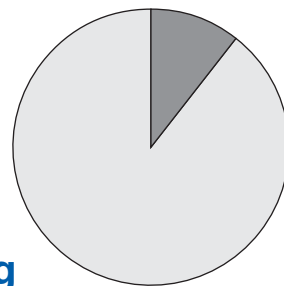
42 South Carolina

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	280	28
	% Above Proficiency	31	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33
	% Above Proficiency	36	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	257	261	41
	% Above Proficiency	25	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	214	220	42
	% Above Proficiency	25	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	19.6	21.2	49
	% of Graduates Take ACT	43	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.70	0.95	14
SAT Scores	Composite Score	984	1017	49
	% of Graduates Take SAT	62	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	4.68	0.89	8



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.6
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.4
National Rank	33

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	32
Number of Charter School Students	6,106

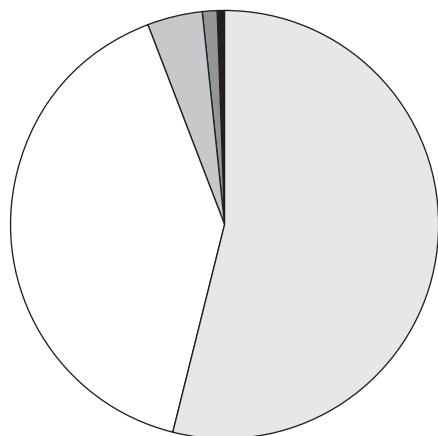
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,143	\$9,295	37
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	94.11	53.61	6
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.6	15.2	22
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.57	-15.08	19
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$37,138	\$46,184	36
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	71.97	90.43	33

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	53.8%
Black	40.1%
Hispanic	4.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%



South Dakota

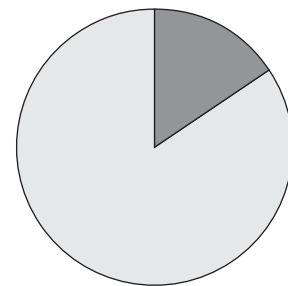
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

5

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7
	% Above Proficiency	39	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	239	24
	% Above Proficiency	41	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.9	21.2	18
	% of Graduates Take ACT	76	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	2.82	0.95	23
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1156	1017	9
	% of Graduates Take SAT	3	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-0.69	0.89	42



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	84.3
National Rank	49

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

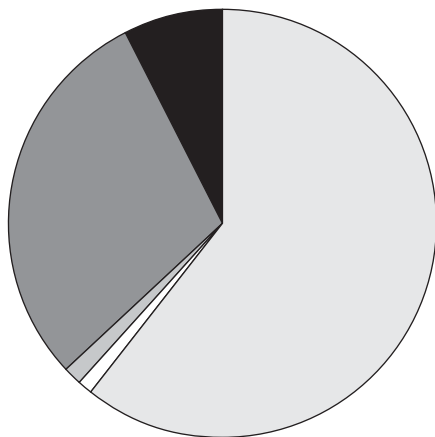
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,077	\$9,295	38
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	64.05	53.61	18
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.4	15.2	12
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.07	-15.08	34
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,336	\$46,184	45
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	95.28	90.43	10

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	85.0%
Black	1.6%
Hispanic	2.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	10.5%



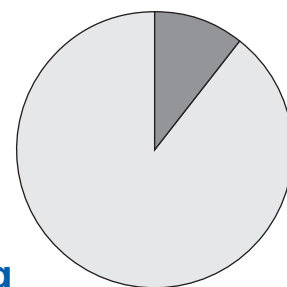
38 Tennessee

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	274	280	41
	% Above Proficiency	23	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	233	239	43
	% Above Proficiency	29	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	216	220	38
	% Above Proficiency	27	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.7	21.2	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	96	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	5.08	0.95	7
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1143	1017	13
	% of Graduates Take SAT	13	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	3.35	0.89	17



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.3
National Rank	34

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	12
Number of Charter School Students	2,153

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,267	\$9,295	44
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	63.01	53.61	20
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.0	15.2	36
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.18	-15.08	9
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$39,530	\$46,184	31
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	84.86	90.43	20

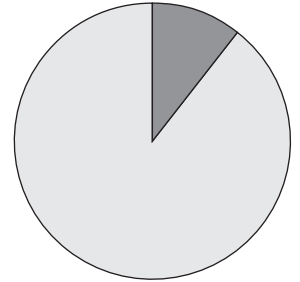
*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	69.5%
Black	25.1%
Hispanic	3.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19
	% Above Proficiency	40	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	261	261	31
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	220	220	30
	% Above Proficiency	29	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	21.2	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	30	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	1.49	0.95	28
SAT Scores	Composite Score	999	1017	41
	% of Graduates Take SAT	52	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.04	0.89	24



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.8
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	89.2
National Rank	35

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	300
Number of Charter School Students	98,537

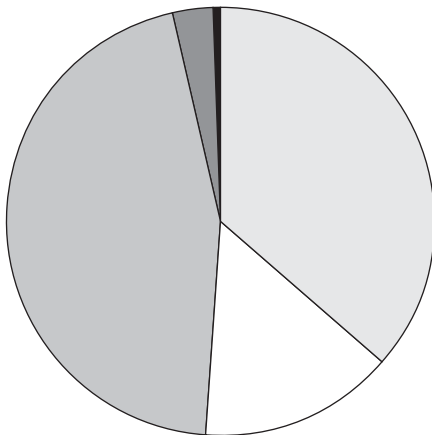
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,584	\$9,295	42
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	79.74	53.61	10
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.2	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.29	-15.08	22
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$38,130	\$46,184	33
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	55.87	90.43	45

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	36.5%
Black	14.7%
Hispanic	45.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%



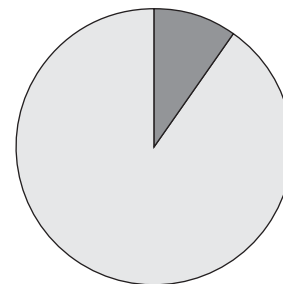
27 Utah

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	280	30
	% Above Proficiency	32	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	239	28
	% Above Proficiency	39	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	262	261	29
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	220	28
	% Above Proficiency	34	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.7	21.2	23
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.93	0.95	35
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1114	1017	20
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-1.76	0.89	45



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.9
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	90.1
National Rank	29

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	60
Number of Charter School Students	20,467

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,556	\$9,295	51
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	54.22	53.61	31
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.1	15.2	51
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.36	-15.08	43
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$36,684	\$46,184	39
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	62.66	90.43	41

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	81.8%
Black	1.3%
Hispanic	12.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.5%

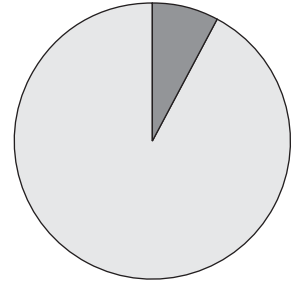
Vermont 3

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	291	280	4
	% Above Proficiency	41	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	246	239	6
	% Above Proficiency	49	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	273	261	1
	% Above Proficiency	42	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	228	220	4
	% Above Proficiency	41	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.8	21.2	6
	% of Graduates Take ACT	22	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	4.11	0.95	12
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1034	1017	31
	% of Graduates Take SAT	67	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.57	0.89	26



Funding

	% from Federal Government	7.8
	% from State, Local, and Other Sources	92.2
	National Rank	15

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$13,102	\$9,295	5
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	110.41	53.61	3
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	10.9	15.2	2
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-22.70	-15.08	5
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$35,771	\$46,184	43
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	72.01	90.43	32

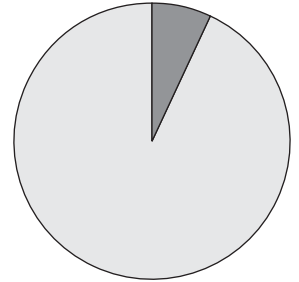
*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

	White	94.7%
	Black	1.5%
	Hispanic	1.0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%
	American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7
	% Above Proficiency	38	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10
	% Above Proficiency	42	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5
	% Above Proficiency	38	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.4	21.2	32
	% of Graduates Take ACT	18	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.38	0.95	16
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1022	1017	33
	% of Graduates Take SAT	73	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	1.19	0.89	28



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.0
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.0
National Rank	10

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	3
Number of Charter School Students	241

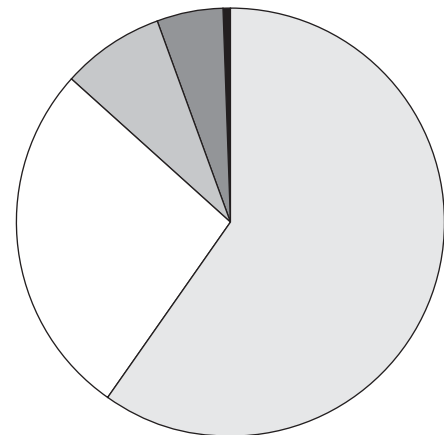
2005-2006
Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,478	\$9,295	21
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	77.18	53.61	11
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.6	15.2	6
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-25.44	-15.08	4
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,470	\$46,184	26
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	83.89	90.43	22

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	58.8%
Black	26.6%
Hispanic	7.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%





Washington

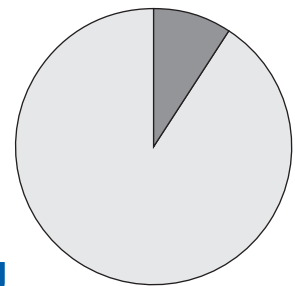
National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

12

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15
	% Above Proficiency	44	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18
	% Above Proficiency	37	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	23.1	21.2	3
	% of Graduates Take ACT	16	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.13	0.95	20
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1057	1017	25
	% of Graduates Take SAT	53	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	0.57	0.89	35



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.3
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	90.7
National Rank	27

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

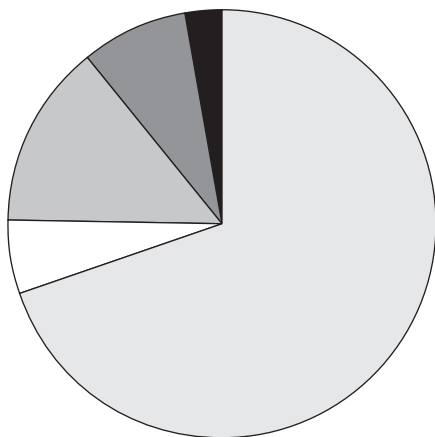
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$8,201	\$9,295	36
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	36.68	53.61	45
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.3	15.2	47
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.76	-15.08	42
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$49,928	\$46,184	9
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	90.50	90.43	14

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	69.0%
Black	5.7%
Hispanic	13.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	2.6%



45

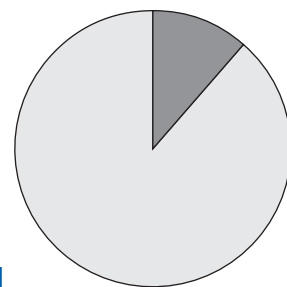
West Virginia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	270	280	45
	% Above Proficiency	18	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37
	% Above Proficiency	33	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	255	261	42
	% Above Proficiency	23	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	215	220	40
	% Above Proficiency	28	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.6	21.2	39
	% of Graduates Take ACT	66	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	3.00	0.95	21
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1023	1017	32
	% of Graduates Take SAT	20	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	-2.85	0.89	50



Funding

% from Federal Government	11.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	88.5
National Rank	38

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

2005-2006
Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$9,677	\$9,295	19
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	76.86	53.61	12
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.1	15.2	19
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.19	-15.08	33
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$39,623	\$46,184	30
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	92.09	90.43	12

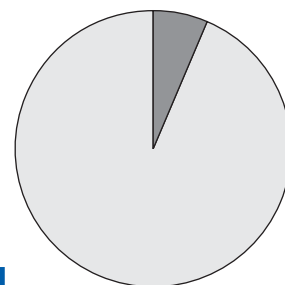
*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	93.6%
Black	5.0%
Hispanic	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12
	% Above Proficiency	37	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10
	% Above Proficiency	47	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22
	% Above Proficiency	35	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.3	21.2	9
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.00	0.95	44
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1185	1017	5
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	7.63	0.89	4



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.5
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	93.5
National Rank	6

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	226
Number of Charter School Students	40,090

2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,364	\$9,295	15
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	53.27	53.61	33
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.6	15.2	22
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.52	-15.08	26
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,889	\$46,184	14
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	77.97	90.43	27

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

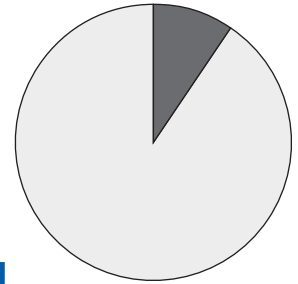
White	77.8%
Black	10.5%
Hispanic	6.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.5%

17 Wyoming

National Rank of Academic Achievement
American Legislative Exchange Council

Educational Outputs

		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	287	280	10
	% Above Proficiency	36	31	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10
	% Above Proficiency	45	38	
	Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12
	% Above Proficiency	37	31	
		2007 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	21.2	29
	% of Graduates Take ACT	78	42	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1997-2007	0.47	0.95	42
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1136	1017	14
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1997-2007	2.53	0.89	20



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.7
% from State, Local, and Other Sources	90.3
National Rank	28

Charter Schools FALL 2007

Number of Charter Schools	3
Number of Charter School Students	235

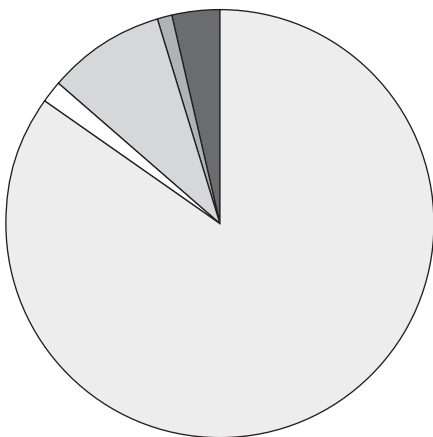
2005-2006 Educational Inputs

	STATE AVERAGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	\$10,999	\$9,295	11
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	60.58	53.61	23
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.6	15.2	6
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.64	-15.08	31
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$39,179	\$46,184	32
% Change in Salary of Instructional Staff	43.91	90.43	50

*In the period between the 1985-86 school year and the 2005-06 school year.

Student Demographics

White	84.9%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	9.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	3.5%





CHAPTER ONE

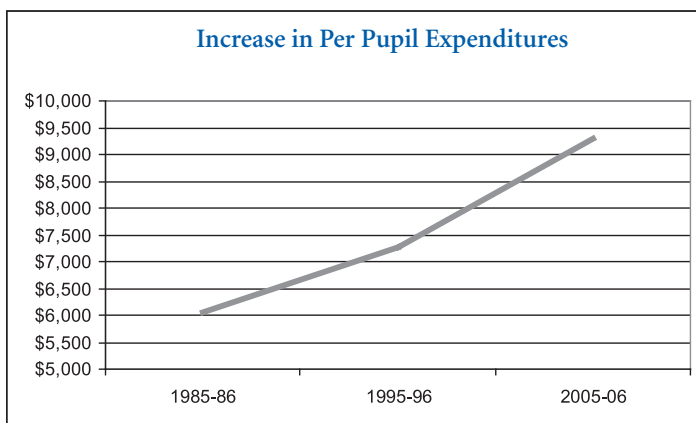
Measures of Educational Inputs



CHAPTER ONE

For better or worse, many legislators, policymakers, the media, and even parents look at the nation's public school system by collecting and presenting many of the standard measures of educational expenses that have long been at the core of our national focus on education. Those same individuals have come to equate these measures of educational "inputs" with success. Consequently, the vast majority of our efforts on the local, state, and national levels over the past 25 years have been to increase or supplement the "input" side of the educational equation in order to raise student achievement.

This lopsided focus on educational "inputs" has led to dramatic increases in such factors as dollars spent per student and teacher salaries as well as reductions in class size.



Policymakers hoped to raise test scores by increasing the resources placed into the system. However, as will be explored further in the next chapter, the increases into the "input" side of the educational equation have not produced corresponding enhancements to student performance.

Chapter "Fast Facts"

- Nationwide, the pupil-to-teacher ratio has fallen 15.1 percent over the last 20 years. Specifically, the ratio has dropped from 17.9 pupils per teacher in 1985-86, to 15.2 in the 2005-06 school year (See Table 1.1).
- Rhode Island had the smallest pupil-per-teacher ratio (10.7:1) just ahead of Vermont (10.9:1). The next closest state was Maine (11.7:1).
- Alabama experienced the largest decline, a 36.6 percent reduction in pupil-per-teacher ratio, from 1985-86 to 2005-06. The next closest state was Rhode Island, which experienced a 29.1 percent reduction in its pupil-per-teacher ratio.
- Arizona (8.7 percent), Oregon (7.1 percent), Alaska (6.3 percent), and Connecticut (3.6 percent) were the only states to experience a growth in the pupil-per-teacher ratio from 1985-86 to 2005-06. Unsurprisingly, in the 2005-06 school year, Arizona (21.3:1), Oregon (19.5:1), and Alaska (16.8:1) were ranked 50th, 48th, and 40th respectively in pupil-per-teacher ratio nationally. Connecticut (14.5:1) ranked 21st.
- During the 2005-06 school year there were 3,136,921 public elementary and secondary teachers. There were an additional 642,406 instructional staff members consisting of principals, supervisors, and other non-supervisory instructional staff (See Table 1.2).
- The amount of money spent on public primary and secondary education during the 2005-06 school year was \$462,015,502. The federal government provided \$41,921,206, or 9.1 percent of total revenues (See Table 1.3).
- The amount spent per pupil has grown significantly over the past 20 years, from \$6,051 in 1985-86, to \$7,282 in 1995-96, and to \$9,295 in 2005-06 (constant 2005-06 dollars, see Table 1.7). This is an increase of 53.6 percent per pupil (See Table 1.8).
- New Jersey spent the most per student (\$15,155) in the 2005-06 school year, followed by New York (\$14,843), and the District of Columbia (\$14,322).
- States spending the least per student were Utah (\$5,556), Arizona (\$6,339), and Idaho (\$6,642).

TABLE 1.1
Pupil Teacher
Ratio, Ranked
by 2005-2006
Figures

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, various years, and Common Core of Data Surveys.

	2005- 2006	Rank	2000- 2001	Rank	1995- 1996	Rank	1985- 1986	Rank	% change 1985-86 to 2005-06
United States	15.2		15.6		16.8		17.9		-15.08%
Rhode Island	10.7	1	14.8	20	14.3	4	15.1	7	-29.14%
Vermont	10.9	2	12.1	1	13.8	1	14.1	4	-22.70%
Maine	11.7	3	12.5	2	13.9	3	14.5	13	-19.31%
North Dakota	12.3	4	13.4	6	15.9	21	15.2	9	-19.08%
New Jersey	12.4	5	13.3	4	13.8	1	15.0	6	-17.33%
Virginia	12.6	6	13.2	3	14.4	5	16.9	23	-25.44%
Wyoming	12.6	6	13.3	4	14.8	10	14.1	2	-10.64%
Alabama	12.8	8	15.4	27	16.9	29	20.2	44	-36.63%
New York	12.9	9	13.9	11	15.5	15	15.8	11	-18.35%
Massachusetts	13.2	10	14.5	17	14.6	8	14.9	4	-11.41%
New Hampshire	13.2	10	14.5	17	15.7	18	15.9	17	-16.98%
Nebraska	13.4	12	13.6	7	14.5	7	15.0	7	-10.67%
South Dakota	13.4	12	13.7	8	15.0	11	14.9	15	-10.07%
Iowa	13.7	14	14.3	15	15.5	15	15.3	13	-10.46%
Missouri	13.7	14	14.1	13	15.4	14	16.5	21	-16.97%
Kansas	13.9	16	14.4	16	15.1	13	15.4	11	-9.74%
District of Columbia	14.0	17	13.9	11	15.0	11	14.2	3	-1.41%
Montana	14.0	17	14.9	22	16.4	24	15.9	15	-11.95%
West Virginia	14.1	19	13.7	8	14.6	8	15.7	9	-10.19%
Arkansas	14.4	20	14.1	13	17.1	34	17.5	30	-17.71%
Connecticut	14.5	21	13.7	8	14.4	5	14.0	1	3.57%
South Carolina	14.6	22	14.9	22	16.2	22	17.5	27	-16.57%
Wisconsin	14.6	22	14.6	19	15.8	20	16.5	19	-11.52%
Georgia	14.7	24	15.9	32	16.5	25	18.8	40	-21.81%
Louisiana	14.7	24	14.9	22	17.0	31	18.5	37	-20.54%
New Mexico	14.8	26	15.2	26	17.0	31	18.8	41	-21.28%
North Carolina	14.8	26	15.5	29	16.2	22	18.8	39	-21.28%
Pennsylvania	15.0	28	15.5	29	17.0	31	16.6	19	-9.64%
Texas	15.0	28	14.8	20	15.6	17	17.3	26	-13.29%
Delaware	15.1	30	15.4	27	16.8	27	16.2	18	-6.79%
Maryland	15.2	31	16.3	37	16.8	27	17.5	25	-13.14%
Oklahoma	15.2	31	15.1	25	15.7	18	16.6	24	-8.43%
Ohio	15.6	33	15.5	29	17.1	34	18.3	32	-14.75%
Mississippi	15.7	34	16.1	35	17.5	38	18.1	41	-13.26%
Illinois	15.8	35	16.1	35	17.1	34	17.8	28	-11.24%
Kentucky	16.0	36	16.8	39	16.9	29	19.2	38	-16.67%
Tennessee	16.0	36	15.9	32	16.7	26	20.3	45	-21.18%
Hawaii	16.3	38	16.9	40	17.8	40	22.6	49	-27.88%
Minnesota	16.4	39	16.0	34	17.8	40	17.1	28	-4.09%
Alaska	16.8	40	16.9	40	17.3	37	15.8	22	6.33%
Florida	16.8	40	18.4	45	18.9	43	17.6	30	-4.55%
Colorado	17.0	42	17.3	42	18.5	42	18.4	33	-7.61%
Indiana	17.1	43	16.7	38	17.5	38	18.6	34	-8.06%
Michigan	17.4	44	17.7	43	19.7	47	20.6	43	-15.53%
Idaho	18.0	45	17.9	44	19.0	44	20.3	46	-11.33%
Nevada	19.0	45	18.6	46	19.1	45	20.0	46	-5.00%
Washington	19.3	47	19.7	48	20.4	49	20.7	48	-6.76%
Oregon	19.5	48	19.4	47	19.8	48	18.2	34	7.14%
California	20.8	49	20.6	50	24.0	51	23.1	50	-9.96%
Arizona	21.3	50	19.8	49	19.6	46	19.6	36	8.67%
Utah	22.1	51	21.9	51	23.8	50	23.6	51	-6.36%

TABLE 1.2
Instructional Staff in
Public Elementary and
Secondary Schools

(1) Includes principals, supervisors, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
 Note: Total teachers in each state may not add to detail due to rounding, missing detail, or duplicate reporting in the detail.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Common Core of Data Surveys.

	2005-2006				
	Elementary Teachers	Secondary Teachers	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff
United States	1,717,550	1,146,894	3,136,921	3,779,327	83.00%
Alabama	42,430	14,409	57,757	66,099	87.38%
Alaska	5,564	2,304	7,912	10,282	76.95%
Arizona	36,428	14,705	51,376	65,811	78.07%
Arkansas	13,404	16,778	32,997	38,758	85.14%
California	205,179	83,953	309,128	362,862	85.19%
Colorado	22,554	22,628	45,841	57,259	80.06%
Connecticut	26,066	12,177	39,687	56,524	70.21%
Delaware	3,930	3,990	7,998	9,906	80.74%
District of Columbia	2,574	2,316	5,481	7,035	77.91%
Florida	68,747	62,190	158,962	175,930	90.36%
Georgia	62,975	43,065	108,535	139,269	77.93%
Hawaii	5,606	5,321	11,226	13,841	81.11%
Idaho	7,373	7,006	14,521	18,320	79.26%
Illinois	76,478	34,923	133,857	163,740	81.75%
Indiana	31,267	26,413	60,592	84,287	71.89%
Iowa	22,127	12,215	35,181	45,456	77.40%
Kansas	14,433	15,069	33,608	40,000	84.02%
Kentucky	23,671	9,811	42,413	48,489	87.47%
Louisiana	30,454	13,268	44,660	62,625	71.31%
Maine	10,883	5,541	16,684	24,421	68.32%
Maryland	32,413	23,664	56,685	67,973	83.39%
Massachusetts	40,103	20,253	73,596	88,677	82.99%
Michigan	70,133	22,816	99,838	141,471	70.57%
Minnesota	24,075	24,312	51,107	65,051	78.56%
Mississippi	14,682	12,035	31,433	36,111	87.05%
Missouri	33,213	32,180	67,076	79,250	84.64%
Montana	6,765	3,442	10,369	12,350	83.96%
Nebraska	13,477	7,560	21,359	26,277	81.28%
Nevada	10,837	7,710	21,744	22,562	96.37%
New Hampshire	10,526	4,871	15,536	22,306	69.65%
New Jersey	43,720	68,782	112,673	150,206	75.01%
New Mexico	14,855	6,809	22,021	29,583	74.44%
New York	105,052	75,348	218,989	243,176	90.05%
North Carolina	55,832	32,239	95,664	125,886	75.99%
North Dakota	4,679	3,182	8,003	9,858	81.18%
Ohio	78,512	37,772	117,982	134,639	87.63%
Oklahoma	19,199	16,931	41,833	48,317	86.58%
Oregon	13,161	9,510	28,256	33,807	83.58%
Pennsylvania	52,114	52,694	122,397	144,050	84.97%
Rhode Island	7,190	6,873	14,299	17,945	79.68%
South Carolina	32,727	13,848	48,212	50,907	94.71%
South Dakota	5,502	2,547	9,129	11,909	76.66%
Tennessee	41,191	16,822	59,596	72,126	82.63%
Texas	142,921	116,750	302,425	326,635	92.59%
Utah	10,985	9,455	22,993	30,861	74.51%
Vermont	3,288	3,542	8,851	11,458	77.25%
Virginia	40,163	55,120	96,158	116,299	82.68%
Washington	26,190	22,224	53,508	62,587	85.49%
West Virginia	9,562	6,737	19,940	23,583	84.55%
Wisconsin	39,140	19,391	60,127	72,929	82.45%
Wyoming	3,200	3,393	6,706	9,624	69.68%

	1995-1996			1985-1986		
	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff
	2,554,164	3,049,456	83.76%	2,207,474	2,526,190	87.38%
	44,056	51,560	85.45%	36,971	40,783	90.65%
	7,379	9,185	80.34%	6,448	7,602	84.82%
	38,017	47,644	79.79%	29,104	33,467	86.96%
	26,449	30,077	87.94%	24,944	27,457	90.85%
	230,849	288,731	79.95%	190,484	241,258	78.95%
	35,388	41,820	84.62%	30,704	34,612	88.71%
	36,070	43,907	82.15%	34,252	35,070	97.67%
	6,463	7,349	87.94%	5,883	6,505	90.44%
	5,305	5,492	96.60%	5,984	6,295	95.06%
	114,938	138,949	82.72%	91,969	108,132	85.05%
	79,480	100,427	79.14%	57,881	67,974	85.15%
	10,500	11,774	89.18%	7,291	8,226	88.63%
	12,784	14,809	86.33%	10,234	11,111	92.11%
	113,538	135,169	84.00%	104,609	115,545	90.54%
	55,821	71,333	78.25%	52,896	61,699	85.73%
	32,318	38,362	84.24%	30,958	33,665	91.96%
	30,729	35,412	86.78%	27,064	29,552	91.58%
	39,120	49,580	78.90%	34,507	39,291	87.82%
	46,980	57,698	81.42%	42,929	50,259	85.42%
	15,392	19,098	80.59%	13,685	15,992	85.57%
	47,819	55,391	86.33%	39,491	44,299	89.15%
	62,710	76,267	82.22%	58,066	66,090	87.86%
	83,179	97,206	85.57%	83,130	92,795	89.58%
	46,971	53,496	87.80%	40,957	46,044	88.95%
	28,997	37,958	76.39%	26,219	33,061	79.30%
	57,951	65,650	88.27%	48,902	52,161	93.75%
	10,076	12,048	83.63%	9,818	10,800	90.91%
	20,028	23,643	84.71%	17,748	20,161	88.03%
	13,878	15,274	90.86%	7,908	7,908	100.00%
	12,346	15,922	77.54%	10,300	11,842	86.98%
	86,706	101,715	85.24%	75,558	83,233	90.78%
	19,398	24,392	79.53%	14,876	17,467	85.17%
	181,559	208,795	86.96%	168,940	196,405	86.02%
	73,201	95,397	76.73%	58,103	74,545	77.94%
	7,501	8,933	83.97%	7,779	8,573	90.74%
	107,347	116,796	91.91%	98,894	106,239	93.09%
	39,364	46,957	83.83%	35,041	38,821	90.26%
	26,680	33,347	80.01%	24,615	28,392	86.70%
	104,921	120,513	87.06%	102,993	112,696	91.39%
	10,482	11,976	87.53%	8,916	9,777	91.19%
	39,922	47,497	84.05%	35,349	40,496	87.29%
	9,641	12,063	79.92%	8,031	9,122	88.04%
	53,403	64,036	83.40%	41,103	47,359	86.79%
	240,371	280,743	85.62%	186,385	211,688	88.05%
	20,039	25,425	78.82%	17,752	20,753	85.54%
	7,676	10,850	70.75%	6,397	7,384	86.63%
	74,731	88,123	84.80%	58,141	66,210	87.81%
	46,907	56,267	83.37%	37,065	41,820	88.63%
	21,073	24,227	86.98%	22,931	25,733	89.11%
	55,033	63,608	86.52%	47,039	52,053	90.37%
	6,734	8,125	82.88%	7,201	8,551	84.21%

TABLE 1.3
Revenues for Public
Elementary and
Secondary Schools,
by Source and State,
Current Dollars
(in thousands)

* No data available

Source: U.S. Department of
Education, National Center for
Education Statistics; Common
Core of Data Surveys.

2005-2006								
	Total Revenues and Receipts	Rank	Revenues from Federal Government	Rank	Percent from Federal Government	Rank	Total Revenues and Receipts	
United States	\$462,015,502		\$41,921,206		9.07%		\$287,702,844	
Alabama	\$5,373,546	26	\$656,858	20	12.22%	11	\$3,771,940	
Alaska	\$1,550,365	44	\$287,130	37	18.52%	1	\$1,183,127	
Arizona	\$7,641,235	20	\$912,542	12	11.94%	13	\$4,151,421	
Arkansas	\$3,428,091	33	\$436,252	31	12.73%	10	\$2,204,845	
California	\$57,598,368	1	\$6,293,739	1	10.93%	16	\$30,858,564	
Colorado	\$6,545,403	22	\$443,466	30	6.78%	44	\$3,804,992	
Connecticut	\$7,396,816	21	\$379,368	33	5.13%	50	\$4,786,247	
Delaware	\$1,296,963	45	\$117,055	49	9.03%	28	\$822,226	
District of Columbia	\$1,224,730	47	\$186,018	43	15.19%	7	\$675,409	
Florida	\$21,042,496	4	\$2,220,113	4	10.55%	20	\$13,214,948	
Georgia	\$13,828,817	10	\$1,234,022	9	8.92%	30	\$7,627,823	
Hawaii	\$2,141,931	40	\$236,469	39	11.04%	15	\$1,201,888	
Idaho	\$1,752,753	43	\$181,466	44	10.35%	22	\$1,179,927	
Illinois	\$20,713,607	5	\$1,743,335	5	8.42%	34	\$12,290,140	
Indiana	\$10,086,811	13	\$683,431	19	6.78%	43	\$6,191,534	
Iowa	\$4,256,454	31	\$364,467	34	8.56%	33	\$3,033,687	
Kansas	\$4,545,376	29	\$411,906	32	9.06%	27	\$2,948,036	
Kentucky	\$5,077,772	28	\$617,504	22	12.16%	12	\$3,492,890	
Louisiana	\$5,786,338	25	\$782,204	14	13.52%	8	\$3,934,998	
Maine	\$2,183,576	39	\$189,881	42	8.70%	31	\$1,451,987	
Maryland	\$9,004,475	16	\$581,031	24	6.45%	47	\$5,695,850	
Massachusetts	\$11,716,904	11	\$781,255	15	6.67%	45	\$6,772,855	
Michigan	\$18,032,874	9	\$1,450,861	7	8.05%	36	\$12,698,697	
Minnesota	\$8,565,550	18	\$527,293	27	6.16%	48	\$5,939,765	
Mississippi	\$3,483,210	32	\$536,933	26	15.41%	4	\$2,225,798	
Missouri	\$7,937,576	19	\$684,901	18	8.63%	32	\$5,263,003	
Montana	\$1,267,696	46	\$194,831	41	15.37%	5	\$941,538	
Nebraska	\$2,663,032	38	\$239,901	38	9.01%	29	\$1,876,494	
Nevada	\$3,075,673	34	\$226,312	40	7.36%	40	\$1,554,888	
New Hampshire	\$2,116,169	41	\$120,502	48	5.69%	49	\$1,217,104	
New Jersey	\$20,476,709	6	\$925,100	11	4.52%	51	\$11,882,657	
New Mexico	\$2,918,985	36	\$514,420	28	17.62%	2	\$1,783,804	
New York	\$40,610,043	2	\$3,106,451	3	7.65%	38	\$25,849,431	
North Carolina	\$9,877,454	14	\$1,032,439	10	10.45%	21	\$6,154,971	
North Dakota	\$877,701	51	\$134,751	47	15.35%	6	\$618,322	
Ohio	\$18,913,893	8	\$1,369,190	8	7.24%	41	\$11,794,089	
Oklahoma	\$4,363,285	30	\$563,347	25	12.91%	9	\$2,856,688	
Oregon	\$5,116,226	27	\$467,311	29	9.13%	26	\$3,366,831	
Pennsylvania	\$19,966,277	7	\$1,649,438	6	8.26%	35	\$14,047,905	
Rhode Island	\$1,863,135	42	\$138,760	46	7.45%	39	\$1,138,171	
South Carolina	\$5,978,578	24	\$635,833	21	10.64%	19	\$3,697,232	
South Dakota	\$1,015,552	49	\$159,327	45	15.69%	3	\$717,005	
Tennessee	\$6,478,661	23	\$696,099	17	10.74%	18	\$4,142,148	
Texas	\$35,409,121	3	\$3,828,976	2	10.81%	17	\$21,689,792	
Utah	\$3,028,885	35	\$298,907	36	9.87%	23	\$2,066,218	
Vermont	\$1,208,241	48	\$94,542	50	7.82%	37	\$773,448	
Virginia	\$10,921,942	12	\$765,357	16	7.01%	42	\$6,826,448	
Washington	\$8,910,263	17	\$829,554	13	9.31%	25	\$6,327,993	
West Virginia	\$2,687,459	37	\$308,266	35	11.47%	14	\$1,990,094	
Wisconsin	\$9,087,054	15	\$587,732	23	6.47%	46	\$6,304,318	
Wyoming	\$971,434	50	\$94,358	51	9.71%	24	\$662,660	

1995-1996					1985-1986					
Rank	Revenues from Federal Government	Rank	Percent from Federal Government	Rank	Total Revenues and Receipts	Rank	Revenues from Federal Government	Rank	Percent from Federal Government	Rank
	\$19,104,019		6.64%		\$154,845,359		\$9,896,188		6.39%	
25	\$348,717	17	9.25%	9	\$2,070,639	23	\$241,402	13	11.66%	5
42	\$130,903	37	11.06%	5	\$731,150	38	\$85,277	34	11.66%	4
21	\$375,299	13	9.04%	10	\$2,106,564	22	\$189,004	18	8.97%	13
33	\$188,064	31	8.53%	13	\$1,111,619	33	\$128,173	25	11.53%	7
1	\$2,742,893	1	8.89%	11	\$17,219,479	1	\$1,217,998	1	7.07%	23
24	\$200,537	30	5.27%	39	\$2,395,723	21	\$117,590	28	4.91%	39
20	\$177,394	32	3.71%	49	\$2,606,381	19	\$114,873	29	4.41%	46
46	\$54,837	47	6.67%	24	\$429,392	47	\$32,998	45	7.68%	18
49	\$54,405	48	8.06%	16	\$439,795	46	\$45,460	43	10.34%	11
5	\$972,473	4	7.36%	19	\$6,610,567	6	\$475,228	4	7.19%	21
10	\$520,690	9	6.83%	23	\$3,511,288	12	\$263,083	11	7.49%	19
41	\$94,261	39	7.84%	18	\$592,815	44	\$70,191	36	11.84%	2
43	\$83,787	41	7.10%	22	\$544,525	45	\$48,203	42	8.85%	15
7	\$745,113	7	6.06%	30	\$6,025,415	9	\$261,452	12	4.34%	47
15	\$319,237	18	5.16%	40	\$3,563,524	11	\$176,260	19	4.95%	37
29	\$154,638	35	5.10%	41	\$1,815,315	27	\$94,574	32	5.21%	33
30	\$160,308	33	5.44%	37	\$1,681,665	29	\$80,984	35	4.82%	41
27	\$290,625	23	8.32%	15	\$1,656,267	30	\$192,268	17	11.61%	6
23	\$477,761	10	12.14%	3	\$2,416,437	20	\$277,627	9	11.49%	8
39	\$80,876	42	5.57%	34	\$779,817	37	\$49,681	40	6.37%	25
18	\$281,709	24	4.95%	43	\$3,171,051	15	\$164,249	22	5.18%	34
12	\$318,591	19	4.70%	45	\$4,103,291	10	\$201,765	15	4.92%	38
6	\$777,325	5	6.12%	29	\$7,242,874	5	\$425,532	5	5.88%	30
17	\$253,845	27	4.27%	48	\$3,101,661	17	\$131,723	24	4.25%	48
32	\$304,024	22	13.66%	1	\$1,076,279	34	\$112,610	30	10.46%	10
19	\$317,991	20	6.04%	31	\$2,749,630	18	\$172,986	21	6.29%	26
45	\$92,802	40	9.86%	6	\$632,958	40	\$53,807	39	8.50%	16
36	\$104,388	38	5.56%	35	\$1,005,585	36	\$61,695	38	6.14%	28
38	\$69,857	45	4.49%	46	\$595,821	43	\$26,432	47	4.44%	44
40	\$40,623	50	3.34%	51	\$647,069	39	\$21,828	49	3.37%	50
8	\$402,135	12	3.38%	50	\$6,592,990	7	\$290,771	8	4.41%	45
37	\$216,810	29	12.15%	2	\$1,008,277	35	\$123,188	26	12.22%	1
2	\$1,507,150	3	5.83%	32	\$15,757,034	2	\$762,061	3	4.84%	40
16	\$443,121	11	7.20%	20	\$3,473,998	13	\$274,713	10	7.91%	17
51	\$71,300	43	11.53%	4	\$421,752	48	\$39,714	44	9.42%	12
9	\$738,880	8	6.26%	27	\$6,296,386	8	\$348,957	7	5.54%	32
31	\$266,970	26	9.35%	8	\$1,706,201	28	\$95,973	31	5.62%	31
28	\$218,785	28	6.50%	26	\$1,863,501	26	\$123,033	27	6.60%	24
4	\$776,499	6	5.53%	36	\$8,259,284	4	\$418,455	6	5.07%	36
44	\$57,906	46	5.09%	42	\$630,222	41	\$28,235	46	4.48%	43
26	\$308,082	21	8.33%	14	\$1,986,765	25	\$175,915	20	8.85%	14
48	\$70,519	44	9.84%	7	\$417,550	49	\$49,341	41	11.82%	3
22	\$358,035	16	8.64%	12	\$2,063,971	24	\$228,487	14	11.07%	9
3	\$1,557,597	2	7.18%	21	\$11,900,931	3	\$846,464	2	7.11%	22
34	\$137,707	36	6.66%	25	\$1,153,356	32	\$69,986	37	6.07%	29
47	\$36,481	51	4.72%	44	\$388,013	50	\$19,738	50	5.09%	35
11	\$361,752	15	5.30%	38	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	\$365,988	14	5.78%	33	\$3,118,233	16	\$196,047	16	6.29%	27
35	\$160,084	34	8.04%	17	\$1,259,867	31	\$93,293	33	7.41%	20
14	\$273,225	25	4.33%	47	\$3,303,237	14	\$154,314	23	4.67%	42
50	\$41,022	49	6.19%	28	\$609,195	42	\$22,551	48	3.70%	49

TABLE 1.4
Current Expenditures
for Public Elementary
and Secondary
Education
(in thousands)

Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Constant figures expressed in terms of 2005-2006 dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS)," various years.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) calculation was taken from the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, MN.

	2005-2006		1995-1996	
	Constant Dollars	Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Constant Dollars
United States	\$424,562,095		\$255,106,683	\$326,536,554
Alabama	\$5,164,406	26	\$3,240,364	\$4,147,666
Alaska	\$1,442,269	44	\$1,045,022	\$1,337,628
Arizona	\$6,451,870	21	\$3,327,969	\$4,259,800
Arkansas	\$3,546,999	32	\$1,994,748	\$2,553,277
California	\$50,918,654	1	\$27,334,639	\$34,988,338
Colorado	\$5,994,440	23	\$3,360,529	\$4,301,477
Connecticut	\$7,080,396	20	\$4,366,123	\$5,588,638
Delaware	\$1,299,349	45	\$726,241	\$929,588
District of Columbia	\$1,023,952	48	\$679,106	\$869,256
Florida	\$19,042,877	5	\$11,480,359	\$14,694,860
Georgia	\$12,528,856	10	\$6,629,646	\$8,485,947
Hawaii	\$1,648,086	42	\$1,040,682	\$1,332,073
Idaho	\$1,618,215	43	\$1,019,594	\$1,305,080
Illinois	\$18,658,428	7	\$10,727,091	\$13,730,676
Indiana	\$9,108,931	14	\$5,493,653	\$7,031,876
Iowa	\$3,808,200	30	\$2,753,425	\$3,524,383
Kansas	\$3,718,153	31	\$2,488,077	\$3,184,738
Kentucky	\$4,812,591	27	\$3,171,495	\$4,059,513
Louisiana	\$5,554,766	24	\$3,545,832	\$4,538,665
Maine	\$2,056,266	39	\$1,313,759	\$1,681,611
Maryland	\$8,682,586	15	\$5,311,207	\$6,798,346
Massachusetts	\$11,357,857	11	\$6,435,458	\$8,237,386
Michigan	\$16,353,921	9	\$11,137,877	\$14,256,482
Minnesota	\$7,310,284	18	\$4,844,879	\$6,201,445
Mississippi	\$3,243,888	33	\$2,000,321	\$2,560,411
Missouri	\$7,115,207	19	\$4,531,192	\$5,799,925
Montana	\$1,193,182	46	\$868,892	\$1,112,181
Nebraska	\$2,512,914	38	\$1,648,104	\$2,109,573
Nevada	\$2,722,264	34	\$1,296,629	\$1,659,685
New Hampshire	\$2,021,144	40	\$1,114,540	\$1,426,612
New Jersey	\$19,669,576	4	\$11,208,558	\$14,346,954
New Mexico	\$2,554,638	36	\$1,517,517	\$1,942,422
New York	\$38,866,853	2	\$23,522,461	\$30,108,750
North Carolina	\$9,567,000	13	\$5,582,994	\$7,146,232
North Dakota	\$786,870	51	\$557,043	\$713,015
Ohio	\$17,167,866	8	\$10,408,022	\$13,322,269
Oklahoma	\$4,161,024	29	\$2,804,088	\$3,589,233
Oregon	\$4,458,028	28	\$3,056,801	\$3,912,705
Pennsylvania	\$18,711,100	6	\$12,374,073	\$15,838,813
Rhode Island	\$1,825,900	41	\$1,094,185	\$1,400,557
South Carolina	\$5,312,739	25	\$3,085,495	\$3,949,434
South Dakota	\$916,563	49	\$610,640	\$781,619
Tennessee	\$6,446,691	22	\$3,728,486	\$4,772,462
Texas	\$31,919,107	3	\$18,801,462	\$24,065,872
Utah	\$2,627,022	35	\$1,719,782	\$2,201,321
Vermont	\$1,177,478	47	\$684,864	\$876,626
Virginia	\$10,705,162	12	\$5,969,608	\$7,641,099
Washington	\$7,870,979	17	\$5,394,507	\$6,904,969
West Virginia	\$2,527,767	37	\$1,806,004	\$2,311,686
Wisconsin	\$8,435,359	16	\$5,670,826	\$7,258,657
Wyoming	\$863,423	50	\$581,817	\$744,726

	1985-1986				
Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Constant Dollars	Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Percent Change in Constant Expenditures 1985-86 — 2005-06	Rank on Percent Change
	\$132,167,432	\$240,544,726		76.50%	
25	\$1,952,133	\$3,552,881	23	45.36%	40
42	\$667,511	\$1,214,869	38	18.72%	50
24	\$1,506,851	\$2,742,468	29	135.26%	4
33	\$994,039	\$1,809,151	34	96.06%	13
1	\$13,923,719	\$25,341,169	1	100.93%	11
23	\$1,919,548	\$3,493,577	24	71.58%	27
20	\$2,019,035	\$3,674,643	21	92.68%	14
46	\$378,953	\$689,694	48	88.39%	15
48	\$413,586	\$752,726	45	36.03%	42
5	\$4,675,490	\$8,509,392	9	123.79%	6
10	\$2,366,311	\$4,306,686	19	190.92%	2
43	\$553,547	\$1,007,456	41	63.59%	30
44	\$494,518	\$900,023	43	79.80%	18
8	\$6,688,417	\$12,172,919	6	53.28%	35
15	\$2,659,844	\$4,840,916	16	88.17%	16
30	\$1,874,177	\$3,411,002	25	11.64%	51
31	\$1,342,791	\$2,443,880	31	52.14%	36
26	\$1,536,432	\$2,796,306	28	72.11%	26
22	\$2,476,978	\$4,508,100	18	23.22%	47
38	\$562,398	\$1,023,565	39	100.89%	12
17	\$2,714,444	\$4,940,288	14	75.75%	23
11	\$3,916,160	\$7,127,411	10	59.35%	33
7	\$7,281,244	\$13,251,864	4	23.41%	46
18	\$2,662,826	\$4,846,343	15	50.84%	37
32	\$1,004,525	\$1,828,235	33	77.43%	21
19	\$2,302,615	\$4,190,760	20	69.78%	28
45	\$532,604	\$969,339	42	23.09%	48
36	\$881,409	\$1,604,165	35	56.65%	34
39	\$403,213	\$733,848	46	270.96%	1
40	\$477,151	\$868,416	44	132.74%	5
6	\$5,113,040	\$9,305,733	8	111.37%	7
37	\$784,999	\$1,428,698	37	78.81%	19
2	\$12,975,502	\$23,615,413	2	64.58%	29
14	\$2,960,024	\$5,387,244	11	77.59%	20
51	\$356,193	\$648,272	49	21.38%	49
9	\$5,814,989	\$10,583,280	7	62.22%	32
29	\$1,672,214	\$3,043,429	27	36.72%	41
28	\$1,811,290	\$3,296,548	26	35.23%	43
4	\$6,943,355	\$12,636,906	5	48.07%	39
41	\$554,039	\$1,008,352	40	81.08%	17
27	\$1,409,781	\$2,565,802	30	107.06%	8
49	\$339,403	\$617,714	50	48.38%	38
21	\$2,003,700	\$3,646,734	22	76.78%	22
3	\$7,440,891	\$13,542,421	3	135.70%	3
35	\$823,442	\$1,498,664	36	75.29%	24
47	\$315,143	\$573,560	51	105.29%	9
12	\$2,866,133	\$5,216,363	12	105.22%	10
16	\$2,510,307	\$4,568,758	17	72.28%	25
34	\$1,057,789	\$1,925,176	32	31.30%	44
13	\$2,852,775	\$5,192,051	13	62.47%	31
50	\$379,953	\$691,515	47	24.86%	45

TABLE 1.5
Current
Expenditures
for Public
Elementary
and Secondary
Education,
by Function
and State or
Jurisdiction:
Fiscal Year 2005
(in thousands)

(1) Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

(2) Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

(3) Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

Note: Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Detail may not sum due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS)," fiscal year 2005, Version 1a.

			SUPPORT SERVICES			
	Total Expenditures	Instruction	Total	Student Support Services(1)	Instructional Staff Support(2)	
United States	\$424,562,095	\$259,614,068	\$147,564,923	\$22,106,046	\$20,346,590	
Alabama	\$5,164,406	\$3,058,443	\$1,747,349	\$257,605	\$236,196	
Alaska	\$1,442,269	\$832,707	\$562,600	\$90,704	\$73,232	
Arizona	\$6,451,870	\$3,882,312	\$2,261,647	\$359,548	\$154,243	
Arkansas	\$3,546,999	\$2,158,004	\$1,202,569	\$160,385	\$204,462	
California	\$50,918,654	\$30,908,059	\$18,069,631	\$2,343,885	\$3,294,411	
Colorado	\$5,994,440	\$3,392,114	\$2,391,777	\$260,673	\$304,159	
Connecticut	\$7,080,396	\$4,505,734	\$2,321,507	\$409,057	\$233,743	
Delaware	\$1,299,349	\$771,916	\$466,878	\$61,864	\$16,327	
District of Columbia	\$1,023,952	\$544,578	\$454,371	\$52,689	\$77,166	
Florida	\$19,042,877	\$11,263,480	\$6,863,247	\$914,900	\$1,158,861	
Georgia	\$12,528,856	\$7,899,852	\$3,970,311	\$586,475	\$668,260	
Hawaii	\$1,648,086	\$1,007,207	\$559,177	\$181,120	\$70,006	
Idaho	\$1,618,215	\$1,000,526	\$544,119	\$90,584	\$67,992	
Illinois	\$18,658,428	\$11,095,296	\$6,963,256	\$1,178,623	\$855,362	
Indiana	\$9,108,931	\$5,499,308	\$3,240,898	\$404,748	\$301,446	
Iowa	\$3,808,200	\$2,321,413	\$1,298,184	\$221,575	\$190,698	
Kansas	\$3,718,153	\$2,211,723	\$1,330,311	\$214,352	\$164,214	
Kentucky	\$4,812,591	\$2,890,808	\$1,637,928	\$190,807	\$268,176	
Louisiana	\$5,554,766	\$3,329,812	\$1,894,461	\$242,499	\$290,079	
Maine	\$2,056,266	\$1,372,765	\$615,894	\$71,837	\$67,454	
Maryland	\$8,682,586	\$5,362,276	\$2,935,675	\$372,285	\$457,670	
Massachusetts	\$11,357,857	\$7,228,652	\$3,801,047	\$695,371	\$544,820	
Michigan	\$16,353,921	\$9,298,039	\$6,547,315	\$1,176,858	\$799,381	
Minnesota	\$7,310,284	\$4,752,362	\$2,219,764	\$202,668	\$331,253	
Mississippi	\$3,243,888	\$1,938,248	\$1,105,128	\$155,281	\$157,291	
Missouri	\$7,115,207	\$4,322,270	\$2,475,424	\$341,734	\$324,032	
Montana	\$1,193,182	\$728,058	\$415,335	\$63,976	\$45,834	
Nebraska	\$2,512,914	\$1,596,345	\$742,605	\$105,770	\$83,036	
Nevada	\$2,722,264	\$1,699,144	\$926,157	\$102,148	\$105,459	
New Hampshire	\$2,021,144	\$1,309,782	\$651,292	\$136,131	\$61,831	
New Jersey	\$19,669,576	\$11,647,046	\$7,400,488	\$1,765,683	\$651,540	
New Mexico	\$2,554,638	\$1,430,765	\$1,008,462	\$252,900	\$118,051	
New York	\$38,866,853	\$26,731,925	\$11,256,925	\$1,296,215	\$1,051,501	
North Carolina	\$9,567,000	\$5,905,821	\$3,123,628	\$519,334	\$352,584	
North Dakota	\$786,870	\$465,330	\$255,346	\$32,582	\$23,209	
Ohio	\$17,167,866	\$9,816,361	\$6,786,088	\$1,027,655	\$1,095,202	
Oklahoma	\$4,161,024	\$2,363,927	\$1,515,602	\$272,724	\$166,336	
Oregon	\$4,458,028	\$2,619,853	\$1,677,267	\$305,938	\$171,148	
Pennsylvania	\$18,711,100	\$11,540,622	\$6,451,395	\$899,572	\$720,808	
Rhode Island	\$1,825,900	\$1,134,114	\$646,008	\$185,055	\$86,278	
South Carolina	\$5,312,739	\$3,142,227	\$1,889,111	\$366,397	\$355,376	
South Dakota	\$916,563	\$532,279	\$333,056	\$50,768	\$41,526	
Tennessee	\$6,446,691	\$4,161,966	\$1,971,361	\$215,183	\$358,154	
Texas	\$31,919,107	\$19,049,740	\$11,188,158	\$1,558,221	\$1,784,566	
Utah	\$2,627,022	\$1,662,858	\$802,388	\$96,842	\$127,187	
Vermont	\$1,177,478	\$752,170	\$392,963	\$85,113	\$44,066	
Virginia	\$10,705,162	\$6,565,103	\$3,699,642	\$508,516	\$681,319	
Washington	\$7,870,979	\$4,680,665	\$2,801,292	\$494,930	\$362,898	
West Virginia	\$2,527,767	\$1,529,908	\$858,435	\$88,866	\$86,130	
Wisconsin	\$8,435,359	\$5,189,139	\$2,966,702	\$386,464	\$415,654	
Wyoming	\$863,423	\$511,018	\$324,752	\$50,936	\$45,962	

General Administration	School Administration	Operation and Maintenance	Student Transportation	Other Support Services	Food Services	Enterprise Operations(3)
\$8,499,157	\$24,149,067	\$40,893,529	\$17,453,785	\$14,116,748	\$16,423,576	\$959,528
\$138,174	\$312,306	\$469,833	\$233,281	\$99,952	\$358,613	\$0
\$21,214	\$84,440	\$186,746	\$51,582	\$54,682	\$41,256	\$5,706
\$108,490	\$326,798	\$725,315	\$237,048	\$350,206	\$307,911	\$0
\$109,624	\$192,519	\$316,738	\$125,326	\$93,514	\$183,527	\$2,899
\$463,454	\$3,432,721	\$4,929,142	\$1,234,146	\$2,371,872	\$1,837,874	\$103,091
\$85,215	\$388,027	\$613,011	\$184,450	\$556,242	\$187,134	\$23,415
\$140,021	\$398,570	\$644,202	\$330,402	\$165,511	\$194,990	\$58,164
\$14,578	\$72,635	\$131,650	\$80,633	\$89,191	\$60,554	\$0
\$34,631	\$54,027	\$116,563	\$68,937	\$50,358	\$25,004	\$0
\$205,989	\$1,098,174	\$2,120,893	\$806,217	\$558,212	\$916,150	\$0
\$170,171	\$768,497	\$916,851	\$485,336	\$374,720	\$621,991	\$36,702
\$20,908	\$108,724	\$116,681	\$23,717	\$38,022	\$81,702	\$0
\$38,208	\$91,659	\$149,351	\$76,103	\$30,222	\$73,570	\$0
\$633,206	\$961,248	\$1,810,144	\$894,336	\$630,335	\$599,876	\$0
\$172,511	\$515,758	\$970,504	\$500,067	\$375,864	\$368,725	\$0
\$107,000	\$211,919	\$334,070	\$126,516	\$106,405	\$178,708	\$9,895
\$132,381	\$220,718	\$362,493	\$149,150	\$87,003	\$176,119	\$0
\$110,675	\$262,934	\$431,249	\$265,516	\$108,570	\$275,669	\$8,187
\$132,883	\$298,406	\$499,808	\$291,985	\$138,801	\$330,366	\$128
\$42,906	\$110,148	\$199,634	\$89,603	\$34,313	\$67,607	\$0
\$70,793	\$581,611	\$771,223	\$453,489	\$228,605	\$250,683	\$133,952
\$198,868	\$489,260	\$1,059,404	\$470,245	\$343,078	\$328,158	\$0
\$352,940	\$984,319	\$1,737,256	\$710,567	\$785,994	\$508,566	\$0
\$187,212	\$311,077	\$561,682	\$399,531	\$226,342	\$315,989	\$22,170
\$99,782	\$183,485	\$298,998	\$144,366	\$65,926	\$200,057	\$454
\$215,364	\$405,955	\$696,524	\$353,121	\$138,693	\$317,513	\$0
\$36,248	\$66,799	\$119,759	\$53,765	\$28,954	\$48,126	\$1,663
\$86,942	\$128,338	\$219,947	\$67,228	\$51,343	\$99,586	\$74,378
\$50,549	\$186,648	\$265,001	\$97,766	\$118,585	\$96,964	\$0
\$68,408	\$110,650	\$170,967	\$85,358	\$17,947	\$60,070	\$0
\$493,065	\$1,337,960	\$1,981,627	\$1,060,819	\$109,794	\$456,351	\$165,691
\$78,733	\$159,463	\$245,271	\$109,698	\$44,347	\$113,995	\$1,416
\$748,760	\$1,667,793	\$3,484,296	\$1,947,529	\$1,060,831	\$878,004	\$0
\$182,344	\$637,979	\$762,785	\$362,897	\$305,706	\$537,551	\$0
\$38,501	\$38,339	\$69,383	\$35,392	\$17,940	\$42,210	\$23,984
\$494,119	\$1,091,703	\$1,553,657	\$775,774	\$747,978	\$563,654	\$1,764
\$122,817	\$223,635	\$476,077	\$132,730	\$121,283	\$237,968	\$43,527
\$62,498	\$283,041	\$373,866	\$196,816	\$283,961	\$158,954	\$1,953
\$575,594	\$821,821	\$1,911,951	\$882,870	\$638,780	\$643,708	\$75,375
\$22,309	\$91,245	\$146,777	\$68,614	\$45,730	\$45,778	\$0
\$64,514	\$304,752	\$486,600	\$163,674	\$147,797	\$263,216	\$18,187
\$33,461	\$45,548	\$95,762	\$31,211	\$34,780	\$47,827	\$3,400
\$125,960	\$354,649	\$580,812	\$228,921	\$107,683	\$313,363	\$0
\$507,580	\$1,782,675	\$3,528,285	\$871,408	\$1,155,423	\$1,681,209	\$0
\$30,200	\$161,269	\$243,184	\$84,714	\$58,992	\$140,361	\$21,415
\$29,497	\$79,954	\$91,984	\$38,651	\$23,698	\$30,842	\$1,504
\$161,403	\$628,778	\$1,033,579	\$518,209	\$167,837	\$438,526	\$1,892
\$167,278	\$465,775	\$727,758	\$319,076	\$263,576	\$270,739	\$118,284
\$66,792	\$138,025	\$260,613	\$178,001	\$40,009	\$139,424	\$0
\$225,947	\$428,770	\$800,987	\$318,895	\$389,984	\$279,427	\$91
\$18,441	\$47,521	\$92,636	\$38,099	\$31,157	\$27,409	\$244

TABLE 1.6
Expenditures Per
Public Elementary
and Secondary
Schools (Gross
Expenditures
in Thousands),
Real Per Pupil
Expenditures

Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Constant figures expressed in terms of 2005-2006 dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Digest of Education Statistics, 2006; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, various years.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) calculation was taken from the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, MN.

2005-2006				1995-	
	Nominal Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Rank on Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars
United States	\$424,562,095	\$9,295		\$255,106,683	\$326,536,554
Alabama	\$5,164,406	\$7,486	43	\$3,240,364	\$4,147,666
Alaska	\$1,442,269	\$11,635	8	\$1,045,022	\$1,337,628
Arizona	\$6,451,870	\$6,339	50	\$3,327,969	\$4,259,800
Arkansas	\$3,546,999	\$8,043	39	\$1,994,748	\$2,553,277
California	\$50,918,654	\$8,505	30	\$27,334,639	\$34,988,338
Colorado	\$5,994,440	\$8,265	35	\$3,360,529	\$4,301,477
Connecticut	\$7,080,396	\$13,239	4	\$4,366,123	\$5,588,638
Delaware	\$1,299,349	\$11,553	9	\$726,241	\$929,588
District of Columbia	\$1,023,952	\$14,322	3	\$679,106	\$869,256
Florida	\$19,042,877	\$7,655	40	\$11,480,359	\$14,694,860
Georgia	\$12,528,856	\$8,428	32	\$6,629,646	\$8,485,947
Hawaii	\$1,648,086	\$9,693	18	\$1,040,682	\$1,332,073
Idaho	\$1,618,215	\$6,642	49	\$1,019,594	\$1,305,080
Illinois	\$18,658,428	\$9,501	20	\$10,727,091	\$13,730,676
Indiana	\$9,108,931	\$9,463	22	\$5,493,653	\$7,031,876
Iowa	\$3,808,200	\$8,469	31	\$2,753,425	\$3,524,383
Kansas	\$3,718,153	\$8,556	29	\$2,488,077	\$3,184,738
Kentucky	\$4,812,591	\$7,611	41	\$3,171,495	\$4,059,513
Louisiana	\$5,554,766	\$9,125	25	\$3,545,832	\$4,538,665
Maine	\$2,056,266	\$11,310	10	\$1,313,759	\$1,681,611
Maryland	\$8,682,586	\$10,856	13	\$5,311,207	\$6,798,346
Massachusetts	\$11,357,857	\$12,566	7	\$6,435,458	\$8,237,386
Michigan	\$16,353,921	\$10,096	16	\$11,137,877	\$14,256,482
Minnesota	\$7,310,284	\$9,366	24	\$4,844,879	\$6,201,445
Mississippi	\$3,243,888	\$7,047	48	\$2,000,321	\$2,560,411
Missouri	\$7,115,207	\$8,337	34	\$4,531,192	\$5,799,925
Montana	\$1,193,182	\$8,823	26	\$868,892	\$1,112,181
Nebraska	\$2,512,914	\$9,426	23	\$1,648,104	\$2,109,573
Nevada	\$2,722,264	\$7,098	46	\$1,296,629	\$1,659,685
New Hampshire	\$2,021,144	\$10,562	14	\$1,114,540	\$1,426,612
New Jersey	\$19,669,576	\$15,155	1	\$11,208,558	\$14,346,954
New Mexico	\$2,554,638	\$8,407	33	\$1,517,517	\$1,942,422
New York	\$38,866,853	\$14,843	2	\$23,522,461	\$30,108,750
North Carolina	\$9,567,000	\$7,263	45	\$5,582,994	\$7,146,232
North Dakota	\$786,870	\$8,609	28	\$557,043	\$713,015
Ohio	\$17,167,866	\$10,034	17	\$10,408,022	\$13,322,269
Oklahoma	\$4,161,024	\$7,049	47	\$2,804,088	\$3,589,233
Oregon	\$4,458,028	\$8,681	27	\$3,056,801	\$3,912,705
Pennsylvania	\$18,711,100	\$10,990	12	\$12,374,073	\$15,838,813
Rhode Island	\$1,825,900	\$12,797	6	\$1,094,185	\$1,400,557
South Carolina	\$5,312,739	\$8,143	37	\$3,085,495	\$3,949,434
South Dakota	\$916,563	\$8,077	38	\$610,640	\$781,619
Tennessee	\$6,446,691	\$7,267	44	\$3,728,486	\$4,772,462
Texas	\$31,919,107	\$7,584	42	\$18,801,462	\$24,065,872
Utah	\$2,627,022	\$5,556	51	\$1,719,782	\$2,201,321
Vermont	\$1,177,478	\$13,102	5	\$684,864	\$876,626
Virginia	\$10,705,162	\$9,478	21	\$5,969,608	\$7,641,099
Washington	\$7,870,979	\$8,201	36	\$5,394,507	\$6,904,969
West Virginia	\$2,527,767	\$9,677	19	\$1,806,004	\$2,311,686
Wisconsin	\$8,435,359	\$10,364	15	\$5,670,826	\$7,258,657
Wyoming	\$863,423	\$10,999	11	\$581,817	\$744,726

1996		1985-1986			
Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Rank on Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Rank on Real Per Pupil Expenditures
\$7,282		\$132,167,432	\$240,544,726	\$6,051	
\$5,559	46	\$1,952,133	\$3,552,881	\$4,842	40
\$10,481	5	\$667,511	\$1,214,869	\$11,265	1
\$5,729	43	\$1,506,851	\$2,742,468	\$5,131	35
\$5,633	45	\$994,039	\$1,809,151	\$4,136	48
\$6,320	35	\$13,923,719	\$25,341,169	\$5,788	26
\$6,554	31	\$1,919,548	\$3,493,577	\$6,256	19
\$10,790	3	\$2,019,035	\$3,674,643	\$7,838	7
\$8,571	10	\$378,953	\$689,694	\$7,305	12
\$10,893	2	\$413,586	\$752,726	\$8,792	3
\$6,752	29	\$4,675,490	\$8,509,392	\$5,294	32
\$6,472	33	\$2,366,311	\$4,306,686	\$3,928	49
\$7,117	24	\$553,547	\$1,007,456	\$6,119	21
\$5,369	48	\$494,518	\$900,023	\$4,319	45
\$7,064	26	\$6,688,417	\$12,172,919	\$6,669	17
\$7,195	23	\$2,659,844	\$4,840,916	\$5,007	37
\$7,016	27	\$1,874,177	\$3,411,002	\$7,087	13
\$6,878	28	\$1,342,791	\$2,443,880	\$5,873	25
\$6,152	37	\$1,536,432	\$2,796,306	\$4,350	44
\$5,692	44	\$2,476,978	\$4,508,100	\$5,669	27
\$7,874	14	\$562,398	\$1,023,565	\$4,834	41
\$8,439	11	\$2,714,444	\$4,940,288	\$7,311	11
\$9,003	7	\$3,916,160	\$7,127,411	\$8,547	4
\$8,685	9	\$7,281,244	\$13,251,864	\$8,297	6
\$7,425	17	\$2,662,826	\$4,846,343	\$6,815	15
\$5,057	50	\$1,004,525	\$1,828,235	\$3,666	50
\$6,518	32	\$2,302,615	\$4,190,760	\$5,234	33
\$6,718	30	\$532,604	\$969,339	\$6,322	18
\$7,281	20	\$881,409	\$1,604,165	\$6,005	22
\$6,262	36	\$403,213	\$733,848	\$4,551	42
\$7,347	19	\$477,151	\$868,416	\$5,304	31
\$11,982	1	\$5,113,040	\$9,305,733	\$8,403	5
\$5,893	41	\$784,999	\$1,428,698	\$5,067	36
\$10,703	4	\$12,975,502	\$23,615,413	\$9,056	2
\$6,040	39	\$2,960,024	\$5,387,244	\$4,964	38
\$5,987	40	\$356,193	\$648,272	\$5,461	29
\$7,256	21	\$5,814,989	\$10,583,280	\$5,901	24
\$5,823	42	\$1,672,214	\$3,043,429	\$5,131	34
\$7,412	18	\$1,811,290	\$3,296,548	\$7,337	10
\$8,861	8	\$6,943,355	\$12,636,906	\$7,548	8
\$9,350	6	\$554,039	\$1,008,352	\$7,486	9
\$6,118	38	\$1,409,781	\$2,565,802	\$4,195	47
\$5,402	47	\$339,403	\$617,714	\$4,924	39
\$5,340	49	\$2,003,700	\$3,646,734	\$4,458	43
\$6,421	34	\$7,440,891	\$13,542,421	\$4,219	46
\$4,614	51	\$823,442	\$1,498,664	\$3,603	51
\$8,304	13	\$315,143	\$573,560	\$6,227	20
\$7,076	25	\$2,866,133	\$5,216,363	\$5,349	30
\$7,218	22	\$2,510,307	\$4,568,758	\$6,000	23
\$7,527	15	\$1,057,789	\$1,925,176	\$5,472	28
\$8,342	12	\$2,852,775	\$5,192,051	\$6,762	16
\$7,458	16	\$379,953	\$691,515	\$6,850	14

TABLE 1.7
Expenditures Per
Pupil Ranked by
2005-2006

*Source: Author's Tabulations
based on Table 1.6*

	2005-2006	Rank	1995-1996	Rank	1985-1986	Rank
United States	\$9,295		\$7,282		\$6,051	
New Jersey	\$15,155	1	\$11,982	1	\$8,403	5
New York	\$14,843	2	\$10,703	4	\$9,056	2
District of Columbia	\$14,322	3	\$10,893	2	\$8,792	3
Connecticut	\$13,239	4	\$10,790	3	\$7,838	7
Vermont	\$13,102	5	\$8,304	13	\$6,227	20
Rhode Island	\$12,797	6	\$9,350	6	\$7,486	9
Massachusetts	\$12,566	7	\$9,003	7	\$8,547	4
Alaska	\$11,635	8	\$10,481	5	\$11,265	1
Delaware	\$11,553	9	\$8,571	10	\$7,305	12
Maine	\$11,310	10	\$7,874	14	\$4,834	41
Wyoming	\$10,999	11	\$7,458	16	\$6,850	14
Pennsylvania	\$10,990	12	\$8,861	8	\$7,548	8
Maryland	\$10,856	13	\$8,439	11	\$7,311	11
New Hampshire	\$10,562	14	\$7,347	19	\$5,304	31
Wisconsin	\$10,364	15	\$8,342	12	\$6,762	16
Michigan	\$10,096	16	\$8,685	9	\$8,297	6
Ohio	\$10,034	17	\$7,256	21	\$5,901	24
Hawaii	\$9,693	18	\$7,117	24	\$6,119	21
West Virginia	\$9,677	19	\$7,527	15	\$5,472	28
Illinois	\$9,501	20	\$7,064	26	\$6,669	17
Virginia	\$9,478	21	\$7,076	25	\$5,349	30
Indiana	\$9,463	22	\$7,195	23	\$5,007	37
Nebraska	\$9,426	23	\$7,281	20	\$6,005	22
Minnesota	\$9,366	24	\$7,425	17	\$6,815	15
Louisiana	\$9,125	25	\$5,692	44	\$5,669	27
Montana	\$8,823	26	\$6,718	30	\$6,322	18
Oregon	\$8,681	27	\$7,412	18	\$7,337	10
North Dakota	\$8,609	28	\$5,987	40	\$5,461	29
Kansas	\$8,556	29	\$6,878	28	\$5,873	25
California	\$8,505	30	\$6,320	35	\$5,788	26
Iowa	\$8,469	31	\$7,016	27	\$7,087	13
Georgia	\$8,428	32	\$6,472	33	\$3,928	49
New Mexico	\$8,407	33	\$5,893	41	\$5,067	36
Missouri	\$8,337	34	\$6,518	32	\$5,234	33
Colorado	\$8,265	35	\$6,554	31	\$6,256	19
Washington	\$8,201	36	\$7,218	22	\$6,000	23
South Carolina	\$8,143	37	\$6,118	38	\$4,195	47
South Dakota	\$8,077	38	\$5,402	47	\$4,924	39
Arkansas	\$8,043	39	\$5,633	45	\$4,136	48
Florida	\$7,655	40	\$6,752	29	\$5,294	32
Kentucky	\$7,611	41	\$6,152	37	\$4,350	44
Texas	\$7,584	42	\$6,421	34	\$4,219	46
Alabama	\$7,486	43	\$5,559	46	\$4,842	40
Tennessee	\$7,267	44	\$5,340	49	\$4,458	43
North Carolina	\$7,263	45	\$6,040	39	\$4,964	38
Nevada	\$7,098	46	\$6,262	36	\$4,551	42
Oklahoma	\$7,049	47	\$5,823	42	\$5,131	34
Mississippi	\$7,047	48	\$5,057	50	\$3,666	50
Idaho	\$6,642	49	\$5,369	48	\$4,319	45
Arizona	\$6,339	50	\$5,729	43	\$5,131	35
Utah	\$5,556	51	\$4,614	51	\$3,603	51

TABLE 1.8
Percent Change
in Constant
Expenditures Per
Pupil, Ranked
by Percent Change
1985-1986 to
2005-2006

*Source: Author's Tabulations
based on Table 1.6*

	1985-1986 to 2005-2006 Percent Change	Rank	1995-1996 to 2005-2006 Percent Change	Rank	1985-1986 to 1995-1996 Percent Change	Rank
United States	53.61%		27.64%		20.35%	
Maine	133.97%	1	43.64%	7	62.89%	2
Georgia	114.57%	2	30.22%	26	64.78%	1
Vermont	110.41%	3	57.77%	2	33.36%	14
New Hampshire	99.12%	4	43.75%	6	38.51%	8
Arkansas	94.47%	5	42.78%	8	36.21%	13
South Carolina	94.11%	6	33.11%	22	45.83%	4
Mississippi	92.21%	7	39.35%	11	37.94%	9
Indiana	88.98%	8	31.51%	23	43.70%	5
New Jersey	80.36%	9	26.48%	31	42.60%	6
Texas	79.74%	10	18.12%	44	52.17%	3
Virginia	77.18%	11	33.95%	21	32.28%	15
West Virginia	76.86%	12	28.57%	29	37.56%	12
Kentucky	74.96%	13	23.71%	38	41.42%	7
Rhode Island	70.93%	14	36.87%	14	24.89%	18
Ohio	70.05%	15	38.29%	13	22.97%	23
Connecticut	68.92%	16	22.70%	39	37.67%	10
New Mexico	65.90%	17	42.66%	9	16.29%	33
South Dakota	64.05%	18	49.52%	3	9.72%	38
New York	63.91%	19	38.69%	12	18.18%	28
Tennessee	63.01%	20	36.09%	16	19.79%	27
District of Columbia	62.89%	21	31.48%	24	23.89%	21
Louisiana	60.97%	22	60.32%	1	0.40%	49
Wyoming	60.58%	23	47.48%	4	8.88%	42
Missouri	59.27%	24	27.91%	30	24.51%	19
Hawaii	58.41%	25	36.21%	15	16.30%	32
Delaware	58.14%	26	34.79%	17	17.32%	30
North Dakota	57.63%	27	43.80%	5	9.62%	39
Nebraska	56.98%	28	29.47%	27	21.25%	25
Nevada	55.95%	29	13.35%	49	37.59%	11
Alabama	54.61%	30	34.68%	18	14.80%	35
Utah	54.22%	31	20.42%	42	28.07%	16
Idaho	53.78%	32	23.72%	37	24.30%	20
Wisconsin	53.27%	33	24.24%	35	23.36%	22
Maryland	48.49%	34	28.63%	28	15.44%	34
Massachusetts	47.02%	35	39.58%	10	5.33%	45
California	46.94%	36	34.59%	19	9.18%	40
North Carolina	46.30%	37	20.24%	43	21.68%	24
Kansas	45.67%	38	24.39%	34	17.11%	31
Pennsylvania	45.60%	39	24.03%	36	17.39%	29
Florida	44.59%	40	13.36%	48	27.55%	17
Illinois	42.45%	41	34.49%	20	5.92%	44
Montana	39.56%	42	31.33%	25	6.27%	43
Minnesota	37.44%	43	26.14%	32	8.96%	41
Oklahoma	37.39%	44	21.05%	40	13.49%	36
Washington	36.68%	45	13.61%	47	20.30%	26
Colorado	32.12%	46	26.11%	33	4.76%	46
Arizona	23.55%	47	10.65%	51	11.66%	37
Michigan	21.67%	48	16.24%	46	4.68%	47
Iowa	19.50%	49	20.72%	41	-1.01%	50
Oregon	18.32%	50	17.13%	45	1.02%	48
Alaska	3.29%	51	11.01%	50	-6.95%	51

TABLE 1.9
Staff Employed
in Public School
Systems, by Type
of Assignment:
2005-2006
School Year

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Common Core of Data Survey; Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: 2005-2006. (This Table prepared August 2006.)

	Total	Teachers	Teachers & Instructional Staff as a Percentage of all Staff	Instructional Aides	Instructional Coordinators & Supervisors
United States	5,820,089	3,136,921	66.71%	697,862	47,493
Alabama	98,603	57,757	66.45%	6,768	999
Alaska	16,392	7,912	63.00%	2,243	171
Arizona	92,297	51,376	71.57%	14,520	158
Arkansas	68,975	32,997	59.52%	7,381	672
California	542,550	309,128	70.57%	67,073	6,657
Colorado	88,059	45,841	65.77%	10,527	1,550
Connecticut	80,986	39,687	64.93%	12,488	412
Delaware	15,018	7,998	66.48%	1,701	285
District of Columbia	11,957	5,481	58.25%	1,373	110
Florida	297,374	158,962	63.48%	29,121	699
Georgia	209,059	108,535	64.38%	25,512	551
Hawaii	19,808	11,226	70.46%	2,158	573
Idaho	24,872	14,521	70.81%	2,840	249
Illinois	251,756	133,857	67.59%	35,060	1,251
Indiana	124,605	60,592	65.89%	19,830	1,681
Iowa	64,560	35,181	70.26%	9,707	468
Kansas	62,866	33,608	65.60%	7,500	132
Kentucky	91,997	42,413	62.42%	14,096	911
Louisiana	89,254	44,660	63.58%	10,319	1,772
Maine	33,497	16,684	68.90%	6,046	348
Maryland	106,604	56,685	64.33%	10,529	1,367
Massachusetts	133,137	73,596	71.45%	20,596	933
Michigan	191,704	99,838	67.01%	25,255	3,369
Minnesota	99,649	51,107	68.01%	15,112	1,552
Mississippi	65,135	31,433	62.68%	8,658	736
Missouri	128,279	67,076	62.65%	12,332	961
Montana	18,625	10,369	67.18%	1,965	178
Nebraska	39,494	21,359	67.35%	4,749	491
Nevada	30,636	21,744	84.08%	3,802	213
New Hampshire	31,086	15,536	72.21%	6,712	197
New Jersey	207,807	112,673	68.25%	26,444	2,704
New Mexico	45,647	22,021	60.71%	5,464	228
New York	367,766	218,989	70.02%	36,293	2,220
North Carolina	175,298	95,664	71.53%	28,725	1,005
North Dakota	14,630	8,003	68.36%	1,876	121
Ohio	219,349	117,982	62.16%	17,800	555
Oklahoma	77,629	41,833	64.66%	7,868	494
Oregon	56,109	28,256	68.84%	9,779	591
Pennsylvania	228,873	122,397	65.89%	26,877	1,531
Rhode Island	23,986	14,299	71.05%	2,547	196
South Carolina	63,851	48,212	82.29%	3,614	718
South Dakota	18,488	9,129	69.95%	3,427	376
Tennessee	109,396	59,596	67.38%	13,621	492
Texas	585,445	302,425	62.40%	61,268	1,599
Utah	43,220	22,993	71.91%	7,292	795
Vermont	18,110	8,851	74.15%	4,259	317
Virginia	173,601	96,158	67.21%	18,814	1,696
Washington	109,890	53,508	58.36%	10,191	429
West Virginia	37,699	19,940	62.58%	3,280	372
Wisconsin	100,842	60,127	71.16%	10,382	1,252
Wyoming	13,636	6,706	65.49%	2,068	156

Guidance Counselors	Librarians	Student Support Staff	School Administrators	School District Administrators	Administrative Support Staff	Other Support Staff
103,268	54,068	213,025	169,269	65,325	167,949	1,164,875
1,814	1,404	2,387	3,003	255	3,745	20,470
277	180	462	775	425	928	3,018
1,373	824	7,403	2,311	453	555	13,323
1,441	1,014	4,908	1,677	670	1,766	16,448
6,998	1,214	15,904	13,946	2,858	22,884	95,887
1,424	841	4,009	2,477	1,100	2,561	17,728
1,399	815	4,736	2,318	1,363	1,679	16,088
282	132	674	382	321	351	2,891
101	41	622	403	134	700	2,991
5,584	2,783	12,121	7,289	1,903	15,170	63,741
3,536	2,216	7,004	6,374	2,217	2,739	50,374
672	292	1,363	493	212	284	2,534
594	166	535	715	135	524	4,592
3,172	2,193	8,862	6,555	3,817	7,006	49,982
1,804	963	2,016	3,026	1,029	760	32,903
1,169	537	2,508	2,182	990	715	11,102
1,135	925	3,197	1,738	1,265	870	12,495
1,456	1,111	3,098	2,276	857	2,445	23,333
2,955	1,150	3,028	2,553	311	2,340	20,165
633	261	1,430	952	662	695	5,785
2,300	1,182	3,121	3,397	904	1,117	26,001
2,141	942	6,923	3,903	1,611	4,906	17,585
2,726	1,336	8,427	5,104	3,224	1,246	41,178
1,034	878	10,968	1,986	2,061	2,333	12,617
1,023	970	2,957	1,794	1,000	1,902	14,661
2,635	1,632	4,591	3,093	1,360	8,465	26,133
439	371	684	529	165	482	3,442
777	554	1,137	1,023	583	819	8,001
794	356	820	980	272	985	669
826	305	639	536	552	645	5,137
2,312	1,465	17,402	4,037	1,453	6,284	33,032
774	305	2,698	1,240	665	1,714	10,537
6,865	3,296	12,219	8,806	2,981	18,954	57,142
3,646	2,340	5,703	4,950	1,725	3,612	27,927
275	200	525	393	481	161	2,594
3,840	1,556	4,262	4,710	7,894	12,251	48,498
1,586	1,047	3,258	2,186	628	3,185	15,543
1,324	421	2,525	1,716	802	1,699	8,995
4,404	2,232	12,048	4,752	1,937	7,298	45,396
2,541	328	437	1,404	139	329	1,765
1,775	1,144	1,764	3,371	301	2,327	624
319	143	1,107	404	447	315	2,820
2,023	1,569	1,632	3,509	319	2,310	24,324
10,251	4,907	5,557	31,673	8,103	3,593	156,068
686	268	978	1,083	390	708	8,026
431	225	844	445	140	405	2,192
2,669	2,012	3,590	4,147	1,583	4,910	38,021
2,011	1,253	2,883	2,826	927	1,766	34,095
693	381	1,634	1,046	451	1,686	8,215
1,930	1,254	4,980	2,445	936	2,429	15,106
399	134	445	336	314	396	2,681

TABLE 1.10A
Average Annual Salary
of Teachers in Public
Elementary and
Secondary Schools

Note: Constant figures expressed in terms of 2005-2006 dollars. Consumer Price Index (CPI) calculation was taken from the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, MN.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Digest of Education Statistics; Common Core of Data various years.

	2005-2006		2000-2001		
	Constant Dollars	Rank	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Rank
United States	\$46,184		\$40,628	\$45,909	
Alabama	\$35,235	46	\$37,069	\$41,888	34
Alaska	\$48,170	13	\$48,123	\$54,379	10
Arizona	\$42,227	27	\$37,167	\$41,999	33
Arkansas	\$36,891	38	\$34,641	\$39,144	43
California	\$61,231	2	\$52,480	\$59,302	2
Colorado	\$43,581	21	\$39,184	\$44,278	25
Connecticut	\$55,553	6	\$52,693	\$59,543	1
Delaware	\$49,079	12	\$47,047	\$53,163	12
District of Columbia	\$50,023	8	\$48,704	\$55,036	7
Florida	\$40,668	29	\$38,230	\$43,200	29
Georgia	\$42,486	25	\$42,216	\$47,704	17
Hawaii	\$45,447	17	\$40,052	\$45,259	24
Idaho	\$36,958	37	\$37,450	\$42,319	31
Illinois	\$46,615	15	\$47,847	\$54,067	11
Indiana	\$45,415	18	\$43,311	\$48,941	15
Iowa	\$34,596	49	\$36,479	\$41,221	37
Kansas	\$36,125	41	\$35,901	\$40,568	40
Kentucky	\$37,889	34	\$36,589	\$41,346	36
Louisiana	\$35,020	47	\$33,615	\$37,985	47
Maine	\$35,353	44	\$36,373	\$41,101	39
Maryland	\$58,079	4	\$45,963	\$51,938	13
Massachusetts	\$49,888	10	\$48,649	\$54,973	8
Michigan	\$49,706	11	\$51,317	\$57,988	5
Minnesota	\$44,701	19	\$42,212	\$47,700	18
Mississippi	\$35,784	42	\$31,954	\$36,108	49
Missouri	\$37,503	35	\$36,715	\$41,488	35
Montana	\$34,139	50	\$33,249	\$37,571	48
Nebraska	\$40,908	28	\$34,175	\$38,618	45
Nevada	\$43,381	22	\$40,443	\$45,701	22
New Hampshire	\$36,130	40	\$38,301	\$43,280	27
New Jersey	\$61,551	1	\$52,268	\$59,063	3
New Mexico	\$34,700	48	\$33,785	\$38,177	46
New York	\$56,790	5	\$51,500	\$58,195	4
North Carolina	\$42,679	24	\$41,480	\$46,872	21
North Dakota	\$44,329	20	\$30,891	\$34,907	50
Ohio	\$46,328	16	\$42,764	\$48,323	16
Oklahoma	\$33,155	51	\$34,499	\$38,984	44
Oregon	\$43,138	23	\$44,989	\$50,838	14
Pennsylvania	\$50,679	7	\$49,528	\$55,967	6
Rhode Island	\$58,525	3	\$48,474	\$54,776	9
South Carolina	\$37,138	36	\$37,938	\$42,870	30
South Dakota	\$35,336	45	\$30,265	\$34,199	51
Tennessee	\$39,530	31	\$37,431	\$42,297	32
Texas	\$38,130	33	\$38,361	\$43,348	26
Utah	\$36,684	39	\$36,441	\$41,178	38
Vermont	\$35,771	43	\$38,253	\$43,226	28
Virginia	\$42,470	26	\$40,175	\$45,398	23
Washington	\$49,928	9	\$42,137	\$47,615	19
West Virginia	\$39,623	30	\$35,888	\$40,553	41
Wisconsin	\$46,889	14	\$42,122	\$47,598	20
Wyoming	\$39,179	32	\$34,678	\$39,186	42

1995-1996			1985-1986		
Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Rank	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Rank
\$37,496	\$47,995		\$24,253	\$44,140	
\$32,459	\$41,548	40	\$23,090	\$42,024	27
\$50,059	\$64,076	4	\$39,115	\$71,189	1
\$43,542	\$55,734	9	\$24,680	\$44,918	21
\$30,025	\$38,432	46	\$19,519	\$35,525	49
\$44,027	\$56,355	8	\$29,130	\$53,017	6
\$36,353	\$46,532	26	\$25,892	\$47,123	16
\$51,951	\$66,497	2	\$26,610	\$48,430	12
\$42,177	\$53,987	14	\$24,624	\$44,816	22
\$39,663	\$50,769	16	\$33,211	\$60,444	2
\$34,411	\$44,046	30	\$22,250	\$40,495	33
\$35,786	\$45,806	27	\$23,046	\$41,944	28
\$37,057	\$47,433	24	\$25,845	\$47,038	18
\$32,285	\$41,325	41	\$20,969	\$38,164	40
\$42,411	\$54,286	12	\$26,897	\$48,953	10
\$38,832	\$49,705	20	\$24,325	\$44,272	25
\$33,529	\$42,917	35	\$21,663	\$39,427	36
\$37,626	\$48,161	23	\$22,644	\$41,212	29
\$33,115	\$42,387	38	\$20,948	\$38,125	41
\$29,005	\$37,126	48	\$20,303	\$36,951	46
\$33,994	\$43,512	32	\$19,583	\$35,641	48
\$42,958	\$54,986	10	\$26,800	\$48,776	11
\$52,663	\$67,409	1	\$26,496	\$48,223	13
\$46,832	\$59,945	7	\$30,067	\$54,722	4
\$37,680	\$48,230	22	\$27,360	\$49,795	7
\$28,712	\$36,751	49	\$18,472	\$33,619	50
\$33,878	\$43,364	33	\$21,945	\$39,940	35
\$30,908	\$39,562	44	\$22,482	\$40,917	31
\$34,023	\$43,549	31	\$20,939	\$38,109	42
\$37,879	\$48,485	21	\$25,610	\$46,610	20
\$42,188	\$54,001	13	\$20,263	\$36,879	47
\$51,296	\$65,659	3	\$27,170	\$49,449	9
\$29,389	\$37,618	47	\$21,982	\$40,007	34
\$48,754	\$62,405	5	\$30,490	\$55,492	3
\$31,622	\$40,476	43	\$22,340	\$40,659	32
\$27,153	\$34,756	51	\$20,816	\$37,885	43
\$39,038	\$49,969	19	\$24,518	\$44,623	23
\$30,584	\$39,148	45	\$21,419	\$38,983	38
\$40,980	\$52,454	15	\$25,660	\$46,701	19
\$47,087	\$60,271	6	\$25,853	\$47,052	17
\$42,498	\$54,397	11	\$29,470	\$53,635	5
\$33,155	\$42,438	37	\$21,595	\$39,303	37
\$27,354	\$35,013	50	\$18,095	\$32,933	51
\$34,412	\$44,047	29	\$21,384	\$38,919	39
\$33,861	\$43,342	34	\$24,463	\$44,523	24
\$31,780	\$40,678	42	\$22,553	\$41,046	30
\$37,054	\$47,429	25	\$20,796	\$37,849	44
\$35,660	\$45,645	28	\$23,095	\$42,033	26
\$39,594	\$50,680	17	\$26,209	\$47,700	15
\$33,296	\$42,619	36	\$20,627	\$37,541	45
\$39,212	\$50,191	18	\$26,347	\$47,952	14
\$32,493	\$41,591	39	\$27,224	\$49,548	8

TABLE 1.10B
Average Teacher
Salary vs. Average
Salary of Workers with
at Least a Bachelor's
Degree for 2005-2006

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Author's Tabulations from U.S. Census Department, Current Population Surveys and 2005 Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers.

	Average Teacher Salary	Average Salary for Workers with at Least a Bachelor's Degree
United States	\$46,184	\$51,554
Alabama	\$35,235	\$40,478
Alaska	\$48,170	\$48,423
Arizona	\$42,227	\$45,892
Arkansas	\$36,891	\$37,272
California	\$61,231	\$56,701
Colorado	\$43,581	\$52,878
Connecticut	\$55,553	\$66,055
Delaware	\$49,079	\$53,539
District of Columbia	\$50,023	\$56,431
Florida	\$40,668	\$42,955
Georgia	\$42,486	\$49,199
Hawaii	\$45,447	\$41,257
Idaho	\$36,958	\$38,022
Illinois	\$46,615	\$54,256
Indiana	\$45,415	\$43,947
Iowa	\$34,596	\$39,267
Kansas	\$36,125	\$42,164
Kentucky	\$37,889	\$41,420
Louisiana	\$35,020	\$40,423
Maine	\$35,353	\$39,298
Maryland	\$58,079	\$51,267
Massachusetts	\$49,888	\$63,052
Michigan	\$49,706	\$51,954
Minnesota	\$44,701	\$50,896
Mississippi	\$35,784	\$35,416
Missouri	\$37,503	\$45,157
Montana	\$34,139	\$33,387
Nebraska	\$40,908	\$38,793
Nevada	\$43,381	\$44,558
New Hampshire	\$36,130	\$46,756
New Jersey	\$61,551	\$61,098
New Mexico	\$34,700	\$38,303
New York	\$56,790	\$65,947
North Carolina	\$42,679	\$44,163
North Dakota	\$44,329	\$35,045
Ohio	\$46,328	\$45,506
Oklahoma	\$33,155	\$38,221
Oregon	\$43,138	\$45,322
Pennsylvania	\$50,679	\$47,801
Rhode Island	\$58,525	\$44,541
South Carolina	\$37,138	\$39,846
South Dakota	\$35,336	\$34,788
Tennessee	\$39,530	\$43,506
Texas	\$38,130	\$48,911
Utah	\$36,684	\$41,099
Vermont	\$35,771	\$41,405
Virginia	\$42,470	\$50,515
Washington	\$49,928	\$51,783
West Virginia	\$39,623	\$37,813
Wisconsin	\$46,889	\$43,065
Wyoming	\$39,179	\$38,204

Teacher Salary as a Percentage of Average Bachelor's Degree Salary	Rank on Percentage
89.58%	
87.05%	37
99.48%	17
92.01%	27
98.98%	18
107.99%	6
82.42%	48
84.10%	45
91.67%	28
88.65%	34
94.68%	25
86.36%	41
110.16%	4
97.20%	20
85.92%	43
103.34%	10
88.10%	35
85.68%	44
91.47%	29
86.63%	39
89.96%	32
113.29%	3
79.12%	49
95.67%	23
87.83%	36
101.04%	15
83.05%	47
102.25%	12
105.45%	8
97.36%	19
77.27%	51
100.74%	16
90.59%	31
86.11%	42
96.64%	21
126.49%	2
101.81%	13
86.75%	38
95.18%	24
106.02%	7
131.40%	1
93.20%	26
101.58%	14
90.86%	30
77.96%	50
89.26%	33
86.39%	40
84.07%	46
96.42%	22
104.79%	9
108.88%	5
102.55%	11

TABLE 1.11
Breakdown of Key
Federal Funding
Programs 2005

*Source: 2005 Department
of Education Budget and
Author's Tabulations*

	Safe & Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP)	ESEA Title 1 Grants Local Educational Agencies	Special Education: Grants to States
United States	\$416,339,868	\$65,327,306	\$12,142,276,279	\$10,357,259,988
Alabama	\$6,495,980	\$447,388	\$195,054,363	\$167,864,614
Alaska	\$2,135,030	\$127,033	\$33,685,281	\$32,498,717
Arizona	\$7,061,044	\$511,872	\$248,947,463	\$162,563,312
Arkansas	\$4,060,429	\$190,229	\$124,833,439	\$103,546,301
California	\$52,742,911	\$12,286,525	\$1,776,542,957	\$1,132,572,659
Colorado	\$4,815,720	\$1,091,987	\$123,503,053	\$137,681,025
Connecticut	\$4,354,099	\$391,547	\$107,510,828	\$122,729,106
Delaware	\$2,135,030	\$213,347	\$33,822,100	\$29,784,984
District of Columbia	\$2,135,030	\$582,483	\$50,359,380	\$14,975,978
Florida	\$20,924,316	\$2,502,833	\$607,927,184	\$581,254,171
Georgia	\$11,935,096	\$522,134	\$406,582,073	\$285,783,948
Hawaii	\$2,135,030	\$123,546	\$47,544,186	\$36,854,096
Idaho	\$2,135,030	\$187,080	\$42,239,388	\$50,108,735
Illinois	\$17,527,227	\$2,071,194	\$538,322,669	\$467,485,228
Indiana	\$7,465,467	\$1,599,257	\$174,453,721	\$236,053,556
Iowa	\$3,407,261	\$323,256	\$64,154,574	\$112,689,734
Kansas	\$3,526,972	\$595,443	\$80,552,079	\$98,645,022
Kentucky	\$6,166,778	\$976,677	\$187,312,943	\$145,702,869
Louisiana	\$8,387,573	\$428,097	\$277,695,043	\$174,759,505
Maine	\$2,135,030	\$286,626	\$48,565,017	\$50,508,531
Maryland	\$6,615,647	\$548,389	\$170,956,601	\$184,824,061
Massachusetts	\$8,104,443	\$966,753	\$230,006,730	\$262,025,316
Michigan	\$16,196,883	\$1,242,815	\$433,983,135	\$369,787,538
Minnesota	\$5,903,066	\$1,546,507	\$108,585,254	\$175,221,992
Mississippi	\$5,290,204	\$254,500	\$167,138,754	\$109,858,914
Missouri	\$7,753,626	\$594,206	\$196,404,362	\$209,675,943
Montana	\$2,135,030	\$220,466	\$41,674,992	\$33,927,757
Nebraska	\$2,135,030	\$573,348	\$51,488,249	\$68,924,358
Nevada	\$2,135,030	\$218,116	\$69,528,057	\$61,135,096
New Hampshire	\$2,135,030	\$278,763	\$32,329,034	\$43,805,294
New Jersey	\$10,411,091	\$2,097,283	\$271,634,000	\$333,644,709
New Mexico	\$3,339,030	\$405,953	\$109,532,365	\$84,127,481
New York	\$33,456,083	\$6,759,562	\$1,226,676,199	\$700,724,785
North Carolina	\$9,915,388	\$1,736,667	\$287,644,435	\$288,837,273
North Dakota	\$2,135,030	\$80,546	\$32,197,095	\$24,185,050
Ohio	\$15,754,290	\$3,170,482	\$386,302,092	\$404,054,880
Oklahoma	\$5,246,548	\$1,076,861	\$140,102,281	\$136,538,915
Oregon	\$4,189,610	\$1,027,200	\$124,395,311	\$119,051,901
Pennsylvania	\$17,193,940	\$3,514,483	\$477,866,518	\$394,306,550
Rhode Island	\$2,135,030	\$422,028	\$47,968,924	\$40,365,217
South Carolina	\$5,643,564	\$865,112	\$177,392,857	\$161,681,672
South Dakota	\$2,135,030	\$0	\$36,186,438	\$28,810,686
Tennessee	\$7,285,228	\$1,294,854	\$202,692,962	\$215,277,020
Texas	\$34,868,041	\$4,362,208	\$1,176,358,242	\$889,556,166
Utah	\$2,724,069	\$594,145	\$55,472,286	\$98,467,773
Vermont	\$2,135,030	\$200,845	\$29,138,015	\$23,319,005
Virginia	\$8,144,758	\$1,703,177	\$216,517,554	\$259,999,139
Washington	\$7,100,097	\$1,814,510	\$177,054,534	\$204,328,944
West Virginia	\$3,119,230	\$580,795	\$103,625,567	\$70,101,154
Wisconsin	\$7,188,709	\$1,667,747	\$161,967,152	\$192,169,361
Wyoming	\$2,135,030	\$50,431	\$29,848,543	\$24,463,947

Totals	Percent of Revenues from these four Federal Programs	As a Percent of Federally Sourced Revenues
\$22,981,203,441	4.97%	54.82%
\$369,862,345	6.88%	56.31%
\$68,446,061	4.41%	23.84%
\$419,083,691	5.48%	45.92%
\$232,630,398	6.79%	53.32%
\$2,974,145,052	5.16%	47.26%
\$267,091,785	4.08%	60.23%
\$234,985,580	3.18%	61.94%
\$65,955,461	5.09%	56.35%
\$68,052,871	5.56%	36.58%
\$1,212,608,504	5.76%	54.62%
\$704,823,251	5.10%	57.12%
\$86,656,858	4.05%	36.65%
\$94,670,233	5.40%	52.17%
\$1,025,406,318	4.95%	58.82%
\$419,572,001	4.16%	61.39%
\$180,574,825	4.24%	49.54%
\$183,319,516	4.03%	44.51%
\$340,159,267	6.70%	55.09%
\$461,270,218	7.97%	58.97%
\$101,495,204	4.65%	53.45%
\$362,944,698	4.03%	62.47%
\$501,103,242	4.28%	64.14%
\$821,210,371	4.55%	56.60%
\$291,256,819	3.40%	55.24%
\$282,542,372	8.11%	52.62%
\$414,428,137	5.22%	60.51%
\$77,958,245	6.15%	40.01%
\$123,120,985	4.62%	51.32%
\$133,016,299	4.32%	58.78%
\$78,548,121	3.71%	65.18%
\$617,787,083	3.02%	66.78%
\$197,404,829	6.76%	38.37%
\$1,967,616,629	4.85%	63.34%
\$588,133,763	5.95%	56.97%
\$58,597,721	6.68%	43.49%
\$809,281,744	4.28%	59.11%
\$282,964,605	6.49%	50.23%
\$248,664,022	4.86%	53.21%
\$892,881,491	4.47%	54.13%
\$90,891,199	4.88%	65.50%
\$345,583,205	5.78%	54.35%
\$67,132,154	6.61%	42.13%
\$426,550,064	6.58%	61.28%
\$2,105,144,657	5.95%	54.98%
\$157,258,273	5.19%	52.61%
\$54,792,895	4.53%	57.96%
\$486,364,628	4.45%	63.55%
\$390,298,085	4.38%	47.05%
\$177,426,746	6.60%	57.56%
\$362,992,969	3.99%	61.76%
\$56,497,951	5.82%	59.88%



CHAPTER TWO

Measures of Educational Outputs



CHAPTER TWO

The passage of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act in 2001—following on the heels of many state legislatures’ moves to strengthen student testing in their own states—has helped to sharpen the nation’s awareness of the importance of testing and accountability in our public schools (the “output” measures). Hence, we have begun to see the start of a gradual shift in focus from the “input” side of the educational equation to the “output” side.

The scales are still extremely out of balance, but some policymakers are beginning to respond to parents’ demands to improve our nation’s beleaguered educational system by stressing that measurable achievement results must accompany additional education spending.

In order to gain a clear picture of how our traditional public schools are preparing our children to either go on to higher education or enter the workforce upon graduation, it is necessary to find consistent measures of educational achievement. Attempting to identify and compare student achievement across state lines is difficult because of numerous differences by which states collect and report their information. In fact, several recent studies have been critical of state testing systems claiming that apparent rises in student achievement are because of a lowering of the state testing bar in order to meet the more rigorous Adequate Yearly Progress standards under NCLB.

In attempting to identify how best to measure student achievement across state lines, it is necessary to determine which standardized tests held most consistent from state to state. After looking at a number of standardized tests, it was decided to utilize three nationally recognized tests—the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), and the ACT—as the means to collect and compare student academic achievement on a state-by-state basis and thereby determine the relative effectiveness of America’s public school systems.

This chapter reviews the results of those three standardized tests, as they offer the most consistent method of measuring educational achievement across state lines. This is done in an effort to more fully complete our look at each state’s educational equation, which will be explored further in chapter three.

NAEP Test Results

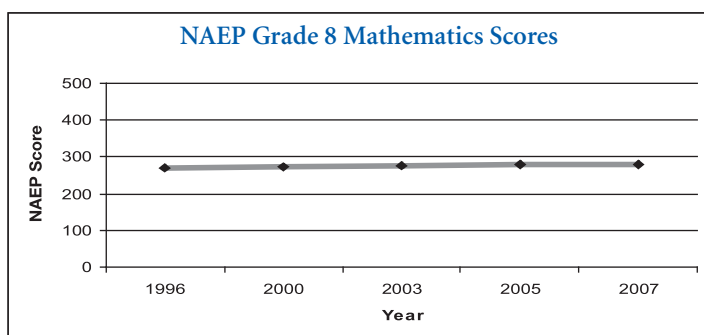
Since 1969, the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) has been mandated by Congress to monitor the knowledge, skills, and performance of the nation’s school children. One form of recent monitoring has been national standardized tests in mathematics, science, reading, geography, and other subjects; 2003 marked the first year all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in the mathematics and reading exams.

Tables 2.1A, 2.1B, 2.2A, and 2.2B list the results of several recent mathematics and reading tests given at the fourth- and eighth-grade levels. The same tables also record the percent of students per state scoring at or above the proficiency level. NAEP uses a 0-500 scale on each of the tests. NAEP defines proficiency as “solid academic performance.” Students reaching this level “have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.” Students performing at the basic level are defined by the NAEP as exhibiting “partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade.”

NAEP 4th and 8th Grade Scale Scores and Achievement Levels

	4th Grade Math	4th Grade Reading	8th Grade Math	8th Grade Reading
Basic	214	208	262	243
Proficient	249	238	299	281
Advanced	282	268	333	323

- In 2007, 69 percent of public school eighth-graders taking the NAEP mathematics test performed below the proficiency level. Those figures represent a slight improvement over 2000, when 74 percent of eighth-graders scored below the proficiency level.
- Fourth-grade students recorded slightly higher results. In 2007, 62 percent of public school fourth-graders performed at or below the proficiency level in mathematics. That is a 13 percentage point increase from 2000 when 75 percent of students scored below the proficiency level.



ACT Results

ACT, Inc. (the company changed its name in 1996 from the American Collegiate Testing Company) is an independent, nonprofit organization founded in 1959. Although ACT, Inc. offers many services to students, secondary schools, and post-secondary institutions of education, the company is best known for creating and administering the ACT Assessment, a standardized test designed to measure the potential success of college-bound students.

In 1990, the company changed the format and scoring system of its landmark test, administered since 1959. Thus, test scores from before and after 1990 are not comparable (See Table 2.4).

- Of the 25 states in which most students took the ACT, only Iowa (22.3), Minnesota (22.5), Nebraska (22.1), and Wisconsin (22.3) had an average score of 22 or greater in 2007.
- Of the 25 states in which the ACT is dominant, only Mississippi (18.9) had an average score that was below 20.
- More than 80 percent of high school graduates in six states took the ACT in 2007: Colorado (100 percent), Illinois (100 percent), Mississippi and Tennessee (96 percent), North Dakota (82 percent), and Alabama (81 percent).
- The national ACT composite score has remained relatively stable over the past 10 years. Since 1994, when the average composite score was 20.8, the average rose to 21.0 from

1997 to 2001 and then fell to 20.8 in 2002 and 2003. In 2004, the average composite score increased one to 20.9. In 2007, the average composite score increased to 21.2.

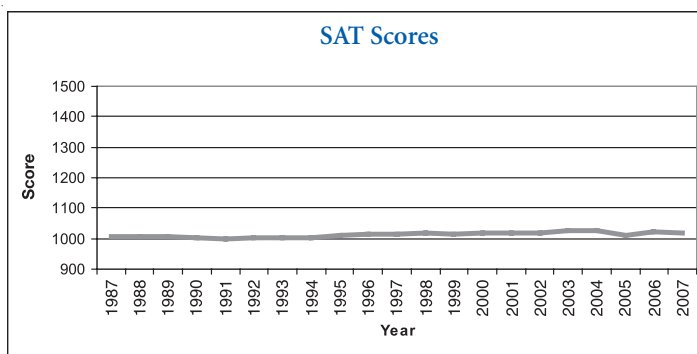
SAT Test Results

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is developed and administered by The College Board, a nonprofit, national association of schools, colleges, and other educational organizations. The test is meant to be a standardized measure of a student's ability to do college-level work.

The structure of the SAT has changed slightly over time. Most recently, The College Board began including essay questions in addition to the multiple-choice questions that previously constituted the entire exam. The College Board, however, has maintained a standard scoring system over time so that comparisons over the past 25 years are possible (See Tables 2.4, 2.8 and 2.9).

- Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was taken by more students than the ACT, nine had an average score at or above the national average of 1017 in 2007: Washington (1057), Oregon (1048), Arizona (1044), New Hampshire (1042), Alaska (1036), Massachusetts (1035), Vermont (1034), and Connecticut and Virginia (1022).
- Since 1987, nine states, out of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was dominant, experienced a decline in average composite scores. Maine experienced the largest decline, dropping 7.2 percent from 1987 to 2007. The other states in which average SAT scores dropped over the past two decades were Arizona and Delaware (-2.0 percent), Nevada (-1.8 percent), Maryland (-1.3 percent), Rhode Island (-0.7 percent), Florida (-0.5 percent), the District of Columbia (-0.4 percent), and Pennsylvania (-0.4 percent).
- Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia where the SAT was dominant, only one state experienced an improvement of more than five percent in their average SAT performance over the past two decades. North Carolina's average score increased 6.2 percent from 945 in 1987 to 1004 in 2007.
- Average SAT scores for all test-takers have declined since 1972 by about 2.1 percent. However, over this period, scores have followed a cyclical pattern, falling from their high in 1972 (1039) to a low in 1980 and 1981 (994 each of those years). Average composite SAT scores then climbed during the 1980s, only to fall again to another low in 1991 (average score of 999). Since 1991, average SAT scores have risen almost constantly except for 2005 and 2007.

- Female test-takers have lagged behind male test-takers in every year since 1972. Throughout the period, males have typically scored about four to six percent higher than females. Again, the variation between average females and average male scores followed a cyclical pattern over the past 25 years, increasing between 1972 and 1981 and then narrowing between 1981 and 1995. The gap has increased since 1995.
- Average student performance on the verbal and math sections of the SAT have varied since 1972. Specifically, average verbal scores have fallen by five percent since 1972 while average math scores have risen slightly (by less than one-half of one percent) over the same period. In fact, between 1972 and 1989, the average verbal score was higher than the average math score. Since 1990, the average math score in every year has been higher than the average verbal score.



A Warning about State-by-State SAT and ACT Test Score Comparisons

Forty-eight percent of 2007 high school graduates nationwide took the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and 42 percent took the ACT. There is a tremendous difference, however, in the

percentage of high school graduates in each individual state who took the ACT and those who took the SAT.

Specifically, the ACT is taken by most high school graduates in 25 states. Most students in 25 states and the District of Columbia take the SAT. In no state did more than 50 percent of graduates take both tests. In two states, Arizona and Nevada, neither test was taken by 50 percent of graduates.

States primarily administer only one of these two college-entrance exams depending on the emphasis placed on them by colleges and universities in each state. In some states, the SAT is given more weight in college admission decisions, while in others the ACT is highlighted. These differences lead different subgroups of students in each state to take the SAT, the ACT, or both. One theory is that students take both tests to apply to selective colleges and universities, and students applying to less selective colleges and universities, or not going to college at all, will take one or neither of the tests.

That theory is supported by the general fact that in states in which less than a majority (i.e., a select group) of students took a specific test, the average scores of those students taking the test were slightly higher than both the national average and the average in those states in which more than 50 percent of students took the test in question (See Tables 3.4 and 3.6). For example, in Illinois, only eight percent of graduating high school students took the SAT in 2007. The average score for those test-takers was 1205, significantly higher than the national average of 1017, and higher than the average of states with a majority of graduates taking the SAT.

Such self-selection makes state-by-state comparisons of educational achievement, based on either test alone, somewhat misleading. One may be able to look, however, at the results of both tests and other achievement measures across state lines (keeping in mind self-selection biases) to gain an understanding of educational performance.

TABLE 2.1A
Grade 8
Mathematics
Average NAEP
Scores and
Proficiency Levels

* Did not participate in testing.

Note: In addition to allowing for accommodations, the accommodations-permitted results for national public schools (2000 and 2003) differ slightly from previous years' results and from previously reported results for 2000, due to changes in sample weighting procedures.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Mathematics Assessments.

	2007 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2005 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	
United States	280	31%		278	29%		
Alabama	266	18%	49	262	15%	49	
Alaska	283	32%	26	279	29%	29	
Arizona	276	26%	37	274	26%	34	
Arkansas	274	25%	41	272	22%	39	
California	270	24%	45	269	22%	43	
Colorado	286	38%	12	281	32%	20	
Connecticut	282	34%	28	281	35%	19	
Delaware	283	32%	26	281	31%	21	
District of Columbia	248	8%	51	245	7%	51	
Florida	277	27%	35	274	26%	34	
Georgia	275	25%	38	272	23%	37	
Hawaii	269	21%	47	266	18%	46	
Idaho	284	34%	22	281	30%	24	
Illinois	280	31%	32	278	28%	31	
Indiana	285	35%	18	282	30%	17	
Iowa	285	35%	18	284	34%	12	
Kansas	290	41%	5	264	34%	47	
Kentucky	279	27%	34	274	22%	36	
Louisiana	272	19%	43	268	16%	45	
Maine	286	34%	12	281	30%	24	
Maryland	286	36%	12	278	30%	30	
Massachusetts	298	51%	1	292	43%	1	
Michigan	277	29%	35	277	30%	32	
Minnesota	292	43%	2	290	43%	2	
Mississippi	265	14%	50	262	13%	50	
Missouri	281	30%	30	276	26%	33	
Montana	287	37%	10	286	26%	6	
Nebraska	284	35%	22	284	35%	11	
Nevada	271	23%	44	270	21%	42	
New Hampshire	288	38%	7	285	35%	9	
New Jersey	289	40%	6	284	36%	10	
New Mexico	269	18%	47	263	14%	48	
New York	280	31%	32	280	31%	27	
North Carolina	284	34%	22	282	32%	16	
North Dakota	292	41%	2	287	35%	5	
Ohio	285	36%	18	283	34%	14	
Oklahoma	275	21%	38	271	20%	41	
Oregon	284	35%	22	282	33%	15	
Pennsylvania	286	38%	12	281	31%	21	
Rhode Island	275	28%	38	272	23%	37	
South Carolina	282	31%	28	281	30%	24	
South Dakota	288	39%	7	287	36%	4	
Tennessee	274	23%	41	271	21%	40	
Texas	286	35%	12	281	31%	21	
Utah	281	32%	30	279	30%	28	
Vermont	291	41%	4	287	38%	3	
Virginia	288	38%	7	284	33%	13	
Washington	285	36%	18	285	36%	7	
West Virginia	270	18%	45	269	17%	44	
Wisconsin	286	37%	12	285	36%	7	
Wyoming	287	36%	10	282	29%	18	

2003 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2000 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			1996 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
276	27%		274	26%		271	23%	
262	16%	49	262	16%	34	257	12%	38
279	30%	26	*	*	*	278	30%	10
271	21%	38	271	21%	27	268	18%	26
266	19%	45	261	14%	36	262	13%	35
267	22%	44	262	18%	34	263	17%	31
283	34%	13	*	*	*	276	25%	16
284	35%	8	282	34%	10	280	31%	8
277	26%	30	*	*	*	267	19%	27
243	6%	51	193	6%	40	233	5%	41
271	23%	38	*	*	*	264	17%	30
270	22%	41	266	19%	30	262	16%	33
266	17%	45	263	16%	32	262	16%	33
280	28%	24	278	27%	14	*	*	*
277	29%	30	277	27%	16	*	*	*
281	31%	18	283	31%	5	276	24%	17
284	33%	8	*	*	*	284	31%	1
284	34%	8	284	34%	3	*	*	*
274	24%	35	272	21%	25	267	16%	28
266	17%	45	259	12%	38	252	7%	39
282	29%	14	284	32%	3	284	31%	1
278	30%	29	276	29%	19	270	24%	20
287	38%	2	283	32%	5	278	28%	11
276	28%	34	278	28%	14	277	28%	12
291	44%	1	288	40%	1	284	34%	3
261	12%	50	254	8%	39	250	7%	40
279	28%	26	274	22%	23	273	22%	19
286	35%	4	287	37%	2	283	32%	5
282	32%	14	281	31%	11	283	31%	7
268	20%	42	268	20%	29	*	*	*
286	35%	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
281	33%	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
263	15%	48	260	13%	37	262	14%	36
280	32%	24	276	26%	19	270	22%	21
281	32%	18	280	30%	13	268	20%	25
287	36%	2	283	31%	5	284	33%	4
282	30%	14	283	31%	5	*	*	*
272	20%	36	272	19%	25	*	*	*
281	32%	18	281	32%	11	276	26%	14
279	30%	26	*	*	*	*	*	*
272	24%	36	273	24%	24	269	20%	24
277	26%	30	266	18%	30	261	14%	37
285	35%	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
268	21%	42	263	17%	32	263	15%	32
277	25%	30	275	24%	21	270	21%	22
281	31%	18	275	26%	21	277	24%	13
286	35%	4	283	32%	5	279	27%	9
282	31%	14	277	26%	16	270	21%	22
281	32%	18	*	*	*	276	26%	14
271	20%	38	271	18%	27	265	14%	29
284	35%	8	*	*	*	283	32%	5
284	32%	8	277	25%	16	275	22%	18

TABLE 2.1B
Grade 4
Mathematics
Average NAEP
Scores and
Proficiency Levels

* Did not participate in testing.

Note: In addition to allowing for accommodations, the accommodations-permitted results for national public schools (2000 and 2003) differ slightly from previous years' results and from previously reported results for 2000, due to changes in sample weighting procedures.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Mathematics Assessments.

	2007 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2005 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	
United States	239	38%		237	35%		
Alabama	229	26%	48	225	21%	49	
Alaska	237	38%	33	236	34%	33	
Arizona	232	31%	44	230	28%	43	
Arkansas	238	36%	30	236	34%	33	
California	230	29%	46	230	28%	43	
Colorado	240	41%	26	239	39%	24	
Connecticut	243	43%	15	242	43%	9	
Delaware	242	40%	19	240	36%	23	
District of Columbia	214	14%	51	211	9%	51	
Florida	242	40%	19	239	36%	26	
Georgia	235	32%	40	234	30%	36	
Hawaii	234	33%	42	230	27%	45	
Idaho	241	40%	24	242	35%	14	
Illinois	237	37%	33	233	32%	38	
Indiana	245	46%	7	240	38%	21	
Iowa	243	43%	15	240	37%	22	
Kansas	248	51%	4	246	47%	2	
Kentucky	235	30%	40	231	27%	41	
Louisiana	230	24%	46	230	24%	47	
Maine	242	42%	19	241	39%	18	
Maryland	240	40%	26	238	38%	29	
Massachusetts	252	58%	1	247	49%	1	
Michigan	238	37%	30	238	37%	30	
Minnesota	247	50%	5	246	47%	2	
Mississippi	228	21%	49	227	19%	48	
Missouri	239	38%	28	235	31%	35	
Montana	244	44%	10	241	39%	18	
Nebraska	238	38%	30	239	36%	26	
Nevada	232	30%	44	230	26%	46	
New Hampshire	249	51%	2	246	47%	2	
New Jersey	249	51%	2	244	46%	5	
New Mexico	228	24%	49	224	19%	50	
New York	243	43%	15	239	36%	26	
North Carolina	242	41%	19	241	40%	16	
North Dakota	245	46%	7	243	41%	8	
Ohio	245	46%	7	242	43%	9	
Oklahoma	237	33%	33	234	27%	37	
Oregon	236	35%	37	238	37%	30	
Pennsylvania	244	47%	10	241	41%	15	
Rhode Island	236	34%	37	233	31%	39	
South Carolina	237	36%	33	238	36%	32	
South Dakota	241	41%	24	242	40%	12	
Tennessee	233	29%	43	232	28%	40	
Texas	242	40%	19	242	40%	12	
Utah	239	39%	28	239	37%	25	
Vermont	246	49%	6	244	43%	6	
Virginia	244	42%	10	240	40%	20	
Washington	243	44%	15	242	42%	11	
West Virginia	236	33%	37	231	26%	42	
Wisconsin	244	47%	10	241	40%	16	
Wyoming	244	45%	10	243	42%	7	

2003 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2000 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			1996 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
234	31%		226	25%		222	20%	
223	19%	48	218	14%	34	212	11%	40
233	30%	33	*	*	*	224	21%	21
229	25%	39	219	17%	33	218	15%	31
229	26%	39	217	13%	36	216	13%	34
227	25%	45	214	15%	38	209	11%	41
235	34%	28	*	*	*	226	22%	15
241	41%	7	234	32%	3	232	31%	3
236	31%	20	*	*	*	215	16%	35
205	7%	51	193	6%	40	187	5%	44
234	31%	32	*	*	*	216	15%	33
230	27%	37	220	18%	29	215	13%	36
227	23%	45	216	14%	37	215	16%	37
235	31%	28	227	21%	18	*	*	*
233	32%	33	225	21%	23	*	*	*
238	35%	11	234	31%	3	229	24%	8
238	36%	11	233	28%	5	229	22%	6
242	41%	2	232	30%	7	*	*	*
229	22%	39	221	17%	28	220	16%	28
226	21%	47	218	14%	34	209	8%	42
238	34%	11	231	25%	10	232	27%	1
233	31%	33	222	22%	27	221	22%	27
242	41%	2	235	33%	2	229	24%	7
236	34%	20	231	29%	10	226	23%	16
242	42%	2	235	34%	1	232	29%	2
223	17%	48	211	9%	40	208	8%	43
235	30%	28	229	23%	16	225	20%	17
236	31%	20	230	25%	14	228	22%	11
236	34%	20	226	24%	22	228	24%	10
228	23%	43	220	16%	29	218	14%	32
243	43%	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
239	39%	9	*	*	*	227	25%	12
223	17%	48	214	12%	38	214	13%	38
236	33%	20	227	22%	18	223	20%	24
242	41%	2	232	28%	7	224	21%	20
238	34%	11	231	25%	10	231	24%	4
238	36%	11	231	26%	10	*	*	*
229	23%	39	225	16%	23	*	*	*
236	33%	20	227	23%	18	223	21%	26
236	36%	20	*	*	*	226	20%	14
230	28%	37	225	23%	23	220	17%	29
236	32%	20	220	18%	29	213	12%	39
237	34%	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
228	24%	43	220	18%	29	219	17%	30
237	33%	17	233	27%	5	229	25%	9
235	31%	28	227	24%	18	227	23%	13
242	42%	2	232	29%	7	225	23%	18
239	36%	9	230	25%	14	223	19%	23
238	36%	11	*	*	*	225	21%	19
231	24%	36	225	18%	23	223	19%	25
237	35%	17	*	*	*	231	27%	5
241	39%	7	229	25%	16	223	19%	22

TABLE 2.2A
Grade 8
Reading Average
NAEP Scores and
Proficiency Levels

* Did not participate in testing.

Note: In addition to allowing for accommodations, the accommodations-permitted results for national public schools (2002 and 2003) differ slightly from previous years' results and from previously reported results for 2000, due to changes in sample weighting procedures.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Reading Assessments.

	2007 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2005 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	
United States	261	29%		260	29%		
Alabama	252	21%	45	252	22%	46	
Alaska	259	27%	35	259	27%	34	
Arizona	255	24%	42	255	23%	42	
Arkansas	258	25%	39	258	26%	37	
California	251	22%	47	250	21%	49	
Colorado	266	34%	17	265	31%	21	
Connecticut	267	38%	12	264	34%	23	
Delaware	265	30%	20	266	31%	18	
District of Columbia	241	12%	51	238	12%	51	
Florida	260	28%	32	256	25%	41	
Georgia	259	26%	35	257	24%	40	
Hawaii	251	20%	47	249	18%	50	
Idaho	265	32%	20	264	32%	24	
Illinois	263	29%	27	264	31%	25	
Indiana	264	31%	24	261	28%	31	
Iowa	267	35%	12	267	34%	15	
Kansas	267	35%	12	267	34%	15	
Kentucky	262	28%	29	264	31%	25	
Louisiana	253	19%	44	253	20%	45	
Maine	270	37%	4	270	38%	2	
Maryland	265	33%	20	261	30%	29	
Massachusetts	273	43%	1	274	44%	1	
Michigan	260	28%	32	261	28%	31	
Minnesota	268	37%	8	268	37%	9	
Mississippi	250	17%	50	251	19%	47	
Missouri	263	32%	27	265	31%	21	
Montana	271	39%	3	269	37%	5	
Nebraska	267	35%	12	267	35%	14	
Nevada	252	22%	45	253	22%	44	
New Hampshire	270	37%	4	270	38%	2	
New Jersey	270	39%	4	269	37%	5	
New Mexico	251	18%	47	251	19%	47	
New York	264	33%	24	265	33%	20	
North Carolina	259	28%	35	258	27%	36	
North Dakota	268	32%	8	270	37%	4	
Ohio	268	36%	8	267	36%	12	
Oklahoma	260	26%	32	260	25%	33	
Oregon	266	34%	17	263	33%	27	
Pennsylvania	268	36%	8	267	36%	12	
Rhode Island	258	27%	39	261	29%	30	
South Carolina	257	25%	41	257	25%	39	
South Dakota	270	37%	4	269	35%	8	
Tennessee	259	26%	35	259	26%	35	
Texas	261	28%	31	258	26%	37	
Utah	262	30%	29	262	29%	28	
Vermont	273	42%	1	269	37%	5	
Virginia	267	34%	12	268	35%	10	
Washington	265	34%	20	265	34%	19	
West Virginia	255	23%	42	255	22%	43	
Wisconsin	264	34%	24	266	34%	17	
Wyoming	266	33%	17	268	35%	10	

2003 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2000 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			1996 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
261	30%		263	31%		261	30%	
253	22%	45	253	21%	38	255	22%	30
256	27%	42	*	*	*	*	*	*
255	25%	43	257	23%	34	260	27%	23
258	27%	37	260	27%	31	256	23%	28
251	22%	49	250	20%	41	252	21%	33
268	36%	10	*	*	*	264	30%	14
267	37%	13	267	37%	13	270	40%	3
265	31%	24	267	33%	14	254	23%	32
239	10%	51	240	10%	42	236	11%	37
257	27%	41	261	29%	29	255	23%	29
258	26%	38	258	26%	32	257	25%	27
251	22%	49	252	20%	39	249	19%	36
264	32%	27	266	34%	15	*	*	*
266	35%	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
265	33%	23	265	32%	17	*	*	*
268	36%	10	*	*	*	*	*	*
266	35%	18	269	38%	6	268	36%	5
266	34%	21	265	32%	17	262	30%	17
253	22%	45	256	22%	35	252	17%	34
268	37%	7	270	38%	3	271	41%	1
262	31%	31	263	32%	24	261	31%	21
273	43%	1	271	39%	2	269	38%	4
264	32%	27	265	32%	17	*	*	*
268	37%	7	*	*	*	265	36%	8
255	21%	44	255	20%	36	251	19%	35
267	34%	14	268	33%	12	262	28%	19
270	37%	6	270	37%	4	271	40%	2
266	35%	18	270	36%	5	*	*	*
252	21%	47	251	19%	40	258	23%	25
271	40%	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
268	37%	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
252	20%	48	254	20%	37	258	23%	25
265	35%	22	264	32%	22	265	32%	10
262	29%	33	265	32%	17	262	30%	17
270	38%	5	268	35%	10	*	*	*
267	34%	14	268	35%	10	*	*	*
262	30%	32	262	28%	28	265	30%	11
264	33%	25	268	37%	8	266	35%	6
264	32%	27	265	35%	16	*	*	*
261	30%	34	262	30%	27	264	32%	12
258	24%	40	258	24%	33	255	22%	30
270	39%	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
258	26%	38	260	28%	30	258	27%	24
259	26%	36	262	31%	26	261	27%	22
264	32%	27	263	32%	24	263	31%	15
271	39%	3	272	40%	1	*	*	*
268	36%	10	269	37%	7	266	33%	7
264	33%	25	268	37%	8	264	32%	12
260	25%	35	264	29%	23	262	28%	19
266	37%	17	*	*	*	265	34%	9
267	34%	14	265	31%	21	263	31%	15

TABLE 2.2B
Grade 4
Reading Average
NAEP Scores and
Proficiency Levels

* Did not participate in testing.

Note: In addition to allowing for accommodations, the accommodations-permitted results for national public schools (2002 and 2003) differ slightly from previous years' results and from previously reported results for 2000, due to changes in sample weighting procedures.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Reading Assessments.

	2007 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2005 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	
United States	220	31%		217	30%		
Alabama	216	29%	38	208	22%	45	
Alaska	214	28%	42	211	26%	42	
Arizona	210	27%	47	207	24%	46	
Arkansas	217	28%	36	217	29%	34	
California	209	23%	48	207	22%	47	
Colorado	224	36%	18	224	36%	11	
Connecticut	227	41%	5	226	39%	4	
Delaware	225	34%	12	226	35%	6	
District of Columbia	197	14%	51	191	11%	51	
Florida	224	34%	18	219	30%	28	
Georgia	219	28%	32	214	26%	39	
Hawaii	213	25%	44	210	13%	43	
Idaho	223	35%	22	222	33%	18	
Illinois	219	32%	32	216	30%	35	
Indiana	222	33%	26	218	30%	31	
Iowa	225	36%	12	221	33%	21	
Kansas	225	36%	12	220	33%	25	
Kentucky	222	33%	26	220	30%	27	
Louisiana	207	20%	50	209	20%	44	
Maine	226	35%	8	225	36%	8	
Maryland	225	36%	12	220	32%	26	
Massachusetts	236	49%	1	231	44%	1	
Michigan	220	35%	30	218	31%	30	
Minnesota	225	37%	12	225	38%	7	
Mississippi	208	19%	49	204	18%	50	
Missouri	221	32%	28	221	32%	24	
Montana	227	39%	5	225	36%	8	
Nebraska	223	35%	22	221	33%	21	
Nevada	211	25%	46	207	21%	48	
New Hampshire	229	42%	3	227	39%	2	
New Jersey	231	43%	2	223	38%	12	
New Mexico	212	24%	45	207	21%	48	
New York	224	36%	18	223	34%	16	
North Carolina	218	29%	35	217	30%	32	
North Dakota	226	35%	8	225	35%	10	
Ohio	226	36%	8	223	35%	14	
Oklahoma	217	26%	36	214	26%	39	
Oregon	215	28%	40	217	30%	32	
Pennsylvania	226	40%	8	223	36%	13	
Rhode Island	219	31%	32	216	30%	35	
South Carolina	214	25%	42	213	26%	41	
South Dakota	223	34%	22	222	33%	18	
Tennessee	216	27%	38	214	27%	38	
Texas	220	29%	30	219	29%	29	
Utah	221	34%	28	221	35%	20	
Vermont	228	41%	4	227	38%	3	
Virginia	227	38%	5	226	37%	5	
Washington	224	37%	18	223	35%	14	
West Virginia	215	28%	40	215	26%	37	
Wisconsin	223	35%	22	221	33%	21	
Wyoming	225	37%	12	223	34%	16	

2003 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2000 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			1996 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
216	30%		217	30%		213	28%	
207	22%	45	207	22%	39	211	24%	27
212	28%	41	*	*	*	*	*	*
209	23%	43	205	22%	42	206	22%	32
214	28%	38	213	26%	34	209	23%	29
206	21%	47	206	21%	41	202	20%	37
224	37%	6	*	*	*	220	33%	8
228	43%	1	229	43%	2	230	43%	1
224	33%	8	224	35%	8	207	22%	31
188	10%	51	191	10%	44	179	10%	40
218	32%	31	214	27%	31	206	22%	32
214	27%	39	215	28%	30	209	24%	28
208	21%	44	208	21%	37	200	17%	38
218	30%	33	220	32%	21	*	*	*
216	31%	34	*	*	*	*	*	*
220	33%	23	222	33%	16	*	*	*
223	35%	10	223	35%	11	220	33%	8
220	33%	23	222	34%	13	221	34%	7
219	31%	29	219	30%	25	218	29%	14
205	20%	48	207	20%	40	200	17%	38
224	36%	7	225	35%	6	225	35%	4
219	32%	26	217	30%	28	212	27%	24
228	40%	2	234	47%	1	223	35%	5
219	32%	26	219	30%	26	216	28%	17
223	37%	9	225	37%	4	219	35%	10
205	18%	49	203	16%	43	203	17%	36
222	34%	13	220	32%	22	216	28%	17
223	35%	10	224	36%	7	225	37%	3
221	32%	22	222	34%	14	*	*	*
207	20%	46	209	21%	36	206	20%	34
228	40%	2	*	*	*	226	37%	2
225	39%	5	*	*	*	*	*	*
203	19%	50	208	21%	38	205	21%	35
222	34%	13	222	35%	12	215	29%	21
221	33%	19	222	32%	18	213	27%	23
222	32%	18	224	34%	10	*	*	*
222	34%	13	222	34%	15	*	*	*
214	26%	40	213	26%	35	219	30%	11
218	31%	32	220	31%	24	212	26%	25
219	33%	25	221	34%	19	*	*	*
216	29%	35	220	32%	23	218	31%	12
215	26%	37	214	26%	32	209	22%	30
222	33%	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
212	26%	42	214	25%	33	212	25%	26
215	27%	36	217	28%	29	214	28%	22
219	32%	26	222	33%	17	216	28%	17
226	37%	4	227	39%	3	*	*	*
223	35%	10	225	37%	5	217	30%	16
221	33%	19	224	35%	9	218	30%	13
219	29%	30	219	28%	27	216	28%	17
221	33%	19	*	*	*	222	34%	6
222	34%	13	221	31%	20	218	29%	14

TABLE 2.3A
Average 2007
NAEP Grade 8
Mathematics
Scores and
Proficiency,
Ranked by Percent
at or Above
Proficient Level

Source: Author's Tabulations
Based on Table 2.1A

	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Rank	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
United States	280		31%	
Massachusetts	298	1	51%	1
Minnesota	292	2	43%	2
North Dakota	292	2	41%	3
Vermont	291	4	41%	3
Kansas	290	5	41%	3
New Jersey	289	6	40%	6
South Dakota	288	7	39%	7
New Hampshire	288	7	38%	8
Virginia	288	7	38%	8
Colorado	286	12	38%	8
Pennsylvania	286	12	38%	8
Montana	287	10	37%	12
Wisconsin	286	12	37%	12
Wyoming	287	10	36%	14
Maryland	286	12	36%	14
Ohio	285	18	36%	14
Washington	285	18	36%	14
Texas	286	12	35%	18
Indiana	285	18	35%	18
Iowa	285	18	35%	18
Nebraska	284	22	35%	18
Oregon	284	22	35%	18
Maine	286	12	34%	23
Idaho	284	22	34%	23
North Carolina	284	22	34%	23
Connecticut	282	28	34%	23
Alaska	283	26	32%	27
Delaware	283	26	32%	27
Utah	281	30	32%	27
South Carolina	282	28	31%	30
Illinois	280	32	31%	30
New York	280	32	31%	30
Missouri	281	30	30%	33
Michigan	277	35	29%	34
Rhode Island	275	38	28%	35
Kentucky	279	34	27%	36
Florida	277	35	27%	36
Arizona	276	37	26%	38
Georgia	275	38	25%	39
Arkansas	274	41	25%	39
California	270	45	24%	41
Tennessee	274	41	23%	42
Nevada	271	44	23%	42
Oklahoma	275	38	21%	44
Hawaii	269	47	21%	44
Louisiana	272	43	19%	46
West Virginia	270	45	18%	47
New Mexico	269	47	18%	47
Alabama	266	49	18%	47
Mississippi	265	50	14%	50
District of Columbia	248	51	8%	51

TABLE 2.3B
Average 2007
NAEP Grade 8
Reading Scores and
Proficiency, Ranked
by Percent at or
Above Proficient
Level

*Source: Author's Tabulations
Based on Table 2.2A*

	Average Reading Scale Score	Rank	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
United States	261		29%	
Massachusetts	273	1	43%	1
Vermont	273	1	42%	2
Montana	271	3	39%	3
New Jersey	270	4	39%	3
Connecticut	267	12	38%	5
Maine	270	4	37%	6
New Hampshire	270	4	37%	6
South Dakota	270	4	37%	6
Minnesota	268	8	37%	6
Ohio	268	8	36%	10
Pennsylvania	268	8	36%	10
Iowa	267	12	35%	12
Kansas	267	12	35%	12
Nebraska	267	12	35%	12
Virginia	267	12	34%	15
Colorado	266	17	34%	15
Oregon	266	17	34%	15
Washington	265	20	34%	15
Wisconsin	264	24	34%	15
Wyoming	266	17	33%	20
Maryland	265	20	33%	20
New York	264	24	33%	20
North Dakota	268	8	32%	23
Idaho	265	20	32%	23
Missouri	263	27	32%	23
Indiana	264	24	31%	26
Delaware	265	20	30%	27
Utah	262	29	30%	27
Illinois	263	27	29%	29
Kentucky	262	29	28%	30
Texas	261	31	28%	30
Florida	260	32	28%	30
Michigan	260	32	28%	30
North Carolina	259	35	28%	30
Alaska	259	35	27%	35
Rhode Island	258	39	27%	35
Oklahoma	260	32	26%	37
Georgia	259	35	26%	37
Tennessee	259	35	26%	37
Arkansas	258	39	25%	40
South Carolina	257	41	25%	40
Arizona	255	42	24%	42
West Virginia	255	42	23%	43
Nevada	252	45	22%	44
California	251	47	22%	44
Alabama	252	45	21%	46
Hawaii	251	47	20%	47
Louisiana	253	44	19%	48
New Mexico	251	47	18%	49
Mississippi	250	50	17%	50
District of Columbia	241	51	12%	51

TABLE 2.4
ACT and SAT Test
Results Depending
on State Usage, 2007

Note: Weighted ranking determined by ranking those states where either the ACT or SAT was taken by the greatest number of students.

(1) ACT Exams are scored on a scale of 1 through 36.

(2) SAT Exams are scored on a scale of 200 through 1600.

Note: In 2006, the College Board added a writing component to the SAT test. For purposes of historical comparison of scores, the author did not include those scores on this or the following charts.

Source: ACT, Inc., The College Board, and Author's Tabulations.

	ACT		
	Percent of High School Grads taking the ACT	Average Composite ACT(1) Score	ACT Weighted Ranking
Alabama	81	20.3	22
Arkansas	75	20.5	19
Colorado	100	20.4	21
Idaho	59	21.4	14
Illinois	100	20.5	19
Iowa	66	22.3	2
Kansas	76	21.9	5
Kentucky	77	20.7	15
Louisiana	79	20.1	24
Michigan	70	21.5	12
Minnesota	70	22.5	1
Mississippi	96	18.9	25
Missouri	74	21.6	9
Montana	59	21.9	5
Nebraska	77	22.1	4
New Mexico	60	20.2	23
North Dakota	82	21.6	9
Ohio	68	21.6	9
Oklahoma	71	20.7	15
South Dakota	76	21.9	5
Tennessee	96	20.7	15
Utah	70	21.7	8
West Virginia	66	20.6	18
Wisconsin	70	22.3	2
Wyoming	78	21.5	12

SAT			
	Percent of High School Grads taking the SAT	Average Composite SAT(2) Score	SAT Weighted Ranking
Alaska	48	1036	5
Arizona	32	1044	3
California	49	1015	10
Connecticut	84	1022	8
Delaware	72	993	19
District of Columbia	78	940	25
Florida	65	993	19
Georgia	69	989	23
Hawaii	61	990	22
Indiana	62	1004	13
Maine	100	931	26
Maryland	70	1002	15
Massachusetts	85	1035	6
Nevada	41	1006	11
New Hampshire	83	1042	4
New Jersey	82	1005	12
New York	89	996	17
North Carolina	71	1004	13
Oregon	54	1048	2
Pennsylvania	75	992	21
Rhode Island	68	994	18
South Carolina	62	984	24
Texas	52	999	16
Vermont	67	1034	7
Virginia	73	1022	8
Washington	53	1057	1

TABLE 2.5
ACT Scores,
Ranked by
Composite
Score, 2007

Source: ACT, Inc.; 2007
ACT Composite Averages
by State

2007 TOTALS				2007 AVERAGE COMPONENT SCORES			
	% of Graduates Tested	Average Composite Score	Rank by Composite Score	Average English Score	Average Mathematics Score	Average Reading Score	Average Science Score
United States	42	21.2		20.7	21	21.5	21
Alabama	81	20.3	44	20.3	19.5	20.7	20.1
Alaska	27	21.2	34	20.1	21.3	21.8	21
Arizona	18	21.8	21	21.1	21.9	22.2	21.4
Arkansas	75	20.5	40	20.5	19.9	20.9	20.2
California	15	22.1	13	21.6	22.6	22.2	21.2
Colorado	100	20.4	43	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.4
Connecticut	16	23.2	2	23.2	23.2	23.6	22.4
Delaware	9	21.7	23	21.2	21.6	21.9	21.4
District of Columbia	31	18.7	51	18.1	18.8	19.2	18.3
Florida	54	19.9	48	19.1	20	20.5	19.5
Georgia	34	20.3	44	19.9	20.3	20.6	20.1
Hawaii	20	22.3	9	21.6	22.9	22.2	21.9
Idaho	59	21.4	32	20.7	21.2	22.1	21.3
Illinois	100	20.5	40	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.4
Indiana	21	22	15	21.5	22	22.5	21.7
Iowa	66	22.3	9	21.6	21.9	22.6	22.3
Kansas	76	21.9	18	21.4	21.6	22.4	21.7
Kentucky	77	20.7	36	20.3	20	21.2	20.6
Louisiana	79	20.1	47	20.3	19.5	20.2	19.9
Maine	11	22.5	7	22.4	22.2	22.9	21.8
Maryland	14	21.6	25	21.3	21.5	22.1	21.2
Massachusetts	15	23.5	1	23.5	23.6	23.9	22.6
Michigan	70	21.5	29	20.7	21.3	21.8	21.7
Minnesota	70	22.5	7	21.8	22.5	22.8	22.5
Mississippi	96	18.9	50	19	18.01	19.1	18.7
Missouri	74	21.6	25	21.5	21	22.1	21.5
Montana	59	21.9	18	21.2	21.7	22.5	21.8
Nebraska	77	22.1	13	21.8	21.8	22.4	21.9
Nevada	29	21.5	29	20.8	21.4	22	21.2
New Hampshire	15	22.9	4	22.7	22.7	23.3	22.2
New Jersey	11	22.2	12	21.9	22.5	22.4	21.5
New Mexico	60	20.2	46	19.6	19.7	20.9	20.2
New York	21	22.9	4	22	23.1	23.1	22.7
North Carolina	16	21	35	20.2	21.4	21.4	20.7
North Dakota	82	21.6	25	20.8	21.5	21.9	21.6
Ohio	68	21.6	25	21	21.3	22	21.6
Oklahoma	71	20.7	36	20.5	19.8	21.3	20.5
Oregon	18	22	15	21.2	22.1	22.5	21.8
Pennsylvania	11	22	15	21.5	21.9	22.4	21.5
Rhode Island	9	21.8	21	21.6	21.5	22.5	21.2
South Carolina	43	19.6	49	19	19.8	19.8	19.5
South Dakota	76	21.9	18	21.3	21.7	22.1	21.9
Tennessee	96	20.7	36	20.8	19.9	21.1	20.4
Texas	30	20.5	40	19.5	20.8	20.6	20.4
Utah	70	21.7	23	21.3	21.1	22.2	21.6
Vermont	22	22.8	6	22.6	22.5	23.3	22.3
Virginia	18	21.4	32	21	21.2	21.7	21.1
Washington	16	23.1	3	22.7	23	23.7	22.6
West Virginia	66	20.6	39	20.8	19.5	21.2	20.5
Wisconsin	70	22.3	9	21.6	22.2	22.4	22.4
Wyoming	78	21.5	29	20.7	21.1	22.2	21.4

1997		
Average Composite Score	% Change in Cumulative Score 1987-2007	Rank
21	0.95%	
20.2	0.50%	39
21	0.95%	32
21.1	3.32%	18
20.3	0.99%	31
21	5.24%	6
21.5	-5.12%	51
21.7	6.91%	4
21	3.33%	17
17.2	8.72%	3
20.7	-3.86%	50
20.2	0.50%	39
21.6	3.24%	19
21.4	0.00%	44
21.2	-3.30%	49
21.2	3.77%	13
22.1	0.90%	38
21.7	0.92%	37
20.1	2.99%	22
19.4	3.61%	15
21.5	4.65%	9
20.7	4.35%	11
21.6	8.80%	2
21.3	0.94%	33
22.1	1.81%	27
18.7	1.07%	30
21.5	0.47%	42
21.9	0.00%	44
21.7	1.84%	26
21.3	0.94%	33
22.3	2.69%	24
20.8	6.73%	5
20.3	-0.49%	47
21.9	4.57%	10
19.3	8.81%	1
21.4	0.93%	35
21.3	1.41%	29
20.6	0.49%	41
22.3	-1.35%	48
21	4.76%	8
21.4	1.87%	25
18.9	3.70%	14
21.3	2.82%	23
19.7	5.08%	7
20.2	1.49%	28
21.5	0.93%	35
21.9	4.11%	12
20.7	3.38%	16
22.4	3.13%	20
20	3.00%	21
22.3	0.00%	44
21.4	0.47%	42

TABLE 2.6
SAT Scores, Ranked
by 2007 Total Score

*Source: The College Board and
 Author's Tabulations.*

	2007		1997	
	Average Composite	Rank on Composite	Average Composite	Rank on Composite
United States	1017		1016	
Iowa	1221	1	1190	1
Illinois	1205	2	1140	9
Minnesota	1199	3	1174	3
Missouri	1188	4	1135	10
Wisconsin	1185	5	1169	4
North Dakota	1180	6	1183	2
Kansas	1173	7	1153	6
Nebraska	1164	8	1126	11
South Dakota	1156	9	1144	8
Oklahoma	1149	10	1158	5
Michigan	1147	11	1123	13
Arkansas	1144	12	1125	12
Tennessee	1143	13	1120	14
Louisiana	1136	14	1059	24
Wyoming	1136	14	1086	20
Kentucky	1132	16	1094	18
Colorado	1125	17	1075	22
Alabama	1119	18	1116	16
Mississippi	1117	19	1118	15
Utah	1114	20	1146	7
New Mexico	1101	21	1099	17
Montana	1081	22	1093	19
Idaho	1080	23	1083	21
Ohio	1078	24	1071	23
Washington	1057	25	1046	26
Oregon	1048	26	1049	25
Arizona	1044	27	1045	27
New Hampshire	1042	28	1039	28
Alaska	1036	29	1037	29
Massachusetts	1035	30	1016	32
Vermont	1034	31	1010	36
West Virginia	1023	32	1032	30
Connecticut	1022	33	1016	32
Virginia	1022	33	1003	39
California	1015	35	1010	36
Nevada	1006	36	1017	31
New Jersey	1005	37	1005	38
Indiana	1004	38	991	47
North Carolina	1004	38	978	48
Maryland	1002	40	1014	34
Texas	999	41	995	43
New York	996	42	997	42
Rhode Island	994	43	992	46
Delaware	993	44	1003	39
Florida	993	44	998	41
Pennsylvania	992	46	993	45
Hawaii	990	47	995	43
Georgia	989	48	967	49
South Carolina	984	49	953	51
District of Columbia	940	50	965	50
Maine	931	51	1011	35

1987		
	Average Composite	Rank on Composite
United States	1008	
Iowa	1174	1
Illinois	1079	19
Minnesota	1097	14
Missouri	1087	18
Wisconsin	1101	11
North Dakota	1156	3
Kansas	1134	4
Nebraska	1125	6
South Dakota	1164	2
Oklahoma	1099	13
Michigan	1067	23
Arkansas	1096	15
Tennessee	1106	8
Louisiana	1078	20
Wyoming	1108	7
Kentucky	1092	16
Colorado	1077	21
Alabama	1088	17
Mississippi	1101	11
Utah	1134	4
New Mexico	1103	9
Montana	1103	9
Idaho	1072	22
Ohio	1053	25
Washington	1051	27
Oregon	1030	29
Arizona	1065	24
New Hampshire	1039	28
Alaska	1025	30
Massachusetts	1011	36
Vermont	1018	32
West Virginia	1053	25
Connecticut	1014	34
Virginia	1010	37
California	1007	38
Nevada	1024	31
New Jersey	995	44
Indiana	979	46
North Carolina	945	49
Maryland	1015	33
Texas	979	46
New York	996	42
Rhode Island	1001	40
Delaware	1013	35
Florida	998	41
Pennsylvania	996	42
Hawaii	983	45
Georgia	948	48
South Carolina	940	51
District of Columbia	944	50
Maine	1003	39

TABLE 2.7
SAT Scores

Source: The College
Board, Author's
Tabulations

	Percent of Graduates Taking SAT in 2007	2007				1997		
		Verbal	Math	Total	Rank of Cumulative 2007 Scores	Verbal	Math	Total
United States	48	502	515	1017		505	511	1016
Alabama	9	563	556	1119	18	561	555	1116
Alaska	48	519	517	1036	29	520	517	1037
Arizona	32	519	525	1044	27	523	522	1045
Arkansas	5	578	566	1144	12	567	558	1125
California	49	499	516	1015	35	496	514	1010
Colorado	24	560	565	1125	17	536	539	1075
Connecticut	84	510	512	1022	33	509	507	1016
Delaware	72	497	496	993	44	505	498	1003
District of Columbia	78	478	462	940	50	490	475	965
Florida	65	497	496	993	44	499	499	998
Georgia	69	494	495	989	48	486	481	967
Hawaii	61	484	506	990	47	483	512	995
Idaho	19	541	539	1080	23	544	539	1083
Illinois	8	594	611	1205	2	562	578	1140
Indiana	62	497	507	1004	38	494	497	991
Iowa	4	608	613	1221	1	589	601	1190
Kansas	8	583	590	1173	7	578	575	1153
Kentucky	10	567	565	1132	16	548	546	1094
Louisiana	7	569	567	1136	14	506	553	1059
Maine	100	466	465	931	51	507	504	1011
Maryland	70	500	502	1002	40	507	507	1014
Massachusetts	85	513	522	1035	30	508	508	1016
Michigan	9	568	579	1147	11	557	566	1123
Minnesota	9	596	603	1199	3	582	592	1174
Mississippi	4	568	549	1117	19	567	551	1118
Missouri	6	594	594	1188	4	567	568	1135
Montana	28	538	543	1081	22	545	548	1093
Nebraska	6	579	585	1164	8	562	564	1126
Nevada	41	500	506	1006	36	508	509	1017
New Hampshire	83	521	521	1042	28	521	518	1039
New Jersey	82	495	510	1005	37	497	508	1005
New Mexico	12	555	546	1101	21	554	545	1099
New York	89	491	505	996	42	495	502	997
North Carolina	71	495	509	1004	38	490	488	978
North Dakota	4	584	596	1180	6	588	595	1183
Ohio	27	536	542	1078	24	535	536	1071
Oklahoma	6	578	571	1149	10	598	560	1158
Oregon	54	522	526	1048	26	525	524	1049
Pennsylvania	75	493	499	992	46	498	495	993
Rhode Island	68	496	498	994	43	499	493	992
South Carolina	62	488	496	984	49	479	474	953
South Dakota	3	589	567	1156	9	574	570	1144
Tennessee	13	574	569	1143	13	564	556	1120
Texas	52	492	507	999	41	494	501	995
Utah	6	558	556	1114	20	576	570	1146
Vermont	67	516	518	1034	31	508	502	1010
Virginia	73	511	511	1022	33	506	497	1003
Washington	53	526	531	1057	25	523	523	1046
West Virginia	20	516	507	1023	32	524	508	1032
Wisconsin	6	587	598	1185	5	579	590	1169
Wyoming	8	565	571	1136	14	543	543	1086

1987								
Verbal	Math	Total	% Change in Cumulative Score 1997-2007	Rank by Percent Change	Percent Change in Verbal Score 1987-2007	Percent Change in Math Score 1987-2007	Percent Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1987-2007	Rank
507	501	1008	0.10%		-0.99%	2.79%	0.89%	
553	535	1088	0.27%	29	1.81%	3.93%	2.85%	18
521	504	1025	-0.10%	36	-0.38%	2.58%	1.07%	29
539	526	1065	-0.10%	35	-3.71%	-0.19%	-1.97%	47
556	540	1096	1.69%	19	3.96%	4.81%	4.38%	11
500	507	1007	0.50%	26	-0.20%	1.78%	0.79%	31
542	535	1077	4.65%	4	3.32%	5.61%	4.46%	10
515	499	1014	0.59%	25	-0.97%	2.61%	0.79%	31
517	496	1013	-1.00%	45	-3.87%	0.00%	-1.97%	47
482	462	944	-2.59%	49	-0.83%	0.00%	-0.42%	40
501	497	998	-0.50%	41	-0.80%	-0.20%	-0.50%	41
478	470	948	2.28%	12	3.35%	5.32%	4.32%	12
481	502	983	-0.50%	42	0.62%	0.80%	0.71%	34
548	524	1072	-0.28%	40	-1.28%	2.86%	0.75%	33
539	540	1079	5.70%	2	10.20%	13.15%	11.68%	1
492	487	979	1.31%	21	1.02%	4.11%	2.55%	19
588	586	1174	2.61%	10	3.40%	4.61%	4.00%	13
572	562	1134	1.73%	18	1.92%	4.98%	3.44%	16
554	538	1092	3.47%	6	2.35%	5.02%	3.66%	14
548	530	1078	7.27%	1	3.83%	6.98%	5.38%	7
510	493	1003	-7.91%	51	-8.63%	-5.68%	-7.18%	51
513	502	1015	-1.18%	48	-2.53%	0.00%	-1.28%	44
511	500	1011	1.87%	17	0.39%	4.40%	2.37%	21
534	533	1067	2.14%	13	6.37%	8.63%	7.50%	5
548	549	1097	2.13%	14	8.76%	9.84%	9.30%	2
561	540	1101	-0.09%	33	1.25%	1.67%	1.45%	27
549	538	1087	4.67%	3	8.20%	10.41%	9.29%	3
555	548	1103	-1.10%	47	-3.06%	-0.91%	-1.99%	49
563	562	1125	3.37%	7	2.84%	4.09%	3.47%	15
516	508	1024	-1.08%	46	-3.10%	-0.39%	-1.76%	45
527	512	1039	0.29%	28	-1.14%	1.76%	0.29%	36
502	493	995	0.00%	32	-1.39%	3.45%	1.01%	30
559	544	1103	0.18%	31	-0.72%	0.37%	-0.18%	38
501	495	996	-0.10%	37	-2.00%	2.02%	0.00%	37
477	468	945	2.66%	9	3.77%	8.76%	6.24%	6
583	573	1156	-0.25%	39	0.17%	4.01%	2.08%	23
532	521	1053	0.65%	24	0.75%	4.03%	2.37%	21
560	539	1099	-0.78%	43	3.21%	5.94%	4.55%	9
521	509	1030	-0.10%	34	0.19%	3.34%	1.75%	25
505	491	996	-0.10%	38	-2.38%	1.63%	-0.40%	39
509	492	1001	0.20%	30	-2.55%	1.22%	-0.70%	43
474	466	940	3.25%	8	2.95%	6.44%	4.68%	8
587	577	1164	1.05%	23	0.34%	-1.73%	-0.69%	42
563	543	1106	2.05%	15	1.95%	4.79%	3.35%	17
493	486	979	0.40%	27	-0.20%	4.32%	2.04%	24
577	557	1134	-2.79%	50	-3.29%	-0.18%	-1.76%	45
518	500	1018	2.38%	11	-0.39%	3.60%	1.57%	26
511	499	1010	1.89%	16	0.00%	2.40%	1.19%	28
532	519	1051	1.05%	22	-1.13%	2.31%	0.57%	35
534	519	1053	-0.87%	44	-3.37%	-2.31%	-2.85%	50
550	551	1101	1.37%	20	6.73%	8.53%	7.63%	4
557	551	1108	4.60%	5	1.44%	3.63%	2.53%	20

TABLE 2.8
Historic SAT
Scores by Sex

*For 1972-1986, a formula was applied to the original mean and standard deviation to convert the mean to the recentered scale. For 1987-1995, individual student scores were converted to the recentered scale and then the mean was recomputed. For 1996, 1997, and 1998 most students received scores on the recentered scale. (Any score on the original scale was converted to the recentered scale prior to recomputing the mean.)

Source: The College Board

Year	VERBAL			MATH			CUMULATIVE			% Difference Between Male & Female
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1972	531	529	530	527	489	509	1058	1018	1039	3.93%
1973	523	521	523	525	489	506	1048	1010	1029	3.76%
1974	524	520	521	524	488	505	1048	1008	1026	3.97%
1975	515	509	512	518	479	498	1033	988	1010	4.55%
1976	511	508	509	520	475	497	1031	983	1006	4.88%
1977	509	505	507	520	474	496	1029	979	1003	5.11%
1978	511	503	507	517	474	494	1028	977	1001	5.22%
1979	509	501	505	516	473	493	1025	974	998	5.24%
1980	506	498	502	515	473	492	1021	971	994	5.15%
1981	508	496	502	516	473	492	1024	969	994	5.68%
1982	509	499	504	516	473	493	1025	972	997	5.45%
1983	508	498	503	516	474	494	1024	972	997	5.35%
1984	511	498	504	518	478	497	1029	976	1001	5.43%
1985	514	503	509	522	480	500	1036	983	1009	5.39%
1986	515	504	509	523	479	500	1038	983	1009	5.60%
1987	512	502	507	523	481	501	1035	983	1008	5.29%
1988	512	499	505	521	483	501	1033	982	1006	5.19%
1989	510	498	504	523	482	502	1033	980	1006	5.41%
1990	505	496	500	521	483	501	1026	979	1001	4.80%
1991	503	495	499	520	482	500	1023	977	999	4.71%
1992	504	496	500	521	484	501	1025	980	1001	4.59%
1993	504	497	500	524	484	503	1028	981	1003	4.79%
1994	501	497	499	523	487	504	1024	984	1003	4.07%
1995	505	502	504	525	490	506	1030	992	1010	3.83%
1996	507	503	505	527	492	508	1034	995	1013	3.92%
1997	507	503	505	530	494	511	1037	997	1016	4.01%
1998	509	502	505	531	496	512	1040	998	1017	4.21%
1999	509	502	505	531	495	511	1040	997	1016	4.31%
2000	507	504	505	533	498	514	1040	1002	1019	3.79%
2001	509	502	506	533	498	514	1042	1000	1020	4.20%
2002	507	502	504	534	500	516	1041	1002	1020	3.89%
2003	512	503	507	537	503	519	1049	1006	1026	4.27%
2004	512	504	508	537	501	518	1049	1005	1026	4.38%
2005	513	505	508	538	504	502	1051	1009	1010	4.16%
2006	505	502	503	536	502	518	1041	1004	1021	3.69%
2007	504	502	502	533	499	515	1037	1001	1017	3.60%



CHAPTER THREE

Measures of Correlation Between Inputs & Outputs



CHAPTER THREE

In the previous chapters, we have taken a separate look at each side of the educational equation with “inputs” in chapter one and “outputs” in chapter two. This chapter attempts to bring some of the major sets of data from each chapter together in an effort to determine if one side of the equation equals the other. This is an extremely important question to answer given the nation’s predisposition over the past three decades to attempt to improve student achievement by pumping more and more resources into our traditional public school system.

States, and more recently the federal government, have been on an educational spending frenzy over the past 20 years in an effort to improve student achievement. As was seen in chapter one, the amount spent per pupil has increased 53.6 percent over the past 20 years, from \$6,051 in 1985-86 to \$9,295 in 2005-06. In addition, the national pupil-to-teacher ratio has fallen 12.6 percent over the last 20 years—from 17.4 pupils per teacher in 1985-86, to 15.2 in the 2005-06 school year.

This chapter will attempt to answer the question: Does putting more educational resources into one side of the equation equal improved student achievement on the other? We will take an in-depth look at the link between specific indicators of educational achievement, as measured by such data as average SAT scores, average ACT scores, and average NAEP test scores and specific indicators of educational investments, such as expenditures per pupil, average teacher salaries, and average class sizes. More important is to understand if any specific educational inputs or combination of inputs lead to greater overall student achievement.

This chapter will investigate the connection between educational inputs and outputs using three different tools of statistical analysis.

First, measures of inputs and outputs are placed side-by-side on four different tables. Looking at these tables gives an idea of possible correlations between educational inputs

and outputs. For example, if a state spends a relatively large amount of money per pupil and has a relatively high average SAT score, then it may be the case that spending large amounts of money leads to higher SAT scores. Tables, however, are not very specific, for it is difficult to look at possible relationships between states. And even if a relationship between spending per pupil and SAT scores exists in one state, for example, it may not exist in another. Furthermore, the current relationship between these factors may be merely coincidental. Tables are helpful, however, in understanding very basic relationships.

Second, this chapter contains nine diagrams comparing the relationships between individual inputs and individual outputs in many states. These diagrams are graphical representations of the information contained in the tables. As such, these diagrams are an easy way to visually determine if a relationship between individual inputs and individual outputs exists in more than one state. If such a relationship exists in many states—rather than in only one state—there is a greater likelihood the relationship is genuine and not a coincidence. The diagrams do present one weakness: It is impossible for them to show a relationship between any more than one educational input and student achievement. Thus, these diagrams do not show if large per pupil expenditures and small class sizes are both necessary inputs to produce higher average SAT scores. The diagrams only show if one or the other may be important.

Finally, this chapter explains how the author used the two standard regression tests found in the appendices to account for the possibility that several educational inputs are important to student achievement. Specifically, those tests are able to combine the effect of several inputs and determine whether, collectively, they lead to greater levels of educational output. Those statistical tests have the additional benefit of predicting whether individual inputs have an effect on student achievement, even if all other factors are the same. For example, the tests can predict whether the combination of

large per pupil expenditures, high teacher salaries, *and* small class size leads to higher SAT scores. Moreover, the same tests can determine whether any one of these inputs (holding the others constant) leads to greater achievement on the SAT test.

While no statistical analysis is ever 100 percent accurate, using these statistical tools together gives legislators the best foundation for making decisions about education policy.

Tables

Table 3.1 contains average test results for each state on the most recent SAT, ACT, and NAEP eighth-grade reading and mathematics exams, and three measures of public education infrastructure and staffing: schools per district, students per school, and pupils per teacher. In addition, each state is ranked for each category. There is no immediately evident correlation between staffing and infrastructure inputs and educational outputs. Specifically, states performing exceptionally well on standardized tests such as Minnesota and Massachusetts (which were ranked one and two respectively in student achievement as measured by all three standardized tests) do not have an extraordinarily high number of teachers per pupil or infrastructure per pupil (none of these states ranked higher than 10 as measured by schools per district, students per school, or pupils per teacher).

Table 3.2 contains average test results for each state on the most recent SAT, ACT, and NAEP eighth-grade reading and mathematics exams, and three measures of public education finances: percent of total funds received from the federal government, per pupil expenditures, and average teacher salaries. Each state is ranked for each category. Again, there does not appear to be any immediate correlation between a state's expenditures per pupil, funds from the federal government, or teacher salaries and educational performance. Washington, Iowa, and Wisconsin rank below the top 10 in each of these measures, and yet have achieved the highest average test scores in the nation. Meanwhile, several states including the District of Columbia spend a relatively high amount of resources as measured per pupil and receive significant support from the federal government yet do not demonstrate high levels of student achievement.

Table 3.3 contains average test results for each state on the most recent SAT, ACT, and NAEP eighth-grade reading and mathematics exams, and three measures of public education finances: percent of total funds received from the federal government, per pupil expenditures, and average teacher salaries. Each state is ranked for each category. Again, there does not appear to be any immediate correlation between a state's expenditures per pupil, funds from the federal

government, or teacher salaries and educational performance. Minnesota ranked 24th in per pupil expenditures and 19th in average instructional staff salary, yet achieved the highest average test scores in the nation. Meanwhile, several states, including the District of Columbia, spend a relatively high amount of resources as measured per pupil and receive significant support from the federal government yet do not demonstrate high levels of student achievement.

Table 3.4 contains information on the changing education performance in each state over the past two decades. Specifically, the table lists the percentage change in average SAT scores between 1987 and 2007. Changes in several educational inputs are also included: per pupil expenditures, average instructional staff salaries, schools per district, students per school, and pupils per teacher. This table contains the same information as in Tables 3.1 and 3.2, but presented as changes over time.

Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin experienced the greatest increases in average SAT scores since 1987. Yet, in only one category (Minnesota's decrease in students per school) did any of these four make an "improvement" in measured educational inputs significant enough to place it in the top 10 nationwide.

Thus, there appears to be no connection between changes in SAT scores over the past two decades and increases or decreases in educational inputs such as expenditures per pupil.

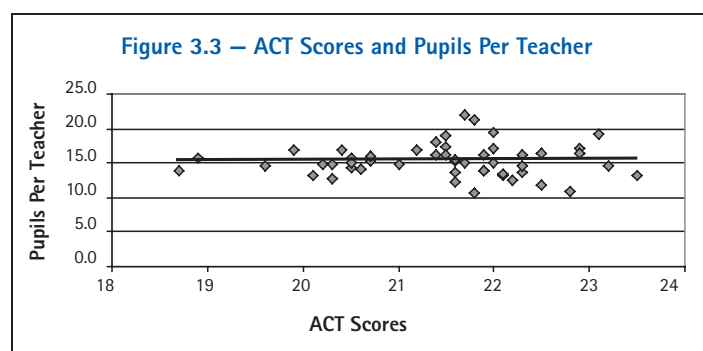
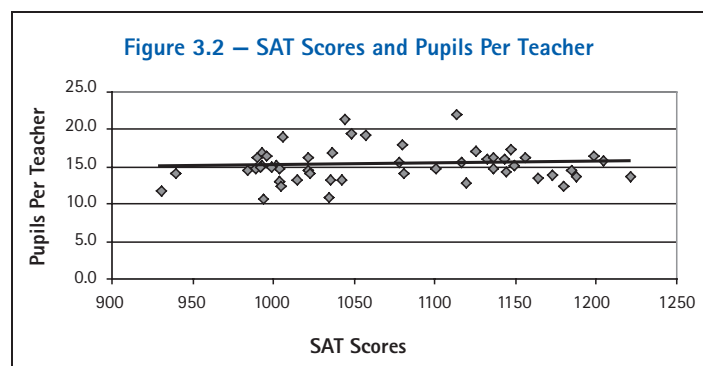
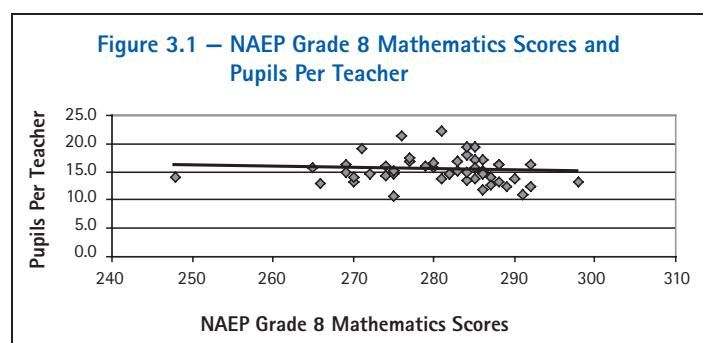
Diagrams

The series of diagrams in Figures 3.1 through 3.9 highlight the relationships between individual educational inputs and individual educational outputs. For example, Figure 3.4 shows the relationship between average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics scores and the average per pupil expenditures. Each dot on Figure 3.4 represents a single state. That state's average per pupil expenditure is measured along the vertical axis, and the state's average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics score is measured along the horizontal axis. Therefore, if a state's dot is located in the upper left corner of the diagram, the state has a large per pupil expenditure, but a low average NAEP score. Likewise, a dot located in the lower right corner of the diagram indicates a state with a low per pupil expenditure, but a high average NAEP score.

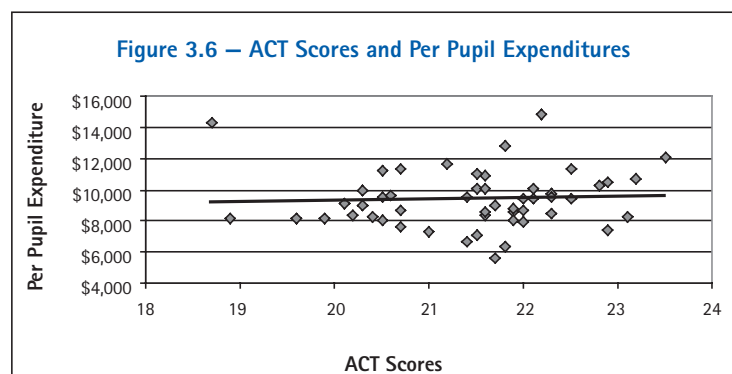
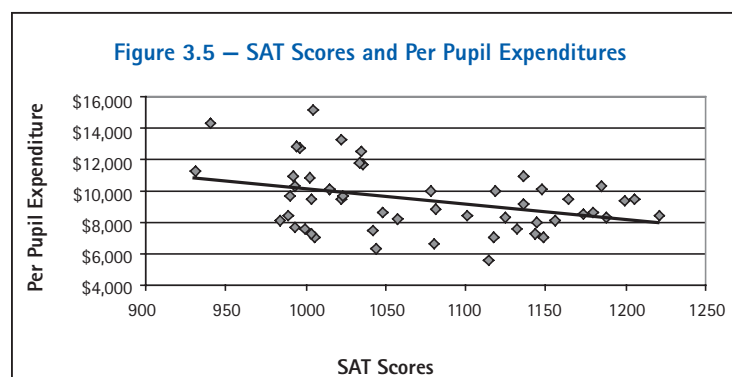
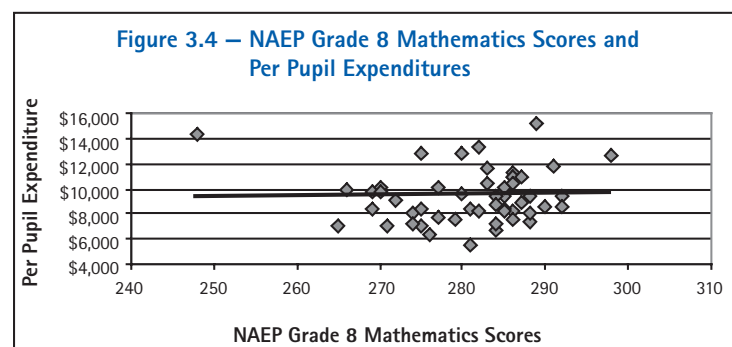
The bold line drawn through each diagram is known as a trend line. This line is a visual representation of the general relationship between the indicators being displayed. For example, the trend line in Figure 3.4 is relatively flat. This means that, in general, increasing per pupil expenditures has no impact on average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics scores.

It is possible to draw several conclusions from the diagrams in Figures 3.1 through 3.9.

Figures 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 display the relationships between each state's average pupil-to-teacher ratio and average standardized test scores. Figure 3.1 shows a slightly positive relationship between the pupil-to-teacher ratio and NAEP eighth-grade mathematics test scores. This indicates that a lower pupil-to-teacher ratio is associated with higher standardized test scores. The trend line in Figure 3.2 slopes slightly upward. This indicates that there is an association between more pupils per teacher and higher SAT test scores. The trend line in Figure 3.3 is flat, indicating that there is no association between pupil-to-teacher ratio and average ACT scores. These mixed results may come as a surprise to those who hold the belief that a low pupil-to-teacher ratio is associated with greater student achievement.

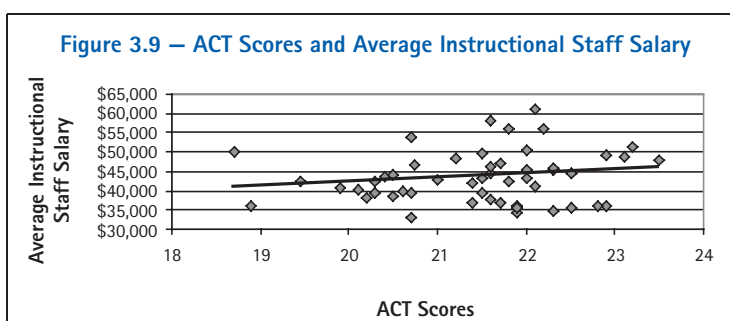
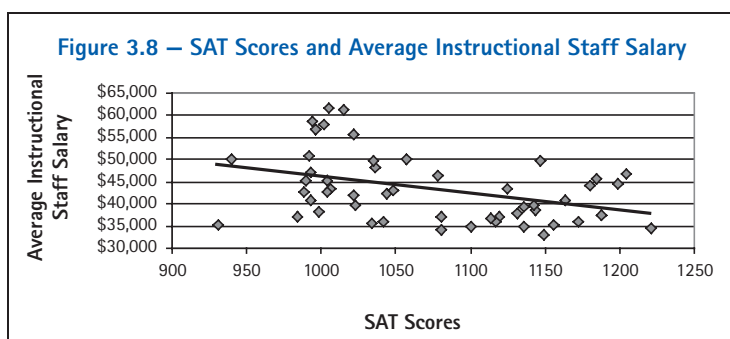
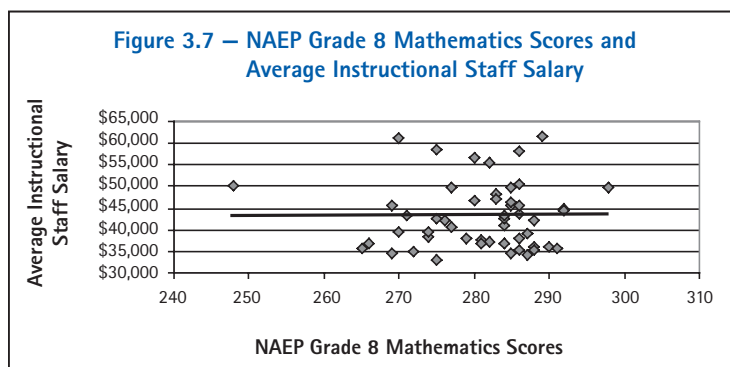


Figures 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6 show the relationship between expenditures per pupil and standardized test scores. The trend line in Figure 3.4 shows a slightly positive relationship between increased per pupil expenditures and average NAEP test scores. The trend line in Figure 3.5 shows a negative relationship between increased per pupil expenditures and average SAT scores. The trend line in Figure 3.6 shows a slightly positive relationship between increased per pupil expenditures and average ACT test scores. The mixed results of these three scatter plots indicate that increasing per pupil expenditures may not lead to academic achievement.



Figures 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 show the relationship between a state's average instructional staff salary and SAT, ACT, and NAEP test scores. The trend line in Figure 3.7 is flat indicating there is no relationship between increased instructional staff salary

and average NAEP scores. The trend line in Figure 3.8 shows a negative relationship between increased instructional staff salary and average SAT scores. The trend line in Figure 3.9 shows a positive relationship between increased instructional staff salary and average ACT scores. Again, the mixed results of these three figures indicate that higher teacher salaries do not always lead to higher SAT, ACT, and NAEP test results.



Statistical Tests¹

The statistical tests used in this study are able to account for the possible fact that several educational inputs *together* are important to student achievement. These tests have the additional benefit of predicting whether individual inputs have an effect on student achievement, even if all other factors are the same. For example, these tests can predict whether the combination of large expenditures per pupil, high teacher salaries, *and* small class size leads to higher SAT scores. The same test can determine whether any one of these inputs

(holding the others constant) leads to greater achievement on the SAT test.

The first conclusion of these tests is that differences in educational inputs measured in this study (students per school, schools per district, student-to-teacher ratios, per pupil expenditures, teacher salaries, and funds received from the federal government) taken together do not explain differences in student achievement. In other words, more schools, more school districts, a low pupil-to-teacher ratio, high expenditures per students, high teacher salaries, federal involvement in primary and secondary education together do not improve student performance as measured by average standardized test scores.

The second general conclusion of these tests is that very few of the educational inputs measured in this study, taken individually and holding all others constant, have an impact on student performance levels. Specifically, the number of schools per district, the level of per pupil expenditures, and teacher salaries have no impact on student achievement. The tests do demonstrate a weak relationship between student performance and students per school, federal funding as a percentage of overall funding, and pupil-to-teacher ratios. The results of the tests, however, in regard to federal funding and pupil-to-teacher ratios, are counterintuitive. Specifically, the tests indicate that higher student achievement is weakly associated with more pupils per teacher and less federal involvement in primary and secondary education. Only the positive relationship between fewer students per school and greater academic achievement follows the conventional wisdom.

Moreover, all of these already weak findings are diminished further because the statistical tests used in this study show there is no relationship between changes in SAT scores over the past two decades and changes in students per school, changes in pupil-to-teacher ratios, or changes in federal involvement, after taking into account the large variations among states.

Clearly, these tests demonstrate the conventional wisdom that primary and secondary education in the United States can be improved by spending more money, creating more school districts, increasing teacher salaries, and spending more resources per pupil is ineffective.

Moreover, it is clear that states cannot improve student performance over time simply by tweaking pupil-to-teacher ratios, building more schools, or adjusting the level of federal assistance they receive. The natural conclusion of these statistical tests (indeed of the complete analysis of this chapter) is that factors other than those measured in this study are the key determinants to high levels of academic achievement.

1. See Appendix A.

Table 3.1
Educational
Achievement
and Enrollment/
Staffing Inputs

Source: Author's Tabulations

2007 NAEP 8TH GRADE					2007 SAT		
MATHEMATICS			READING				
	Average Score	Rank	Average Score	Rank	Average Composite Score	Rank	
United States	280		261		1017		
Alabama	266	49	252	45	1119	18	
Alaska	283	26	259	35	1036	29	
Arizona	276	37	255	42	1044	27	
Arkansas	274	41	258	39	1144	12	
California	270	45	251	47	1015	35	
Colorado	286	12	266	17	1125	17	
Connecticut	282	28	267	12	1022	33	
Delaware	283	26	265	20	993	44	
District of Columbia	248	51	241	51	940	50	
Florida	277	35	260	32	993	44	
Georgia	275	38	259	35	989	48	
Hawaii	269	47	251	47	990	47	
Idaho	284	22	265	20	1080	23	
Illinois	280	32	263	27	1205	2	
Indiana	285	18	264	24	1004	38	
Iowa	285	18	267	12	1221	1	
Kansas	290	5	267	12	1173	7	
Kentucky	279	34	262	29	1132	16	
Louisiana	272	43	253	44	1136	14	
Maine	286	12	270	4	931	51	
Maryland	286	12	265	20	1002	40	
Massachusetts	298	1	273	1	1035	30	
Michigan	277	35	260	32	1147	11	
Minnesota	292	2	268	8	1199	3	
Mississippi	265	50	250	50	1117	19	
Missouri	281	30	263	27	1188	4	
Montana	287	10	271	3	1081	22	
Nebraska	284	22	267	12	1164	8	
Nevada	271	44	252	45	1006	36	
New Hampshire	288	7	270	4	1042	28	
New Jersey	289	6	270	4	1005	37	
New Mexico	269	47	251	47	1101	21	
New York	280	32	264	24	996	42	
North Carolina	284	22	259	35	1004	38	
North Dakota	292	2	268	8	1180	6	
Ohio	285	18	268	8	1078	24	
Oklahoma	275	38	260	32	1149	10	
Oregon	284	22	266	17	1048	26	
Pennsylvania	286	12	268	8	992	46	
Rhode Island	275	38	258	39	994	43	
South Carolina	282	28	257	41	984	49	
South Dakota	288	7	270	4	1156	9	
Tennessee	274	41	259	35	1143	13	
Texas	286	12	261	31	999	41	
Utah	281	30	262	29	1114	20	
Vermont	291	4	273	1	1034	31	
Virginia	288	7	267	12	1022	33	
Washington	285	18	265	20	1057	25	
West Virginia	270	45	255	42	1023	32	
Wisconsin	286	12	264	24	1185	5	
Wyoming	287	10	266	17	1136	14	

	2007 ACT							
	Average Composite Score	Rank	2005-2006 Schools Per District	Rank	2005-2006 Students Per School	Rank	2005-2006 Pupil Per Teacher Ratio	Rank
	21.2		6.8		509		15.2	
	20.3	44	11.8	14	479	22	12.8	8
	21.2	34	9.4	19	263	45	16.8	40
	21.8	21	9.4	19	535	17	21.3	50
	20.5	40	4.6	40	410	33	14.4	20
	22.1	13	9.6	17	680	3	20.8	49
	20.4	43	9.5	18	461	25	17.0	42
	23.2	2	6.6	30	522	18	14.5	21
	21.7	23	11.5	15	555	15	15.1	30
	18.7	51	215.0	2	358	38	14.0	17
	19.9	48	55.0	4	727	2	16.8	40
	20.3	44	13.1	12	679	4	14.7	24
	22.3	9	285.0	1	641	5	16.3	38
	21.4	32	6.1	35	380	37	18.0	45
	20.5	40	5.0	38	482	21	15.8	35
	22	15	6.8	29	516	20	17.1	43
	22.3	9	4.2	43	316	43	13.7	14
	21.9	18	4.7	39	334	41	13.9	16
	20.7	36	8.1	22	479	22	16.0	36
	20.1	47	22.5	7	428	31	14.7	24
	22.5	7	2.4	49	286	44	11.7	3
	21.6	25	59.2	3	605	9	15.2	31
	23.5	1	5.4	36	518	19	13.2	10
	21.5	29	7.3	27	431	29	17.4	44
	22.5	7	7.6	25	324	42	16.4	39
	18.9	50	6.9	28	472	24	15.7	34
	21.6	25	4.5	41	388	36	13.7	14
	21.9	18	2.0	50	170	50	14.0	17
	22.1	13	2.5	48	228	47	13.4	12
	21.5	29	33.0	5	735	1	19.0	45
	22.9	4	2.7	46	431	29	13.2	10
	22.2	12	4.0	44	565	11	12.4	5
	20.2	46	9.4	19	392	34	14.8	26
	22.9	4	6.3	34	609	8	12.9	9
	21	35	19.9	8	619	6	14.8	26
	21.6	25	2.6	47	178	49	12.3	4
	21.6	25	6.5	31	460	26	15.6	33
	20.7	36	3.3	45	355	40	15.2	31
	22	15	6.5	31	428	31	19.5	48
	22	15	6.5	31	562	13	15.0	28
	21.8	21	10.7	16	449	28	10.7	1
	19.6	49	13.5	11	613	7	14.6	22
	21.9	18	4.3	42	169	51	13.4	12
	20.7	36	12.4	13	564	12	16.0	36
	20.5	40	7.8	24	561	14	15.0	28
	21.7	23	23.1	6	551	16	22.1	51
	22.8	6	1.3	51	247	46	10.9	2
	21.4	32	15.4	9	587	10	12.6	6
	23.1	3	7.6	25	459	27	19.3	47
	20.6	39	14.3	10	357	39	14.1	19
	22.3	9	5.1	37	391	35	14.6	22
21.5	29	7.9	23	223	48	12.6	6	

TABLE 3.2
Educational
Achievement and
Financial Inputs

Source: Author's Tabulations.

	2007 NAEP 8TH GRADE				2007 SAT		2007 ACT	
	MATHEMATICS		READING		Average Composite Score Rank		Average Composite Score Rank	
	Average Score	Rank	Average Score	Rank				
United States	280		261		1017		21.2	
Alabama	266	49	252	45	1119	18	20.3	44
Alaska	283	26	259	35	1036	29	21.2	34
Arizona	276	37	255	42	1044	27	21.8	21
Arkansas	274	41	258	39	1144	12	20.5	40
California	270	45	251	47	1015	35	22.1	13
Colorado	286	12	266	17	1125	17	20.4	43
Connecticut	282	28	267	12	1022	33	23.2	2
Delaware	283	26	265	20	993	44	21.7	23
District of Columbia	248	51	241	51	940	50	18.7	51
Florida	277	35	260	32	993	44	19.9	48
Georgia	275	38	259	35	989	48	20.3	44
Hawaii	269	47	251	47	990	47	22.3	9
Idaho	284	22	265	20	1080	23	21.4	32
Illinois	280	32	263	27	1205	2	20.5	40
Indiana	285	18	264	24	1004	38	22	15
Iowa	285	18	267	12	1221	1	22.3	9
Kansas	290	5	267	12	1173	7	21.9	18
Kentucky	279	34	262	29	1132	16	20.7	36
Louisiana	272	43	253	44	1136	14	20.1	47
Maine	286	12	270	4	931	51	22.5	7
Maryland	286	12	265	20	1002	40	21.6	25
Massachusetts	298	1	273	1	1035	30	23.5	1
Michigan	277	35	260	32	1147	11	21.5	29
Minnesota	292	2	268	8	1199	3	22.5	7
Mississippi	265	50	250	50	1117	19	18.9	50
Missouri	281	30	263	27	1188	4	21.6	25
Montana	287	10	271	3	1081	22	21.9	18
Nebraska	284	22	267	12	1164	8	22.1	13
Nevada	271	44	252	45	1006	36	21.5	29
New Hampshire	288	7	270	4	1042	28	22.9	4
New Jersey	289	6	270	4	1005	37	22.2	12
New Mexico	269	47	251	47	1101	21	20.2	46
New York	280	32	264	24	996	42	22.9	4
North Carolina	284	22	259	35	1004	38	21	35
North Dakota	292	2	268	8	1180	6	21.6	25
Ohio	285	18	268	8	1078	24	21.6	25
Oklahoma	275	38	260	32	1149	10	20.7	36
Oregon	284	22	266	17	1048	26	22	15
Pennsylvania	286	12	268	8	992	46	22	15
Rhode Island	275	38	258	39	994	43	21.8	21
South Carolina	282	28	257	41	984	49	19.6	49
South Dakota	288	7	270	4	1156	9	21.9	18
Tennessee	274	41	259	35	1143	13	20.7	36
Texas	286	12	261	31	999	41	20.5	40
Utah	281	30	262	29	1114	20	21.7	23
Vermont	291	4	273	1	1034	31	22.8	6
Virginia	288	7	267	12	1022	33	21.4	32
Washington	285	18	265	20	1057	25	23.1	3
West Virginia	270	45	255	42	1023	32	20.6	39
Wisconsin	286	12	264	24	1185	5	22.3	9
Wyoming	287	10	266	17	1136	14	21.5	29

2005-2006 Percent of Funds From Federal Sources		2005-2006 Per Pupil Expenditures		2005-2006 Average Instructional Staff Salary	
	Rank		Rank		Rank
9.07%		\$9,295		\$46,184	
12.22%	11	\$7,486	43	\$35,235	46
18.52%	1	\$11,635	8	\$48,170	13
11.94%	13	\$6,339	50	\$42,227	27
12.73%	10	\$8,043	39	\$36,891	38
10.93%	16	\$8,505	30	\$61,231	2
6.78%	44	\$8,265	35	\$43,581	21
5.13%	50	\$13,239	4	\$55,553	6
9.03%	28	\$11,553	9	\$49,079	12
15.19%	7	\$14,322	3	\$50,023	8
10.55%	20	\$7,655	40	\$40,668	29
8.92%	30	\$8,428	32	\$42,486	25
11.04%	15	\$9,693	18	\$45,447	17
10.35%	22	\$6,642	49	\$36,958	37
8.42%	34	\$9,501	20	\$46,615	15
6.78%	43	\$9,463	22	\$45,415	18
8.56%	33	\$8,469	31	\$34,596	49
9.06%	27	\$8,556	29	\$36,125	41
12.16%	12	\$7,611	41	\$37,889	34
13.52%	8	\$9,125	25	\$35,020	47
8.70%	31	\$11,310	10	\$35,353	44
6.45%	47	\$10,856	13	\$58,079	4
6.67%	45	\$12,566	7	\$49,888	10
8.05%	36	\$10,096	16	\$49,706	11
6.16%	48	\$9,366	24	\$44,701	19
15.41%	4	\$7,047	48	\$35,784	42
8.63%	32	\$8,337	34	\$37,503	35
15.37%	5	\$8,823	26	\$34,139	50
9.01%	29	\$9,426	23	\$40,908	28
7.36%	40	\$7,098	46	\$43,381	22
5.69%	49	\$10,562	14	\$36,130	40
4.52%	51	\$15,155	1	\$61,551	1
17.62%	2	\$8,407	33	\$34,700	48
7.65%	38	\$14,843	2	\$56,790	5
10.45%	21	\$7,263	45	\$42,679	24
15.35%	6	\$8,609	28	\$44,329	20
7.24%	41	\$10,034	17	\$46,328	16
12.91%	9	\$7,049	47	\$33,155	51
9.13%	26	\$8,681	27	\$43,138	23
8.26%	35	\$10,990	12	\$50,679	7
7.45%	39	\$12,797	6	\$58,525	3
10.64%	19	\$8,143	37	\$37,138	36
15.69%	3	\$8,077	38	\$35,336	45
10.74%	18	\$7,267	44	\$39,530	31
10.81%	17	\$7,584	42	\$38,130	33
9.87%	23	\$5,556	51	\$36,684	39
7.82%	37	\$13,102	5	\$35,771	43
7.01%	42	\$9,478	21	\$42,470	26
9.31%	25	\$8,201	36	\$49,928	9
11.47%	14	\$9,677	19	\$39,623	30
6.47%	46	\$10,364	15	\$46,889	14
9.71%	24	\$10,999	11	\$39,179	32

TABLE 3.3
State-by-State
Ranking on
Educational
Inputs and
Outputs

	2007 NAEP 8th Grade Mathematics Rank	2007 NAEP 8th Grade Reading Rank	2007 SAT Rank	2007 ACT Rank	2005-2006 Pupil Per Teacher Ratio Rank	2005-2006 Schools Per District Rank
Alabama	49	45	18	44	8	14
Alaska	26	35	29	34	40	19
Arizona	37	42	27	21	50	19
Arkansas	41	39	12	40	20	40
California	45	47	35	13	49	17
Colorado	12	17	17	43	42	18
Connecticut	28	12	33	2	21	30
Delaware	26	20	44	23	30	15
District of Columbia	51	51	50	51	17	2
Florida	35	32	44	48	40	4
Georgia	38	35	48	44	24	12
Hawaii	47	47	47	9	38	1
Idaho	22	20	23	32	45	35
Illinois	32	27	2	40	35	38
Indiana	18	24	38	15	43	29
Iowa	18	12	1	9	14	43
Kansas	5	12	7	18	16	39
Kentucky	34	29	16	36	36	22
Louisiana	43	44	14	47	24	7
Maine	12	4	51	7	3	49
Maryland	12	20	40	25	31	3
Massachusetts	1	1	30	1	10	36
Michigan	35	32	11	29	44	27
Minnesota	2	8	3	7	39	25
Mississippi	50	50	19	50	34	28
Missouri	30	27	4	25	14	41
Montana	10	3	22	18	17	50
Nebraska	22	12	8	13	12	48
Nevada	44	45	36	29	45	5
New Hampshire	7	4	28	4	10	46
New Jersey	6	4	37	12	5	44
New Mexico	47	47	21	46	26	19
New York	32	24	42	4	9	34
North Carolina	22	35	38	35	26	8
North Dakota	2	8	6	25	4	47
Ohio	18	8	24	25	33	31
Oklahoma	38	32	10	36	31	45
Oregon	22	17	26	15	48	31
Pennsylvania	12	8	46	15	28	31
Rhode Island	38	39	43	21	1	16
South Carolina	28	41	49	49	22	11
South Dakota	7	4	9	18	12	42
Tennessee	41	35	13	36	36	13
Texas	12	31	41	40	28	24
Utah	30	29	20	23	51	6
Vermont	4	1	31	6	2	51
Virginia	7	12	33	32	6	9
Washington	18	20	25	3	47	25
West Virginia	45	42	32	39	19	10
Wisconsin	12	24	5	9	22	37
Wyoming	10	17	14	29	6	23

2005-2006 Percent of Funds From Federal Sources Rank	2005-2006 Per Pupil Expenditures Rank	2005-2006 Average Instructional Staff Salary Rank	2005-2006 Students Per School Rank
11	43	46	22
1	8	13	45
13	50	27	17
10	39	38	33
16	30	2	3
44	35	21	25
50	4	6	18
28	9	12	15
7	3	8	38
20	40	29	2
30	32	25	4
15	18	17	5
22	49	37	37
34	20	15	21
43	22	18	20
33	31	49	43
27	29	41	41
12	41	34	22
8	25	47	31
31	10	44	44
47	13	4	9
45	7	10	19
36	16	11	29
48	24	19	42
4	48	42	24
32	34	35	36
5	26	50	50
29	23	28	47
40	46	22	1
49	14	40	29
51	1	1	11
2	33	48	34
38	2	5	8
21	45	24	6
6	28	20	49
41	17	16	26
9	47	51	40
26	27	23	31
35	12	7	13
39	6	3	28
19	37	36	7
3	38	45	51
18	44	31	12
17	42	33	14
23	51	39	16
37	5	43	46
42	21	26	10
25	36	9	27
14	19	30	39
46	15	14	35
24	11	32	48

TABLE 3.4
Trend
Relationships

Source: Author's Tabulations

	Percent Change in SAT Scores 1987-2007	Rank	Percent Change Pupil Per Teacher Ratio 1985-86 to 2005-06	Rank	Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salary (in Constant Dollars) 1985-86 to 2005-06	Rank
United States	0.89%		-12.64%		4.63%	
Alabama	2.85%	18	-35.35%	1	-16.15%	47
Alaska	1.07%	29	0.60%	48	-32.34%	51
Arizona	-1.97%	47	15.76%	51	-5.99%	34
Arkansas	4.38%	11	-17.71%	13	3.85%	15
California	0.79%	31	-9.57%	33	15.49%	4
Colorado	4.46%	10	-6.59%	40	-7.52%	37
Connecticut	0.79%	31	5.84%	49	14.71%	5
Delaware	-1.97%	47	-5.63%	44	9.51%	6
District of Columbia	-0.42%	40	-2.10%	47	-17.24%	49
Florida	-0.50%	41	-4.00%	46	0.43%	23
Georgia	4.32%	12	-22.22%	7	1.29%	21
Hawaii	0.71%	34	-27.88%	3	-3.38%	29
Idaho	0.75%	33	-11.76%	24	-3.16%	28
Illinois	11.68%	1	-9.20%	35	-4.78%	30
Indiana	2.55%	19	-6.56%	41	2.58%	18
Iowa	4.00%	13	-11.61%	25	-12.25%	42
Kansas	3.44%	16	-9.74%	32	-12.34%	43
Kentucky	3.66%	14	-13.98%	21	-0.62%	24
Louisiana	5.38%	7	-20.54%	10	-5.23%	31
Maine	-7.18%	51	-24.52%	5	-0.81%	25
Maryland	-1.28%	44	-11.11%	27	19.07%	2
Massachusetts	2.37%	21	-8.33%	36	3.45%	17
Michigan	7.50%	5	-9.38%	34	-9.17%	39
Minnesota	9.30%	2	-5.75%	43	-10.23%	40
Mississippi	1.45%	27	-17.37%	14	6.44%	11
Missouri	9.29%	3	-16.46%	16	-6.10%	35
Montana	-1.99%	49	-10.26%	29	-16.57%	48
Nebraska	3.47%	15	-11.26%	26	7.34%	9
Nevada	-1.76%	45	-6.86%	39	-6.93%	36
New Hampshire	0.29%	36	-16.98%	15	-2.03%	26
New Jersey	1.01%	30	-15.65%	18	24.47%	1
New Mexico	-0.18%	38	-22.11%	8	-13.27%	44
New York	0.00%	37	-16.23%	17	2.34%	19
North Carolina	6.24%	6	-20.86%	9	4.97%	13
North Dakota	2.08%	23	-19.61%	11	17.01%	3
Ohio	2.37%	21	-13.81%	22	3.82%	16
Oklahoma	4.55%	9	-10.06%	30	-14.95%	46
Oregon	1.75%	25	6.56%	50	-7.63%	38
Pennsylvania	-0.40%	39	-7.98%	37	7.71%	8
Rhode Island	-0.70%	43	-29.14%	2	9.12%	7
South Carolina	4.68%	8	-15.61%	19	-5.51%	33
South Dakota	-0.69%	42	-14.10%	20	7.30%	10
Tennessee	3.35%	17	-19.60%	12	1.57%	20
Texas	2.04%	24	-12.79%	23	-14.36%	45
Utah	-1.76%	45	-5.56%	45	-10.63%	41
Vermont	1.57%	26	-24.31%	6	-5.49%	32
Virginia	1.19%	28	-25.00%	4	1.04%	22
Washington	0.57%	35	-5.85%	42	4.67%	14
West Virginia	-2.85%	50	-7.84%	38	5.55%	12
Wisconsin	7.63%	4	-10.43%	28	-2.22%	27
Wyoming	2.53%	20	-10.00%	31	-20.93%	50

Percent Change in Per Pupil Expenditures (in Constant Dollars) 1985-86 to 2005-06		Percent Change in Schools Per District 1985-86 to 2005-06		Percent Change in Students Per School 1985-86 to 2005-06	
	Rank		Rank		Rank
53.61%		18.41%		3.34%	
54.61%	30	9.46%	13	-0.62%	21
3.29%	51	17.04%	29	12.70%	41
23.55%	47	38.88%	47	19.48%	48
94.47%	5	37.14%	44	2.61%	28
46.94%	36	15.71%	24	18.42%	46
32.12%	46	17.20%	30	1.33%	25
68.92%	16	16.14%	25	-12.17%	4
58.14%	26	16.38%	26	-2.30%	17
62.89%	21	0.47%	1	-31.34%	1
44.59%	40	4.68%	6	4.97%	31
114.57%	2	11.05%	16	21.12%	50
58.41%	25	0.49%	2	-1.17%	19
53.78%	32	23.27%	37	11.01%	39
42.45%	41	22.22%	33	-2.24%	18
88.98%	8	13.09%	19	-5.75%	14
19.50%	49	22.86%	35	1.90%	26
45.67%	38	16.49%	27	14.41%	42
74.96%	13	13.15%	20	-8.89%	7
60.97%	22	4.47%	5	-6.37%	12
133.97%	1	28.54%	41	0.34%	24
48.49%	34	1.69%	3	0.30%	23
47.02%	35	11.81%	17	10.91%	38
21.67%	48	11.89%	18	-13.58%	3
37.44%	43	38.15%	46	-19.63%	2
92.21%	7	13.36%	21	4.44%	30
59.27%	24	25.93%	38	-5.71%	15
39.56%	42	67.92%	51	-11.91%	5
56.98%	28	60.01%	50	19.19%	47
55.95%	29	10.40%	14	23.71%	51
99.12%	4	32.69%	42	16.55%	45
80.36%	9	22.33%	34	-7.11%	10
65.90%	17	15.56%	23	-4.47%	16
63.91%	19	16.57%	28	-8.15%	9
46.30%	37	8.75%	10	2.27%	27
57.63%	27	52.52%	49	14.48%	43
70.05%	15	13.70%	22	-11.12%	6
37.39%	44	34.50%	43	7.25%	32
18.32%	50	37.34%	45	19.54%	49
45.60%	39	9.30%	11	8.07%	35
70.93%	14	10.93%	15	-0.65%	20
94.11%	6	7.34%	7	7.93%	34
64.05%	18	26.15%	39	-8.47%	8
63.01%	20	8.25%	8	10.55%	37
79.74%	10	28.33%	40	7.60%	33
54.22%	31	9.44%	12	15.40%	44
110.41%	3	52.16%	48	8.26%	36
77.18%	11	8.66%	9	-5.85%	13
36.68%	45	23.09%	36	-0.53%	22
76.86%	12	2.85%	4	11.21%	40
53.27%	33	17.75%	32	4.18%	29
60.58%	23	17.56%	31	-6.38%	11



CHAPTER FOUR

Demographics, Charter Schools & School Choice



CHAPTER FOUR

Note: Many of the basic educational demographic factors can be found in the “State Snapshot” section of this report.

Public School Enrollment

Many states, particularly in the South and West, have experienced dramatic growth in their public school enrollment over the past two decades, while many Northeastern states have experienced significant losses in student population. This can be explained by looking at the general shift in U.S. population over the past 20 years from the North and East to the Southern and Western states. Nevada has seen its public school enrollment increase an astonishing 155.8 percent since the 1985-86 school year. The next closest state, Arizona, saw its student enrollment grow by a robust 104.8 percent. Over the same 20-year period, nine states saw declines in their student population, with West Virginia having the largest decline of -20.2 percent (See Table 4.3). Dramatic increases or decreases in student enrollment can pose unique challenges to school districts and states as they either rush to fill open teacher slots or build new buildings, or find themselves with unused buildings and an excess of teachers.

Nationally, during the 2005-06 school year, there were approximately 48.1 million children enrolled in public schools. This represents a 23.5 percent increase since the 1985-86 school year when approximately 39.8 million children were enrolled in public schools (See Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3).

States experiencing the greatest increases in student enrollment between the 1985-86 and 2005-06 school years: Nevada (155.8 percent), Arizona (104.8 percent), Florida (66.4 percent), California (47.0 percent), Georgia (45.8 percent),

Texas (41.0 percent), Colorado (39.7 percent), Washington (35.5 percent), North Carolina (30.5 percent), and Delaware (28.1 percent).

The nine states experiencing a decline in student enrollment between the 1985-86 and 2005-06 school years: West Virginia (-20.2 percent), Louisiana (-17.7 percent), North Dakota (-17.2 percent), Wyoming (-16.4 percent), the District of Columbia (-10.2 percent), Maine (-7.7 percent), Montana (-5.2 percent), South Dakota (-2.8 percent), and Mississippi (-0.7 percent).

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)—the research branch of the Department of Education—estimates that between 2003 and 2015, total public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment will increase by approximately six percent nationwide. In addition, NCES’s forecast predicts a continuation of the current demographic shift in student enrollment from the North and East regions of the country to the West and Southwest.¹

Charter Schools

Since 1991, 41 states and the District of Columbia have passed charter school laws that grant individual public schools greater autonomy in establishing curricula, recruiting students, and setting achievement standards. The dramatic growth of charter schools over the past decade can be attributed directly to the growing demand by parents for greater educational alternatives for their children.

As of fall 2007, there were 4,246 charter schools in operation in the chartering states (including the District of Columbia), enrolling approximately 1,240,920 students (See Table 4.5). This represents a 96 percent increase in the number of

charter schools since the 2000-01 school year—showing that the charter school movement is gaining momentum and acceptance throughout America. Charter school students made up slightly more than one percent of the entire public school enrollment in the United States during the 2005-06 school year, doubling their numbers from 0.5 percent during the 1996-97 school year.

The effectiveness and growth of charter schools within a state depends on the strength of that specific state's charter law. The Center for Education Reform ranks the 40 states and the District of Columbia on a yearly basis to determine the relative strength or weakness of each state's charter school law. Measures of a charter law's strength are:

- Number of charter schools permitted;
- Creation of multiple chartering authorities and a binding appeals process;
- Wide variety of acceptable applicants to run charter schools allowed;
- New start-ups permitted;
- Formal evidence of local support is not required of new charter schools;
- Automatic waiver from laws and regulations extended to charter schools;
- Charter schools enjoy relative legal and operational autonomy;
- New charter schools guaranteed full funding;
- Charter schools given full autonomy over fiscal matters; and
- Exemption from collective bargaining and district work rules extended to charters.

The results of ranking the 41 chartering states by those 10 criteria are displayed in Table 4.6. According to the Center for Education Reform's latest ranking, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, Delaware, Arizona, Michigan, Indiana, and California have the strongest charter school laws—all receiving an "A" grade. Mississippi and Iowa have the weakest charter school laws—both receiving an "F" grade.

Minority enrollment in charter schools varies widely from state to state. In the District of Columbia, 100 percent of charter school students are black. In Texas, a majority of students in charter schools are Hispanic. And in Colorado, 77.9 percent of charter school students are white. Nationwide, however, the percentage of enrollment by race in charter schools does not differ substantially from the percent enrollment by race in all public schools (See Figure 4.2).

1. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *The NCES Common Core of Data Surveys, Various Years; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model*. Prepared July 2003.

Table 4.1
Enrollment in Public
Elementary and
Secondary Schools,
by Level and Grade:
Fall 2005

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2005.

	Total All Grades	Total Grades K-8	KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 8 AND ELEMENTARY UNGRADED			
			Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
United States	48,076,998	32,962,427	3,619,426	3,690,854	3,606,406	3,586,112
Alabama	739,135	524,856	58,692	59,756	57,545	56,618
Alaska	131,374	89,311	9,934	9,887	9,564	9,641
Arizona	1,084,475	729,380	83,529	83,426	80,750	80,091
Arkansas	463,834	324,851	38,070	37,271	35,714	35,564
California	6,312,103	4,306,895	458,440	473,239	469,553	471,246
Colorado	756,615	526,664	59,398	60,503	58,698	57,198
Connecticut	562,285	386,931	41,206	42,909	42,473	42,061
Delaware	120,257	83,959	8,511	9,566	9,011	9,034
District of Columbia	71,377	46,687	5,545	5,269	5,152	4,889
Florida	2,627,784	1,826,155	203,325	205,385	200,719	208,565
Georgia	1,559,828	1,106,813	128,397	125,153	122,084	121,345
Hawaii	181,406	125,967	14,236	14,023	13,965	13,821
Idaho	259,198	180,045	19,987	20,702	19,822	19,549
Illinois	2,039,575	1,407,916	147,726	154,061	153,558	155,155
Indiana	1,024,573	713,966	75,519	80,806	78,303	77,588
Iowa	476,656	319,334	37,435	34,499	34,341	34,064
Kansas	465,448	307,718	34,723	34,662	34,013	32,840
Kentucky	641,753	445,672	50,266	53,416	48,136	48,136
Louisiana	631,198	458,754	52,937	53,617	49,358	48,451
Maine	193,604	131,597	13,766	13,698	13,935	13,964
Maryland	835,801	564,352	56,858	58,661	60,342	61,064
Massachusetts	947,292	650,781	68,242	71,554	71,604	70,934
Michigan	1,716,836	1,140,695	131,886	123,620	121,806	121,190
Minnesota	827,610	545,860	59,666	59,400	58,602	58,728
Mississippi	492,466	348,495	40,346	40,443	37,598	36,830
Missouri	899,857	617,294	68,221	67,706	67,354	65,726
Montana	144,618	96,777	10,300	10,559	10,307	10,226
Nebraska	280,183	188,592	21,888	20,955	20,422	20,254
Nevada	409,583	292,199	29,978	33,338	32,560	31,971
New Hampshire	203,242	135,518	10,360	14,943	14,941	14,985
New Jersey	1,368,808	900,076	93,151	101,040	99,236	98,810
New Mexico	320,688	223,482	25,140	25,485	24,470	24,166
New York	2,775,062	1,816,646	189,924	199,641	196,759	195,922
North Carolina	1,406,589	993,271	116,829	114,554	110,707	107,336
North Dakota	97,231	64,586	6,579	6,907	6,918	6,915
Ohio	1,809,892	1,231,540	135,854	136,188	133,171	131,350
Oklahoma	601,321	420,836	48,667	51,206	46,889	45,263
Oregon	551,145	377,843	39,759	42,065	41,913	41,365
Pennsylvania	1,821,894	1,216,593	127,065	130,687	127,776	127,983
Rhode Island	151,734	102,182	9,580	10,029	11,281	11,229
South Carolina	679,940	476,426	52,805	54,068	51,842	50,845
South Dakota	120,795	82,313	9,470	8,960	8,781	8,806
Tennessee	943,738	652,029	76,449	75,683	71,978	70,181
Texas	4,317,427	3,060,372	350,124	359,221	344,611	340,654
Utah	504,497	353,711	42,307	42,307	41,308	39,642
Vermont	92,577	60,601	6,069	6,441	6,429	6,486
Virginia	1,194,594	821,557	89,432	91,064	89,722	87,834
Washington	1,019,250	686,747	72,644	75,680	75,027	75,037
West Virginia	271,924	188,046	21,428	20,751	20,195	19,840
Wisconsin	843,956	552,780	60,382	59,593	58,978	58,664
Wyoming	83,970	56,756	6,381	6,257	6,185	6,056

					Total Grades 9-12	GRADES 9 THROUGH 12 AND SECONDARY UNGRADED			
Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8		Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
3,577,514	3,632,843	3,670,148	3,777,173	3,801,951	15,114,571	4,287,432	3,866,380	3,454,517	3,180,343
55,919	57,115	58,438	61,130	59,643	214,279	65,192	55,492	48,278	43,452
9,495	9,679	10,042	10,276	10,793	42,063	11,405	11,035	10,045	9,578
80,458	79,659	80,391	80,393	80,683	355,095	99,040	92,746	83,935	79,180
34,951	34,623	35,281	36,098	37,279	138,983	38,952	37,331	32,603	29,351
477,828	485,857	489,656	491,516	489,560	2,005,208	546,914	515,681	467,241	423,241
57,151	57,109	57,673	59,005	59,929	229,951	63,818	59,962	54,353	51,818
42,876	42,683	43,533	44,510	44,680	175,354	49,070	45,266	42,356	38,662
8,896	9,059	9,532	9,858	10,492	36,298	11,638	9,279	7,826	7,555
5,003	4,976	5,245	5,412	5,196	24,690	6,141	5,333	4,118	3,177
195,265	200,761	193,623	210,099	208,413	801,629	245,587	212,560	185,937	157,545
119,028	120,287	121,969	124,872	123,678	453,015	145,243	120,058	99,914	87,800
14,127	14,169	14,209	13,721	13,696	55,439	17,167	14,278	12,914	10,899
19,860	19,477	19,740	20,234	20,674	79,153	21,564	20,609	19,104	17,876
154,372	158,822	162,949	160,362	160,911	631,659	179,703	165,477	147,500	138,518
79,078	78,808	79,602	82,241	82,021	310,607	88,563	81,090	73,904	67,050
34,160	34,270	35,380	37,040	38,145	157,322	41,059	40,151	38,501	37,611
33,229	33,624	34,093	34,762	35,772	157,730	38,340	37,011	34,128	32,870
47,639	48,281	48,956	50,141	50,701	196,081	57,759	50,298	43,761	39,157
53,121	47,359	48,683	51,396	53,832	172,444	53,087	43,292	39,330	36,735
14,198	14,454	15,165	15,725	16,692	62,007	16,088	15,926	15,310	14,683
62,347	63,983	65,661	67,036	68,400	271,449	79,788	70,031	62,864	58,766
71,410	72,727	73,520	74,567	76,223	296,511	82,861	76,688	71,327	65,635
121,830	124,713	128,451	133,086	134,113	576,141	157,709	143,122	124,460	113,351
58,563	59,913	61,379	64,193	65,416	281,750	69,317	71,029	68,967	72,173
36,787	37,972	38,744	40,868	38,907	143,971	41,191	35,019	29,599	26,383
66,215	66,971	68,182	72,483	74,436	282,563	80,473	73,142	66,316	62,632
10,527	10,607	10,963	11,238	12,050	47,841	12,778	12,320	11,369	11,095
20,290	20,542	20,696	21,547	21,998	91,591	24,953	23,713	21,506	21,419
32,222	32,947	32,743	32,938	33,502	117,384	39,421	32,585	23,868	20,501
15,151	15,646	16,096	16,358	17,038	67,724	18,269	17,478	16,364	15,001
98,565	100,496	100,910	104,281	103,587	468,732	110,035	106,271	98,833	92,175
23,987	24,183	24,708	25,356	25,987	97,206	30,026	26,075	21,986	19,119
196,279	202,331	205,818	213,746	216,226	958,416	257,444	233,911	186,182	173,867
105,392	106,210	110,275	110,074	111,894	413,318	128,333	108,210	94,508	82,267
7,016	7,077	7,300	7,881	7,993	32,645	8,484	8,261	8,011	7,889
131,691	135,078	138,555	144,784	144,869	578,352	165,999	145,999	135,918	130,436
44,194	44,786	45,611	46,408	47,812	180,485	50,065	46,551	42,054	38,013
42,071	41,945	41,917	42,762	44,046	173,302	46,257	44,839	41,675	39,414
131,236	135,241	140,760	146,888	148,957	605,301	164,602	156,679	143,798	135,778
11,484	11,555	12,212	12,342	12,470	49,552	14,193	13,007	11,765	10,587
50,408	51,756	53,477	55,524	55,701	203,514	66,201	51,277	45,709	40,327
8,883	8,912	9,327	9,598	9,576	38,482	10,314	10,046	9,166	8,956
69,773	70,869	71,302	72,845	72,949	291,709	81,397	73,595	65,411	56,949
329,969	337,096	323,997	338,876	335,824	1,257,055	394,739	323,524	281,641	257,151
38,635	37,726	36,298	37,025	38,463	150,786	38,628	38,319	36,916	36,923
6,549	6,827	7,075	7,166	7,559	31,976	8,327	8,142	7,888	7,499
88,891	90,379	93,069	95,392	95,774	373,037	110,330	96,768	86,931	79,008
74,401	76,272	76,682	79,564	81,440	332,503	90,091	84,945	80,962	76,505
19,999	20,747	21,183	21,756	22,147	83,878	24,694	21,400	19,561	18,022
59,984	60,304	62,737	65,153	66,985	291,176	76,674	73,409	71,428	69,665
6,111	5,960	6,340	6,647	6,819	27,214	7,509	7,150	6,476	6,079

TABLE 4.2
Enrollment in
Public Elementary
and Secondary
Schools, by State:
Fall 2005, 1995,
and 1985

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Digest of Educational Statistics, 1983, 1993; Common Core of Data.

	Fall 2005	Rank	Fall 1995	Rank	Fall 1985	Rank
United States	49,113,474		44,840,481		39,753,172	
Alabama	741,758	23	746,149	22	733,735	20
Alaska	133,288	45	127,618	46	107,848	47
Arizona	1,094,454	13	743,566	23	534,538	27
Arkansas	474,206	33	453,257	34	437,438	32
California	6,437,202	1	5,536,406	1	4,377,989	1
Colorado	779,826	22	656,279	25	558,415	26
Connecticut	575,059	28	517,935	29	468,847	30
Delaware	120,937	47	108,461	48	94,410	49
District of Columbia	76,876	51	79,802	51	85,612	51
Florida	2,675,024	4	2,176,222	4	1,607,320	7
Georgia	1,598,461	9	1,311,126	9	1,096,425	10
Hawaii	182,818	42	187,180	42	164,640	40
Idaho	261,982	39	243,097	39	208,391	39
Illinois	2,111,706	5	1,943,623	5	1,825,185	4
Indiana	1,035,074	14	977,263	13	966,780	13
Iowa	483,482	32	502,343	31	481,286	29
Kansas	467,285	34	463,008	33	416,091	33
Kentucky	679,878	25	659,821	24	642,778	23
Louisiana	654,526	26	797,366	21	795,188	17
Maine	195,498	41	213,569	40	211,752	38
Maryland	860,020	20	805,544	20	675,747	22
Massachusetts	971,909	16	915,007	15	833,918	14
Michigan	1,741,845	8	1,641,456	8	1,597,154	8
Minnesota	839,243	21	835,166	19	711,134	21
Mississippi	494,954	31	506,272	30	498,639	28
Missouri	917,705	18	889,881	17	800,606	16
Montana	145,416	44	165,547	43	153,327	43
Nebraska	286,646	37	289,744	37	267,139	37
Nevada	412,395	35	265,041	38	161,239	42
New Hampshire	205,767	40	194,171	41	163,717	41
New Jersey	1,395,602	11	1,197,381	10	1,107,467	9
New Mexico	326,758	36	329,640	35	281,943	36
New York	2,815,581	3	2,813,230	3	2,607,719	3
North Carolina	1,416,436	10	1,183,090	11	1,085,248	11
North Dakota	98,283	48	119,100	47	118,703	46
Ohio	1,839,683	6	1,836,015	6	1,793,508	5
Oklahoma	634,739	27	616,393	27	593,183	25
Oregon	552,194	29	527,914	28	449,307	31
Pennsylvania	1,830,684	7	1,787,533	7	1,674,161	6
Rhode Island	153,422	43	149,799	44	134,690	44
South Carolina	701,544	24	645,586	26	611,629	24
South Dakota	122,012	46	144,685	45	125,458	45
Tennessee	953,928	17	893,770	16	818,073	15
Texas	4,525,394	2	3,748,167	2	3,209,515	2
Utah	508,430	30	477,121	32	415,994	34
Vermont	96,638	49	105,565	49	92,112	50
Virginia	1,214,472	12	1,079,854	12	975,135	12
Washington	1,031,985	15	956,572	14	761,428	19
West Virginia	280,866	38	307,112	36	351,837	35
Wisconsin	875,174	19	870,175	18	767,819	18
Wyoming	84,409	50	99,859	50	100,955	48

TABLE 4.3
Percent Changes in
Student Enrollment
in Public Elementary
and Secondary
Schools, Ranked
by Change from
1985-86 to 2005-06

*Source: Author's Tabulations
based on Table 4.2*

	Percent Change 1985-86 to 2005-06	Rank	Percent Change 1995-96 to 2005-06	Rank	Percent Change 1985-86 to 1995-96	Rank
United States	23.55%		9.53%		12.80%	
Alabama	1.09%	41	-0.59%	37	1.69%	43
Alaska	23.59%	16	4.44%	26	18.33%	9
Arizona	104.75%	2	47.19%	2	39.10%	2
Arkansas	8.41%	33	4.62%	24	3.62%	39
California	47.04%	4	16.27%	9	26.46%	4
Colorado	39.65%	7	18.83%	7	17.53%	10
Connecticut	22.65%	18	11.03%	12	10.47%	26
Delaware	28.10%	10	11.50%	11	14.88%	17
District of Columbia	-10.20%	47	-3.67%	42	-6.79%	50
Florida	66.43%	3	22.92%	3	35.39%	3
Georgia	45.79%	5	21.92%	4	19.58%	6
Hawaii	11.04%	30	-2.33%	41	13.69%	20
Idaho	25.72%	13	7.77%	16	16.65%	15
Illinois	15.70%	24	8.65%	14	6.49%	35
Indiana	7.06%	36	5.92%	23	1.08%	45
Iowa	0.46%	42	-3.75%	43	4.38%	37
Kansas	12.30%	29	0.92%	32	11.28%	22
Kentucky	5.77%	38	3.04%	28	2.65%	41
Louisiana	-17.69%	50	-17.91%	51	0.27%	48
Maine	-7.68%	46	-8.46%	45	0.86%	46
Maryland	27.27%	11	6.76%	17	19.21%	7
Massachusetts	16.55%	22	6.22%	20	9.72%	27
Michigan	9.06%	32	6.12%	21	2.77%	40
Minnesota	18.01%	20	0.49%	34	17.44%	12
Mississippi	-0.74%	43	-2.24%	40	1.53%	44
Missouri	14.63%	26	3.13%	27	11.15%	24
Montana	-5.16%	45	-12.16%	47	7.97%	32
Nebraska	7.30%	35	-1.07%	39	8.46%	30
Nevada	155.77%	1	55.60%	1	64.38%	1
New Hampshire	25.68%	14	5.97%	22	18.60%	8
New Jersey	26.02%	12	16.55%	8	8.12%	31
New Mexico	15.90%	23	-0.87%	38	16.92%	13
New York	7.97%	34	0.08%	36	7.88%	33
North Carolina	30.52%	9	19.72%	6	9.02%	29
North Dakota	-17.20%	49	-17.48%	50	0.33%	47
Ohio	2.57%	40	0.20%	35	2.37%	42
Oklahoma	7.01%	37	2.98%	29	3.91%	38
Oregon	22.90%	17	4.60%	25	17.50%	11
Pennsylvania	9.35%	31	2.41%	31	6.77%	34
Rhode Island	13.91%	28	2.42%	30	11.22%	23
South Carolina	14.70%	25	8.67%	13	5.55%	36
South Dakota	-2.75%	44	-15.67%	49	15.33%	16
Tennessee	16.61%	21	6.73%	18	9.25%	28
Texas	41.00%	6	20.74%	5	16.78%	14
Utah	22.22%	19	6.56%	19	14.69%	18
Vermont	4.91%	39	-8.46%	44	14.61%	19
Virginia	24.54%	15	12.47%	10	10.74%	25
Washington	35.53%	8	7.88%	15	25.63%	5
West Virginia	-20.17%	51	-8.55%	46	-12.71%	51
Wisconsin	13.98%	27	0.57%	33	13.33%	21
Wyoming	-16.39%	48	-15.47%	48	-1.09%	49

TABLE 4.4
Total Student
Enrollment by
Year 1993-1994 to
2005-2006

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," various years.

	1993-1994 Total Students	1994-1995 Total Students	1995-1996 Total Students	1996-1997 Total Students	1997-1998 Total Students
United States	43,464,916	44,111,482	44,840,481	45,611,046	46,126,897
Alabama	734,288	736,531	746,149	747,932	749,207
Alaska	125,948	127,057	127,618	129,919	132,123
Arizona	709,453	737,424	743,566	799,250	814,113
Arkansas	444,271	447,565	453,257	457,349	456,497
California	5,327,231	5,407,475	5,536,406	5,686,198	5,803,887
Colorado	625,062	640,521	656,279	673,438	687,167
Connecticut	496,298	506,824	517,935	527,129	535,164
Delaware	105,547	106,813	108,461	110,549	111,960
District of Columbia	80,678	80,450	79,802	78,648	77,111
Florida	2,040,763	2,111,188	2,176,222	2,242,212	2,294,077
Georgia	1,235,304	1,270,948	1,311,126	1,346,761	1,375,980
Hawaii	180,410	183,795	187,180	187,653	189,887
Idaho	236,774	240,448	243,097	245,252	244,403
Illinois	1,893,078	1,916,172	1,943,623	1,973,040	1,998,289
Indiana	965,633	969,022	977,263	982,876	986,836
Iowa	498,519	500,440	502,343	502,941	501,054
Kansas	457,614	460,838	463,008	466,293	468,687
Kentucky	655,265	657,642	659,821	656,089	669,322
Louisiana	800,560	797,933	797,366	793,296	776,813
Maine	216,995	212,601	213,569	213,593	212,579
Maryland	772,638	790,938	805,544	818,583	830,744
Massachusetts	877,726	893,727	915,007	933,898	949,006
Michigan	1,599,377	1,614,784	1,641,456	1,685,714	1,702,717
Minnesota	810,233	821,693	835,166	847,204	853,621
Mississippi	505,907	505,962	506,272	503,967	504,792
Missouri	866,378	878,541	889,881	900,517	910,613
Montana	163,009	164,341	165,547	164,627	162,335
Nebraska	285,097	287,100	289,744	291,967	292,681
Nevada	235,800	250,747	265,041	282,131	296,621
New Hampshire	185,360	189,319	194,171	198,308	201,629
New Jersey	1,151,307	1,174,206	1,197,381	1,227,832	1,250,276
New Mexico	322,292	327,248	329,640	332,632	331,673
New York	2,733,813	2,766,208	2,813,230	2,843,131	2,861,823
North Carolina	1,133,231	1,156,767	1,183,090	1,210,108	1,236,083
North Dakota	119,127	119,288	119,100	120,123	118,572
Ohio	1,807,319	1,814,290	1,836,015	1,844,698	1,847,114
Oklahoma	604,076	609,718	616,393	620,695	623,681
Oregon	516,611	521,945	527,914	537,854	541,346
Pennsylvania	1,744,082	1,764,946	1,787,533	1,804,256	1,815,151
Rhode Island	145,676	147,487	149,799	151,324	153,321
South Carolina	643,696	648,725	645,586	652,816	659,273
South Dakota	142,825	143,482	144,685	143,331	142,443
Tennessee	866,557	881,425	893,770	904,818	893,044
Texas	3,608,262	3,677,171	3,748,167	3,828,975	3,891,877
Utah	471,365	474,675	477,121	481,812	482,957
Vermont	102,755	104,533	105,565	106,341	105,984
Virginia	1,045,471	1,060,809	1,079,854	1,096,093	1,110,815
Washington	915,952	938,314	956,572	974,504	991,235
West Virginia	314,383	310,511	307,112	304,052	301,419
Wisconsin	844,001	860,581	870,175	879,259	881,780
Wyoming	100,899	100,314	99,859	99,058	97,115

1998-1999 Total Students	1999-2000 Total Students	2000-2001 Total Students	2001-2002 Total Students	2002-2003 Total Students	2003-2004 Total Students	2004-2005 Total Students	2005-2006 Total Students
46,538,585	46,857,149	47,203,539	47,671,877	48,183,086	48,540,725	48,794,911	49,113,474
747,980	740,732	739,992	737,190	739,366	731,220	730,140	741,758
135,373	134,391	133,356	134,358	134,364	133,933	132,970	133,288
848,262	852,612	877,696	922,180	937,755	1,012,068	1,043,298	1,094,454
452,256	451,034	449,959	449,805	450,985	454,523	463,115	474,206
5,926,037	6,038,590	6,140,814	6,247,726	6,353,667	6,413,862	6,441,557	6,437,202
699,135	708,109	724,508	742,145	751,862	757,693	765,976	779,826
544,698	553,993	562,179	570,228	570,023	577,203	577,390	575,059
113,262	112,836	114,676	115,560	116,342	117,668	119,091	120,937
71,889	77,194	68,925	75,392	76,166	78,057	76,714	76,876
2,337,633	2,381,396	2,434,821	2,500,478	2,539,929	2,587,628	2,639,336	2,675,024
1,401,291	1,422,762	1,444,937	1,470,634	1,496,012	1,522,611	1,553,437	1,598,461
188,069	185,860	184,360	184,546	183,829	183,609	183,185	182,818
244,722	245,136	245,117	246,521	248,604	252,120	256,084	261,982
2,011,530	2,027,600	2,048,792	2,071,391	2,084,187	2,100,961	2,097,503	2,111,706
989,001	988,702	989,267	996,133	1,003,875	1,011,130	1,021,348	1,035,074
498,214	497,301	495,080	485,932	482,210	481,226	478,319	483,482
472,353	472,188	470,610	470,205	470,957	470,490	469,136	467,285
655,687	648,180	665,850	654,363	660,782	663,885	674,796	679,878
768,734	756,579	743,089	731,328	730,464	727,709	724,281	654,526
211,051	209,253	207,037	205,586	204,337	202,084	198,820	195,498
841,671	846,582	852,920	860,640	866,743	869,113	865,561	860,020
962,317	971,425	975,150	973,140	982,989	980,459	975,574	971,909
1,720,287	1,725,639	1,720,626	1,730,668	1,785,160	1,757,604	1,750,919	1,741,845
856,455	854,034	854,340	851,384	846,891	842,854	838,503	839,243
502,379	500,716	497,871	493,507	492,645	493,540	495,376	494,954
913,494	914,110	912,744	909,792	906,499	905,941	905,449	917,705
159,988	157,556	154,875	151,947	149,995	148,356	146,705	145,416
291,140	288,261	286,199	285,095	285,402	285,542	285,761	286,646
311,061	325,610	340,706	356,814	369,498	385,401	400,083	412,395
204,713	206,783	208,461	206,847	207,671	207,417	206,852	205,767
1,268,996	1,289,256	1,313,405	1,341,656	1,367,438	1,380,753	1,393,347	1,395,602
328,753	324,495	320,306	320,260	320,234	323,066	326,102	326,758
2,877,143	2,887,776	2,882,188	2,872,132	2,888,233	2,864,775	2,836,337	2,815,581
1,254,821	1,275,925	1,293,638	1,315,363	1,335,954	1,360,209	1,385,754	1,416,436
114,927	112,751	109,201	106,047	104,225	102,233	100,513	98,283
1,842,163	1,836,554	1,835,049	1,830,985	1,838,285	1,845,428	1,840,032	1,839,683
628,492	627,032	623,110	622,139	624,548	626,160	629,476	634,739
542,809	545,033	546,231	551,480	554,071	551,273	552,322	552,194
1,816,414	1,816,716	1,814,311	1,821,627	1,816,747	1,821,146	1,828,089	1,830,684
154,785	156,454	157,347	158,046	159,205	159,375	156,498	153,422
664,600	666,780	677,411	676,198	694,389	699,198	703,736	701,544
132,495	131,037	128,603	127,542	130,048	125,537	122,798	122,012
905,454	916,202	909,161	924,899	927,608	936,681	941,091	953,928
3,945,367	3,991,783	4,059,619	4,163,447	4,259,823	4,331,751	4,405,215	4,525,394
481,176	480,255	481,485	484,677	489,262	495,981	503,607	508,430
105,120	104,559	102,049	101,179	99,978	99,103	98,352	96,638
1,124,022	1,133,994	1,144,915	1,163,091	1,177,229	1,192,092	1,204,739	1,214,472
998,053	1,003,714	1,004,770	1,009,200	1,014,798	1,021,349	1,020,005	1,031,985
297,530	291,811	286,367	282,885	282,455	281,215	280,129	280,866
879,542	877,753	879,476	879,361	881,231	880,031	864,757	875,174
95,241	92,105	89,940	88,128	88,116	87,462	84,733	84,409

TABLE 4.5
Basic Information
on Charter Schools
by State (through
Fall 2007)

Source: Center for Education Reform; Nation Charter School Data At-A-Glance, October 2007. Center for Education Reform, Charter Schools: Today, Changing the Face of American Education, February 2006

	Year Legislation Passed	Rank of Charter School Law	Charter School Law Grade	Number of Charter Schools	Number of Students Attending Charter School
Alaska	1995	33	D	25	5,079
Arizona	1994	4	A	482	112,073
Arkansas	1995	35	D	17	4,767
California	1992	7	A	710	238,593
Colorado	1993	8	B	144	48,038
Connecticut	1996	28	C	20	6,695
Delaware	1995	1	A	19	7,826
District of Columbia	1996	3	A	72	20,527
Florida	1996	9	B	379	106,270
Georgia	1993	26	C	66	27,716
Hawaii	1994	34	D	28	5,800
Idaho	1998	27	C	30	9,908
Illinois	1996	24	C	58	22,344
Indiana	2001	6	A	41	9,509
Iowa	2002	40	F	10	1,773
Kansas	1994	38	D	26	2,588
Louisiana	1995	25	C	53	19,925
Maryland	2003	37	D	31	7,078
Massachusetts	1993	10	B	62	22,764
Michigan	1993	5	A	244	91,646
Minnesota	1991	2	A	147	26,577
Mississippi	1997	41	F	1	367
Missouri	1998	13	B	34	13,181
Nevada	1997	28	C	24	6,503
New Hampshire	1995	23	C	13	1,063
New Jersey	1996	17	B	57	16,513
New Mexico	1993	20	B	67	11,567
New York	1998	13	B	99	25,169
North Carolina	1996	15	B	102	29,972
Ohio	1997	12	B	315	92,229
Oklahoma	1999	21	C	15	4,606
Oregon	1999	16	B	81	13,161
Pennsylvania	1997	11	B	127	58,541
Rhode Island	1995	36	D	11	2,723
South Carolina	1996	22	C	32	6,106
Tennessee	2002	31	C	12	2,153
Texas	1995	19	B	300	98,537
Utah	1998	28	C	60	20,467
Virginia	1998	38	D	3	241
Wisconsin	1993	18	B	226	40,090
Wyoming	1995	32	D	3	235
TOTAL				4,246	1,240,920

TABLE 4.6
Ranking of Charter
School Laws and
Detailed Scores for
Each State

Source: Center for Education Reform, *Charter Schools: Today, Changing the Face of American Education*, February 2006

Note: Individual scores based on a scale of 1-5; 1 being a weak law and 5 being a strong law. A strong law is one that fosters the development of numerous, genuinely independent charter schools.

State	2006 CER Grade	Year Law Passed	Number of Schools Allowed	Multiple Chartering Authorities	Eligible Charter Applicants	New Starts Allowed	School May be Started Without Evidence of Local Support
District of Columbia	A	1996	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0
Minnesota	A	1991	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.0
Delaware	A	1995	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.0	4.0
Arizona	A	1994	5.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Michigan	A	1993	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.0
Indiana	A	2001	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0
California	A	1992	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0
Colorado	B	1993	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.0	3.0
Florida	B	1996	4.0	1.75	5.0	4.5	3.0
Massachusetts	B	1993	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Pennsylvania	B	1997	5.0	1.75	5.0	4.5	3.0
Ohio	B	1997	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.0
Missouri	B	1998	2.0	3.5	5.0	3.0	4.0
New York	B	1998	1.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
North Carolina	B	1996	2.0	3.0	5.0	4.5	3.0
Oregon	B	1999	5.0	1.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
New Jersey	B	1996	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	3.0
Wisconsin	B	1993	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.8	2.5
Texas	B	1995	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.8	3.5
New Mexico	B	1993	3.5	1.8	5.0	4.5	3.0
Oklahoma	C	1999	2.0	1.0	4.0	4.5	5.0
South Carolina	C	1996	5.0	1.8	4.0	4.5	2.0
New Hampshire	C	1995	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Illinois	C	1996	1.8	1.8	4.0	4.5	1.0
Louisiana	C	1995	2.0	1.8	3.5	4.5	2.0
Georgia	C	1993	5.0	1.5	5.0	4.5	2.5
Idaho	C	1998	2.6	1.3	5.0	4.5	1.0
Utah	C	1998	1.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	2.5
Connecticut	C	1996	1.5	2.5	1.5	4.5	1.0
Nevada	C	1997	2.0	1.0	2.0	4.5	5.0
Tennessee	C	2002	2.0	1.8	4.0	4.0	2.0
Wyoming	D	1995	5.0	1.75	5.0	4.0	2.0
Alaska	D	1995	3.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	1.0
Hawaii	D	1994	2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.0
Arkansas	D	1995	2.0	2.5	2.0	4.5	2.5
Rhode Island	D	1995	1.0	1.0	2.5	4.5	0.0
Maryland	D	2003	1.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	1.0
Kansas	D	1994	1.0	1.0	4.5	4.5	1.0
Virginia	D	1998	1.6	1.0	2.0	4.5	2.5
Iowa	F	2002	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Mississippi	F	1997	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.0

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TABLE 4.6
(cont.)

State	Automatic Waiver from State and District Laws	Legal/Operational Autonomy	Guaranteed Full Per-Pupil Funding	Fiscal Autonomy	Exempt from Collective Bargaining Agreement/District Work Rules	Total	Rank 2006	Rank 2004
District of Columbia	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	46.50	1	3
Minnesota	5.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	45.50	2	2
Delaware	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	44.50	3	4
Arizona	4.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	44.00	4	1
Michigan	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	42.00	5	5
Indiana	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	41.50	6	6
California	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	5.0	40.50	7	15
Colorado	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	39.50	8	9
Florida	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	38.75	9	8
Massachusetts	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	37.50	10	7
Pennsylvania	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	37.25	11	13
Ohio	2.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	37.00	12	11
Missouri	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	36.50	13	14
New York	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	36.50	13	10
North Carolina	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	35.50	15	12
Oregon	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	34.00	16	16
New Jersey	1.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	32.50	17	17
Wisconsin	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.5	32.05	18	18
Texas	0.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	30.75	19	19
New Mexico	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.5	30.00	20	20
Oklahoma	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	29.00	21	22
South Carolina	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	28.75	22	23
New Hampshire	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	28.00	23	31
Illinois	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	27.00	24	21
Louisiana	2.5	1.0	3.0	4.5	1.5	26.25	25	24
Georgia	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	25.00	26	25
Idaho	4.3	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	23.70	27	27
Utah	0.6	1.6	0.3	1.0	4.0	23.00	28	26
Connecticut	2.5	0.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	23.00	28	28
Nevada	2.5	1.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	23.00	28	29
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	20.75	31	32
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	19.75	32	30
Alaska	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	19.00	33	34
Hawaii	4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	18.00	34	33
Arkansas	0.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	17.00	35	35
Rhode Island	0.5	0.5	3.5	1.5	0.0	15.00	36	36
Maryland	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	14.50	37	n/a
Kansas	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	13.00	38	38
Virginia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	13.00	38	37
Iowa	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.00	40	39
Mississippi	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.50	41	40

TABLE 4.7A
Ranking of State
School Choice
Programs

Source: The Milton & Rose D. Friedman Foundation; Grading Vouchers: Ranking America's School Choice Programs; March 2004

Note: This report was written before the recent passage of a school voucher program for the District of Columbia and before a Denver district judge struck down Colorado's voucher legislation.

		Academic/ Income Restrictions	Program Scope Restrictions	Student Eligibility Overall	Purchasing Power
Program	Rank	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade
FL "McKay" Vouchers	1	4/A	3/B	3.5/A-	4/A
AZ Tax Credit Vouchers	2	4/A	1/D	2.5/B-	4/A
PA Tax Credit Vouchers	3	3/B	1/D	2/C	4/A
VT Tuitioning	4	4/A	1/D	3/B	4/A
ME Tuitioning	5	4/A	1/D	3/B	4/A
FL "Opportunity" Vouchers	6	1/D	4/A	3/B	3/B
CO Vouchers	7	1/D	2/C	2/C	3/B
FL Tax Credit Scholarships	8	2/C	3/B	2.5/B-	1/D
IL Personal Tax Credit	9	1/D	3/B	2/C	0/F
MN Personal Tax Deduction	10	1/D	3/B	2/C	0/F
WI Vouchers (Milwaukee)	11	2/C	1/D	2/C	1/D
OH Vouchers (Cleveland)	12	3/B	1/D	2.5/B-	0/F
IA Personal Tax Credit	13	1/D	3/B	2/C	0/F

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TABLE 4.7B
Ranking of State
School Choice
Programs By
Usability

Source: The Milton & Rose D. Friedman Foundation; Using School Choice: Analyzing How Parents Access Educational Freedom; October 2005.

Note: This report grades each of the 14 K-12 school choice programs operating in the U.S. at the time of the analysis on the processes and procedures that parents must go through in order to participate in the program.

School Voucher Programs	
PROGRAM	EVALUATION
Milwaukee vouchers	Excellent
Maine and Vermont town tuitioning	Excellent
Florida McKay vouchers	Good
Cleveland vouchers	Fair
Ohio autism vouchers	Fair
Florida A+ vouchers	Poor
Washington, D.C. vouchers	Poor
Tax-Funded Scholarships	
PROGRAM	EVALUATION
Arizona tax-funded scholarships	Excellent
Florida tax-funded scholarships	Good
Pennsylvania tax-funded scholarships	Good
Tax Credits and Deductions	
PROGRAM	EVALUATION
Illinois personal tax credit	Excellent
Iowa personal tax credit	Excellent
Minnesota personal tax deduction and credit	Good

TABLE 4.7A
(cont.)

	General School Restrictions	Admission Policy Restrictions	Testing/ Outcome Restrictions	School Eligibility Overall	Overall Grade
Program	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade
FL “McKay” Vouchers	3/B	4/A	4/A	3.3/B+	3.6/A-
AZ Tax Credit Vouchers	4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	3.5/A-
PA Tax Credit Vouchers	4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	3.33/B+
VT Tuitioning	1/D	4/A	4/A	1.9/C	2.96/B
ME Tuitioning	1/D	4/A	3/B	1.8/C-	2.93/B
FL “Opportunity” Vouchers	3/B	1/D	3/B	2.6/B-	2.86/B
CO Vouchers	3/B	4/A	3/B	3.2/B+	2.73/B-
FL Tax Credit Scholarships	4/A	3/B	4/A	3.8/A-	2.43/C+
IL Personal Tax Credit	4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	2/C
MN Personal Tax Deduction	4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	2/C
WI Vouchers (Milwaukee)	3/B	1/D	2/C	2.5/B-	1.83/C
OH Vouchers (Cleveland)	3/B	2/C	4/A	2.9/B	1.8/C-
IA Personal Tax Credit	3/B	4/A	4/A	3.3/B+	1.76/C-

TABLE 4.8
Public School Districts and
Enrollment, by Size of District:
1994-95 to 2001-02

	1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			1997-98	
Enrollment Size of District	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts
Total	14,772	100.0%	100.0%	14,883	100.0%	100.0%	14,841	100.00%	100.00%	14,805	100.0%
25,000 or more	207	1.4%	29.9%	216	1.5%	30.5%	226	1.5%	31.10%	230	1.6%
10,000 to 24,999	542	3.7%	18.6%	553	3.7%	18.6%	569	3.8%	18.70%	572	3.9%
5,000 to 9,999	996	6.7%	15.7%	1,013	6.8%	15.7%	1,024	6.9%	15.50%	1,038	7.0%
2,500 to 4,999	2,013	13.6%	16.1%	2,027	13.6%	16.0%	2,069	13.9%	15.90%	2,079	14.0%
1,000 to 2,499	3,579	24.2%	13.4%	3,554	23.9%	13.1%	3,536	23.8%	12.70%	3,524	23.8%
600 to 999	1,777	12.0%	3.2%	1,777	11.9%	3.2%	1,772	11.9%	3.10%	1,775	12.0%
300 to 599	2,113	14.3%	2.1%	2,104	14.1%	2.1%	2,066	13.9%	2.00%	2,044	13.8%
1 to 299	3,173	21.5%	1.0%	3,123	21.0%	1.0%	3,160	21.3%	1.00%	3,165	21.4%
Size not reported	372	25.2%	n/a	516	3.5%	n/a	419	2.80%	n/a	378	2.6%

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Source: Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: 2002-2003, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data Surveys.

Size not reported includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 4.8
(cont.)

97-98	1998-99			1999-00			2000-01			2001-02		
Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts	Percent of Students
100.0%	14,891	100.0%	100.0%	14,928	100.0%	100.0%	14,514	100.0%	100.0%	14,229	100.0%	100.0%
31.5%	236	1.6%	31.9%	238	1.6%	32.1%	240	1.7%	32.3%	243	1.7%	32.7%
18.6%	574	3.9%	18.6%	579	3.9%	18.7%	581	4.0%	18.1%	573	4.0%	18.7%
15.5%	1,026	6.9%	15.3%	1,036	6.9%	15.4%	1,036	7.1%	15.3%	1,067	7.5%	15.7%
15.9%	2,062	13.8%	15.7%	2,068	13.9%	15.6%	2,061	14.2%	15.5%	2,031	14.3%	15.2%
12.5%	3,496	23.5%	12.4%	3,457	23.2%	12.1%	3,448	23.8%	12.1%	3,429	24.1%	11.9%
3.1%	1,790	12.0%	3.1%	1,814	12.2%	3.1%	1,776	12.2%	3.1%	1,744	12.3%	2.9%
2.0%	2,066	13.9%	2.0%	2,081	13.9%	2.0%	2,107	14.5%	2.0%	2,015	14.2%	1.9%
0.9%	3,245	21.8%	1.0%	3,298	22.1%	1.0%	3,265	22.5%	1.0%	3,127	22.0%	0.9%
n/a	396	2.7%	n/a	357	2.4%	n/a	345	2.4%	n/a	330	2.3%	n/a

Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes

Table ES.1 ranks the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on a measure of academic achievement devised by the author. The underlying performance measures are average test scores on the SAT in 2007, the ACT Assessment in 2007, and the NAEP eighth-grade mathematics and reading tests in 2007. Specifically, in 2007 each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in the NAEP eighth-grade mathematics and reading tests, and each was ranked from 1 to 51, with 1 being awarded to the state with the highest average test score and 51 being awarded to the state with the lowest average test score. Similarly, the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was the dominant standardized test were ranked from 1 to 26 based on average test results. Finally, the 25 states in which the ACT Assessment was the dominant test were ranked from 1 to 25.

Next, each state's rank in each category was divided by the total number of states in that category to obtain a scaled measure of achievement. For example, Pennsylvania ranked 21st in average SAT scores. Thus, Pennsylvania's rank of 21 was converted to a scaled "rank" of .8077 (21 divided by 26). Finally, the total scaled ranks for each state were summed and divided by the number of tests in which the state was ranked to obtain an average scaled rank for each state. The lower a state's scaled rank, the higher the level of that state's educational achievement, as measured by average performance on the two NAEP tests, SAT and ACT Assessment. These average scaled ranks are recorded in Table A.1 and employed in the second regression under the variable name, "RANKED."

Regressions:

Two basic regressions were conducted for this study. The first regression tests the correlation between educational inputs during the 2005-06 school year and outputs from state to state during the 2006-07 school year. The hypothesis tested was that higher academic achievement is affected by the number of schools per district, students per school, pupil-to-teacher ratio, per pupil expenditures, percentage of funds received from the federal government, and average instructional staff salaries. Specifically, the first regression equation measured¹ was:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ln(RANKED)} = & a_1 C + a_2 \text{Ln(SCHOOLPERDIST)} + \\ & a_3 \text{Ln(STUDPERSCHOOL)} + a_4 \text{Ln(STUDPERTEACH)} \\ & + a_5 \text{Ln(FEDFUNDS)} + a_6 \text{Ln(PERPUPSPEND)} + a_7 \\ & \text{Ln(STAFFSALARY)} \end{aligned}$$

1. The author used the data analysis tools in Microsoft Excel 2000 to complete the regressions in this study. The data series are exactly those presented in the text and tables of the study.

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

RANKED = measure of educational achievement as defined in table A.1;

SCHOOLPERDIST = schools per district, 2005-06;

STUDPERSCHOOL = students per school, 2005-06;

STUDPERTEACH = pupil to instructional staff ratio, 2005-06;

FEDFUNDS = percent of total funds received from the federal government, 2005-06;

PERPUPEXPEND = per pupil expenditures, 2005-06;

STAFFSALARY = average instructional staff salary, 2005-06.

The specific regression results are displayed in table A.2.

The second basic regression employed in this study tested the influence of changes in educational inputs, over the past two decades, on changes in SAT scores, by state. The hypothesis tested was that increased SAT scores between 1985 and 2005 were positively associated with increased per pupil expenditures, increased teacher salaries, decreased number of schools per district, decreased students per school, and decreased pupil-to-teacher ratios. Specifically, the second regression equation measured was:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SATCHANGE} = & a_1 C + a_2 (\text{PERPUPCHANGE}) + a_3 \\ & (\text{STAFFSALCHANGE}) + a_4 \text{SCHOOLDISTCHANGE}) + a_5 \\ & (\text{STUDSCHOOLCHANGE}) + a_6 (\text{PUPTEACHCHANGE}) \end{aligned}$$

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

SATCHANGE = % change in average SAT score, 1985-2005;

PERPUPCHANGE = % change in per pupil expenditures, 1985-85 to 2005-06;

TEACHSALCHANGE = % change in teacher salaries in constant 2005 dollars, 1985-86 to 2005-06;

SCHOOLDISTCHANGE = % change in average schools per district, 1985-86 to 2005-06;

STUDSCHOOLCHANGE = % change in average students per school, 1985-86 to 2005-06; and,

PUPTEACHCHANGE = % change in pupil-to-teacher ratio, 1985-86 to 2005-06.

TABLE A.1 Ranking of States by Academic Achievement, with Component Rankings

STATE	2007 NAEP 8th Grade Mathematics Rank	NAEP Mathematics Scaled Rank	2007 NAEP 8th Grade Reading Rank	NAEP Reading Scaled Rank	2007 SAT Rank	SAT Scaled Rank	2007 ACT Rank	ACT Scaled Rank	Average Total Scaled Rank	Total Rank
Alabama	49	0.9608	45	0.8824	*	*	22	0.8800	0.9077	48
Alaska	26	0.5098	35	0.6863	5	0.1923	*	*	0.4628	24
Arizona	37	0.7255	42	0.8235	3	0.1154	*	*	0.5548	31
Arkansas	41	0.8039	39	0.7647	*	*	19	0.7600	0.7762	44
California	45	0.8824	47	0.9216	10	0.3846	*	*	0.7295	40
Colorado	12	0.2353	17	0.3333	*	*	21	0.8400	0.4695	25
Connecticut	28	0.5490	12	0.2353	8	0.3077	*	*	0.3640	18
Delaware	26	0.5098	20	0.3922	19	0.7308	*	*	0.5442	30
District of Columbia	51	1.0000	51	1.0000	25	0.9615	*	*	0.9872	51
Florida	35	0.6863	32	0.6275	19	0.7308	*	*	0.6815	37
Georgia	38	0.7451	35	0.6863	23	0.8846	*	*	0.7720	43
Hawaii	47	0.9216	47	0.9216	22	0.8462	*	*	0.8964	47
Idaho	22	0.4314	20	0.3922	*	*	14	0.5600	0.4612	23
Illinois	32	0.6275	27	0.5294	*	*	19	0.7600	0.6390	35
Indiana	18	0.3529	24	0.4706	13	0.5000	*	*	0.4412	22
Iowa	18	0.3529	12	0.2353	*	*	2	0.0800	0.2227	10
Kansas	5	0.0980	12	0.2353	*	*	5	0.2000	0.1778	7
Kentucky	34	0.6667	29	0.5686	*	*	15	0.6000	0.6118	34
Louisiana	43	0.8431	44	0.8627	*	*	24	0.9600	0.8886	46
Maine	12	0.2353	4	0.0784	26	1.0000	*	*	0.4379	21
Maryland	12	0.2353	20	0.3922	15	0.5769	*	*	0.4015	20
Massachusetts	1	0.0196	1	0.0196	6	0.2308	*	*	0.0900	2
Michigan	35	0.6863	32	0.6275	*	*	12	0.4800	0.5979	33
Minnesota	2	0.0392	8	0.1569	*	*	1	0.0400	0.0787	1
Mississippi	50	0.9804	50	0.9804	*	*	25	1.0000	0.9869	50
Missouri	30	0.5882	27	0.5294	*	*	9	0.3600	0.4925	28
Montana	10	0.1961	3	0.0588	*	*	5	0.2000	0.1516	6
Nebraska	22	0.4314	12	0.2353	*	*	4	0.1600	0.2756	14
Nevada	44	0.8627	45	0.8824	11	0.4231	*	*	0.7227	39
New Hampshire	7	0.1373	4	0.0784	4	0.1538	*	*	0.1232	4
New Jersey	6	0.1176	4	0.0784	12	0.4615	*	*	0.2192	9
New Mexico	47	0.9216	47	0.9216	*	*	23	0.9200	0.9210	49
New York	32	0.6275	24	0.4706	17	0.6538	*	*	0.5840	32
North Carolina	22	0.4314	35	0.6863	13	0.5000	*	*	0.5392	29
North Dakota	2	0.0392	8	0.1569	*	*	9	0.3600	0.1854	8
Ohio	18	0.3529	8	0.1569	*	*	9	0.3600	0.2899	16
Oklahoma	38	0.7451	32	0.6275	*	*	15	0.6000	0.6575	36
Oregon	22	0.4314	17	0.3333	2	0.0769	*	*	0.2805	15
Pennsylvania	12	0.2353	8	0.1569	21	0.8077	*	*	0.3999	19
Rhode Island	38	0.7451	39	0.7647	18	0.6923	*	*	0.7340	41
South Carolina	28	0.5490	41	0.8039	24	0.9231	*	*	0.7587	42
South Dakota	7	0.1373	4	0.0784	*	*	5	0.2000	0.1386	5
Tennessee	41	0.8039	35	0.6863	*	*	15	0.6000	0.6967	38
Texas	12	0.2353	31	0.6078	16	0.6154	*	*	0.4862	26
Utah	30	0.5882	29	0.5686	*	*	8	0.3200	0.4923	27
Vermont	4	0.0784	1	0.0196	7	0.2692	*	*	0.1224	3
Virginia	7	0.1373	12	0.2353	8	0.3077	*	*	0.2267	11
Washington	18	0.3529	20	0.3922	1	0.0385	*	*	0.2612	12
West Virginia	45	0.8824	42	0.8235	*	*	18	0.7200	0.8086	45
Wisconsin	12	0.2353	24	0.4706	*	*	2	0.0800	0.2620	13
Wyoming	10	0.1961	17	0.3333	*	*	12	0.4800	0.3365	17

TABLE A.2

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	16.63	9.32	1.86	0.12
Ln(SCHOOLPERDIST)	0.90	0.35	0.24	0.43
Ln(STUDPERSCHOOL)	0.72	0.30	0.51	0.33
Ln(FEDFUNDS)	-2.12	0.81	-2.36	0.01
Ln(PERPUPILSPEND)	0.94	0.41	1.47	0.18
Ln(STAFFSALARY)	-1.27	0.47	-1.17	0.38
Ln(STUDPERTEACH)	0.57	0.99	0.45	0.31
R-squared	0.456			
Adjusted R-squared	0.316			
F-statistic	6.147			
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000			
Observations	51			

TABLE A.3

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	-0.09	0.18	-0.23	0.74
PERPUPCHANGE	0.03	0.02	0.54	0.39
STAFFSALCHANGE	0.04	0.04	1.38	0.52
SCHOOLDISTCHANGE	-0.03	0.02	-1.42	0.12
STUDSCHOOLCHANGE	0.00	0.11	-0.48	0.65
PUPTEACHCHANGE	-0.05	0.06	-0.95	0.47
R-squared	0.251			
Adjusted R-Squared	0.418			
F-statistic	1.637			
Prob(F-statistic)	0.236			
Observations	51			

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