1983–1984 to 2004–2005

Report Card on American Education

A State-by-State Analysis

American Legislative Exchange Council

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Foreword

By Lori Roman

The promise of a quality education is perhaps more critical for America's young people today than ever before. Preparing American students for a global workforce is a responsibility we all share as parents, citizens and government leaders. As we continue to debate *how* to deliver on the promise of a world-class education, I ask you to consider the significance of the findings in this new edition of the *Report Card on American Education*.

In short, the data analyzed in this publication show us that despite decades of pumping more and more money into America's public schools, student achievement remains stagnant. Why is this? The problem is *not* a funding problem. Certainly, money matters. But money is not enough to ensure students are learning. In fact, the amount of money we spend on education will matter less and less if we continue to shut freedom and choice out of the education arena. Only when we allow parents—not government—to select the best school for their children will we see the quality of the educational services rise to meet global standards. In comparisons, American high school students lag behind their international peers. In one assessment, American 15 year-olds scored 18th in math and science behind countries like Australia, Sweden and New Zealand[1] (all of which boast school choice programs[2]).

This year in the United States more parents than ever before are experiencing the power of choice in education. In a dozen states, low-income and minority parents and parents of students with special needs are enrolling their children in schools of their own choosing—schools they know are good schools—just as upper-income American parents have done for generations.

American prosperity, innovation and quality of life are the benefits of the economic freedom we enjoy in virtually every other market. But those who have a stake in protecting the government education monopoly want us to believe that, although free markets work in every other area of American life, the K-12 system is the exception. Yet research has shown these school choice programs yield significant gains for participating students.[3] School choice programs help public school students, too. Faced with the prospect of losing students to other schools, residence-based public schools have responded by redoubling their efforts to increase student achievement.[4] The fear of losing customers is a powerful motivator. Efficiency, excellence and continuous improvements are the hallmarks of a competitive environment.

With choice, everybody wins. The power of choice is not magic and it's not too good to be true—it's simple economics. It's the same economic principle that gives us world-class universities and a world-class standard of living. Why not give *equal* economic freedom to every American student to get a world-class K-12 education?

I hope lawmakers, educators and parents will recognize the shortsighted thinking behind tired and worn out solutions that have little effect on student achievement—namely per-pupil spending increases, pupil-to-teacher ratio adjustments and across-the-board raises for teachers, to name a few. As this *Report Card* continues to demonstrate, these efforts—taken together and individually—are *not* going to make the difference in raising American student achievement to international standards. Empowering parents will.

Let every American pick the best and safest school for their child through a variety of school choice alternatives: tuition tax credits, vouchers, private scholarship tax credits, charter schools, home schools and public school choice. And then we will see what we have seen in every other area of our great country—free people in free markets creating excellence.

Lori Roman
Executive Director
American Legislative Exchange Council

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1. David Salisbury and James Tooley, ed. *What America Can Learn from School Choice in Other Countries* (Washington, DC: Cato Institute, 2005).

2. *Ibid*.

3. Caroline M. Hoxby. *School choice and school competition: Evidence from the United States*. Swedish Economic Policy Review (2003) at: http://www.economics.harvard.edu/faculty/hoxby/papers/hoxby_2.pdf (11)

4. *Ibid.*

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 non-profit 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) non-profit 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 issues.

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 LeFevre include *Burden of Proof* on CNN, *Closing Bell* on CNBC, *Washington Journal* on C-SPAN, *Fox in Depth* and *The O'Rielly Report* on the Fox National News Network, and *Today's Topic* on MSNBC.

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

Executive Summary and Highlights

Earlier this year a unique class-action lawsuit was filed in New Jersey on behalf of parents whose children are trapped in failing public schools. What makes this lawsuit unique is that it seeks a remedy for the children trapped in failing schools and not for the educational system—like too many previous lawsuits have done.

Crawford v. Davy was filed in the Superior Court of New Jersey in Newark, against State Commissioner of Education Lucille Davy and 30 more defendants. The case represents a class of more than 60,000 students in 96 failing schools in 25 districts and argues that the denial of basic educational opportunities violates the children's right to a thorough and efficient education under the state constitution, and to equal protection of the laws under the state and federal constitutions.

This national test case will bear watching since some estimates put the number of students in failing public schools on a national level at over 4 million. If this case is successful, it is almost guaranteed that parents who have grown discontented with our country's schools will look to push the proverbial educational reform envelope and seek similar remedies in other states.

The results of the *2006 Report Card on American Education* can only add fuel to this growing fire of educational discontent. Despite substantial increases in resources being spent on primary and secondary education over the past two decades—per pupil expenditures have increased by 77.4 percent (after adjusting for inflation), student performance has improved only slightly – 71 percent of American eighth graders are still performing below proficiency in math according to the 2005 National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) test.

The *2006 Report Card*, with its more than 50 tables and figures that display in various ways more than 100 measures of educational resources and achievement, strengthens the growing consensus that simply increasing spending on education is not enough to improve student performance. These measures and the analysis based on them confirms that 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 hand. In other words, lawmakers working to improve America's beleaguered education system must look beyond these conventional measures of investments in schools to find the keys to educational excellence.

The tremendous growth and popularity of charter schools (40 states and the District of Columbia have enacted charter school laws governing over 3,617 operating 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 *2006 Report Card on American Education* include:

- Massachusetts, followed by Minnesota, New Hampshire and Montana, had the top performing public elementary and secondary schools in the nation, as measured by several standardized tests. Minnesota, Massachusetts 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).
- Seventy one 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 77.4 percent. Maine (+140.8 percent), followed closely by Georgia and South Carolina (+135.5 percent) led the nation in increased spending since 1983-1984 (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.

TABLE ES.1
2006 Ranking of States by Academic Achievement

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

- Of the ten states that increased their per pupil expenditures the most over the past two decades Maine (+140.8 percent), Georgia and South Carolina (+135.5 percent), Ohio (+117.0 percent), Indiana (+111.4 percent), Arkansas (+107.5 percent), Missouri (+106.8 percent), New Hampshire (+106.3 percent), Vermont (+102.0 percent), and the District of Columbia (+100.4 percent) only New Hampshire (3rd) and Vermont (5th) ranked in the top ten in academic achievement. Three states, Arkansas (41st), Georgia (45th), and the District of Columbia (51st) ranked in the bottom ten in academic achievement (See Table 1.8).
- Of the ten states that experienced the greatest decreases in pupil-to-teacher ratios over the past two decades Alabama (-36.4 percent), Hawaii (-27.0 percent), Maine (-25.8 percent), Louisiana (-22.2 percent), Vermont (-21.5 percent), Virginia (-21.4 percent), New Mexico and Tennessee (-21.1 percent), Mississippi (-20.5 percent), and North Carolina (-19.3 percent) only Vermont (5th) ranked in the top ten in academic achievement. Five states, Hawaii (46th), Louisiana (47th), Alabama (48th), New Mexico (49th), and Mississippi (50th) all ranked in the bottom ten in academic achievement (See Table 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 3,617 charter schools operating in these states and the District of Columbia as of Fall 2005, educating approximately 1,074,809 students. (See 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. (See Table 4.7)

Arizona (15.8 percent), Oregon (12.6 percent), Alaska (3 percent), and Florida (2.3 percent) were the only states to experience a growth in the pupil-per-teacher ratio from 1983-84 to 2003-04. Nationally, the average pupil-per-teacher ratio has decreased by 10.9 percent, from 17.4 students per teacher during the 1983-84 school year to 15.5 students per teacher during the 2003-04 school year. (See Table 1.1)

In 2004 40 percent of high school graduates took the ACT Assessment test, with a national average score of 20.9. The ACT is the primary test taken in 26 states. In those 26 states, only three states Iowa (22), and Minnesota and Wisconsin (22.2) had an average score of 22 or greater in 2004 (See Table 2.3).

Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was taken by more students than the ACT Assessment, eight had an average score at or above the national average of 1026 in 2004: Washington (1059), Oregon (1055), Arizona (1047), New Hampshire (1043), Massachusetts (1041), Alaska (1032), Connecticut (1030) and Vermont (1028). (See Table 2.3)

Introduction

The American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) published its original *Report Card on American Education: A State-by-State Analysis* in 1993. Since then, it has changed and grown, so that this year's edition, the thirteenth, 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 *Report Card* is neither a policy manual nor an ideological document. However, ALEC believes that the information presented in this report serves a vital function in our 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 policy makers at the local, state, and federal levels understand what public education resources produce the best public education results. It is necessary that a clear understanding of what has or has not worked in the past be gained, in order to chart a course to success in the future.

The 2006 *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 from the following chapters for each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Individual state information is provided so that policy makers 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 fifty states and the District of Columbia. Historical data is presented when available and appropriate for three benchmark school years: 1983-84, 1993-94, and 2003-04. In addition, for several of the key measures of educational inputs, historical data for 1998-99 has 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 their *Digest of Education Statistics* reports and their 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 degree.

Chapter Two presents basic data on the effectiveness of public education in each state—what are referred to as educational "outputs." This chapter presents 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, American Academic Testing (ACT) results, and National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test results. 2005 marked the second year that all fifty states and the District of Columbia participated in the NAEP exams.

Chapter Three presents several methods of correlating the educational "inputs" of chapter one and the educational "outputs" of chapter two. This chapter is where we more 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. This chapter contains two basic components. The first simply presents, on a single table, measures of various educational inputs and outputs. Thus, 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 final section of chapter three constructs and tests a statistical model of the correlation between a

combination of educational inputs and outputs. Employing all these 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 policy makers 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 states charter school law, and minority enrollment compared to public schools. Chapter four also includes tables that rank those state school choice programs in existence around the country on accessibility and usability by parents.

The author would also like to thank Lori Drummer and Matt Warner at ALEC for their support and guidance throughout every stage of this report.

State Snapshots

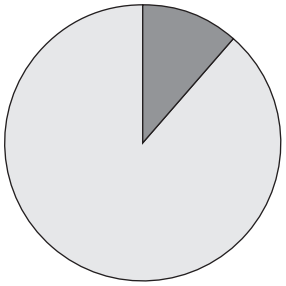
American Legislative Exchange Council

48 Alabama

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	262	278	49
	% Above Proficiency	15	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	225	237	49
	% Above Proficiency	21	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	252	260	46
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	208	217	45
	% Above Proficiency	22	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.2	20.9	44
	% of Graduates Take ACT	76	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.51	0.48	22
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1113	1026	17
	% of Graduates Take SAT	10	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	10.31	2.70	1



Funding

% from Federal Government	11.55
% from State and Local Sources	88.45
National Rank	11

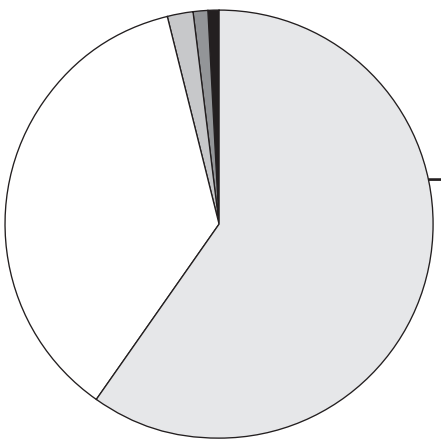
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,110	$9,052	44
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	86.63	77.37	21
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.6	15.5	3
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-36.36	-10.88	1
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,325	$44,133	43

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

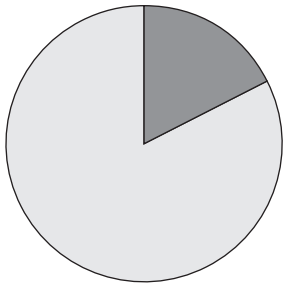
White	59.9%
Black	36.4%
Hispanic	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%

Alaska

National Rank of Academic Achievement 25

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	279	278	29
	% Above Proficiency	29	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	236	237	33
	% Above Proficiency	34	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	260	34
	% Above Proficiency	27	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	211	217	42
	% Above Proficiency	26	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.3	20.9	28
	% of Graduates Take ACT	29	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.91	0.48	13
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1032	1026	31
	% of Graduates Take SAT	53	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-1.43	2.70	43



Funding

% from Federal Government	17.71
% from State and Local Sources	82.29
National Rank	1

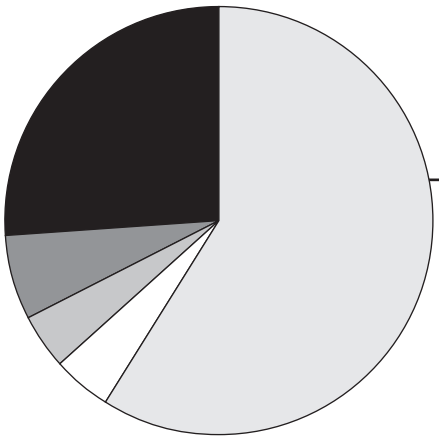
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	24
Number of Charter School Students	4,773

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$11,833	$9,052	5
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	0.37	77.37	51
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.2	15.5	42
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	2.99	-10.88	49
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$51,736	$44,133	11

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

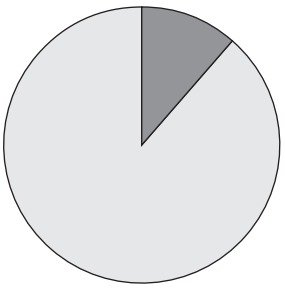
White	58.9%
Black	4.7%
Hispanic	3.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	26.0%

33 Arizona

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	274	278	34
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	237	43
	% Above Proficiency	28	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	255	260	42
	% Above Proficiency	23	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	207	217	46
	% Above Proficiency	24	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	20.9	20
	% of Graduates Take ACT	20	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.9	0.48	15
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1047	1026	27
	% of Graduates Take SAT	32	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-6.35	2.70	51



Funding

% from Federal Government	11.42
% from State and Local Sources	88.58
National Rank	12

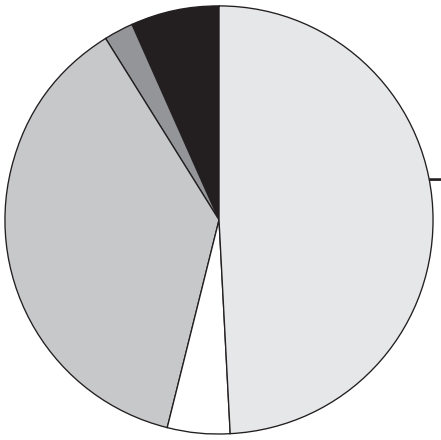
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	449
Number of Charter School Students	96,934

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,704	$9,052	48
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	47.72	77.37	49
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.3	15.5	50
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	15.76	-10.88	51
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$41,843	$44,133	28

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

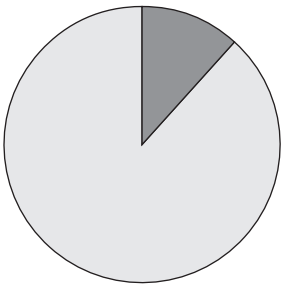
White	49.2%
Black	4.8%
Hispanic	37.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	6.6%

Arkansas

National Rank of Academic Achievement 41

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	272	278	39
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	236	237	33
	% Above Proficiency	34	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	258	260	37
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	217	217	34
	% Above Proficiency	29	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.4	20.9	39
	% of Graduates Take ACT	73	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.49	0.48	23
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1124	1026	13
	% of Graduates Take SAT	6	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.55	2.70	22



Funding

% from Federal Government	11.72
% from State and Local Sources	88.28
National Rank	10

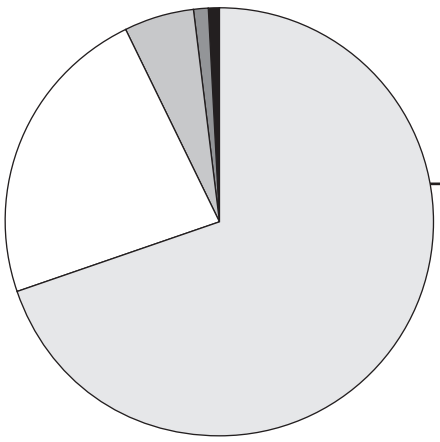
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	17
Number of Charter School Students	3,477

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,117	$9,052	43
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	107.49	77.37	6
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.7	15.5	22
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.00	-10.88	14
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$39,314	$44,133	38

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*

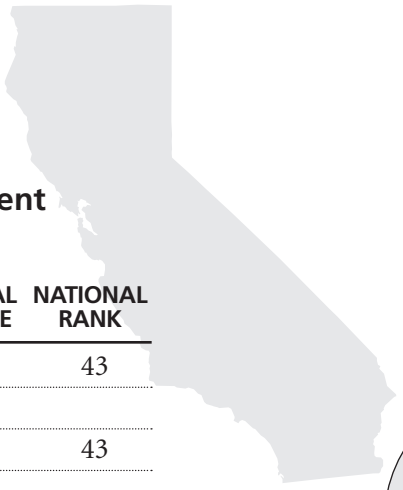


Student Demographics

White	69.9%
Black	23.1%
Hispanic	5.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

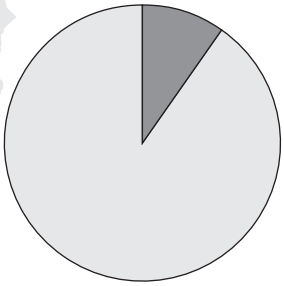
42 California

National Rank of Academic Achievement



Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	269	278	43
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	237	43
	% Above Proficiency	28	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	250	260	49
	% Above Proficiency	21	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	207	217	47
	% Above Proficiency	22	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	20.9	17
	% of Graduates Take ACT	14	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	2.37	0.48	10
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1020	1026	37
	% of Graduates Take SAT	49	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.10	2.70	27



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.87
% from State and Local Sources	90.13
National Rank	18

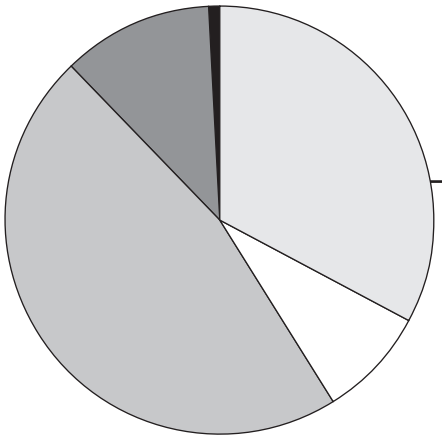
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	592
Number of Charter School Students	219,480

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,728	$9,052	25
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	74.58	77.37	32
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.1	15.5	49
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-8.26	-10.88	28
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$56,444	$44,133	3

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

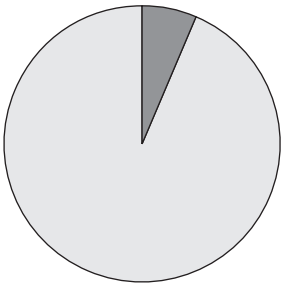
White	32.9%
Black	8.2%
Hispanic	46.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%

Colorado 28

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	20
	% Above Proficiency	32	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	237	24
	% Above Proficiency	39	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	260	21
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	224	217	11
	% Above Proficiency	36	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	20.9	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	100	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-5.14	0.48	51
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1107	1026	19
	% of Graduates Take SAT	27	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.65	2.70	30



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.50
% from State and Local Sources	93.50
National Rank	44

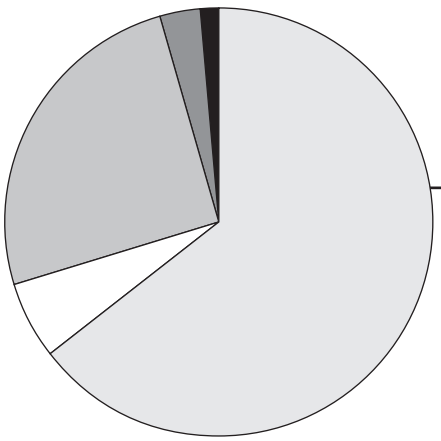
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	116
Number of Charter School Students	38,032

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,486	$9,052	30
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	54.88	77.37	44
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.9	15.5	40
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.14	-10.88	33
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$43,319	$44,133	22

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

White	64.5%
Black	5.8%
Hispanic	25.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.2%

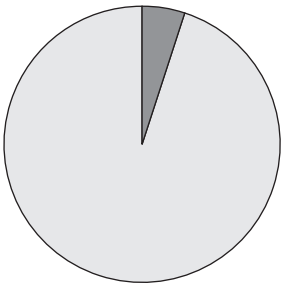
17 Connecticut

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	19
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	9
	% Above Proficiency	43	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	260	23
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	217	4
	% Above Proficiency	39	30	

		2004 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	20.9	3
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.81	0.48	21
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1030	1026	32
	% of Graduates Take SAT	85	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.58	2.70	31



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.21
% from State and Local Sources	94.79
National Rank	49

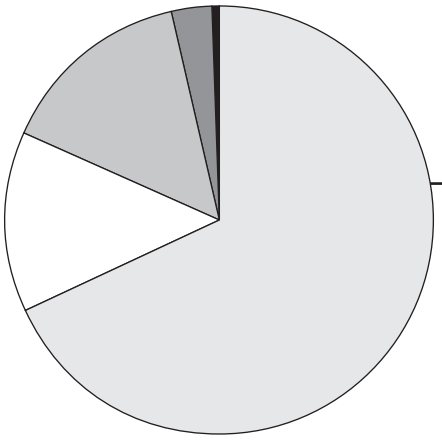
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	15
Number of Charter School Students	2,676

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$12,426	$9,052	4
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	87.48	77.37	20
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.6	15.5	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-0.73	-10.88	47
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$57,337	$44,133	1

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

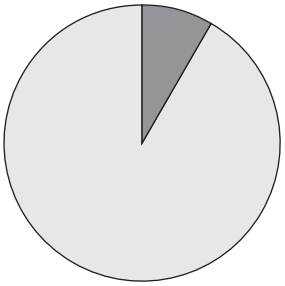
White	68.3%
Black	13.6%
Hispanic	14.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

Delaware 29

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	21
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	237	23
	% Above Proficiency	36	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	266	260	18
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	217	6
	% Above Proficiency	35	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	20.9	20
	% of Graduates Take ACT	5	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-1.83	0.48	48
SAT Scores	Composite Score	999	1026	46
	% of Graduates Take SAT	73	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-1.87	2.70	44



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.60
% from State and Local Sources	91.40
National Rank	29

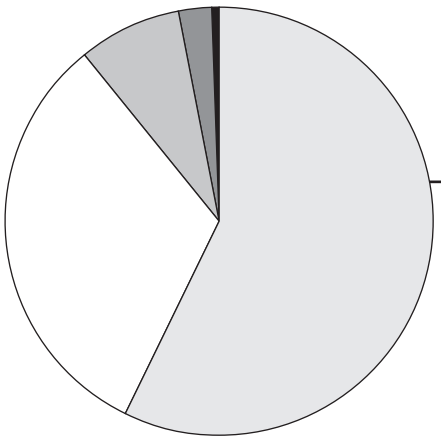
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	15
Number of Charter School Students	6,791

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$11,228	$9,052	6
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	88.56	77.37	17
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.5	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.00	-10.88	43
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$49,366	$44,133	13

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

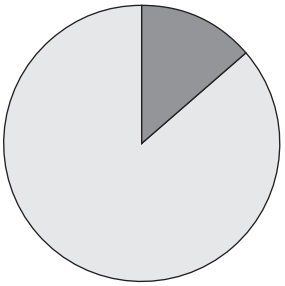
White	57.3%
Black	31.9%
Hispanic	7.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

51 District of Columbia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	245	278	51
	% Above Proficiency	7	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	211	237	51
	% Above Proficiency	9	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	238	260	51
	% Above Proficiency	12	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	191	217	51
	% Above Proficiency	11	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	17.8	20.9	51
	% of Graduates Take ACT	29	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	2.89	0.48	9
SAT Scores	Composite Score	965	1026	51
	% of Graduates Take SAT	77	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	8.79	2.70	5



Funding

% from Federal Government	13.76
% from State and Local Sources	86.24
National Rank	7

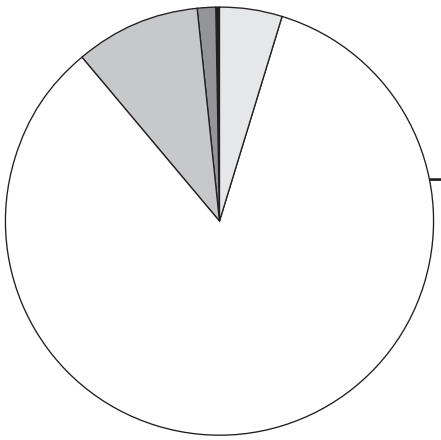
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	65
Number of Charter School Students	20,116

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$14,190	$9,052	1
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	100.41	77.37	10
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.8	15.5	15
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-3.50	-10.88	46
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$57,009	$44,133	2

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

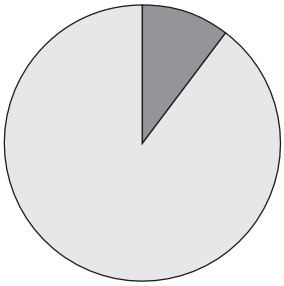
White	4.8%
Black	84.3%
Hispanic	9.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.0%

Florida 43

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	274	278	34
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	237	26
	% Above Proficiency	36	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	256	260	41
	% Above Proficiency	25	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	219	217	28
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	20.9	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	44	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-1.44	0.48	46
SAT Scores	Composite Score	998	1026	47
	% of Graduates Take SAT	67	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	0.20	2.70	37



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.53
% from State and Local Sources	89.47
National Rank	15

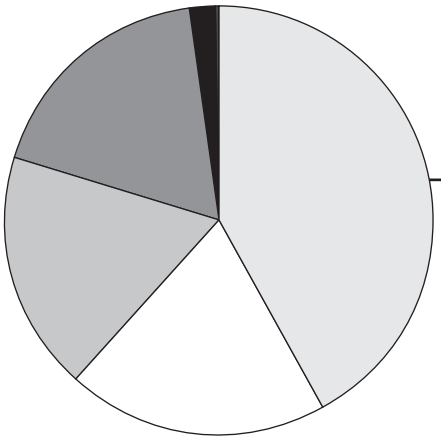
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	326
Number of Charter School Students	96,676

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,610	$9,052	39
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	64.15	77.37	39
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.9	15.5	43
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	2.29	-10.88	48
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$40,604	$44,133	31

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

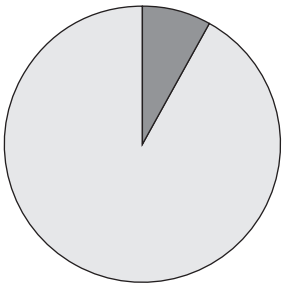
White	51.3%
Black	24.3%
Hispanic	22.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

45 Georgia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	272	278	37
	% Above Proficiency	23	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	234	237	36
	% Above Proficiency	30	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	257	260	40
	% Above Proficiency	24	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	214	217	39
	% Above Proficiency	26	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.0	20.9	47
	% of Graduates Take ACT	26	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-1.48	0.48	47
SAT Scores	Composite Score	987	1026	49
	% of Graduates Take SAT	73	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	6.36	2.70	8



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.06
% from State and Local Sources	91.94
National Rank	32

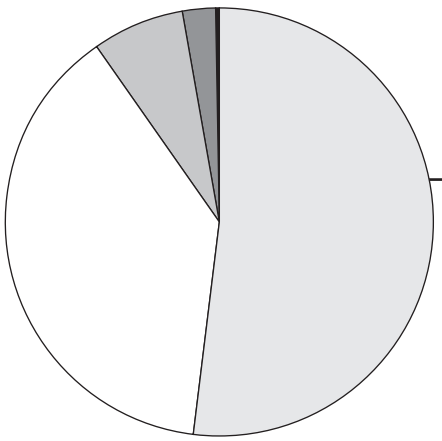
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	49
Number of Charter School Students	21,116

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,804	$9,052	23
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	135.49	77.37	2
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.7	15.5	32
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.93	-10.88	12
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$45,988	$44,133	16

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

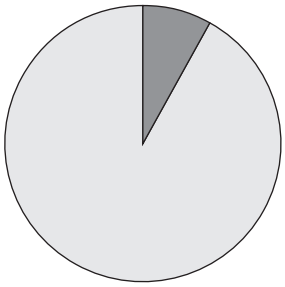
White	52.1%
Black	38.3%
Hispanic	6.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

Hawaii 46

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	266	278	46
	% Above Proficiency	18	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	237	45
	% Above Proficiency	27	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	249	260	50
	% Above Proficiency	18	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	210	217	43
	% Above Proficiency	13	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.7	20.9	14
	% of Graduates Take ACT	18	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-1.36	0.48	45
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1001	1026	45
	% of Graduates Take SAT	60	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.98	2.70	18



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.20
% from State and Local Sources	91.80
National Rank	31

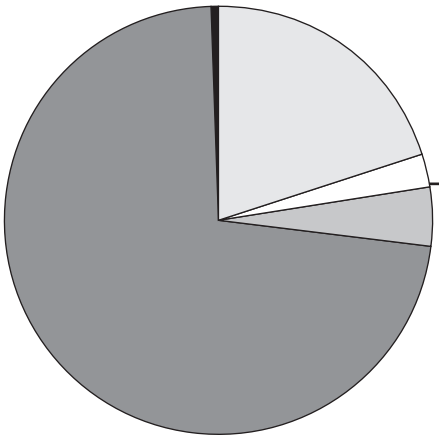
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	27
Number of Charter School Students	2,405

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,733	$9,052	24
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	57.95	77.37	40
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.5	15.5	38
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-26.99	-10.88	2
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$45,479	$44,133	18

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

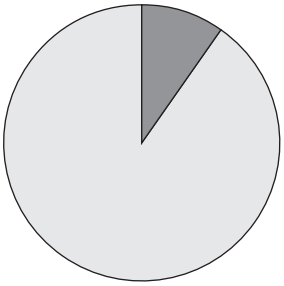
White	20.2%
Black	2.4%
Hispanic	4.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	72.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%

24 Idaho

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	24
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	14
	% Above Proficiency	35	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	260	24
	% Above Proficiency	32	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	222	217	18
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.3	20.9	28
	% of Graduates Take ACT	59	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.47	0.48	38
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1079	1026	23
	% of Graduates Take SAT	20	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	7.15	2.70	7



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.81
% from State and Local Sources	90.19
National Rank	20

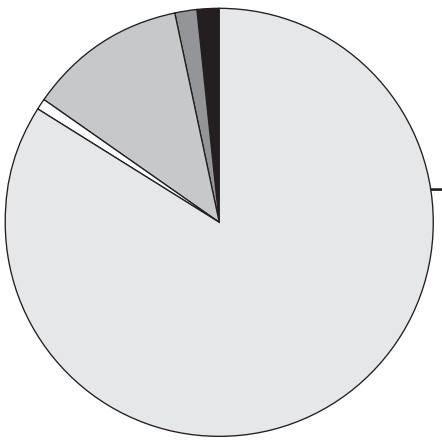
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	23
Number of Charter School Students	7,795

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,757	$9,052	47
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	88.90	77.37	16
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.9	15.5	43
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-12.25	-10.88	22
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$41,080	$44,133	30

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

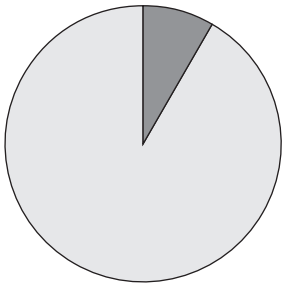
White	84.1%
Black	0.9%
Hispanic	12.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.6%

Illinois 32

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	278	278	31
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	233	237	38
	% Above Proficiency	32	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	260	25
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	216	217	35
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	20.9	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	99	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-3.79	0.48	50
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1182	1026	5
	% of Graduates Take SAT	10	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	10.06	2.70	2



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.45
% from State and Local Sources	91.55
National Rank	30

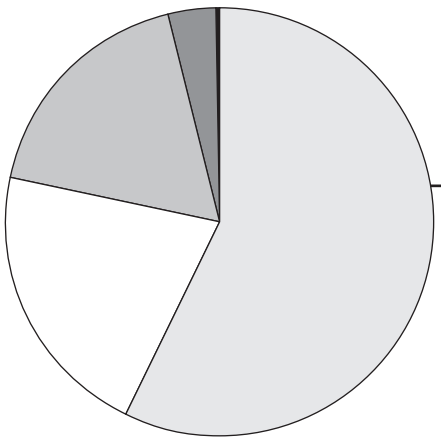
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	41
Number of Charter School Students	17,235

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,580	$9,052	19
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	87.87	77.37	18
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.5	15.5	39
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.17	-10.88	42
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$54,230	$44,133	7

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

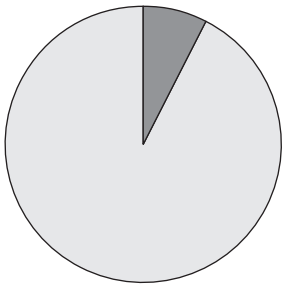
White	57.4%
Black	21.1%
Hispanic	17.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

26 Indiana

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	278	17
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	237	21
	% Above Proficiency	38	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	261	260	31
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	218	217	31
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	20.9	17
	% of Graduates Take ACT	20	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.89	0.48	17
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1007	1026	39
	% of Graduates Take SAT	64	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.86	2.70	19



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.64
% from State and Local Sources	92.36
National Rank	36

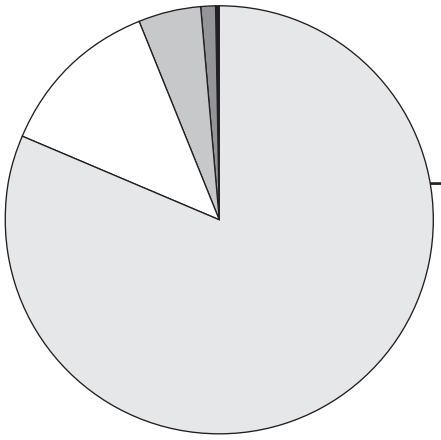
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	29
Number of Charter School Students	7,013

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,894	$9,052	22
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	111.37	77.37	5
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.9	15.5	40
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.65	-10.88	30
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$45,791	$44,133	17

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

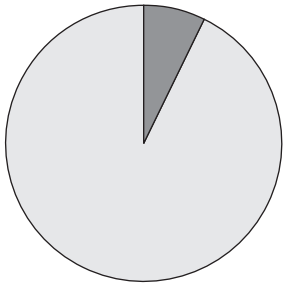
White	81.5%
Black	12.4%
Hispanic	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

Iowa

National Rank of Academic Achievement 9

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	278	12
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	237	22
	% Above Proficiency	37	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	260	15
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	217	21
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.0	20.9	11
	% of Graduates Take ACT	67	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.46	0.48	39
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1195	1026	1
	% of Graduates Take SAT	5	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.70	2.70	29



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.44
% from State and Local Sources	92.56
National Rank	37

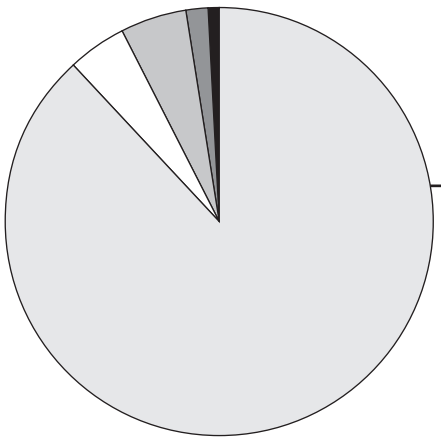
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	7
Number of Charter School Students	1,332

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,602	$9,052	28
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	56.82	77.37	41
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.8	15.5	15
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.97	-10.88	25
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$39,432	$44,133	37

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

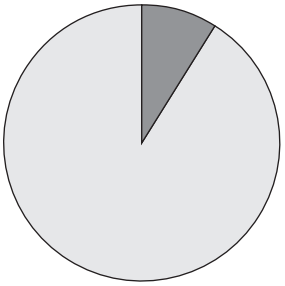
White	88.2%
Black	4.5%
Hispanic	4.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

22 Kansas

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	264	278	47
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	246	237	2
	% Above Proficiency	47	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	260	15
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	220	217	25
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.6	20.9	17
	% of Graduates Take ACT	75	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.89	0.48	18
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1169	1026	8
	% of Graduates Take SAT	9	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.92	2.70	28



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.10
% from State and Local Sources	90.9
National Rank	23

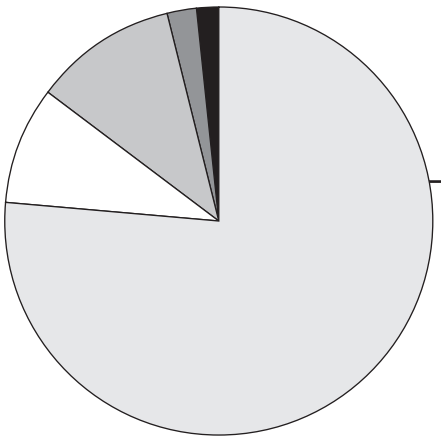
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	25
Number of Charter School Students	1,950

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8.028	$9,052	36
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	55.36	77.37	43
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.4	15.5	19
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.49	-10.88	36
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,623	$44,133	40

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

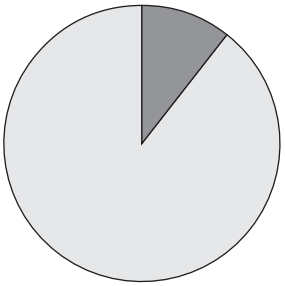
White	76.4%
Black	8.9%
Hispanic	11.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.4%

Kentucky 34

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	274	278	36
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	231	237	41
	% Above Proficiency	27	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	264	260	25
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	220	217	27
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	20.9	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	75	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.00	0.48	30
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1116	1026	16
	% of Graduates Take SAT	12	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	3.05	2.70	17



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.59
% from State and Local Sources	89.41
National Rank	14

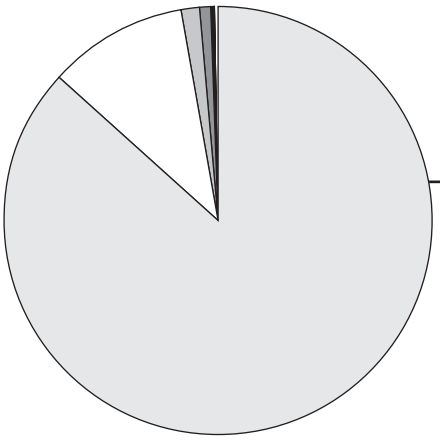
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,913	$9,052	45
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	96.07	77.37	11
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.1	15.5	36
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.44	-10.88	19
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$40,240	$44,133	34

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

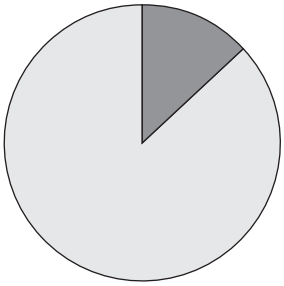
White	87.0%
Black	10.4%
Hispanic	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

47 Louisiana

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	268	278	45
	% Above Proficiency	16	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	237	47
	% Above Proficiency	24	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	253	260	45
	% Above Proficiency	20	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	209	217	44
	% Above Proficiency	20	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	19.8	20.9	48
	% of Graduates Take ACT	87	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	2.06	0.48	12
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1125	1026	12
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	5.53	2.70	11



Funding

% from Federal Government	13.21
% from State and Local Sources	86.79
National Rank	8

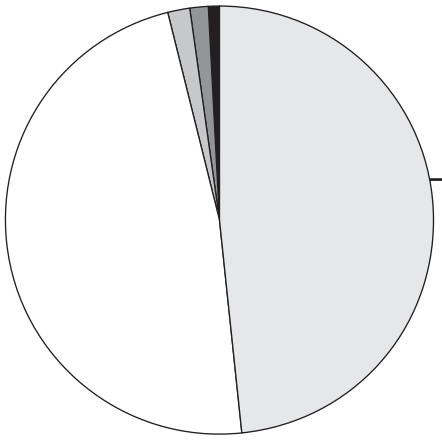
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	21
Number of Charter School Students	6,685

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,583	$9,052	40
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	71.85	77.37	35
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.4	15.5	19
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-22.16	-10.88	4
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$37,918	$44,133	46

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

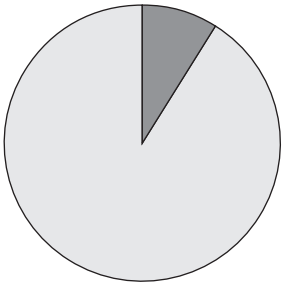
White	48.5%
Black	47.7%
Hispanic	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.7%

Maine 18

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	24
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	237	18
	% Above Proficiency	39	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	260	2
	% Above Proficiency	38	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	217	8
	% Above Proficiency	36	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.6	20.9	2
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	4.63	0.48	4
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1006	1026	41
	% of Graduates Take SAT	76	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	0.10	2.70	38



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.95
% from State and Local Sources	91.05
National Rank	26

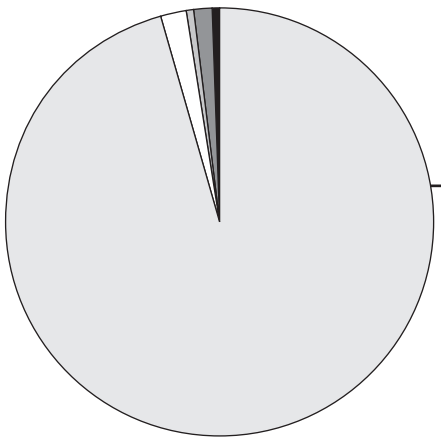
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,294	$9,052	12
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	140.77	77.37	1
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	11.5	15.5	2
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-25.81	-10.88	3
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$39,864	$44,133	35

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

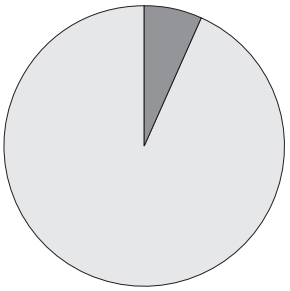
White	95.8%
Black	1.7%
Hispanic	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%

27 Maryland

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	278	278	30
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	237	29
	% Above Proficiency	38	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	261	260	29
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	220	217	26
	% Above Proficiency	32	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.8	20.9	34
	% of Graduates Take ACT	12	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.48	0.48	37
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1026	1026	34
	% of Graduates Take SAT	68	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.29	2.70	26



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.72
% from State and Local Sources	93.28
National Rank	41

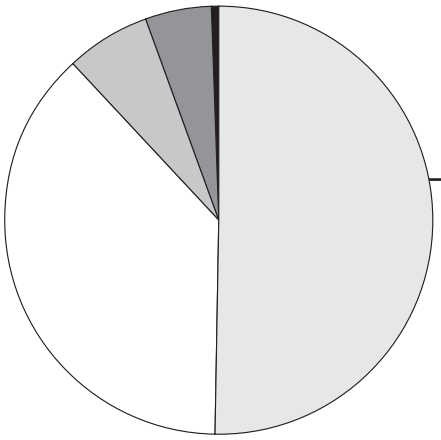
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	15
Number of Charter School Students	3,812

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,944	$9,052	15
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	73.39	77.37	34
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.8	15.5	34
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.60	-10.88	31
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$50,261	$44,133	12

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

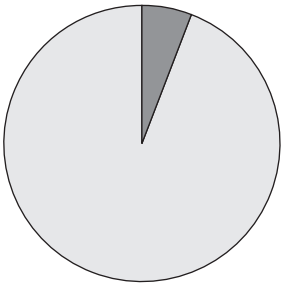
White	50.4%
Black	37.9%
Hispanic	6.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%

Massachusetts

National Rank of Academic Achievement 1

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	292	278	1
	% Above Proficiency	43	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	247	237	1
	% Above Proficiency	49	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	274	260	1
	% Above Proficiency	44	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	231	217	1
	% Above Proficiency	44	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.4	20.9	7
	% of Graduates Take ACT	12	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	4.19	0.48	5
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1041	1026	29
	% of Graduates Take SAT	85	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	3.89	2.70	13



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.98
% from State and Local Sources	94.02
National Rank	47

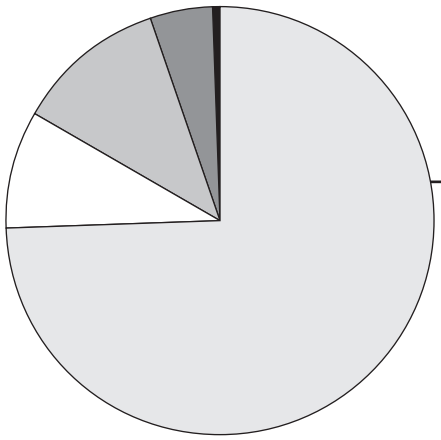
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	57
Number of Charter School Students	20,555

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,926	$9,052	8
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	85.86	77.37	22
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.6	15.5	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.56	-10.88	40
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$53,181	$44,133	8

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

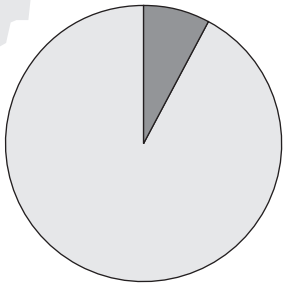
White	74.6%
Black	8.8%
Hispanic	11.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

31 Michigan

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	277	278	32
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	237	30
	% Above Proficiency	37	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	261	260	31
	% Above Proficiency	28	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	218	217	30
	% Above Proficiency	31	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.4	20.9	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	68	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.90	0.48	14
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1136	1026	10
	% of Graduates Take SAT	11	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	6.17	2.70	9



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.84
% from State and Local Sources	92.16
National Rank	34

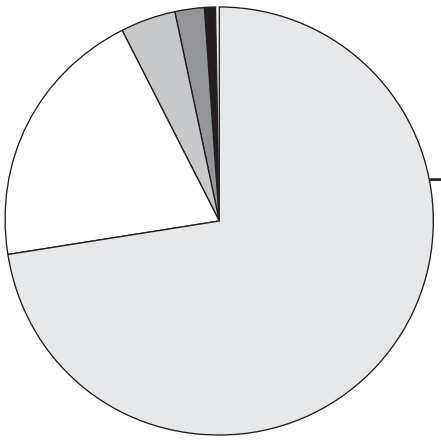
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	233
Number of Charter School Students	86,874

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,595	$9,052	10
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	75.07	77.37	29
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	18.1	15.5	45
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.73	-10.88	39
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$54,412	$44,133	6

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

White	72.7%
Black	20.1%
Hispanic	4.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.0%

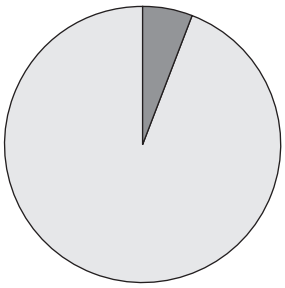
Minnesota

National Rank of Academic Achievement

2

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	290	278	2
	% Above Proficiency	43	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	246	237	2
	% Above Proficiency	47	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	260	9
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	217	7
	% Above Proficiency	38	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.2	20.9	9
	% of Graduates Take ACT	66	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.83	0.48	20
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1180	1026	6
	% of Graduates Take SAT	10	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	3.51	2.70	15



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.93
% from State and Local Sources	94.07
National Rank	48

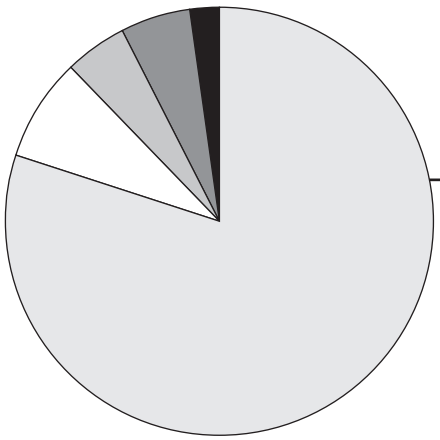
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	126
Number of Charter School Students	20,650

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,922	$9,052	16
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	82.24	77.37	23
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.3	15.5	37
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.32	-10.88	37
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$45,375	$44,133	20

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*

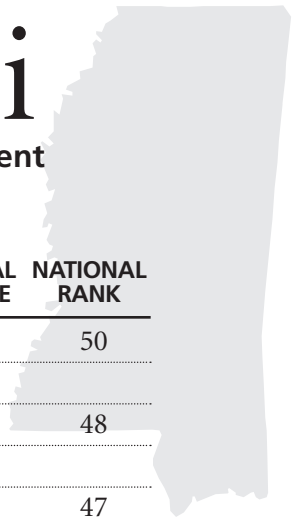


Student Demographics

White	80.2%
Black	7.8%
Hispanic	4.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	2.1%

50 Mississippi

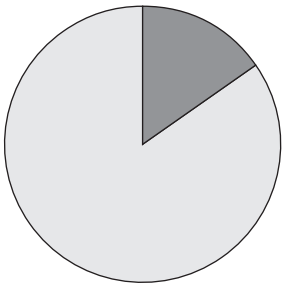
National Rank of Academic Achievement



Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	262	278	50
	% Above Proficiency	13	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	227	237	48
	% Above Proficiency	19	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	251	260	47
	% Above Proficiency	19	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	204	217	50
	% Above Proficiency	18	30	

		2004 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	18.8	20.9	50
	% of Graduates Take ACT	91	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.53	0.48	35
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1109	1026	18
	% of Graduates Take SAT	5	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.69	2.70	21



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.41
% from State and Local Sources	84.59
National Rank	3

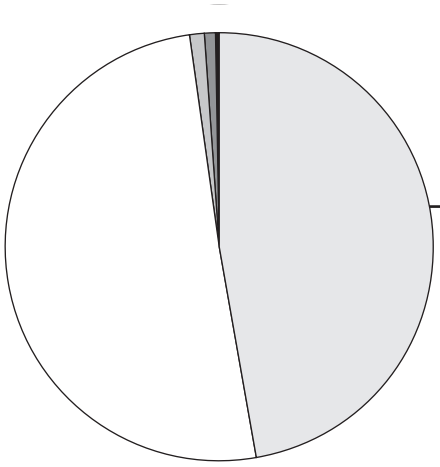
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	1
Number of Charter School Students	380

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,255	$9,052	50
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	76.36	77.37	28
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.5	25
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-20.53	-10.88	9
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$35,684	$44,133	48

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

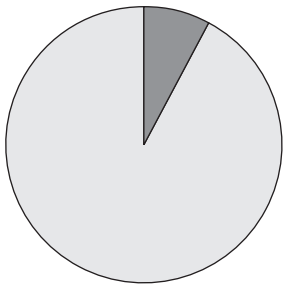
White	47.3%
Black	50.7%
Hispanic	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

Missouri

National Rank of Academic Achievement 19

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	276	278	33
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	235	237	35
	% Above Proficiency	31	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	260	21
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	217	24
	% Above Proficiency	32	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	20.9	20
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.42	0.48	27
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1172	1026	7
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	9.33	2.70	4



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.04
% from State and Local Sources	91.96
National Rank	33

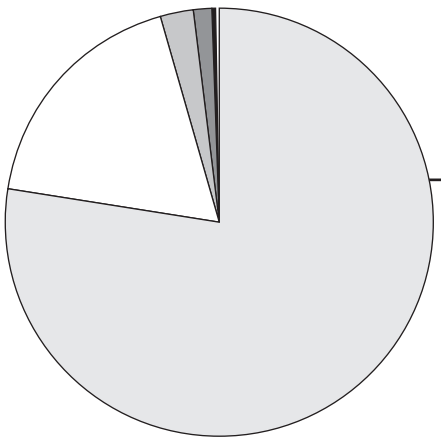
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	26
Number of Charter School Students	10,780

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,521	$9,052	29
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	106.75	77.37	7
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.9	15.5	17
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-15.24	-10.88	15
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,006	$44,133	45

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

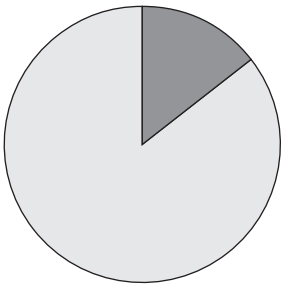
White	77.7%
Black	18.0%
Hispanic	2.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%

4 Montana

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	286	278	6
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	237	18
	% Above Proficiency	39	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	269	260	5
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	217	8
	% Above Proficiency	36	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.7	20.9	14
	% of Graduates Take ACT	56	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-0.46	0.48	44
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1076	1026	24
	% of Graduates Take SAT	29	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-5.28	2.70	50



Funding

% from Federal Government	14.50
% from State and Local Sources	85.50
National Rank	6

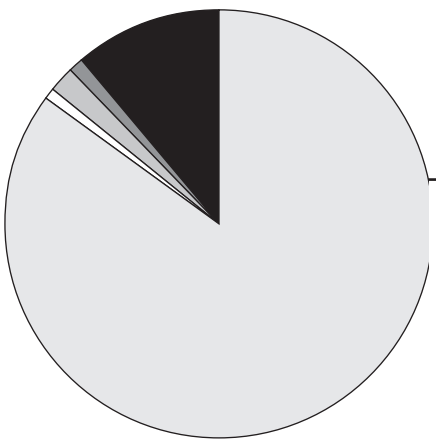
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,150	$9,052	35
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	48.27	77.37	47
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.4	15.5	19
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.69	-10.88	29
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$37,184	$44,133	47

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

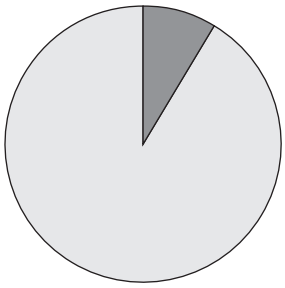
White	85.1%
Black	0.7%
Hispanic	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	11.0%

Nebraska 10

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	278	11
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	237	26
	% Above Proficiency	36	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	260	14
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	217	21
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.7	20.9	14
	% of Graduates Take ACT	77	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.88	0.48	19
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1145	1026	9
	% of Graduates Take SAT	8	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.42	2.70	24



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.85
% from State and Local Sources	91.15
National Rank	27

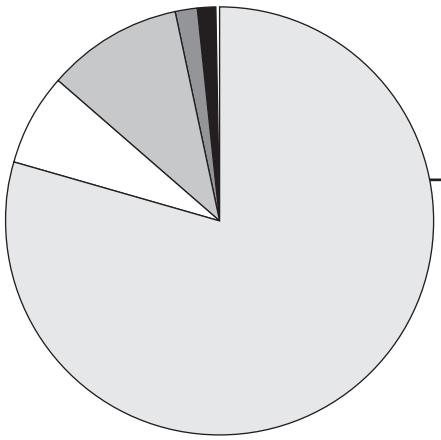
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,190	$9,052	20
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	74.71	77.37	31
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.6	15.5	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.93	-10.88	26
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,352	$44,133	42

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

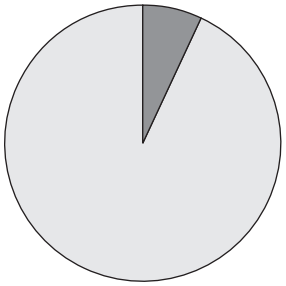
White	79.5%
Black	7.1%
Hispanic	10.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.6%

38 Nevada

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	270	278	42
	% Above Proficiency	21	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	230	237	46
	% Above Proficiency	26	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	253	260	44
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	207	217	48
	% Above Proficiency	21	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.2	20.9	30
	% of Graduates Take ACT	33	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.00	0.48	40
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1021	1026	36
	% of Graduates Take SAT	40	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-3.04	2.70	45



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.05
% from State and Local Sources	92.95
National Rank	38

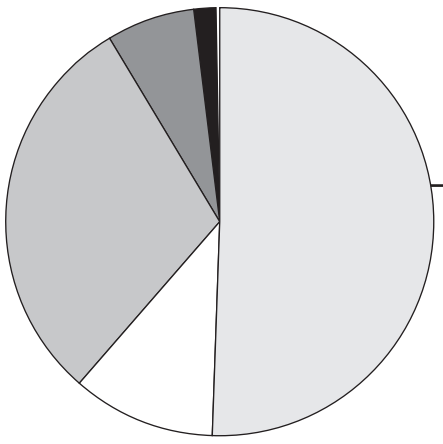
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	20
Number of Charter School Students	6,672

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,378	$9,052	41
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	64.49	77.37	38
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.0	15.5	46
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.86	-10.88	34
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$42,254	$44,133	26

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

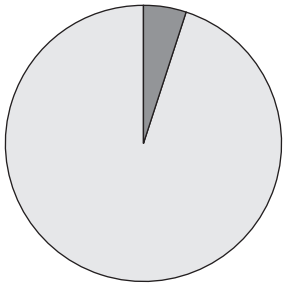
White	50.8%
Black	10.7%
Hispanic	30.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.7%

New Hampshire 3

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	278	9
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	246	237	2
	% Above Proficiency	47	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	260	2
	% Above Proficiency	38	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	227	217	2
	% Above Proficiency	39	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	20.9	3
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	2.27	0.48	11
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1043	1026	28
	% of Graduates Take SAT	80	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	0.68	2.70	36



Funding

% from Federal Government	5.21
% from State and Local Sources	94.79
National Rank	50

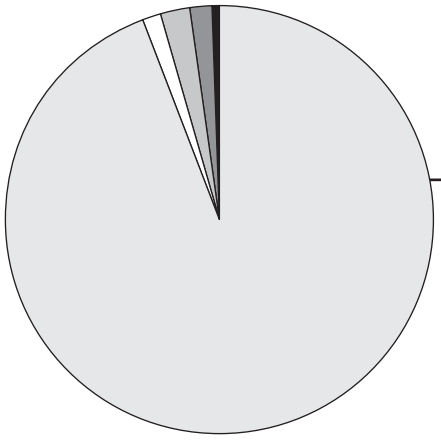
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	6
Number of Charter School Students	517

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,656	$9,052	18
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	106.31	77.37	8
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.5	14
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.84	-10.88	16
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$42,689	$44,133	25

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*

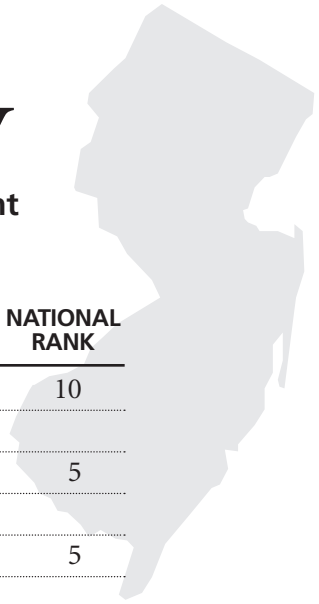


Student Demographics

White	94.2%
Black	1.4%
Hispanic	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

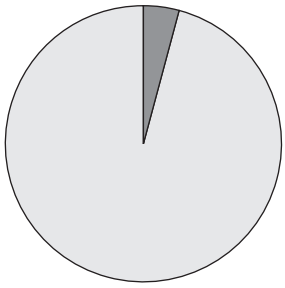
12 New Jersey

National Rank of Academic Achievement



Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	278	10
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	237	5
	% Above Proficiency	46	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	269	260	5
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	12
	% Above Proficiency	38	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.2	20.9	30
	% of Graduates Take ACT	6	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.44	0.48	26
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1015	1026	38
	% of Graduates Take SAT	83	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	3.78	2.70	14



Funding

% from Federal Government	4.26
% from State and Local Sources	95.74
National Rank	51

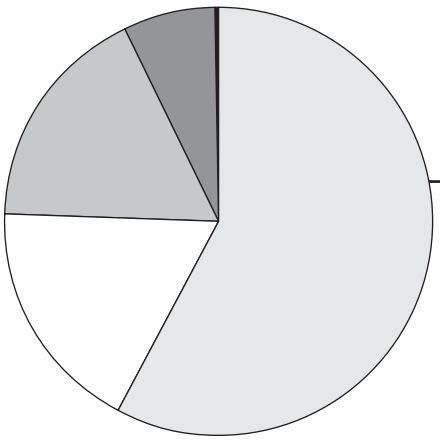
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	52
Number of Charter School Students	14,440

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$13,673	$9,052	2
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	95.44	77.37	12
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.7	15.5	4
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.61	-10.88	18
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$55,592	$44,133	4

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

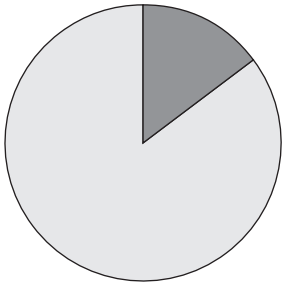
White	57.9%
Black	17.7%
Hispanic	17.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

New Mexico 49

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	263	278	48
	% Above Proficiency	14	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	224	237	50
	% Above Proficiency	19	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	251	260	47
	% Above Proficiency	19	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	207	217	48
	% Above Proficiency	21	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.1	20.9	46
	% of Graduates Take ACT	61	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.50	0.48	36
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1097	1026	20
	% of Graduates Take SAT	14	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-0.90	2.70	42



Funding

% from Federal Government	14.99
% from State and Local Sources	85.01
National Rank	5

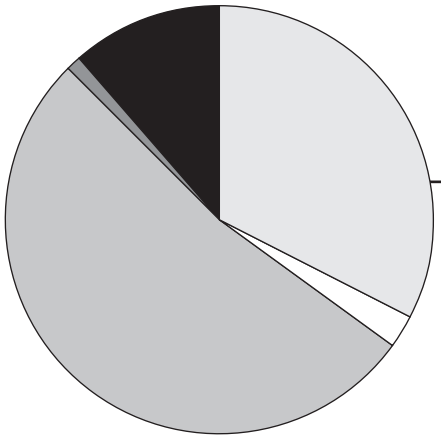
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	51
Number of Charter School Students	9,888

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,351	$9,052	32
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	70.62	77.37	36
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.5	23
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.05	-10.88	8
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,067	$44,133	44

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

White	32.8%
Black	2.4%
Hispanic	52.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	11.2%

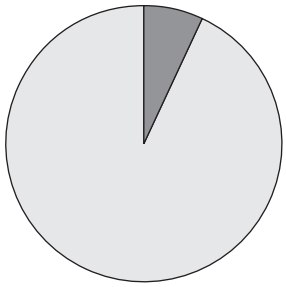
23 New York

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	280	278	27
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	237	26
	% Above Proficiency	36	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	260	20
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	16
	% Above Proficiency	34	30	

		2004 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.3	20.9	8
	% of Graduates Take ACT	16	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	3.24	0.48	7
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1007	1026	39
	% of Graduates Take SAT	87	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-0.10	2.70	40



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.98
% from State and Local Sources	93.02
National Rank	39

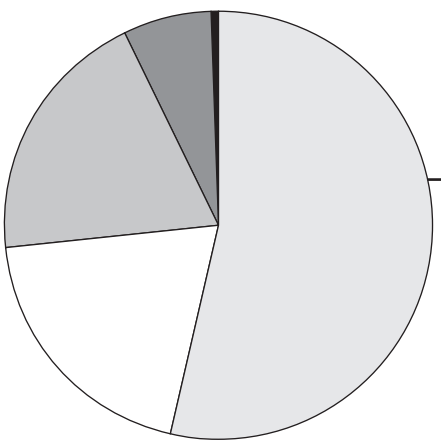
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	79
Number of Charter School Students	12,468

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$13,672	$9,052	3
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	79.94	77.37	24
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.3	15.5	7
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.64	-10.88	17
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$55,181	$44,133	5

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

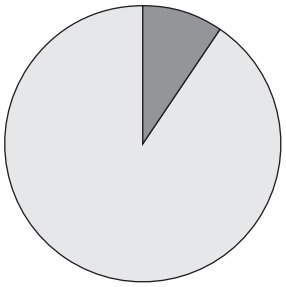
White	53.9%
Black	19.7%
Hispanic	19.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%

North Carolina 30

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	278	16
	% Above Proficiency	32	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	237	16
	% Above Proficiency	40	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	258	260	36
	% Above Proficiency	27	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	217	217	32
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.3	20.9	40
	% of Graduates Take ACT	15	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	4.64	0.48	3
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1006	1026	41
	% of Graduates Take SAT	70	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	8.76	2.70	6



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.59
% from State and Local Sources	90.41
National Rank	21

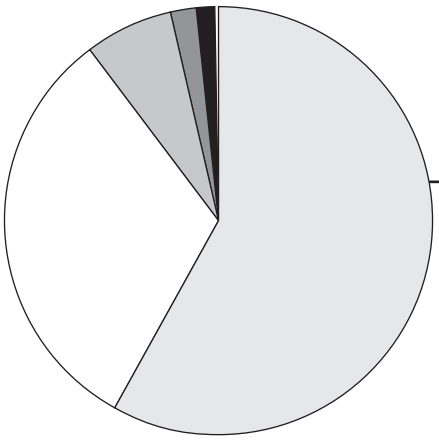
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	100
Number of Charter School Students	28,159

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,222	$9,052	42
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	92.79	77.37	13
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.5	25
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-19.25	-10.88	10
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$43,211	$44,133	23

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

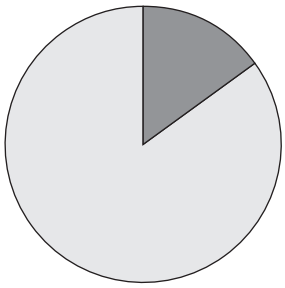
White	58.3%
Black	31.6%
Hispanic	6.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.5%

11 North Dakota

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	287	278	5
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	237	8
	% Above Proficiency	41	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	270	260	4
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	225	217	10
	% Above Proficiency	35	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.2	20.9	30
	% of Graduates Take ACT	81	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.00	0.48	41
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1183	1026	3
	% of Graduates Take SAT	5	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.34	2.70	25



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.27
% from State and Local Sources	84.73
National Rank	4

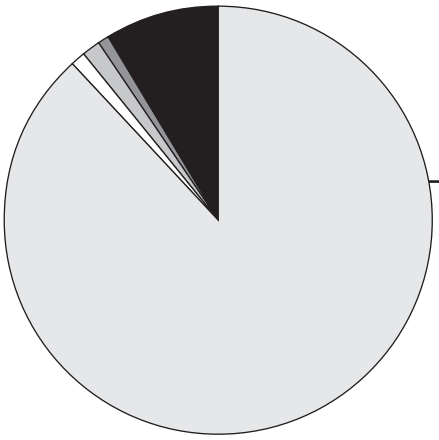
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,846	$9,052	37
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	55.95	77.37	42
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.7	15.5	4
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.99	-10.88	11
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$35,441	$44,133	49

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

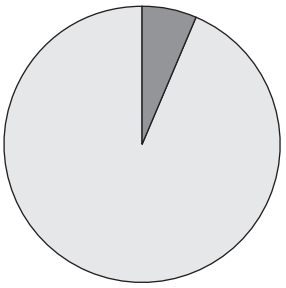
White	88.0%
Black	1.2%
Hispanic	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8%
American Indian/Alaskan	8.5%

Ohio 15

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	283	278	14
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	9
	% Above Proficiency	43	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	260	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	14
	% Above Proficiency	35	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.4	20.9	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	66	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.94	0.48	31
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1080	1026	22
	% of Graduates Take SAT	28	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.50	2.70	32



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.43
% from State and Local Sources	93.57
National Rank	45

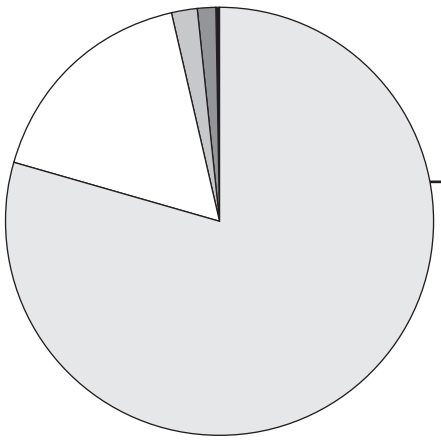
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	277
Number of Charter School Students	85,082

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,107	$9,052	14
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	117.00	77.37	4
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.5	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.02	-10.88	13
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$47,482	$44,133	15

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

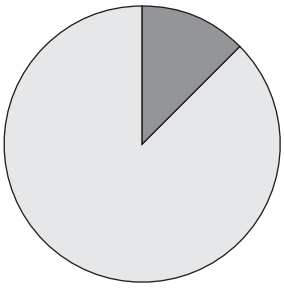
White	79.4%
Black	17.0%
Hispanic	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

37 Oklahoma

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	271	278	41
	% Above Proficiency	20	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	234	237	37
	% Above Proficiency	27	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	260	260	33
	% Above Proficiency	25	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	214	217	39
	% Above Proficiency	26	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.6	20.9	35
	% of Graduates Take ACT	69	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.48	0.48	25
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1135	1026	11
	% of Graduates Take SAT	7	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.53	2.70	23



Funding

% from Federal Government	12.70
% from State and Local Sources	87.30
National Rank	9

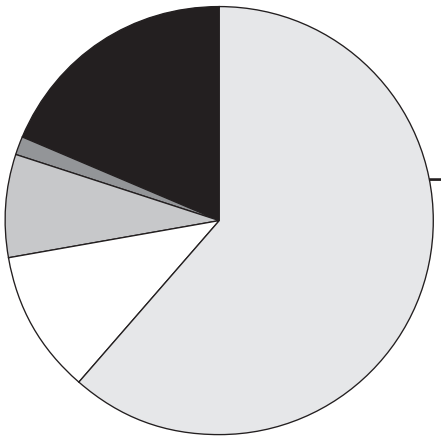
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	13
Number of Charter School Students	3,866

Educational Inputs

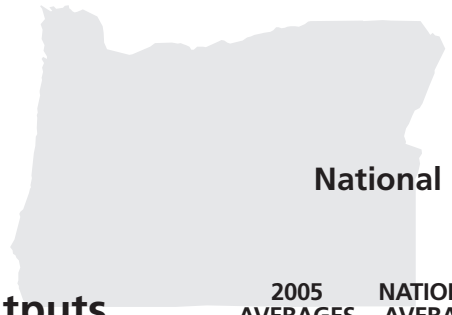
	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,536	$9,052	49
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	33.92	77.37	50
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.0	15.5	35
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.33	-10.88	41
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$35,061	$44,133	50

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

White	61.5%
Black	10.9%
Hispanic	7.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	18.5%

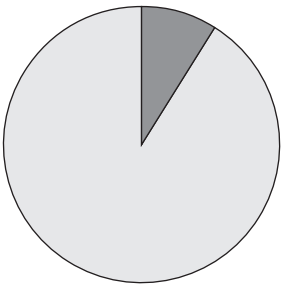


Oregon

National Rank of Academic Achievement 14

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	278	15
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	237	30
	% Above Proficiency	37	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	263	260	27
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	217	217	32
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	20.9	3
	% of Graduates Take ACT	12	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.00	0.48	42
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1055	1026	26
	% of Graduates Take SAT	56	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	4.15	2.70	12



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.05
% from State and Local Sources	90.95
National Rank	24

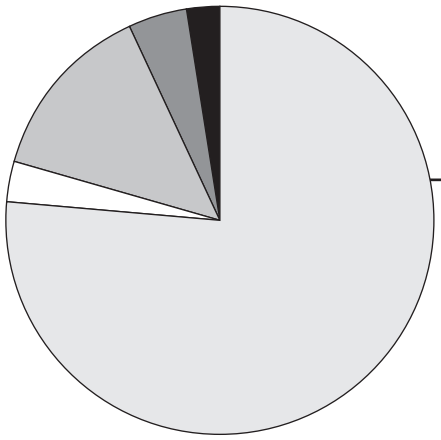
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	62
Number of Charter School Students	9,616

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,690	$9,052	26
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	48.17	77.37	48
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.6	15.5	48
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	12.57	-10.88	50
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$49,169	$44,133	14

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

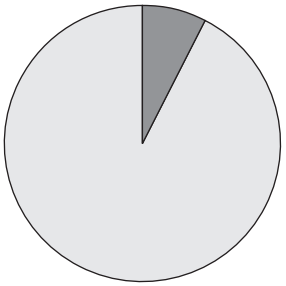
White	76.6%
Black	3.1%
Hispanic	13.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	2.3%

20 Pennsylvania

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	21
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	237	15
	% Above Proficiency	41	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	267	260	12
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	13
	% Above Proficiency	36	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.8	20.9	13
	% of Graduates Take ACT	9	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	3.81	0.48	6
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1003	1026	44
	% of Graduates Take SAT	74	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	0.10	2.70	38



Funding

% from Federal Government	7.75
% from State and Local Sources	92.25
National Rank	35

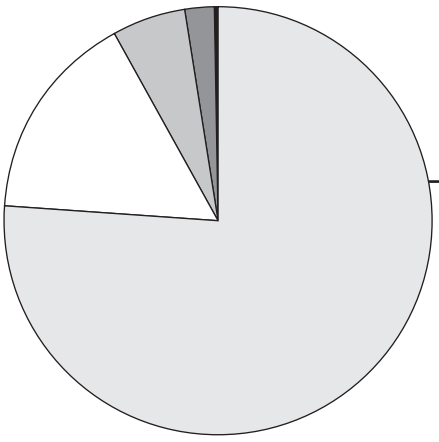
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	115
Number of Charter School Students	51,504

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,208	$9,052	13
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	74.14	77.37	33
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.5	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.75	-10.88	35
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$51,835	$44,133	10

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

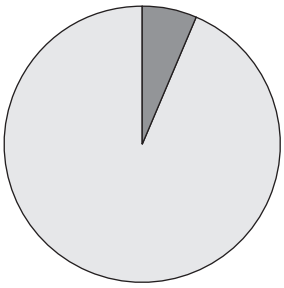
White	76.3%
Black	15.8%
Hispanic	5.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

Rhode Island 35

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	272	278	37
	% Above Proficiency	23	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	233	237	39
	% Above Proficiency	31	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	261	260	30
	% Above Proficiency	29	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	216	217	35
	% Above Proficiency	30	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.9	20.9	12
	% of Graduates Take ACT	7	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	5.80	0.48	1
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1005	1026	43
	% of Graduates Take SAT	72	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	0.90	2.70	35



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.51
% from State and Local Sources	93.49
National Rank	43

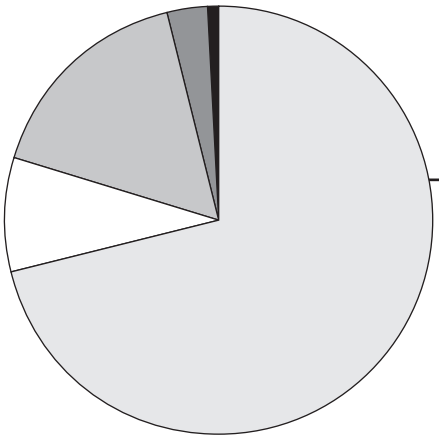
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	11
Number of Charter School Students	2,398

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,772	$9,052	9
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	74.94	77.37	30
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.4	15.5	9
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.26	-10.88	24
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$52,261	$44,133	9

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

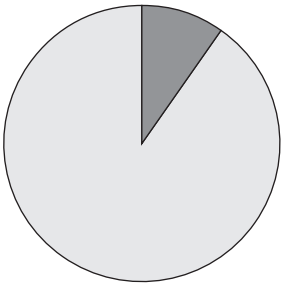
White	71.2%
Black	8.5%
Hispanic	16.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

40 South Carolina

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	24
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	238	237	32
	% Above Proficiency	36	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	257	260	39
	% Above Proficiency	25	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	213	217	41
	% Above Proficiency	26	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	19.3	20.9	49
	% of Graduates Take ACT	36	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.05	0.48	29
SAT Scores	Composite Score	986	1026	50
	% of Graduates Take SAT	62	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	9.80	2.70	3



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.83
% from State and Local Sources	90.17
National Rank	19

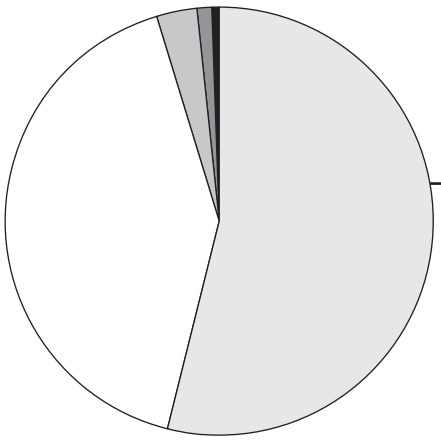
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	26
Number of Charter School Students	5,171

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,348	$9,052	33
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	135.45	77.37	3
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.3	15.5	31
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.56	-10.88	23
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$41,162	$44,133	29

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

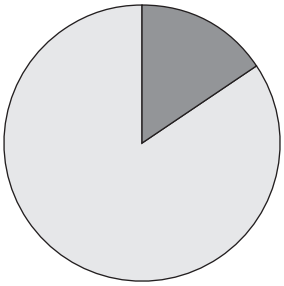
White	54.2%
Black	41.3%
Hispanic	3.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

South Dakota 7

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	287	278	4
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	12
	% Above Proficiency	40	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	269	260	8
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	222	217	18
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	20.9	20
	% of Graduates Take ACT	75	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.90	0.48	16
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1191	1026	2
	% of Graduates Take SAT	5	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.45	2.70	33



Funding

% from Federal Government	15.69
% from State and Local Sources	84.31
National Rank	2

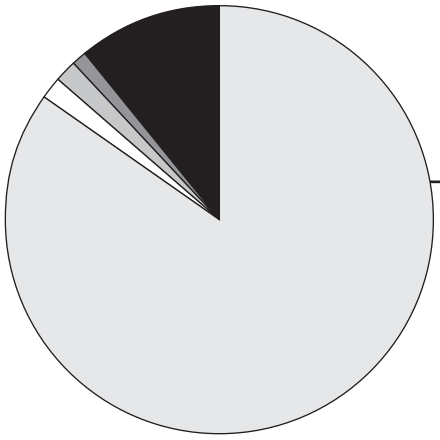
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$7,780	$9,052	38
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	77.17	77.37	27
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.6	15.5	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-12.82	-10.88	20
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$33,236	$44,133	51

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

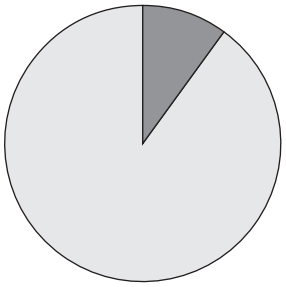
White	84.9%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	10.7%

39 Tennessee

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	271	278	40
	% Above Proficiency	21	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	232	237	40
	% Above Proficiency	28	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	259	260	35
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	214	217	38
	% Above Proficiency	27	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	20.9	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	87	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.49	0.48	24
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1124	1026	13
	% of Graduates Take SAT	16	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	3.12	2.70	16



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.03
% from State and Local Sources	89.97
National Rank	16

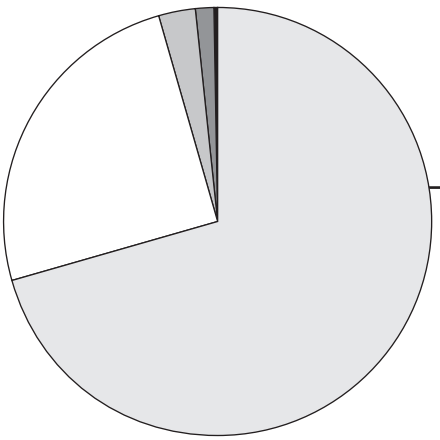
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	12
Number of Charter School Students	1,842

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$6,787	$9,052	46
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	91.14	77.37	14
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.7	15.5	32
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.11	-10.88	7
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$40,318	$44,133	33

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

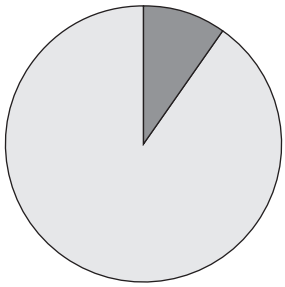
White	70.7%
Black	25.0%
Hispanic	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.2%

Texas 36

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	281	278	21
	% Above Proficiency	31	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	12
	% Above Proficiency	40	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	258	260	37
	% Above Proficiency	26	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	219	217	29
	% Above Proficiency	29	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.2	20.9	44
	% of Graduates Take ACT	29	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.00	0.48	43
SAT Scores	Composite Score	992	1026	48
	% of Graduates Take SAT	52	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-0.10	2.70	40



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.88
% from State and Local Sources	90.12
National Rank	17

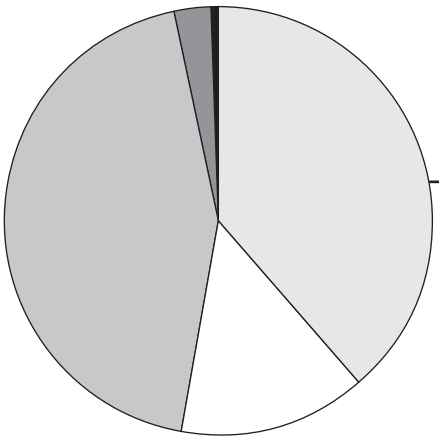
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	259
Number of Charter School Students	85,444

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,182	$9,052	34
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	77.67	77.37	26
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.5	23
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-12.79	-10.88	21
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$40,476	$44,133	32

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

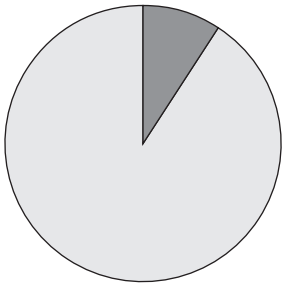
White	38.7%
Black	14.3%
Hispanic	43.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.3%

21 Utah

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	279	278	28
	% Above Proficiency	30	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	239	237	25
	% Above Proficiency	37	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	262	260	28
	% Above Proficiency	29	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	217	20
	% Above Proficiency	35	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.5	20.9	20
	% of Graduates Take ACT	67	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.94	0.48	33
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1121	1026	15
	% of Graduates Take SAT	7	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-4.43	2.70	49



Funding

% from Federal Government	9.26
% from State and Local Sources	90.74
National Rank	22

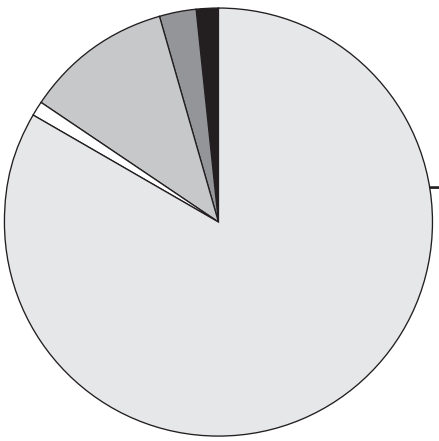
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	39
Number of Charter School Students	11,797

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$5,853	$9,052	51
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	70.41	77.37	37
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.4	15.5	51
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.27	-10.88	45
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,976	$44,133	39

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

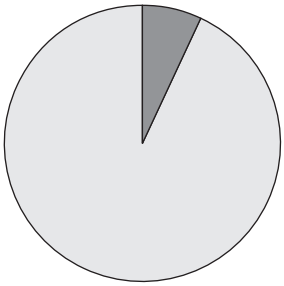
White	83.4%
Black	1.1%
Hispanic	11.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.5%

Vermont 5

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	287	278	3
	% Above Proficiency	38	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	244	237	6
	% Above Proficiency	43	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	269	260	5
	% Above Proficiency	37	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	227	217	3
	% Above Proficiency	38	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.7	20.9	1
	% of Graduates Take ACT	12	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	5.58	0.48	2
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1028	1026	33
	% of Graduates Take SAT	66	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	1.38	2.70	34



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.96
% from State and Local Sources	93.04
National Rank	40

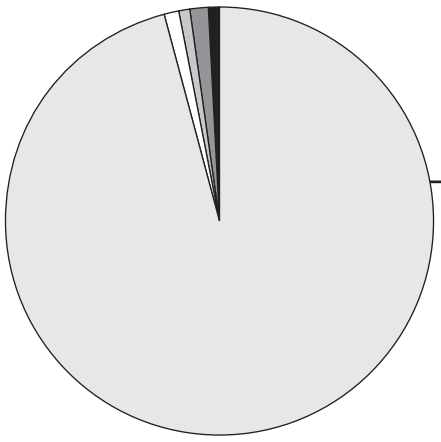
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$11,054	$9,052	7
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	101.95	77.37	9
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	11.3	15.5	1
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.53	-10.88	5
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$42,007	$44,133	27

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

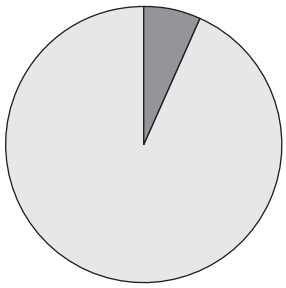
White	95.9%
Black	1.2%
Hispanic	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.6%

13 Virginia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	284	278	13
	% Above Proficiency	33	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	240	237	20
	% Above Proficiency	40	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	260	10
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	226	217	5
	% Above Proficiency	37	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.9	20.9	33
	% of Graduates Take ACT	13	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	-1.88	0.48	49
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1024	1026	35
	% of Graduates Take SAT	71	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	2.71	2.70	20



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.60
% from State and Local Sources	93.40
National Rank	42

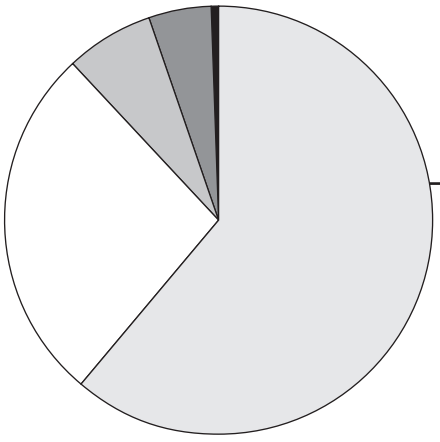
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	5
Number of Charter School Students	528

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,675	$9,052	27
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	87.65	77.37	19
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.2	15.5	6
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.43	-10.88	6
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$43,655	$44,133	21

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

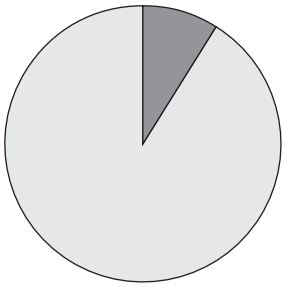
White	61.3%
Black	26.8%
Hispanic	6.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.5%

Washington 8

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	278	7
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	242	237	11
	% Above Proficiency	42	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	265	260	19
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	14
	% Above Proficiency	35	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.5	20.9	3
	% of Graduates Take ACT	15	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.90	0.48	34
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1059	1026	25
	% of Graduates Take SAT	52	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-4.34	2.70	48



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.96
% from State and Local Sources	91.04
National Rank	25

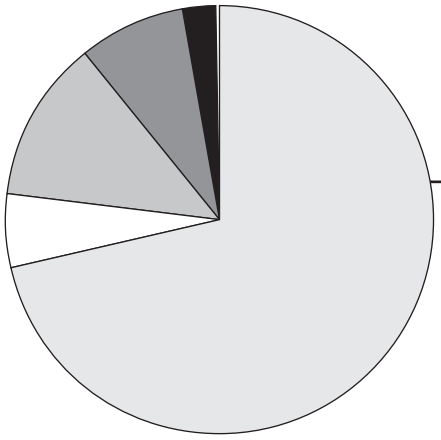
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$8,424	$9,052	31
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	51.95	77.37	46
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.3	15.5	47
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.85	-10.88	38
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$45,434	$44,133	19

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

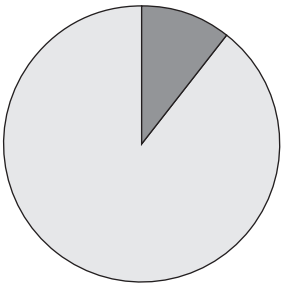
White	71.5%
Black	5.7%
Hispanic	12.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.9%
American Indian/Alaskan	2.7%

44 West Virginia

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	269	278	44
	% Above Proficiency	17	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	231	237	42
	% Above Proficiency	26	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	255	260	43
	% Above Proficiency	22	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	215	217	37
	% Above Proficiency	26	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	20.5	20.9	36
	% of Graduates Take ACT	65	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	3.02	0.48	8
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1038	1026	30
	% of Graduates Take SAT	19	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-3.17	2.70	46



Funding

% from Federal Government	10.65
% from State and Local Sources	89.35
National Rank	13

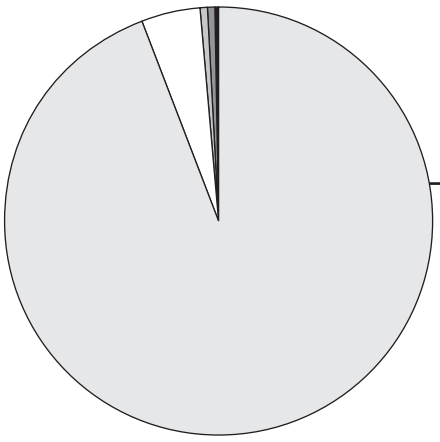
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	0
Number of Charter School Students	0

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,056	$9,052	21
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	89.76	77.37	15
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.0	15.5	18
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-8.50	-10.88	27
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$38,461	$44,133	41

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

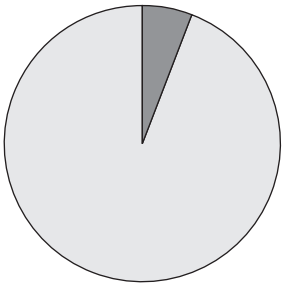
White	94.1%
Black	4.6%
Hispanic	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.1%

Wisconsin 6

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	285	278	7
	% Above Proficiency	36	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	241	237	16
	% Above Proficiency	40	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	266	260	17
	% Above Proficiency	34	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	221	217	21
	% Above Proficiency	33	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	22.2	20.9	9
	% of Graduates Take ACT	68	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	1.37	0.48	28
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1183	1026	3
	% of Graduates Take SAT	7	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	6.10	2.70	10



Funding

% from Federal Government	6.06
% from State and Local Sources	93.94
National Rank	46

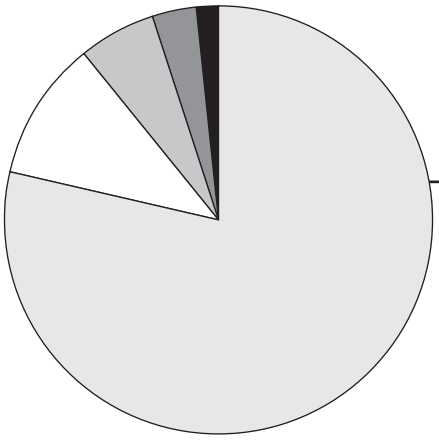
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	188
Number of Charter School Students	35,406

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$9,899	$9,052	17
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	79.78	77.37	25
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.5	25
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.36	-10.88	32
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$42,882	$44,133	24

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

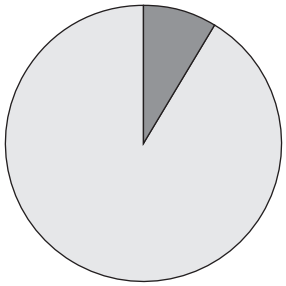
White	78.8%
Black	10.5%
Hispanic	5.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	1.4%

16 Wyoming

National Rank of Academic Achievement

Educational Outputs

		2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
NAEP Scores	Grade 8 Mathematics	282	278	18
	% Above Proficiency	29	29	
	Grade 4 Mathematics	243	237	7
	% Above Proficiency	42	35	
	Grade 8 Reading	268	260	10
	% Above Proficiency	35	29	
	Grade 4 Reading	223	217	16
	% Above Proficiency	34	30	
		2004 AVERAGES	**NATIONAL AVERAGE**	**NATIONAL RANK**
ACT Scores	Composite Score	21.4	20.9	25
	% of Graduates Take ACT	70	40	
	% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1994-2004	0.94	0.48	32
SAT Scores	Composite Score	1097	1026	20
	% of Graduates Take SAT	12	48	
	% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	-3.26	2.70	47



Funding

% from Federal Government	8.79
% from State and Local Sources	91.21
National Rank	28

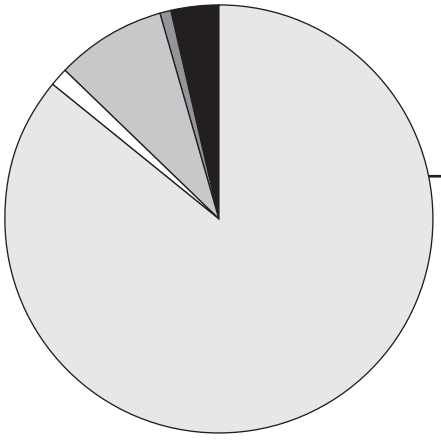
Charter Schools FALL 2005

Number of Charter Schools	3
Number of Charter School Students	479

Educational Inputs

	2005 AVERAGES	NATIONAL AVERAGE	NATIONAL RANK
Expenditures per Pupil	$10,340	$9,052	11
% Change in Expenditures per Pupil*	53.17	77.37	45
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	13.3	15.5	7
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-5.00	-10.88	44
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	$39,532	$44,133	36

**In the period between the 1983-84 school year and the 2003-2004 school year.*



Student Demographics

White	86.0%
Black	1.4%
Hispanic	8.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	3.5%

CHAPTER ONE

Measures of Educational Inputs

American Legislative Exchange Council

CHAPTER ONE

Over the past twenty-five years, the major push for improving student achievement has centered on supplementing the "input" side of the educational equation. By focusing on such factors as dollars spent per student, teacher salaries, class size, and number of schools, policy makers hoped to increase test scores by increasing the resources being placed into the system. This was especially clear throughout the 1990's, when booming state economies led to an educational spending frenzy in an attempt to raise stagnant student achievement.

This "spend more = get more" mentality has certainly been whole-heartedly adopted by teachers' unions and those organizations which make up the educational establishment. However, as a nation we have been pouring ever increasing amounts of money into the input side of the equation and, as will be explored further in the next chapter, we have very little to show for it in regards to improved student performance. Interestingly, states have refused to rein in their educational spending in accord with the push for greater accountability, and in fact many have continued to increase spending.

This chapter presents these measures of educational inputs precisely because they are easy to collect and lawmakers are used to thinking of their commitment to education in these terms. Lawmakers, however, must recognize that there are other important factors that significantly impact the ultimate success of students, including parental involvement in a student's activities, the level of dedication of teachers, and school-by-school autonomy in setting curricula. These "institutional" factors may be difficult to measure, but are vitally important to the educational achievement of students.

Chapter "Fast Facts"

- Nationwide, the pupil-to-teacher ratio has fallen 10.9 percent over the last 20 years. Specifically, the ratio has dropped from 17.4 pupils per teacher in 1983-84, to 15.5 in the 2003-04 school year (See Table 1.1).
- Vermont had the smallest pupil-per-teacher ratio (11.3:1) just ahead of Main (11.5:1). The next closest state was Alabama (12.6:1).
- Alabama experienced the largest decline, a 36.4 percent reduction in pupil-per-teacher ratio, from 1983-84 to 2003-04. The next closest state was Hawaii which experienced a 27 percent reduction in their pupil-per-teacher ratio.
- Oregon (12.6 percent), Alaska (3 percent), and Florida (2.3 percent) were the only states to experience a growth in the pupil-per-teacher ratio from 1983-84 to 2003-04. Not surprisingly in the 2003-04 school year, Oregon (20.6:1), Alaska (17.2:1), and Florida (17.9:1) ranked 48th, 42nd, and 43rd respectively in pupil-per-teacher ratio nationally.
- During the 2003-2004 school year there were 3,048,549 public elementary and secondary teachers. There were an additional 874,849 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 2003-2004 school year was $443,198,760,000 (See Table 1.4). The federal government provided $37,515,909,000, or 8.5 percent of total revenues (See Table 1.3).
- The amount spent per pupil has grown significantly over the past twenty years, from $5,103 in 1983-84, to $7,593 in 1993-94, and to $9,052 in 2003-2004 (constant 2003-04 dollars, see Table 1.7). This is an increase of 77.4 percent per pupil (See Table 1.8).
- The District of Columbia spent the most per student ($14,190) in the 2003-04 school year, followed by New Jersey ($13,673), New York ($13,672), and Connecticut ($12,426).
- States spending the least per student were Utah ($5,853), Mississippi ($6,255) and Oklahoma ($6,536).

TABLE 1.1
Pupil Teacher Ratio, Ranked by 2003-2004 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.*

	2003–2004	Rank	1998–1999	Rank	1993–1994	Rank	1983–1984	Rank	% change 1983–84 to 2003–04
United States	**15.5**		**16.1**		**16.9**		**17.4**		**-10.88%**
Vermont	11.3	1	12.8	1	14.0	3	14.4	4	-21.53%
Maine	11.5	2	13.3	2	14.1	4	15.5	13	-25.81%
Alabama	12.6	3	15.7	25	17.1	28	19.8	44	-36.36%
New Jersey	12.7	4	13.8	3	13.6	2	14.7	6	-13.61%
North Dakota	12.7	4	14.4	13	15.4	14	15.3	9	-16.99%
Virginia	13.2	6	14.2	8	14.8	7	16.8	23	-21.43%
New York	13.3	7	14.6	15	15.2	13	15.4	11	-13.64%
Wyoming	13.3	7	14.2	8	15.4	14	14.0	2	-5.00%
Rhode Island	13.4	9	13.9	5	14.8	7	15.1	7	-11.26%
Connecticut	13.6	10	14.0	7	14.4	5	13.7	1	-0.73%
Massachusetts	13.6	10	13.8	3	14.9	9	14.4	4	-5.56%
Nebraska	13.6	10	14.3	11	14.5	6	15.1	7	-9.93%
South Dakota	13.6	10	14.3	11	14.9	9	15.6	15	-12.82%
New Hampshire	13.7	14	15.4	22	15.5	16	15.9	17	-13.84%
District of Columbia	13.8	15	13.9	5	13.3	1	14.3	3	-3.50%
Iowa	13.8	15	15.2	18	15.8	18	15.5	13	-10.97%
Missouri	13.9	17	14.6	15	15.8	18	16.4	21	-15.24%
West Virginia	14.0	18	14.2	8	14.9	9	15.3	9	-8.50%
Kansas	14.4	19	14.8	17	15.1	12	15.4	11	-6.49%
Louisiana	14.4	19	15.6	24	17.1	28	18.5	37	-22.16%
Montana	14.4	19	15.7	25	16.4	23	15.6	15	-7.69%
Arkansas	14.7	22	16.2	33	17.1	28	17.5	30	-16.00%
New Mexico	15.0	23	16.5	36	17.5	34	19.0	41	-21.05%
Texas	15.0	23	15.2	18	16.0	20	17.2	26	-12.79%
Mississippi	15.1	25	16.1	31	17.8	39	19.0	41	-20.53%
North Carolina	15.1	25	15.8	28	16.3	22	18.7	39	-19.25%
Wisconsin	15.1	25	14.4	13	16.0	20	16.3	19	-7.36%
Delaware	15.2	28	16.0	30	16.5	24	16.0	18	-5.00%
Ohio	15.2	28	16.2	33	16.8	27	18.1	32	-16.02%
Pennsylvania	15.2	28	16.4	35	17.2	32	16.3	19	-6.75%
South Carolina	15.3	31	15.2	18	16.7	25	17.3	27	-11.56%
Georgia	15.7	32	15.8	28	16.7	25	18.9	40	-16.93%
Tennessee	15.7	32	15.3	21	18.8	44	19.9	45	-21.11%
Maryland	15.8	34	16.9	39	17.5	34	17.1	25	-7.60%
Oklahoma	16.0	35	15.4	22	15.5	16	16.9	24	-5.33%
Kentucky	16.1	36	16.1	31	17.6	38	18.6	38	-13.44%
Minnesota	16.3	37	15.7	25	17.3	33	17.4	28	-6.32%
Hawaii	16.5	38	17.7	41	17.8	39	22.6	49	-26.99%
Illinois	16.5	39	16.5	36	17.1	28	17.4	28	-5.17%
Colorado	16.9	40	17.7	41	18.6	42	18.2	33	-7.14%
Indiana	16.9	40	17.0	40	17.5	34	18.3	34	-7.65%
Alaska	17.2	42	16.7	38	17.5	34	16.7	22	2.99%
Florida	17.9	43	18.4	44	18.4	41	17.5	30	2.29%
Idaho	17.9	43	18.2	43	19.7	47	20.4	46	-12.25%
Michigan	18.1	45	18.5	45	19.9	48	19.2	43	-5.73%
Nevada	19.0	46	18.9	46	18.7	43	20.4	46	-6.86%
Washington	19.3	47	20.1	49	20.1	49	20.5	48	-5.85%
Oregon	20.6	48	20.0	47	19.5	46	18.3	34	12.57%
California	21.1	49	21.0	50	24.0	50	23.0	50	-8.26%
Arizona	21.3	50	20.0	47	18.9	45	18.4	36	15.76%
Utah	22.4	51	22.4	51	24.7	51	23.4	51	-4.27%

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.

	2003–2004				
	Elementary Teachers	Secondary Teachers	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff
United States	**1,795,472**	**1,238,251**	**3,048,549**	**3,923,398**	**77.70%**
Alabama	37,553	19,918	57,471	68,460	83.95%
Alaska	5,447	2,329	7,776	10,761	72.26%
Arizona	33,838	13,459	47,297	63,368	74.64%
Arkansas	12,973	15,499	28,472	39,672	71.77%
California	209,794	78,462	288,256	393,441	73.27%
Colorado	22,056	22,219	44,275	58,465	75.73%
Connecticut	24,601	13,036	37,637	56,497	66.62%
Delaware	3,813	3,902	7,715	9,668	79.80%
DC	3,138	1,856	4,994	7,421	67.30%
Florida	62,168	57,139	119,307	182,213	65.48%
Georgia	54,096	40,793	94,889	127,700	74.31%
Hawaii	5,596	5,281	10,877	14,784	73.57%
Idaho	7,140	6,777	13,917	17,680	78.72%
Illinois	73,702	32,641	106,343	168,226	63.21%
Indiana	30,881	25,807	56,688	82,860	68.41%
Iowa	18,757	11,353	30,110	46,469	64.80%
Kansas	14,004	14,655	28,659	41,501	69.06%
Kentucky	16,780	16,118	32,898	58,374	56.36%
Louisiana	34,550	15,083	49,633	65,974	75.23%
Maine	11,782	5,560	17,342	24,837	69.82%
Maryland	32,167	22,447	54,614	69,362	78.74%
Massachusetts	27,893	31,825	59,718	95,115	62.79%
Michigan	66,774	22,915	89,689	130,578	68.69%
Minnesota	25,152	25,563	50,715	68,904	73.60%
Mississippi	14,595	13,385	27,980	43,622	64.14%
Missouri	31,995	31,606	63,601	80,071	79.43%
Montana	6,710	3,432	10,142	12,857	78.88%
Nebraska	12,622	8,000	20,622	27,068	76.19%
Nevada	9,718	7,777	17,495	24,275	72.07%
New Hampshire	10,265	4,721	14,986	22,214	67.46%
New Jersey	61,119	29,623	90,742	139,470	65.06%
New Mexico	11,970	4,926	16,896	28,531	59.22%
New York	87,440	90,061	177,501	279,445	63.52%
North Carolina	52,536	30,946	83,482	123,469	67.61%
North Dakota	4,664	3,249	7,913	10,377	76.26%
Ohio	81,866	38,445	120,311	147,008	81.84%
Oklahoma	17,404	16,717	34,121	47,482	71.86%
Oregon	11,844	9,795	21,639	37,143	58.26%
Pennsylvania	51,822	50,256	102,078	150,840	67.67%
Rhode Island	8,219	2,821	11,040	15,191	72.67%
South Carolina	31,286	13,041	44,327	52,043	85.17%
South Dakota	5,505	2,605	8,110	13,364	60.69%
Tennessee	42,012	16,168	58,180	80,224	72.52%
Texas	137,058	112,426	249,484	379,081	65.81%
Utah	10,502	8,867	19,369	29,781	65.04%
Vermont	3,353	3,554	6,907	13,716	50.36%
Virginia	39,076	50,724	89,800	111,309	80.68%
Washington	26,256	21,569	47,825	66,168	72.28%
West Virginia	9,709	6,729	16,438	24,512	67.06%
Wisconsin	38,212	18,770	56,982	72,887	78.18%
Wyoming	3,059	3,401	6,460	8,920	72.42%

1993–1994			1983–1984		
Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff (1)	Teachers as a % of Instructional Staff
2,503,803	**3,112,665**	**80.44%**	**2,230,088**	**2,635,251**	**84.63%**
42,905	49,067	87.44%	36,568	43,385	84.29%
7,095	9,349	75.89%	6,145	7,645	80.38%
37,395	42,658	87.66%	28,801	31,986	90.04%
25,916	32,710	79.23%	24,641	28,661	85.97%
221,689	286,455	77.39%	189,381	233,490	81.11%
33,563	40,510	82.85%	30,401	35,089	86.64%
34,428	43,030	80.01%	33,949	39,494	85.96%
6,282	7,321	85.81%	5,580	7,072	78.90%
5,958	7,401	80.50%	5,681	6,873	82.66%
110,555	140,565	78.65%	91,466	101,865	89.79%
74,074	85,173	86.97%	57,678	65,934	87.48%
10,013	11,479	87.23%	7,088	9,879	71.75%
11,909	13,801	86.29%	9,931	11,480	86.51%
110,776	132,620	83.53%	104,306	126,457	82.48%
55,009	70,372	78.17%	52,566	61,450	85.54%
31,518	39,272	80.26%	30,595	38,310	79.86%
30,185	35,216	85.71%	26,892	31,350	85.78%
37,226	48,119	77.36%	34,154	38,874	87.86%
46,815	56,982	82.16%	42,826	49,747	86.09%
15,246	20,176	75.57%	13,482	16,401	82.20%
44,073	53,140	82.94%	39,156	48,595	80.58%
58,668	67,760	86.58%	57,833	78,677	73.51%
80,169	100,732	79.59%	82,922	101,301	81.86%
46,858	55,218	84.86%	40,655	50,282	80.85%
28,278	39,892	70.89%	26,008	29,877	87.05%
54,762	61,488	89.06%	48,766	56,362	86.52%
9,852	12,116	81.31%	9,625	11,634	82.73%
19,518	23,482	83.12%	17,545	20,673	84.87%
12,481	14,185	87.99%	7,405	8,960	82.65%
11,874	14,990	79.21%	9,952	11,803	84.32%
84,466	95,981	88.00%	75,255	96,380	78.08%
18,306	23,004	79.58%	14,573	16,692	87.31%
179,315	206,517	86.83%	167,837	187,554	89.49%
69,323	89,525	77.43%	57,000	67,658	84.25%
7,657	9,561	80.09%	7,476	8,867	84.31%
107,346	119,627	89.73%	98,691	124,662	79.17%
38,933	45,570	85.44%	34,908	39,171	89.12%
26,390	33,562	78.63%	24,412	30,703	79.51%
101,203	119,713	84.54%	101,890	127,928	79.65%
9,725	11,587	83.93%	8,713	11,075	78.67%
38,522	47,044	81.89%	34,746	39,503	87.96%
9,459	10,714	88.29%	7,878	9,201	85.62%
45,968	53,508	85.91%	40,700	48,963	83.12%
224,732	266,624	84.29%	185,279	205,535	90.14%
18,955	23,351	81.17%	17,249	19,481	88.54%
7,232	9,896	73.08%	6,005	8,486	70.76%
70,761	79,769	88.71%	58,038	67,486	86.00%
45,426	53,300	85.23%	36,862	42,858	86.00%
20,931	24,835	84.28%	22,628	25,819	87.64%
52,724	63,529	82.99%	46,736	56,892	82.15%
6,439	8,359	77.03%	6,064	7,581	79.99%

TABLE 1.3

Revenues for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, by Source and State, Current Dollars

(in thousands)

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

	2003-2004						
	Total Revenues and Receipts	Rank	Revenues from Federal Government	Rank	Percent from Federal Government	Rank	Total Revenues and Receipts
United States	$440,157,300		$37,515,909		8.52%		$260,159,468
Alabama	$5,153,795	26	$595,456	20	11.55%	11	$1,159,259
Alaska	$1,468,276	44	$260,064	37	17.71%	1	$3,121,320
Arizona	$7,351,310	20	$839,278	11	11.42%	12	$3,550,177
Arkansas	$3,266,318	32	$382,871	31	11.72%	10	$2,014,900
California	$57,021,364	1	$5,629,649	1	9.87%	18	$29,050,409
Colorado	$6,299,536	22	$409,359	29	6.50%	44	$3,368,596
Connecticut	$7,087,302	21	$369,444	33	5.21%	49	$4,103,215
Delaware	$1,197,512	46	$102,929	48	8.60%	29	$684,411
DC	$1,114,022	48	$153,246	44	13.76%	7	$735,722
Florida	$18,984,106	5	$1,999,265	4	10.53%	15	$11,927,112
Georgia	$13,448,966	10	$1,083,873	9	8.06%	32	$6,630,693
Hawaii	$2,078,876	40	$170,377	42	8.20%	31	$1,140,173
Idaho	$1,698,503	43	$166,626	43	9.81%	20	$955,081
Illinois	$19,154,705	4	$1,618,737	5	8.45%	30	$11,322,719
Indiana	$7,926,062	18	$605,523	19	7.64%	36	$5,918,601
Iowa	$4,241,508	29	$315,454	34	7.44%	37	$2,782,621
Kansas	$4,071,712	31	$370,506	32	9.10%	23	$2,695,033
Kentucky	$4,764,253	27	$504,713	25	10.59%	14	$3,194,404
Louisiana	$5,549,583	25	$732,835	14	13.21%	8	$3,608,433
Maine	$2,161,238	39	$193,403	40	8.95%	26	$1,327,946
Maryland	$8,668,097	16	$582,440	21	6.72%	41	$5,145,236
Massachusetts	$11,801,318	11	$705,875	15	5.98%	47	$6,227,191
Michigan	$17,954,395	9	$1,407,777	7	7.84%	34	$11,134,083
Minnesota	$8,349,227	17	$494,757	27	5.93%	48	$5,160,259
Mississippi	$3,263,897	33	$502,816	26	15.41%	3	$1,879,377
Missouri	$7,662,199	19	$616,043	17	8.04%	33	$4,526,828
Montana	$1,204,497	45	$174,685	41	14.50%	6	$877,807
Nebraska	$2,550,525	38	$225,769	38	8.85%	27	$1,674,836
Nevada	$2,784,681	35	$196,258	39	7.05%	38	$1,269,131
New Hampshire	$1,957,267	41	$101,904	49	5.21%	50	$1,097,159
New Jersey	$18,905,028	6	$805,498	12	4.26%	51	$11,301,907
New Mexico	$2,685,725	36	$402,471	30	14.99%	5	$1,567,823
New York	$37,894,517	2	$2,645,471	3	6.98%	39	$23,775,186
North Carolina	$9,379,577	13	$899,045	10	9.59%	21	$5,560,310
North Dakota	$825,135	51	$126,029	46	15.27%	4	$563,352
Ohio	$18,143,062	8	$1,166,816	8	6.43%	45	$10,499,236
Oklahoma	$4,161,621	30	$528,646	24	12.70%	9	$3,077,911
Oregon	$4,599,717	28	$416,281	28	9.05%	24	$3,074,679
Pennsylvania	$18,751,160	7	$1,453,198	6	7.75%	35	$12,601,361
Rhode Island	$1,744,838	42	$113,611	47	6.51%	43	$1,022,861
South Carolina	$5,732,697	24	$563,752	22	9.83%	19	$3,200,412
South Dakota	$963,997	49	$151,235	45	15.69%	2	$647,026
Tennessee	$6,114,870	23	$613,615	18	10.03%	16	$3,649,631
Texas	$34,605,869	3	$3,417,588	2	9.88%	17	$18,744,302
Utah	$2,912,991	34	$269,728	36	9.26%	22	$1,785,758
Vermont	$1,149,920	47	$80,023	51	6.96%	40	$703,940
Virginia	$10,283,182	12	$678,459	16	6.60%	42	$6,162,830
Washington	$8,696,472	15	$779,564	13	8.96%	25	$5,723,616
West Virginia	$2,552,446	37	$271,770	35	10.65%	13	$1,879,452
Wisconsin	$8,858,181	14	$536,643	23	6.06%	46	$5,661,241
Wyoming	$961,248	50	$84,536	50	8.79%	28	$673,906

1993-1994					1983-1984					
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
	$18,341,483		7.05%		$134,081,070		$10,744,325		8.01%	
40	$138,061	36	11.91%	4	$1,786,942	24	$259,382	14	14.52%	5
27	$346,246	15	11.09%	6	$564,480	39	$49,835	40	8.83%	22
23	$332,091	18	9.35%	12	$1,652,910	27	$183,949	25	11.13%	14
32	$176,931	31	8.78%	15	$985,663	34	$142,744	28	14.48%	6
1	$2,572,258	1	8.85%	14	$13,812,252	1	$1,209,548	1	8.76%	24
24	$185,835	30	5.52%	39	$2,150,909	22	$110,266	31	5.13%	50
20	$163,091	32	3.97%	49	$1,624,443	28	$93,235	33	5.74%	44
48	$53,531	48	7.82%	21	$381,324	47	$39,839	45	10.45%	15
46	$79,433	42	10.80%	7	$407,111	46	$61,191	39	15.03%	3
5	$921,140	4	7.72%	23	$4,740,226	9	$441,307	6	9.31%	19
10	$518,047	9	7.81%	22	$2,761,053	17	$336,445	10	12.19%	11
41	$84,217	40	7.39%	24	$536,509	41	$73,174	36	13.64%	8
44	$80,589	41	8.44%	17	$495,596	42	$46,401	43	9.36%	18
6	$743,760	5	6.57%	27	$6,927,354	5	$449,523	5	6.49%	37
13	$299,738	21	5.06%	45	$3,242,567	11	$189,218	24	5.84%	43
30	$147,123	35	5.29%	42	$1,753,251	26	$99,049	32	5.65%	46
31	$148,303	34	5.50%	40	$1,415,671	30	$84,980	35	6.00%	42
26	$329,830	19	10.33%	9	$1,445,753	29	$211,608	19	14.64%	4
22	$439,492	11	12.18%	3	$2,355,532	20	$262,543	13	11.15%	13
38	$78,641	43	5.92%	34	$567,281	38	$47,508	42	8.37%	26
18	$268,305	24	5.21%	43	$2,710,617	18	$205,964	22	7.60%	31
11	$334,600	16	5.37%	41	$3,778,104	10	$206,653	21	5.47%	48
8	$714,960	7	6.42%	29	$6,253,167	6	$403,186	8	6.45%	39
17	$236,773	27	4.59%	47	$2,922,112	13	$151,357	27	5.18%	49
34	$307,241	20	16.35%	1	$999,727	33	$225,210	17	22.53%	1
19	$297,101	22	6.56%	28	$2,282,629	21	$198,415	23	8.69%	25
45	$84,632	39	9.64%	10	$545,699	40	$49,168	41	9.01%	21
36	$106,686	38	6.37%	30	$875,023	36	$66,042	37	7.55%	32
39	$58,827	47	4.64%	46	$379,019	48	$24,411	49	6.44%	40
42	$35,284	51	3.22%	51	$472,982	44	$22,428	50	4.74%	51
7	$406,261	12	3.59%	50	$5,184,012	8	$284,129	11	5.48%	47
37	$193,924	29	12.37%	2	$840,097	37	$113,642	30	13.53%	9
2	$1,472,573	3	6.19%	32	$12,641,647	2	$816,207	3	6.46%	38
16	$454,606	10	8.18%	18	$2,855,238	15	$356,770	9	12.50%	10
51	$67,043	45	11.90%	5	$370,949	50	$37,761	47	10.18%	16
9	$668,428	8	6.37%	30	$5,825,290	7	$421,313	7	7.23%	34
28	$263,440	25	8.56%	16	$2,625,966	19	$218,789	18	8.33%	27
29	$212,437	28	6.91%	26	$1,871,955	23	$138,194	29	7.38%	33
4	$724,185	6	5.75%	38	$6,992,823	4	$560,161	4	8.01%	30
43	$60,415	46	5.91%	35	$491,002	43	$39,648	46	8.07%	28
25	$294,566	23	9.20%	13	$1,363,013	31	$210,062	20	15.41%	2
50	$69,536	44	10.75%	8	$373,786	49	$45,054	44	12.05%	12
21	$347,887	14	9.53%	11	$1,758,930	25	$241,474	15	13.73%	7
3	$1,516,708	2	8.09%	19	$8,724,152	3	$842,560	2	9.66%	17
35	$126,294	37	7.07%	25	$953,716	35	$65,529	38	6.87%	35
47	$35,655	50	5.07%	44	$301,193	51	$20,534	51	6.82%	36
12	$370,560	13	6.01%	33	$2,966,943	12	$267,923	12	9.03%	20
14	$334,306	17	5.84%	36	$2,903,520	14	$232,786	16	8.02%	29
33	$151,207	33	8.05%	20	$1,015,292	32	$89,370	34	8.80%	23
15	$249,844	26	4.41%	48	$2,764,970	16	$166,935	26	6.04%	41
49	$38,846	49	5.76%	37	$430,670	45	$24,596	48	5.71%	45

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 2003-2004 dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Digest of Education Statistics, 2003; 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.

	2003-2004		1993-1994	
	Constant Dollars	Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Constant Dollars
United States	**$443,198,760**		**$259,878,847**	**$328,746,741**
Alabama	$5,198,828	26	$3,097,923	$3,918,873
Alaska	$1,584,856	44	$1,105,532	$1,398,498
Arizona	$6,784,859	21	$3,639,068	$4,603,420
Arkansas	$3,234,826	32	$1,948,473	$2,464,818
California	$55,982,726	1	$28,595,624	$36,173,464
Colorado	$6,429,916	22	$3,348,352	$4,235,666
Connecticut	$7,172,318	20	$4,039,908	$5,110,484
Delaware	$1,321,232	45	$715,306	$904,862
District of Columbia	$1,107,627	47	$742,061	$938,707
Florida	$19,692,042	5	$12,489,053	$15,798,652
Georgia	$13,404,487	10	$6,600,978	$8,350,237
Hawaii	$1,603,380	43	$1,146,278	$1,450,041
Idaho	$1,703,645	42	$960,551	$1,215,097
Illinois	$20,126,719	4	$10,863,267	$13,742,033
Indiana	$8,993,390	14	$5,666,029	$7,167,526
Iowa	$4,139,341	29	$2,737,213	$3,462,574
Kansas	$3,776,863	31	$2,509,717	$3,174,792
Kentucky	$4,589,137	28	$3,129,144	$3,958,367
Louisiana	$5,518,209	25	$3,527,356	$4,462,106
Maine	$2,080,208	39	$1,294,310	$1,637,302
Maryland	$8,642,876	16	$5,192,605	$6,568,646
Massachusetts	$10,712,455	11	$5,724,671	$7,241,709
Michigan	$18,621,440	8	$11,084,372	$14,021,731
Minnesota	$8,362,995	18	$5,215,630	$6,597,771
Mississippi	$3,087,265	33	$1,897,611	$2,400,478
Missouri	$7,719,763	19	$4,491,647	$5,681,933
Montana	$1,209,094	46	$885,818	$1,120,560
Nebraska	$2,624,266	37	$1,681,646	$2,127,282
Nevada	$2,843,678	35	$1,291,802	$1,634,129
New Hampshire	$2,002,741	40	$1,046,407	$1,323,705
New Jersey	$18,879,717	6	$11,205,865	$14,175,419
New Mexico	$2,697,964	36	$1,495,100	$1,891,302
New York	$39,165,927	2	$24,519,334	$31,016,958
North Carolina	$9,823,412	13	$5,710,728	$7,224,071
North Dakota	$802,126	51	$576,698	$729,524
Ohio	$18,651,737	7	$10,917,842	$13,811,070
Oklahoma	$4,092,575	30	$2,877,257	$3,639,730
Oregon	$4,790,511	27	$3,105,331	$3,928,243
Pennsylvania	$18,590,009	9	$12,445,858	$15,744,011
Rhode Island	$1,716,862	41	$1,011,703	$1,279,804
South Carolina	$5,836,772	24	$3,100,829	$3,922,549
South Dakota	$976,690	49	$650,282	$822,607
Tennessee	$6,357,671	23	$3,606,842	$4,562,655
Texas	$35,440,327	3	$19,383,303	$24,519,878
Utah	$2,902,860	34	$1,803,511	$2,281,442
Vermont	$1,095,521	48	$708,730	$896,544
Virginia	$10,341,004	12	$6,148,453	$7,777,793
Washington	$8,603,651	17	$5,759,234	$7,285,430
West Virginia	$2,546,654	38	$1,851,061	$2,341,592
Wisconsin	$8,711,256	15	$5,724,040	$7,240,910
Wyoming	$904,336	50	$608,498	$769,749

	1983-1984				
Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Constant Dollars	Rank on Constant Dollar Expenditures	Percent Change in Constant Expenditures 1983-84 — 2003-04	Rank on Percent Change
	$108,274,697	**$199,225,443**		**122.46%**	
41	$1,486,521	$2,735,199	25	90.07%	34
28	$625,818	$1,151,505	38	37.63%	49
21	$1,242,928	$2,286,988	28	196.67%	3
32	$801,194	$1,474,197	34	119.43%	21
1	$11,050,354	$20,332,651	1	175.33%	5
24	$1,605,885	$2,954,828	22	117.61%	25
20	$1,711,013	$3,148,264	21	127.82%	16
47	$294,222	$541,369	49	144.05%	9
46	$340,027	$625,650	47	77.04%	43
4	$3,747,760	$6,895,878	9	185.56%	4
10	$2,123,586	$3,907,398	16	243.05%	2
40	$484,858	$892,139	39	79.72%	42
44	$398,996	$734,153	44	132.06%	15
9	$5,108,290	$9,399,254	6	114.13%	26
16	$2,239,069	$4,119,887	13	118.29%	24
30	$1,474,443	$2,712,975	26	52.58%	45
31	$1,131,758	$2,082,435	31	81.37%	41
25	$1,233,797	$2,270,187	29	102.15%	32
23	$1,908,595	$3,511,815	19	57.13%	44
38	$484,744	$891,929	40	133.23%	13
18	$2,118,972	$3,898,909	17	121.67%	19
13	$2,792,653	$5,138,482	10	108.48%	28
7	$5,351,620	$9,846,981	5	89.11%	35
17	$2,075,572	$3,819,053	18	118.98%	22
33	$896,764	$1,650,046	33	87.10%	37
19	$1,772,111	$3,260,684	20	136.75%	11
45	$456,519	$839,995	41	43.94%	47
36	$759,197	$1,396,923	35	87.86%	36
39	$364,766	$671,169	45	323.69%	1
42	$402,307	$740,245	43	170.55%	7
6	$4,340,960	$7,987,366	8	136.37%	12
37	$713,599	$1,313,022	36	105.48%	30
2	$10,985,481	$20,213,285	2	93.76%	33
15	$2,206,325	$4,059,638	14	141.98%	10
51	$318,764	$586,526	48	36.76%	50
8	$4,600,475	$8,464,874	7	120.34%	20
29	$1,560,103	$2,870,590	24	42.57%	48
26	$1,417,393	$2,608,003	27	83.69%	38
5	$5,506,931	$10,132,753	4	83.46%	39
43	$454,062	$835,474	42	105.50%	29
27	$1,158,595	$2,131,815	30	173.79%	6
49	$292,102	$537,468	50	81.72%	40
22	$1,577,915	$2,903,364	23	118.98%	23
3	$7,442,159	$13,693,573	3	158.81%	8
35	$702,162	$1,291,978	37	124.68%	17
48	$267,530	$492,255	51	122.55%	18
11	$2,414,130	$4,441,999	11	132.80%	14
12	$2,206,231	$4,059,465	15	111.94%	27
34	$957,707	$1,762,181	32	44.52%	46
14	$2,305,552	$4,242,216	12	105.35%	31
50	$362,182	$666,415	46	35.70%	51

TABLE 1.5

Total Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, by Function and State 2003-2004

(1) Includes expenditures for property and for building and alterations completed by school district staff of contractors.

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

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

(4) 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 Survey (this table was prepared August 2005).

	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Current Expenditures for Public Schools	Instruction	Total	Student Support(2)	Instructional Staff(3)
United States	**$454,905,783**	**$387,592,494**	**$237,731,734**	**$134,021,897**	**$19,992,229**	**$18,568,413**
Alabama	$5,305,144	$4,657,643	$2,818,526	$1,521,337	$222,291	$190,115
Alaska	$1,609,420	$1,326,226	$771,237	$510,329	$65,340	$84,263
Arizona	$7,050,421	$5,891,105	$3,530,858	$2,082,411	$307,957	$149,316
Arkansas	$3,304,710	$2,923,402	$1,786,323	$990,294	$130,139	$150,834
California	$56,542,273	$47,983,402	$29,170,269	$17,017,791	$2,156,449	$3,129,644
Colorado	$6,704,415	$5,551,506	$3,180,392	$2,180,040	$243,697	$269,246
Connecticut	$7,334,520	$6,302,988	$4,019,659	$2,058,828	$348,879	$217,895
Delaware	$1,342,095	$1,127,746	$693,970	$381,184	$53,596	$15,143
DC	$1,114,681	$902,318	$473,414	$406,079	$82,796	$91,583
Florida	$20,161,939	$16,355,123	$9,616,720	$5,938,232	$830,144	$1,002,208
Georgia	$13,586,716	$11,630,577	$7,367,694	$3,678,590	$527,125	$624,317
Hawaii	$1,657,915	$1,489,092	$888,473	$521,929	$162,114	$88,294
Idaho	$1,739,541	$1,511,862	$924,975	$521,688	$85,570	$70,355
Illinois	$20,658,276	$17,271,301	$10,320,227	$6,393,248	$1,066,937	$694,007
Indiana	$9,688,103	$8,088,684	$4,951,003	$2,807,529	$356,994	$264,105
Iowa	$4,203,671	$3,652,022	$2,174,018	$1,210,994	$232,374	$164,490
Kansas	$3,910,054	$3,510,675	$2,078,415	$1,269,958	$197,924	$159,818
Kentucky	$4,687,217	$4,401,627	$2,686,505	$1,475,797	$177,949	$217,296
Louisiana	$5,630,084	$5,056,583	$3,069,994	$1,673,753	$214,353	$234,756
Maine	$2,124,554	$1,909,268	$1,281,073	$566,838	$64,323	$60,128
Maryland	$8,734,564	$7,933,055	$4,934,017	$2,636,403	$308,603	$460,560
Massachusetts	$11,084,082	$10,281,820	$6,542,762	$3,426,551	$615,326	$491,849
Michigan	$19,291,044	$15,674,698	$8,929,871	$6,264,837	$1,070,029	$777,470
Minnesota	$8,720,326	$6,867,403	$4,404,702	$2,147,923	$230,704	$374,613
Mississippi	$3,156,153	$2,853,531	$1,707,392	$968,645	$123,997	$128,418
Missouri	$7,953,797	$6,793,957	$4,142,285	$2,358,352	$333,196	$304,635
Montana	$1,220,956	$1,124,291	$690,810	$387,437	$53,843	$43,311
Nebraska	$2,678,767	$2,304,223	$1,470,002	$673,441	$96,433	$76,788
Nevada	$3,012,227	$2,251,044	$1,408,570	$768,641	$83,396	$94,306
New Hampshire	$2,041,865	$1,781,594	$1,156,573	$570,229	$117,778	$53,942
New Jersey	$19,168,738	$17,185,967	$10,152,232	$6,504,334	$1,555,186	$583,395
New Mexico	$2,734,668	$2,281,608	$1,266,008	$910,138	$231,168	$105,561
New York	$39,903,445	$34,546,965	$23,721,563	$9,989,057	$1,112,897	$938,890
North Carolina	$10,104,267	$8,766,968	$5,574,861	$2,703,000	$449,437	$307,743
North Dakota	$810,960	$716,007	$427,511	$232,465	$28,697	$21,916
Ohio	$19,000,331	$15,868,494	$9,110,815	$6,232,340	$944,733	$1,000,770
Oklahoma	$4,144,803	$3,804,570	$2,203,126	$1,349,256	$246,657	$122,864
Oregon	$4,976,856	$4,150,747	$2,458,746	$1,550,553	$277,037	$162,021
Pennsylvania	$19,350,934	$16,344,439	$10,095,432	$5,609,933	$792,337	$608,640
Rhode Island	$1,746,150	$1,647,587	$1,064,304	$540,735	$131,530	$68,751
South Carolina	$6,028,152	$4,888,250	$2,915,987	$1,711,287	$330,343	$314,023
South Dakota	$998,417	$851,429	$498,922	$307,100	$47,231	$43,115
Tennessee	$6,499,907	$5,674,773	$3,647,986	$1,748,705	$200,291	$308,643
Texas	$36,903,089	$30,399,603	$18,347,986	$10,516,120	$1,477,574	$1,722,541
Utah	$2,991,571	$2,366,897	$1,518,242	$714,894	$88,038	$111,885
Vermont	$1,110,930	$1,045,213	$671,163	$345,762	$74,200	$37,993
Virginia	$10,487,025	$9,208,329	$5,661,333	$3,184,354	$442,175	$576,194
Washington	$8,927,605	$7,359,566	$4,381,186	$2,620,468	$513,675	$332,723
West Virginia	$2,557,190	$2,349,833	$1,444,689	$774,469	$81,166	$64,886
Wisconsin	$9,300,201	$7,934,755	$4,904,809	$2,775,318	$361,288	$412,789
Wyoming	$911,017	$791,732	$474,108	$292,306	$46,318	$39,369

General Administration	School Administration	Operations & Maintenance	Other Student Transportation	Support Services	Food Services	Enterprise Operations(4)	Capital Outlay(1)	Interest on School Debt
$7,960,378	**$21,791,580**	**$36,830,517**	**$15,647,698**	**$13,231,082**	**$14,930,942**	**$907,921**	**$48,940,374**	**$11,499,160**
$126,954	$285,766	$407,103	$199,518	$89,592	$317,780	$0	$434,524	$106,315
$21,054	$75,782	$169,586	$52,234	$42,070	$38,347	$6,314	$247,579	$24,565
$96,222	$293,770	$650,118	$200,114	$384,914	$277,836	$0	$851,646	$265,562
$94,900	$164,478	$271,264	$103,594	$75,085	$146,727	$58	$287,627	$69,884
$433,897	$3,271,306	$4,573,190	$1,151,267	$2,302,037	$1,727,583	$67,759	$6,988,779	$559,547
$79,469	$377,689	$514,055	$165,272	$530,612	$171,400	$19,674	$825,336	$274,499
$130,653	$347,333	$567,680	$295,902	$150,486	$169,241	$55,261	$768,133	$141,313
$12,716	$62,829	$106,170	$62,821	$67,910	$52,592	$0	$178,934	$17,569
$24,368	$36,059	$100,548	$47,649	$23,076	$22,825	$0	$195,941	$0
$184,552	$984,370	$1,745,187	$682,624	$509,148	$800,171	$0	$2,918,212	$469,897
$155,117	$713,453	$852,759	$436,957	$368,861	$573,344	$10,949	$1,712,863	$182,229
$9,395	$96,267	$106,427	$25,319	$34,114	$78,689	$0	$64,161	$54,410
$34,710	$86,824	$144,022	$69,454	$30,753	$65,199	$0	$186,889	$35,895
$609,402	$922,117	$1,733,174	$838,707	$528,905	$557,826	$0	$2,728,064	$531,557
$146,868	$457,944	$874,645	$449,178	$257,796	$330,153	$0	$840,803	$694,712
$102,444	$196,974	$306,030	$112,324	$96,358	$161,315	$105,695	$459,040	$64,330
$124,905	$211,301	$349,014	$138,823	$88,173	$162,303	$0	$250,127	$133,191
$126,747	$252,366	$370,485	$213,682	$117,272	$239,325	$0	$133,703	$98,079
$119,820	$273,046	$464,025	$259,573	$108,181	$312,751	$86	$411,074	$111,876
$43,560	$102,157	$181,045	$82,231	$33,394	$61,358	$0	$148,847	$44,145
$71,390	$519,264	$682,697	$390,991	$202,899	$233,590	$129,044	$686,977	$91,688
$188,785	$449,712	$940,246	$430,126	$310,508	$312,507	$0	$272,652	$302,243
$353,302	$1,049,255	$1,642,459	$644,387	$727,935	$479,990	$0	$2,565,279	$669,604
$178,970	$261,993	$520,771	$372,316	$208,556	$287,329	$27,450	$1,165,500	$357,332
$94,796	$159,968	$285,030	$122,650	$53,786	$177,084	$411	$210,367	$67,539
$208,479	$401,895	$663,103	$321,703	$125,342	$293,320	$0	$767,547	$234,034
$35,445	$62,066	$113,591	$49,078	$30,104	$44,464	$1,579	$78,735	$11,863
$81,112	$118,332	$194,619	$60,945	$45,212	$90,224	$70,556	$315,737	$54,501
$41,179	$154,863	$224,695	$83,437	$86,765	$73,834	$0	$577,105	$168,549
$60,911	$100,161	$146,442	$77,928	$13,068	$54,792	$0	$214,861	$39,124
$477,251	$891,817	$1,697,954	$950,926	$347,805	$399,469	$129,932	$1,510,643	$289,021
$70,742	$140,369	$220,775	$102,564	$38,960	$104,143	$1,319	$393,838	$36,704
$726,976	$1,430,721	$2,972,871	$1,697,933	$1,108,769	$836,345	$0	$3,176,667	$737,518
$170,143	$555,571	$684,718	$316,768	$218,620	$489,108	$0	$1,010,366	$280,854
$34,568	$35,681	$63,604	$32,817	$15,182	$34,039	$21,992	$79,894	$8,834
$446,213	$965,122	$1,475,847	$705,157	$694,498	$523,749	$1,591	$2,342,881	$348,594
$106,363	$204,830	$421,962	$122,324	$124,257	$208,897	$43,292	$272,056	$52,228
$60,788	$266,887	$342,176	$182,290	$259,355	$140,087	$1,362	$605,585	$186,345
$492,695	$723,616	$1,672,166	$806,993	$513,486	$573,134	$65,940	$1,887,169	$743,981
$22,482	$84,760	$129,039	$65,001	$39,173	$42,548	$0	$31,616	$29,288
$62,051	$287,430	$436,387	$151,811	$129,242	$243,952	$17,025	$876,292	$191,379
$30,069	$43,979	$82,583	$27,710	$32,412	$43,225	$2,182	$122,499	$21,727
$114,908	$301,753	$539,552	$197,764	$85,795	$278,082	$0	$640,826	$142,237
$495,247	$1,670,719	$3,223,281	$821,658	$1,105,100	$1,535,497	$0	$4,763,983	$1,462,762
$26,655	$144,324	$218,391	$73,833	$51,768	$126,070	$7,691	$464,864	$88,710
$26,839	$71,929	$80,908	$32,980	$20,914	$27,531	$758	$46,598	$15,409
$138,834	$545,011	$907,832	$434,769	$139,539	$360,124	$2,519	$1,069,387	$146,022
$168,301	$350,388	$729,430	$284,128	$241,823	$240,634	$117,277	$1,201,292	$323,954
$63,881	$131,937	$242,176	$157,193	$33,231	$130,662	$13	$163,741	$10,537
$215,391	$410,334	$706,320	$308,661	$360,537	$254,517	$111	$682,823	$500,324
$17,860	$45,069	$82,368	$33,617	$27,705	$25,234	$83	$110,315	$6,681

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 2003-2004 dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Digest of Education Statistics, 2003; 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.

	2003-2004				
	Nominal 2003-2004 Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditure	Rank on Real per Pupil Expenditure	Nominal 1993-1994 Dollars	Real 1993-1994 Dollars
United States	**$443,198,760**	**$9,052**		**$259,878,847**	**$328,746,741**
Alabama	$5,198,828	$7,110	44	$3,097,923	$3,918,873
Alaska	$1,584,856	$11,833	5	$1,105,532	$1,398,498
Arizona	$6,784,859	$6,704	48	$3,639,068	$4,603,420
Arkansas	$3,234,826	$7,117	43	$1,948,473	$2,464,818
California	$55,982,726	$8,728	25	$28,595,624	$36,173,464
Colorado	$6,429,916	$8,486	30	$3,348,352	$4,235,666
Connecticut	$7,172,318	$12,426	4	$4,039,908	$5,110,484
Delaware	$1,321,232	$11,229	6	$715,306	$904,862
DC	$1,107,627	$14,190	1	$742,061	$938,707
Florida	$19,692,042	$7,610	39	$12,489,053	$15,798,652
Georgia	$13,404,487	$8,804	23	$6,600,978	$8,350,237
Hawaii	$1,603,380	$8,733	24	$1,146,278	$1,450,041
Idaho	$1,703,645	$6,757	47	$960,551	$1,215,097
Illinois	$20,126,719	$9,580	19	$10,863,267	$13,742,033
Indiana	$8,993,390	$8,894	22	$5,666,029	$7,167,526
Iowa	$4,139,341	$8,602	28	$2,737,213	$3,462,574
Kansas	$3,776,863	$8,028	36	$2,509,717	$3,174,792
Kentucky	$4,589,137	$6,913	45	$3,129,144	$3,958,367
Louisiana	$5,518,209	$7,583	40	$3,527,356	$4,462,106
Maine	$2,080,208	$10,294	12	$1,294,310	$1,637,302
Maryland	$8,642,876	$9,945	15	$5,192,605	$6,568,646
Massachusetts	$10,712,455	$10,926	8	$5,724,671	$7,241,709
Michigan	$18,621,440	$10,595	10	$11,084,372	$14,021,731
Minnesota	$8,362,995	$9,922	16	$5,215,630	$6,597,771
Mississippi	$3,087,265	$6,255	50	$1,897,611	$2,400,478
Missouri	$7,719,763	$8,521	29	$4,491,647	$5,681,933
Montana	$1,209,094	$8,150	35	$885,818	$1,120,560
Nebraska	$2,624,266	$9,191	20	$1,681,646	$2,127,282
Nevada	$2,843,678	$7,379	41	$1,291,802	$1,634,129
New Hampshire	$2,002,741	$9,656	18	$1,046,407	$1,323,705
New Jersey	$18,879,717	$13,674	2	$11,205,865	$14,175,419
New Mexico	$2,697,964	$8,351	32	$1,495,100	$1,891,302
New York	$39,165,927	$13,672	3	$24,519,334	$31,016,958
North Carolina	$9,823,412	$7,222	42	$5,710,728	$7,224,071
North Dakota	$802,126	$7,846	37	$576,698	$729,524
Ohio	$18,651,737	$10,107	14	$10,917,842	$13,811,070
Oklahoma	$4,092,575	$6,536	49	$2,877,257	$3,639,730
Oregon	$4,790,511	$8,690	26	$3,105,331	$3,928,243
Pennsylvania	$18,590,009	$10,208	13	$12,445,858	$15,744,011
Rhode Island	$1,716,862	$10,773	9	$1,011,703	$1,279,804
South Carolina	$5,836,772	$8,348	33	$3,100,829	$3,922,549
South Dakota	$976,690	$7,780	38	$650,282	$822,607
Tennessee	$6,357,671	$6,787	46	$3,606,842	$4,562,655
Texas	$35,440,327	$8,182	34	$19,383,303	$24,519,878
Utah	$2,902,860	$5,853	51	$1,803,511	$2,281,442
Vermont	$1,095,521	$11,054	7	$708,730	$896,544
Virginia	$10,341,004	$8,675	27	$6,148,453	$7,777,793
Washington	$8,603,651	$8,424	31	$5,759,234	$7,285,430
West Virginia	$2,546,654	$9,056	21	$1,851,061	$2,341,592
Wisconsin	$8,711,256	$9,899	17	$5,724,040	$7,240,910
Wyoming	$904,336	$10,340	11	$608,498	$769,749

1993-1994		1983-1984			
Real Per Pupil Expenditure	Rank on Real per Pupil Expenditure	Nominal 1983-1984 Dollars	Real 1983-1984 1984 Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditure	Rank on Real per Pupil Expenditure
$7,593		**$108,274,697**	**$199,225,443**	**$5,103**	
$5,358	47	$1,486,521	$2,735,199	$3,810	42
$11,148	4	$625,818	$1,151,505	$11,789	1
$6,514	37	$1,242,928	$2,286,988	$4,538	35
$5,570	46	$801,194	$1,474,197	$3,430	51
$6,817	33	$11,050,354	$20,332,651	$5,000	26
$6,803	34	$1,605,885	$2,954,828	$5,479	19
$10,338	5	$1,711,013	$3,148,264	$6,628	6
$8,607	11	$294,222	$541,369	$5,955	9
$11,681	2	$340,027	$625,650	$7,081	3
$7,772	17	$3,747,760	$6,895,878	$4,636	32
$6,786	35	$2,123,586	$3,907,398	$3,739	44
$8,069	15	$484,858	$892,139	$5,529	15
$5,152	49	$398,996	$734,153	$3,577	45
$7,288	26	$5,108,290	$9,399,254	$5,099	24
$7,452	25	$2,239,069	$4,119,887	$4,208	40
$6,973	28	$1,474,443	$2,712,975	$5,485	18
$6,965	29	$1,131,758	$2,082,435	$5,167	23
$6,065	41	$1,233,797	$2,270,187	$3,526	49
$5,596	45	$1,908,595	$3,511,815	$4,413	37
$7,575	21	$484,744	$891,929	$4,275	39
$8,535	12	$2,118,972	$3,898,909	$5,735	13
$8,283	13	$2,792,653	$5,138,482	$5,879	10
$8,802	8	$5,351,620	$9,846,981	$6,052	8
$8,175	14	$2,075,572	$3,819,053	$5,445	21
$4,764	51	$896,764	$1,650,046	$3,547	47
$6,584	36	$1,772,111	$3,260,684	$4,121	41
$6,901	31	$456,519	$839,995	$5,497	17
$7,491	22	$759,197	$1,396,923	$5,260	22
$6,958	30	$364,766	$671,169	$4,486	36
$7,170	27	$402,307	$740,245	$4,680	30
$12,361	1	$4,340,960	$7,987,366	$6,996	4
$5,892	43	$713,599	$1,313,022	$4,895	27
$11,391	3	$10,985,481	$20,213,285	$7,598	2
$6,400	38	$2,206,325	$4,059,638	$3,746	43
$6,148	39	$318,764	$586,526	$5,031	25
$7,672	18	$4,600,475	$8,464,874	$4,658	31
$6,049	42	$1,560,103	$2,870,590	$4,880	28
$7,634	20	$1,417,393	$2,608,003	$5,865	11
$9,063	6	$5,506,931	$10,132,753	$5,862	12
$8,820	7	$454,062	$835,474	$6,158	7
$6,118	40	$1,158,595	$2,131,815	$3,545	48
$5,782	44	$292,102	$537,468	$4,391	38
$5,286	48	$1,577,915	$2,903,364	$3,551	46
$6,822	32	$7,442,159	$13,693,573	$4,605	34
$4,859	50	$702,162	$1,291,978	$3,435	50
$8,760	9	$267,530	$492,255	$5,474	20
$7,469	24	$2,414,130	$4,441,999	$4,623	33
$7,985	16	$2,206,231	$4,059,465	$5,544	14
$7,478	23	$957,707	$1,762,181	$4,772	29
$8,613	10	$2,305,552	$4,242,216	$5,506	16
$7,659	19	$362,182	$666,415	$6,751	5

TABLE 1.7
Expenditures per Pupil Ranked by 2003-2004

Source: Author's Tabulations based on Table 1.6

	2003-2004	Rank	1993-1994	Rank	1983-1984	Rank
United States	**$9,052**		**$7,593**		**$5,103**	
District of Columbia	$14,190	1	$11,681	2	$7,081	3
New Jersey	$13,674	2	$12,361	1	$6,996	4
New York	$13,672	3	$11,391	3	$7,598	2
Connecticut	$12,426	4	$10,338	5	$6,628	6
Alaska	$11,833	5	$11,148	4	$11,789	1
Delaware	$11,229	6	$8,607	11	$5,955	9
Vermont	$11,054	7	$8,760	9	$5,474	20
Massachusetts	$10,926	8	$8,283	13	$5,879	10
Rhode Island	$10,773	9	$8,820	7	$6,158	7
Michigan	$10,595	10	$8,802	8	$6,052	8
Wyoming	$10,340	11	$7,659	19	$6,751	5
Maine	$10,294	12	$7,575	21	$4,275	39
Pennsylvania	$10,208	13	$9,063	6	$5,862	12
Ohio	$10,107	14	$7,672	18	$4,658	31
Maryland	$9,945	15	$8,535	12	$5,735	13
Minnesota	$9,922	16	$8,175	14	$5,445	21
Wisconsin	$9,899	17	$8,613	10	$5,506	16
New Hampshire	$9,656	18	$7,170	27	$4,680	30
Illinois	$9,580	19	$7,288	26	$5,099	24
Nebraska	$9,191	20	$7,491	22	$5,260	22
West Virginia	$9,056	21	$7,478	23	$4,772	29
Indiana	$8,894	22	$7,452	25	$4,208	40
Georgia	$8,804	23	$6,786	35	$3,739	44
Hawaii	$8,733	24	$8,069	15	$5,529	15
California	$8,728	25	$6,817	33	$5,000	26
Oregon	$8,690	26	$7,634	20	$5,865	11
Virginia	$8,675	27	$7,469	24	$4,623	33
Iowa	$8,602	28	$6,973	28	$5,485	18
Missouri	$8,521	29	$6,584	36	$4,121	41
Colorado	$8,486	30	$6,803	34	$5,479	19
Washington	$8,424	31	$7,985	16	$5,544	14
New Mexico	$8,351	32	$5,892	43	$4,895	27
South Carolina	$8,348	33	$6,118	40	$3,545	48
Texas	$8,182	34	$6,822	32	$4,605	34
Montana	$8,150	35	$6,901	31	$5,497	17
Kansas	$8,028	36	$6,965	29	$5,167	23
North Dakota	$7,846	37	$6,148	39	$5,031	25
South Dakota	$7,780	38	$5,782	44	$4,391	38
Florida	$7,610	39	$7,772	17	$4,636	32
Louisiana	$7,583	40	$5,596	45	$4,413	37
Nevada	$7,379	41	$6,958	30	$4,486	36
North Carolina	$7,222	42	$6,400	38	$3,746	43
Arkansas	$7,117	43	$5,570	46	$3,430	51
Alabama	$7,110	44	$5,358	47	$3,810	42
Kentucky	$6,913	45	$6,065	41	$3,526	49
Tennessee	$6,787	46	$5,286	48	$3,551	46
Idaho	$6,757	47	$5,152	49	$3,577	45
Arizona	$6,704	48	$6,514	37	$4,538	35
Oklahoma	$6,536	49	$6,049	42	$4,880	28
Mississippi	$6,255	50	$4,764	51	$3,547	47
Utah	$5,853	51	$4,859	50	$3,435	50

TABLE 1.8

Percent Change in Constant Expenditures per Pupil, Ranked by Percent Change 1983-1984 to 2003-2004

Source: Author's Tabulations based on Table 1.6

	1983-1984 to 2003-2004 Percent Change	Rank	1993-1994 to 2003-2004 Percent Change	Rank	1983-1984 to 1993-1994 Percent Change	Rank
United States	**77.37%**		**19.20%**		**48.80%**	
Maine	140.77%	1	35.89%	3	77.18%	2
Georgia	135.49%	2	29.72%	15	81.53%	1
South Carolina	135.45%	3	36.45%	2	72.56%	5
Ohio	117.00%	4	31.74%	10	64.72%	10
Indiana	111.37%	5	19.36%	34	77.09%	3
Arkansas	107.49%	6	27.77%	19	62.38%	11
Missouri	106.75%	7	29.42%	16	59.75%	14
New Hampshire	106.31%	8	34.68%	6	53.19%	20
Vermont	101.95%	9	26.20%	21	60.02%	13
District of Columbia	100.41%	10	21.48%	26	64.98%	9
Kentucky	96.07%	11	13.98%	40	72.02%	6
New Jersey	95.44%	12	10.62%	44	76.68%	4
North Carolina	92.79%	13	12.84%	42	70.85%	7
Tennessee	91.14%	14	28.40%	17	48.86%	23
West Virginia	89.76%	15	21.11%	28	56.69%	15
Idaho	88.90%	16	31.15%	13	44.03%	30
Delaware	88.56%	17	30.46%	14	44.54%	28
Illinois	87.87%	18	31.45%	11	42.92%	33
Virginia	87.65%	19	16.14%	37	61.57%	12
Connecticut	87.48%	20	20.20%	31	55.98%	17
Alabama	86.63%	21	32.70%	8	40.65%	37
Massachusetts	85.86%	22	31.91%	9	40.90%	36
Minnesota	82.24%	23	21.37%	27	50.15%	21
New York	79.94%	24	20.03%	32	49.92%	22
Wisconsin	79.78%	25	14.93%	39	56.43%	16
Texas	77.67%	26	19.92%	33	48.15%	25
South Dakota	77.17%	27	34.55%	7	31.68%	41
Mississippi	76.36%	28	31.31%	12	34.31%	40
Michigan	75.07%	29	20.37%	30	45.44%	27
Rhode Island	74.94%	30	22.14%	25	43.23%	32
Nebraska	74.71%	31	22.69%	24	42.41%	34
California	74.58%	32	28.04%	18	36.36%	38
Pennsylvania	74.14%	33	12.63%	43	54.60%	19
Maryland	73.39%	34	16.51%	36	48.82%	24
Louisiana	71.85%	35	35.51%	4	26.81%	44
New Mexico	70.62%	36	41.75%	1	20.36%	49
Utah	70.41%	37	20.45%	29	41.48%	35
Nevada	64.49%	38	6.05%	48	55.11%	18
Florida	64.15%	39	-2.09%	51	67.65%	8
Hawaii	57.95%	40	8.22%	45	45.95%	26
Iowa	56.82%	41	23.35%	23	27.13%	43
North Dakota	55.95%	42	27.62%	20	22.20%	48
Kansas	55.36%	43	15.25%	38	34.80%	39
Colorado	54.88%	44	24.74%	22	24.16%	46
Wyoming	53.17%	45	35.00%	5	13.46%	50
Washington	51.95%	46	5.49%	49	44.04%	29
Montana	48.27%	47	18.09%	35	25.55%	45
Oregon	48.17%	48	13.83%	41	30.17%	42
Arizona	47.72%	49	2.91%	50	43.54%	31
Oklahoma	33.92%	50	8.05%	46	23.95%	47
Alaska	0.37%	51	6.15%	47	-5.44%	51

Table 1.9

Staff Employed in Public School Systems, by Type of Assignment: 2003-2004 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: 2003-2004. (This Table prepared August 2006.)

	Total	Teachers	Teachers & Instructional Staff as a Percentage of all Staff	Instructional aides	Instructional Coordinators & Supervisors
United States	**5,657,090**	**3,048,549**	**66.78%**	**685,242**	**44,076**
Alabama	97,851	58,070	66.44%	6,240	698
Alaska	15,689	7,808	64.29%	2,118	160
Arizona	86,927	47,507	70.32%	13,438	183
Arkansas	63,215	30,876	60.30%	6,623	621
California	536,719	304,311	70.82%	69,201	6,589
Colorado	84,689	44,904	66.22%	10,216	963
Connecticut	81,685	42,370	66.48%	11,567	367
Delaware	14,089	7,749	65.99%	1,361	188
District of Columbia	10,239	5,676	68.49%	1,269	68
Florida	280,319	144,955	62.52%	29,616	696
Georgia	191,044	97,150	64.19%	24,111	1,376
Hawaii	20,041	11,129	71.25%	2,640	511
Idaho	24,037	14,049	70.53%	2,637	268
Illinois	241,529	127,669	66.99%	33,302	833
Indiana	122,012	59,924	65.46%	18,289	1,662
Iowa	63,585	34,791	69.76%	9,095	472
Kansas	61,101	32,589	65.12%	7,085	118
Kentucky	91,722	41,201	60.89%	13,769	877
Louisiana	99,322	50,495	63.71%	11,398	1,387
Maine	34,325	17,621	69.54%	5,952	297
Maryland	98,448	55,140	67.26%	9,878	1,195
Massachusetts	128,895	72,062	70.95%	18,272	1,115
Michigan	190,899	97,014	65.82%	25,170	3,457
Minnesota	99,810	51,611	66.84%	14,636	467
Mississippi	65,919	32,591	63.51%	8,603	671
Missouri	125,243	65,169	61.50%	10,906	952
Montana	17,766	10,301	69.53%	1,870	182
Nebraska	38,947	20,921	66.94%	4,722	427
Nevada	32,484	20,234	71.41%	2,438	524
New Hampshire	29,915	15,112	72.46%	6,380	185
New Jersey	193,379	109,077	69.58%	24,010	1,466
New Mexico	42,700	21,569	64.49%	5,243	724
New York	387,019	216,116	70.18%	53,423	2,083
North Carolina	165,800	89,988	71.59%	27,852	852
North Dakota	14,553	8,037	68.59%	1,811	134
Ohio	225,535	121,735	62.30%	18,274	500
Oklahoma	67,106	39,253	67.88%	6,049	248
Oregon	50,574	26,732	70.40%	8,466	406
Pennsylvania	221,661	119,889	65.96%	24,897	1,424
Rhode Island	18,987	11,918	77.07%	2,526	190
South Carolina	59,484	45,830	82.07%	2,311	678
South Dakota	18,496	9,245	70.08%	3,337	380
Tennessee	110,805	59,584	67.82%	14,430	1,130
Texas	563,448	289,481	62.02%	58,741	1,238
Utah	39,263	22,147	73.27%	5,911	711
Vermont	17,806	8,749	74.55%	4,208	318
Virginia	157,903	90,573	68.01%	15,287	1,525
Washington	103,651	52,824	61.19%	10,051	546
West Virginia	37,537	20,020	62.52%	3,113	335
Wisconsin	99,668	58,216	70.61%	10,632	1,527
Wyoming	13,249	6,567	64.81%	1,868	152

Guidance Counselors	Librarians	Student Support Staff	School Administrators	School District Administrators	Administrative Support staff	Other Support Staff
99,395	**54,351**	**188,938**	**165,531**	**63,561**	**178,737**	**1,128,710**
1,682	1,388	1,479	3,452	1,345	1,276	22,221
274	152	459	675	413	669	2,961
1,292	802	7,610	2,240	424	520	12,911
1,218	934	3,284	1,552	682	1,797	15,628
6,640	1,218	15,076	13,340	2,766	23,273	94,305
1,371	845	3,399	2,382	974	2,505	17,130
1,327	789	4,422	2,193	1,333	1,771	15,546
262	129	605	370	288	327	2,810
60	40	1,950	408	96	76	596
5,772	2,710	11,410	6,946	1,819	15,035	61,360
3,338	2,170	5,888	5,063	1,913	2,483	47,552
648	290	1,296	504	188	306	2,529
575	170	531	726	116	541	4,424
3,049	2,200	8,631	6,422	4,061	7,286	48,076
1,804	1,004	2,050	2,985	1,080	623	32,591
1,180	589	2,500	2,111	928	723	11,196
1,118	923	2,879	1,709	1,239	916	12,525
1,471	1,147	1,583	2,527	1,011	5,349	22,787
3,155	1,233	3,324	2,694	330	2,728	22,578
627	251	1,423	967	625	843	5,719
2,241	1,118	3,060	3,149	836	1,102	20,729
2,118	946	7,019	3,666	1,751	4,435	17,511
2,708	1,405	8,325	4,937	3,304	1,241	43,338
1,064	942	6,274	2,190	1,030	6,744	14,852
1,009	969	2,863	1,757	986	1,882	14,588
2,608	1,621	4,493	3,044	1,308	8,626	26,516
431	357	67	504	145	514	3,395
757	557	1,122	998	574	845	8,024
719	324	842	1,079	263	970	5,091
772	296	621	537	538	643	4,831
3,673	1,871	11,472	4,917	1,832	7,434	27,627
769	298	2,012	995	858	1,733	8,499
6,440	3,318	10,222	7,823	2,844	26,934	57,816
3,444	2,335	5,197	4,777	1,609	3,359	26,387
278	198	469	395	436	160	2,635
3,694	1,669	3,722	6,499	6,214	11,970	51,258
1,495	996	2,293	1,932	710	1,664	12,466
1,114	461	1,621	1,539	613	1,704	7,918
4,344	2,217	11,071	4,630	1,667	6,270	45,252
380	215	543	557	164	461	2,033
1,699	1,135	1,520	3,224	299	2,425	363
328	146	1,146	402	445	331	2,736
1,918	1,545	4,154	5,080	1,239	2,756	18,969
9,937	4,864	5,312	29,621	7,833	3,446	152,975
683	279	289	1,012	156	974	7,101
426	226	756	441	147	385	2,150
2,564	1,986	3,054	3,924	1,556	3,964	33,470
1,955	1,309	2,828	2,747	915	1,791	28,685
660	386	1,645	1,044	421	1,735	8,178
1,910	1,247	4,655	2,512	932	2,827	15,210
394	131	472	333	305	365	2,662

TABLE 1.10A

Average Annual Salary of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Note: Constant figures expressed in terms of 2003-2004 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.

	2003-2004 Constant Dollars	Rank	Current Dollars	1998-1999 Constant Dollars	Rank
United States	**$44,133**		**$40,354**	**45,599**	
Alabama	$38,325	43	$36,740	41,516	34
Alaska	$51,736	11	$48,085	54,336	8
Arizona	$41,843	28	$45,785	51,737	11
Arkansas	$39,314	38	$32,879	37,153	46
California	$56,444	3	$46,593	52,650	10
Colorado	$43,319	22	$39,421	44,546	26
Connecticut	$57,337	1	$53,429	60,375	3
Delaware	$49,366	13	$44,916	50,755	13
District of Columbia	$57,009	2	$42,974	48,561	17
Florida	$40,604	31	$37,048	41,864	32
Georgia	$45,988	16	$41,591	46,998	20
Hawaii	$45,479	18	$41,547	46,948	21
Idaho	$41,080	30	$35,643	40,277	40
Illinois	$54,230	7	$47,312	53,463	9
Indiana	$45,791	17	$42,501	48,026	18
Iowa	$39,432	37	$36,209	40,916	38
Kansas	$38,623	40	$39,690	44,850	25
Kentucky	$40,240	34	$37,251	42,094	30
Louisiana	$37,918	46	$33,943	38,356	44
Maine	$39,864	35	$36,125	40,821	39
Maryland	$50,261	12	$44,873	50,707	14
Massachusetts	$53,181	8	$56,829	64,217	1
Michigan	$54,412	6	$48,207	54,474	7
Minnesota	$45,375	20	$40,707	45,999	23
Mississippi	$35,684	48	$30,743	34,740	48
Missouri	$38,006	45	$36,512	41,259	36
Montana	$37,184	47	$30,034	33,938	49
Nebraska	$38,352	42	$36,571	41,325	35
Nevada	$42,254	26	$41,007	46,338	22
New Hampshire	$42,689	25	$45,187	51,061	12
New Jersey	$55,592	4	$54,342	61,407	2
New Mexico	$38,067	44	$33,714	38,097	45
New York	$55,181	5	$50,300	56,839	5
North Carolina	$43,211	23	$37,279	42,125	29
North Dakota	$35,441	49	$29,215	33,013	51
Ohio	$47,482	15	$41,986	47,444	19
Oklahoma	$35,061	50	$32,783	37,045	47
Oregon	$49,169	14	$43,142	48,751	16
Pennsylvania	$51,835	10	$49,566	56,010	6
Rhode Island	$52,261	9	$51,689	58,409	4
South Carolina	$41,162	29	$36,217	40,925	37
South Dakota	$33,236	51	$29,387	33,207	50
Tennessee	$40,318	33	$37,491	42,365	28
Texas	$40,476	32	$36,999	41,809	33
Utah	$38,976	39	$33,982	38,400	43
Vermont	$42,007	27	$37,081	41,902	31
Virginia	$43,655	21	$38,265	43,239	27
Washington	$45,434	19	$40,596	45,874	24
West Virginia	$38,461	41	$35,451	40,060	41
Wisconsin	$42,882	24	$43,507	49,163	15
Wyoming	$39,532	36	$34,683	39,192	42

Current Dollars	1993-1994 Constant Dollars	Rank	Current Dollars	1983-1984 Constant Dollars	Rank
$34,145	**43,194**		**$24,244**	**$44,608**	
$28,659	36,254	41	$22,742	$41,845	27
$47,902	60,596	2	$38,815	$71,419	1
$31,825	40,259	27	$24,280	$44,675	25
$28,312	35,815	42	$19,519	$35,914	48
$40,636	51,405	8	$29,130	$53,599	6
$33,826	42,790	24	$25,892	$47,641	16
$50,389	63,742	1	$26,610	$48,962	13
$37,469	47,398	14	$24,624	$45,308	21
$43,014	54,413	6	$33,211	$61,108	2
$31,944	40,409	26	$22,250	$40,940	32
$29,214	36,956	40	$23,460	$43,166	51
$36,569	46,260	17	$25,845	$47,554	18
$27,756	35,111	46	$20,969	$38,582	39
$39,416	49,861	10	$26,897	$49,490	10
$35,741	45,212	21	$24,325	$44,758	24
$30,760	38,911	32	$21,690	$39,909	35
$31,700	40,101	28	$22,644	$41,664	28
$31,639	40,023	29	$20,948	$38,544	40
$26,243	33,197	48	$20,303	$37,357	45
$30,996	39,210	30	$19,583	$36,032	47
$39,475	49,936	9	$26,800	$49,312	11
$38,960	49,284	12	$26,758	$49,234	12
$45,218	57,201	5	$30,607	$56,316	3
$36,146	45,725	18	$27,360	$50,342	7
$25,153	31,819	51	$18,472	$33,988	49
$30,324	38,360	36	$21,945	$40,378	33
$28,200	35,673	43	$22,482	$41,366	30
$29,564	37,399	38	$20,393	$37,523	44
$37,181	47,034	15	$25,610	$47,122	20
$34,121	43,163	23	$20,263	$37,283	46
$45,582	57,661	4	$27,170	$49,992	9
$27,922	35,321	45	$21,817	$40,143	34
$45,772	57,902	3	$30,490	$56,101	4
$29,727	37,605	37	$22,340	$41,105	31
$25,506	32,265	49	$20,816	$38,301	41
$35,912	45,429	19	$24,518	$45,113	22
$27,612	34,929	47	$21,419	$39,410	37
$37,589	47,550	13	$25,660	$47,214	19
$42,411	53,650	7	$25,853	$47,569	17
$39,261	49,665	11	$29,470	$54,224	5
$29,414	37,209	39	$21,595	$39,734	36
$25,259	31,953	50	$18,095	$33,294	50
$30,514	38,600	35	$21,384	$39,346	38
$30,519	38,607	34	$24,463	$45,011	23
$28,056	35,491	44	$22,603	$41,589	29
$34,517	43,664	22	$20,796	$38,264	42
$33,472	42,342	25	$23,095	$42,494	26
$35,860	45,363	20	$26,209	$48,224	15
$30,549	38,645	33	$20,627	$37,953	43
$36,644	46,355	16	$26,347	$48,478	14
$30,954	39,157	31	$27,224	$50,092	8

TABLE 1.10B

Average Teachers Salary vs. Average Salary of Workers with at Least a Bachelor Degree for 2003-2004

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Author's Tabulations from U.S. Census Department, Current Population Surveys and 2003 Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers. (This table was prepared August 2005).

	Average Teacher Salary	Average Salary for Workers with at Least a Bachelor Degree	Teacher Salary as a Percentage of Average Bachelor Degree Salary	Rank on Percentage
United States	**$44,133**	**$48,730**	**90.57%**	
Alabama	$38,325	$38,259	100.17%	32
Alaska	$51,736	$45,768	113.04%	7
Arizona	$41,843	$43,376	96.47%	40
Arkansas	$39,314	$35,228	111.60%	8
California	$56,444	$53,593	105.32%	23
Colorado	$43,319	$49,979	86.67%	50
Connecticut	$57,337	$62,434	91.84%	44
Delaware	$49,366	$50,604	97.55%	37
District of Columbia	$57,009	$53,337	106.88%	18
Florida	$40,604	$40,600	100.01%	33
Georgia	$45,988	$46,502	98.89%	35
Hawaii	$45,479	$38,995	116.63%	3
Idaho	$41,080	$35,937	114.31%	6
Illinois	$54,230	$51,282	105.75%	21
Indiana	$45,791	$41,538	110.24%	11
Iowa	$39,432	$37,115	106.24%	20
Kansas	$38,623	$39,852	96.92%	39
Kentucky	$40,240	$39,150	102.78%	28
Louisiana	$37,918	$38,207	99.24%	34
Maine	$39,864	$37,143	107.32%	16
Maryland	$50,261	$48,456	103.72%	26
Massachusetts	$53,181	$59,595	89.24%	47
Michigan	$54,412	$49,106	110.80%	9
Minnesota	$45,375	$48,106	94.32%	42
Mississippi	$35,684	$33,474	106.60%	19
Missouri	$38,006	$42,681	89.05%	48
Montana	$37,184	$31,557	117.83%	2
Nebraska	$38,352	$36,666	104.60%	25
Nevada	$42,254	$42,115	100.33%	31
New Hampshire	$42,689	$47,028	90.77%	46
New Jersey	$55,592	$57,748	96.27%	41
New Mexico	$38,067	$36,203	105.15%	24
New York	$55,181	$62,332	88.53%	49
North Carolina	$43,211	$41,742	103.52%	27
North Dakota	$35,441	$33,124	107.00%	17
Ohio	$47,482	$43,011	110.39%	10
Oklahoma	$35,061	$36,126	97.05%	38
Oregon	$49,169	$42,837	114.78%	4
Pennsylvania	$51,835	$45,181	114.73%	5
Rhode Island	$52,261	$42,099	124.14%	1
South Carolina	$41,162	$37,661	109.30%	13
South Dakota	$33,236	$32,881	101.08%	29
Tennessee	$40,318	$41,121	98.05%	36
Texas	$40,476	$48,120	84.11%	51
Utah	$38,976	$38,846	100.33%	30
Vermont	$42,007	$39,135	107.34%	15
Virginia	$43,655	$47,746	91.43%	45
Washington	$45,434	$48,944	92.83%	43
West Virginia	$38,461	$35,740	107.61%	14
Wisconsin	$42,882	$40,704	105.35%	22
Wyoming	$39,532	$36,110	109.48%	12

TABLE 1.11
Breakdown of Key Federal Funding Programs 2004

Source: 2003 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
Unites States	$419,211,482	$65,835,120	$11,766,459,129	$9,838,792,665
Alabama	6,520,024	0	187,083,115	160,385,829
Alaska	2,152,629	0	32,502,130	30,463,423
Arizona	7,087,180	550,800	229,883,044	152,382,476
Arkansas	4,075,458	518,132	118,717,368	98,750,311
California	53,257,421	12,582,059	1,765,537,626	1,072,636,899
Colorado	4,833,545	1,118,276	114,690,988	129,058,489
Connecticut	4,370,215	421,324	109,085,188	117,261,220
Delaware	2,152,629	218,484	32,224,550	27,919,643
District of Columbia	2,152,629	596,506	49,372,197	14,038,079
Florida	21,001,765	2,563,089	574,724,044	551,219,391
Georgia	12,078,813	561,842	381,940,842	267,886,185
Hawaii	2,152,629	132,942	43,294,081	35,212,155
Idaho	2,152,629	186,938	41,592,528	47,389,266
Illinois	17,592,102	0	523,252,496	446,657,600
Indiana	7,493,100	1,637,759	167,431,217	225,536,784
Iowa	3,419,873	347,840	64,684,556	107,669,127
Kansas	3,540,027	907,468	81,995,496	94,250,141
Kentucky	6,189,604	1,000,191	171,223,958	137,696,944
Louisiana	8,418,619	460,654	267,600,823	163,814,859
Maine	2,152,629	293,527	45,160,071	48,258,251
Maryland	6,640,134	590,093	163,738,534	176,589,690
Massachusetts	8,150,261	1,040,274	234,039,373	250,351,438
Michigan	16,256,834	1,337,330	416,586,723	353,312,585
Minnesota	5,924,916	1,583,740	105,427,756	167,415,417
Mississippi	5,309,785	273,855	160,730,204	104,964,427
Missouri	7,782,325	1,353,822	185,416,533	200,334,359
Montana	2,152,629	225,774	40,527,097	32,188,959
Nebraska	2,152,629	587,152	48,241,936	65,853,607
Nevada	2,512,050	223,367	64,007,130	57,306,394
New Hampshire	2,152,629	285,474	29,264,249	41,853,659
New Jersey	10,449,627	2,147,776	266,434,149	318,780,009
New Mexico	3,458,251	415,726	114,717,327	80,379,393
New York	33,579,917	6,922,300	1,241,954,420	669,505,756
North Carolina	10,236,286	1,778,478	271,256,637	271,197,443
North Dakota	2,152,629	86,672	30,256,568	22,670,415
Ohio	15,812,603	3,246,812	400,077,727	386,053,232
Oklahoma	5,265,968	1,102,786	141,060,011	130,455,767
Oregon	4,205,117	1,051,930	131,497,799	113,747,843
Pennsylvania	17,257,582	3,599,095	432,704,365	376,739,214
Rhode Island	2,152,629	432,189	45,773,293	38,566,846
South Carolina	5,664,453	885,940	165,456,776	154,478,352
South Dakota	2,152,629	0	34,602,344	27,006,362
Tennessee	7,312,194	1,326,028	199,726,870	205,685,894
Texas	34,997,101	4,467,229	1,110,705,516	834,469,609
Utah	2,734,152	608,449	50,780,122	93,688,425
Vermont	2,152,629	205,680	27,919,244	21,858,608
Virginia	8,174,905	1,744,181	195,588,567	246,108,749
Washington	7,126,377	1,858,195	170,679,720	195,225,582
West Virginia	3,130,775	594,778	94,828,058	66,977,974
Wisconsin	7,215,317	1,707,898	160,675,762	183,607,739
Wyoming	2,152,629	54,266	29,788,001	22,931,846

Totals	Percent of Revenues from these four Federal Programs	As a Percent of Federally Sourced Revenues
$22,090,298,396	**5.02%**	**58.88%**
$353,988,968	6.87%	59.45%
$65,118,182	4.44%	25.04%
$389,903,500	5.30%	46.46%
$222,061,269	6.80%	58.00%
$2,904,014,005	5.09%	51.58%
$249,701,298	3.96%	61.00%
$231,137,947	3.26%	62.56%
$62,515,306	5.22%	60.74%
$66,159,411	5.94%	43.17%
$1,149,508,289	6.06%	57.50%
$662,467,682	4.93%	61.12%
$80,791,807	3.89%	47.42%
$91,321,361	5.38%	54.81%
$987,502,198	5.16%	61.00%
$402,098,860	5.07%	66.41%
$176,121,396	4.15%	55.83%
$180,693,132	4.44%	48.77%
$316,110,697	6.64%	62.63%
$440,294,955	7.93%	60.08%
$95,864,478	4.44%	49.57%
$347,558,451	4.00%	59.67%
$493,581,346	4.18%	69.92%
$787,493,472	4.39%	55.94%
$280,351,829	3.36%	56.66%
$271,278,271	8.31%	53.95%
$394,887,039	5.15%	64.10%
$75,094,459	6.23%	42.99%
$116,835,324	4.58%	51.75%
$124,048,941	4.45%	63.21%
$73,556,011	3.76%	72.18%
$597,811,561	3.16%	74.22%
$198,970,697	7.41%	49.44%
$1,951,962,393	5.15%	73.79%
$554,468,844	5.91%	61.67%
$55,166,284	6.69%	43.77%
$805,190,374	4.44%	69.01%
$277,884,532	6.68%	52.57%
$250,502,689	5.45%	60.18%
$830,300,256	4.43%	57.14%
$86,924,957	4.98%	76.51%
$326,485,521	5.70%	57.91%
$63,761,335	6.61%	42.16%
$414,050,986	6.77%	67.48%
$1,984,639,455	5.73%	58.07%
$147,811,148	5.07%	54.80%
$52,136,161	4.53%	65.15%
$451,616,402	4.39%	66.57%
$374,889,874	4.31%	48.09%
$165,531,585	6.49%	60.91%
$353,206,716	3.99%	65.82%
$54,926,742	5.71%	64.97%

CHAPTER TWO

*M*easures of *E*ducational *O*utputs

American Legislative Exchange Council

CHAPTER TWO

Over the past decade, many states have been placing greater emphasis on testing as a means of measuring student achievement. This slow shift in focus from the "input" side of the educational equation to the "output" has been instrumental in spurring many of the reforms to our public school system. Policy makers, responding to parents' demands to improve our nation's beleaguered educational system, are stressing that measurable achievement results must accompany additional education spending. The passage and implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act has made student testing, and achievement, even more integral in our public school system.

Attempting to identify and compare student achievement across state lines is difficult due to the myriad number differences in which states collect and report their information. When ALEC first began its Report Card series over a decade ago, it explored several standardized tests in order to identify which held most consistent from state to state. It was ultimately decided to utilize three nationally recognized tests—the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), and the ACT Assessment—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.

Standardized tests, like any other indicator of educational achievement, have their critics. Some argue that these tests are ethnically and demographically biased. However, those who fault these tests as being demographically or ethnically skewed may be unaware that they were implemented *ab initio* to achieve a fairer and more egalitarian assessment of student learning.

This chapter reviews the results of these three standardized tests, as they offer the most consistent method of measuring educational achievement across state lines.

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 fifty states and the District of Columbia participated in the mathematics and reading exams.

Tables 2.1A and 2.1B list the results of several recent mathematics and reading tests given at the fourth and eighth grade levels. The same table also records 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 2005, 71 percent of public school eighth graders taking the NAEP mathematics test performed below the proficiency level. These figures represent only slight improvements over 2000, when 74 percent of eighth graders scored below the proficiency level.
- Fourth grade students recorded slightly higher results. In 2005, 65 percent of public school fourth graders performed at or below the proficiency level in mathematics. This is a ten percentage point increase from 2000 when 75 percent of students scored below the proficiency level.

ACT test 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 creation and administration of 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 1990 and after 1990 are not comparable.

- **Of the 25 states in which most students took the ACT** Assessment, only Iowa (22), and Minnesota and Wisconsin (22.2) had an average score of 22 or greater in 2004. (See Table 2.3)
- **In two of the 26 states in which the ACT Assessment is dominant,** the average score was below 20: Mississippi (18.8) and Louisiana (19.8).
- More than 75 percent of high school graduates in six states took the ACT Assessment in 2000: Colorado (100 percent), Illinois (99 percent), Mississippi (91 percent), Tennessee and Louisiana (87 percent), and North Dakota (81 percent).
- The national ACT Assessment 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 to 20.9.

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 two and one-half decades are possible (See Table 2.7).

- **Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was taken by more students than the ACT Assessment**, eight had an average score at or above the national average of 1026 in 2004: Washington (1059), Oregon (1055), Arizona (1047), New Hampshire (1043), Massachusetts (1041), Alaska (1032), Connecticut (1030) and Vermont (1028). (See Table 2.5)
- Since 1984, **seven states, out of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was dominant**, experienced a decline in average composite scores. Arizona experienced the largest decline, dropping 6.35 percent from 1984 to 2004. The other states in which average SAT scores dropped over the past two decades were Washington (-4.34 percent), Nevada (-3.04 percent), Delaware (-1.87 percent), Alaska (-1.43 percent), and New York and Texas (-0.10 percent). (See Table 2.6)
- **Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia where the SAT was dominant,** two states experienced double digit improvement in their average SAT performance over the past two decades. Alabama's average score increased 10.31 percent from 1009 in 1984 to 1113 in 2004. Illinois was a close second with an increase of 10.06 percent.
- Average SAT scores for all test-takers have declined since 1972 by about 2.3 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 both 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. (See Table 2.7)
- 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 two and one-half decades, 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 has varied since 1972. Specifically, average verbal scores have fallen by 5 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 2004 high school graduates nationwide took the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and 40 percent took the ACT Assessment. There is a tremendous difference, however, in the percentage of high school graduates in each individual state who took the ACT Assessment test and those that took the SAT. Specifically, the ACT Assessment 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 that educators and colleges and universities in each state place on student performance on these exams. In some states, the SAT is given more weight in college admission decisions, in other states 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 most likely to apply to selective colleges and universities will take both tests, and students applying to less selective colleges and universities, or not going to college at all, will take one or neither of the tests.

This 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 2.4 and 2.6). For example, in Illinois, only 10 percent of graduating high school students took the SAT in 2004. The average score for these test-takers was 1182, significantly higher than the national average of 1026, 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

Grades 4 and 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), 2000, 2003, and 2005 Mathematics Assessments.

	2005 MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 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
United States	**278**	**29**		**276**	**27**		**274**
Alabama	262	15	49	262	16	49	262
Alaska	279	29	29	279	30	26	*
Arizona	274	26	34	271	21	38	271
Arkansas	272	22	39	266	19	45	261
California	269	22	43	267	22	44	262
Colorado	281	32	20	283	34	13	*
Connecticut	281	35	19	284	35	8	282
Delaware	281	31	21	277	26	30	*
DC	245	7	51	243	6	51	
Florida	274	26	34	271	23	38	*
Georgia	272	23	37	270	22	41	266
Hawaii	266	18	46	266	17	45	263
Idaho	281	30	24	280	28	24	278
Illinois	278	28	31	277	29	30	277
Indiana	282	30	17	281	31	18	283
Iowa	284	34	12	284	33	8	*
Kansas	264	34	47	284	34	8	284
Kentucky	274	22	36	274	24	35	272
Louisiana	268	16	45	266	17	45	259
Maine	281	30	24	282	29	14	284
Maryland	278	30	30	278	30	29	276
Massachusetts	292	43	1	287	38	2	283
Michigan	277	30	32	276	28	34	278
Minnesota	290	43	2	291	44	1	288
Mississippi	262	13	50	261	12	50	254
Missouri	276	26	33	279	28	26	274
Montana	286	26	6	286	35	4	287
Nebraska	284	35	11	282	32	14	281
Nevada	270	21	42	268	20	42	268
New Hampshire	285	35	9	286	35	4	*
New Jersey	284	36	10	281	33	18	*
New Mexico	263	14	48	263	15	48	260
New York	280	31	27	280	32	24	276
North Carolina	282	32	16	281	32	18	280
North Dakota	287	35	5	287	36	2	283
Ohio	283	34	14	282	30	14	283
Oklahoma	271	20	41	272	20	36	272
Oregon	282	33	15	281	32	18	281
Pennsylvania	281	31	21	279	30	26	*
Rhode Island	272	23	37	272	24	36	273
South Carolina	281	30	24	277	26	30	266
South Dakota	287	36	4	285	35	7	*
Tennessee	271	21	40	268	21	42	263
Texas	281	31	21	277	25	30	275
Utah	279	30	28	281	31	18	275
Vermont	287	38	3	286	35	4	283
Virginia	284	33	13	282	31	14	277
Washington	285	36	7	281	32	18	*
West Virginia	269	17	44	271	20	38	271
Wisconsin	285	36	7	284	35	8	*
Wyoming	282	29	18	284	32	8	277

2000 MATH GRADE 8		2005 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2000 MATHEMATICS GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
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	Average Mathematics Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
26		237	35		234	31		226	25	
16	34	225	21	49	223	19	48	218	14	34
*		236	34	33	233	30	33	*	*	
21	27	230	28	43	229	25	39	219	17	33
14	36	236	34	33	229	26	39	217	13	36
18	34	230	28	43	227	25	45	214	15	38
*		239	39	24	235	34	28	*	*	
34	10	242	43	9	241	41	7	234	32	3
*		240	36	23	236	31	20	*	*	
6		211	9	51	205	7	51		6	
*		239	36	26	234	31	32	*	*	
19	30	234	30	36	230	27	37	220	18	29
16	32	230	27	45	227	23	45	216	14	37
27	14	242	35	14	235	31	28	227	21	18
27	16	233	32	38	233	32	33	225	21	23
31	5	240	38	21	238	35	11	234	31	3
*		240	37	22	238	36	11	233	28	5
34	3	246	47	2	242	41	2	232	30	7
21	25	231	27	41	229	22	39	221	17	28
12	38	230	24	47	226	21	47	218	14	34
32	3	241	39	18	238	34	11	231	25	10
29	19	238	38	29	233	31	33	222	22	27
32	5	247	49	1	242	41	2	235	33	2
28	14	238	37	30	236	34	20	231	29	10
40	1	246	47	2	242	42	2	235	34	1
8	39	227	19	48	223	17	48	211	9	40
22	23	235	31	35	235	30	28	229	23	16
37	2	241	39	18	236	31	20	230	25	14
31	11	239	36	26	236	34	20	226	24	22
20	29	230	26	46	228	23	43	220	16	29
*		246	47	2	243	43	1	*	*	
*		244	46	5	239	39	9	*	*	
13	37	224	19	50	223	17	48	214	12	38
26	19	239	36	26	236	33	20	227	22	18
30	13	241	40	16	242	41	2	232	28	7
31	5	243	41	8	238	34	11	231	25	10
31	5	242	43	9	238	36	11	231	26	10
19	25	234	27	37	229	23	39	225	16	23
32	11	238	37	30	236	33	20	227	23	18
*		241	41	15	236	36	20	*	*	
24	24	233	31	39	230	28	37	225	23	23
18	30	238	36	32	236	32	20	220	18	29
*		242	40	12	237	34	17	*	*	
17	32	232	28	40	228	24	43	220	18	29
24	21	242	40	12	237	33	17	233	27	5
26	21	239	37	25	235	31	28	227	24	18
32	5	244	43	6	242	42	2	232	29	7
26	16	240	40	20	239	36	9	230	25	14
*		242	42	11	238	36	11	*	*	
18	27	231	26	42	231	24	36	225	18	23
*		241	40	16	237	35	17	*	*	
25	16	243	42	7	241	39	7	229	25	16

TABLE 2.1B

Grades 4 and 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), 2002, 2003, and 2005 Mathematics Assessments.

	2005 READING GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 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
United States	**260**	**29**		**261**	**30**		**263**
Alabama	252	22	46	253	22	45	253
Alaska	259	27	34	256	27	42	*
Arizona	255	23	42	255	25	43	257
Arkansas	258	26	37	258	27	37	260
California	250	21	49	251	22	49	250
Colorado	265	31	21	268	36	10	*
Connecticut	264	34	23	267	37	13	267
Delaware	266	31	18	265	31	24	267
DC	238	12	51	239	10	51	240
Florida	256	25	41	257	27	41	261
Georgia	257	24	40	258	26	38	258
Hawaii	249	18	50	251	22	49	252
Idaho	264	32	24	264	32	27	266
Illinois	264	31	25	266	35	18	*
Indiana	261	28	31	265	33	23	265
Iowa	267	34	15	268	36	10	*
Kansas	267	34	15	266	35	18	269
Kentucky	264	31	25	266	34	21	265
Louisiana	253	20	45	253	22	45	256
Maine	270	38	2	268	37	7	270
Maryland	261	30	29	262	31	31	263
Massachusetts	274	44	1	273	43	1	271
Michigan	261	28	31	264	32	27	265
Minnesota	268	37	9	268	37	7	*
Mississippi	251	19	47	255	21	44	255
Missouri	265	31	21	267	34	14	268
Montana	269	37	5	270	37	6	270
Nebraska	267	35	14	266	35	18	270
Nevada	253	22	44	252	21	47	251
New Hampshire	270	38	2	271	40	2	*
New Jersey	269	37	5	268	37	7	*
New Mexico	251	19	47	252	20	48	254
New York	265	33	20	265	35	22	264
North Carolina	258	27	36	262	29	33	265
North Dakota	270	37	4	270	38	5	268
Ohio	267	36	12	267	34	14	268
Oklahoma	260	25	33	262	30	32	262
Oregon	263	33	27	264	33	25	268
Pennsylvania	267	36	12	264	32	27	265
Rhode Island	261	29	30	261	30	34	262
South Carolina	257	25	39	258	24	40	258
South Dakota	269	35	8	270	39	4	*
Tennessee	259	26	35	258	26	38	260
Texas	258	26	37	259	26	36	262
Utah	262	29	28	264	32	27	263
Vermont	269	37	5	271	39	3	272
Virginia	268	35	10	268	36	10	269
Washington	265	34	19	264	33	25	268
West Virginia	255	22	43	260	25	35	264
Wisconsin	266	34	17	266	37	17	*
Wyoming	268	35	10	267	34	14	265

2002 READING GRADE 8		2005 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2002 READING GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
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	Average Reading Scale Score	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
31		**217**	**30**		**216**	**30**		**217**	**30**	
21	38	208	22	45	207	22	45	207	22	39
*		211	26	42	212	28	41	*	*	
23	34	207	24	46	209	23	43	205	22	42
27	31	217	29	34	214	28	38	213	26	34
20	41	207	22	47	206	21	47	206	21	41
*		224	36	11	224	37	6	*	*	
37	13	226	39	4	228	43	1	229	43	2
33	14	226	35	6	224	33	8	224	35	8
10	42	191	11	51	188	10	51	191	10	44
29	29	219	30	28	218	32	31	214	27	31
26	32	214	26	39	214	27	39	215	28	30
20	39	210	13	43	208	21	44	208	21	37
34	15	222	33	18	218	30	33	220	32	21
*		216	30	35	216	31	34	*	*	
32	17	218	30	31	220	33	23	222	33	16
*		221	33	21	223	35	10	223	35	11
38	6	220	33	25	220	33	23	222	34	13
32	17	220	30	27	219	31	29	219	30	25
22	35	209	20	44	205	20	48	207	20	40
38	3	225	36	8	224	36	7	225	35	6
32	24	220	32	26	219	32	26	217	30	28
39	2	231	44	1	228	40	2	234	47	1
32	17	218	31	30	219	32	26	219	30	26
*		225	38	7	223	37	9	225	37	4
20	36	204	18	50	205	18	49	203	16	43
33	12	221	32	24	222	34	13	220	32	22
37	4	225	36	8	223	35	10	224	36	7
36	5	221	33	21	221	32	22	222	34	14
19	40	207	21	48	207	20	46	209	21	36
*		227	39	2	228	40	2	*	*	
*		223	38	12	225	39	5	*	*	
20	37	207	21	48	203	19	50	208	21	38
32	22	223	34	16	222	34	13	222	35	12
32	17	217	30	32	221	33	19	222	32	18
35	10	225	35	10	222	32	18	224	34	10
35	10	223	35	14	222	34	13	222	34	15
28	28	214	26	39	214	26	40	213	26	35
37	8	217	30	32	218	31	32	220	31	24
35	16	223	36	13	219	33	25	221	34	19
30	27	216	30	35	216	29	35	220	32	23
24	33	213	26	41	215	26	37	214	26	32
*		222	33	18	222	33	17	*	*	
28	30	214	27	38	212	26	42	214	25	33
31	26	219	29	29	215	27	36	217	28	29
32	24	221	35	20	219	32	26	222	33	17
40	1	227	38	3	226	37	4	227	39	3
37	7	226	37	5	223	35	10	225	37	5
37	8	223	35	14	221	33	19	224	35	9
29	23	215	26	37	219	29	30	219	28	27
*		221	33	21	221	33	19	*	*	
31	21	223	34	16	222	34	13	221	31	20

TABLE 2.2A

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

TABLE 2.2B

Average 2005 NAEP Grade 8 Reading Scores and Proficiency, Ranked by Percent at or Above Proficient Level

Source: Author's Tabulations Based on Table 2.1B

	Average Reading Scale Score	Rank	Percent at or Above Proficiency	Rank
United States	**260**		**29**	
Massachusetts	274	1	44	1
Maine	270	2	38	2
New Hampshire	270	2	38	2
North Dakota	270	2	37	4
Montana	269	5	37	4
New Jersey	269	5	37	4
Vermont	269	5	37	4
Minnesota	268	9	37	4
Ohio	267	12	36	9
Pennsylvania	267	12	36	9
South Dakota	269	5	35	11
Virginia	268	9	35	11
Wyoming	268	9	35	11
Nebraska	267	12	35	11
Iowa	267	12	34	15
Kansas	267	12	34	15
Wisconsin	266	17	34	15
Washington	265	19	34	15
Connecticut	264	23	34	15
New York	265	19	33	20
Oregon	263	27	33	20
Idaho	264	23	32	22
Delaware	266	17	31	23
Colorado	265	19	31	23
Missouri	265	19	31	23
Illinois	264	23	31	23
Kentucky	264	23	31	23
Maryland	261	29	30	28
Utah	262	28	29	29
Rhode Island	261	29	29	29
Indiana	261	29	28	31
Michigan	261	29	28	31
Alaska	259	34	27	33
North Carolina	258	36	27	33
Tennessee	259	34	26	35
Arkansas	258	36	26	35
Texas	258	36	26	35
Oklahoma	260	33	25	38
South Carolina	257	39	25	38
Florida	256	41	25	38
Georgia	257	39	24	41
Arizona	255	42	23	42
West Virginia	255	42	22	43
Nevada	253	44	22	43
Alabama	252	46	22	43
California	250	49	21	46
Louisiana	253	44	20	47
Mississippi	251	47	19	48
New Mexico	251	47	19	48
Hawaii	249	50	18	50
District of Columbia	238	51	12	51

TABLE 2.3

SAT and ACT Test Results Depending on State Usage, 2004

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.

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

	Percent of High School Grads taking the ACT	Average Composite ACT(1) Score	ACT Weighted Ranking	Percent of High School Grads taking the SAT	Average Composite SAT(2) Score	SAT Weighted Ranking
Alabama	76	20.2	22			
Alaska				53	1032	6
Arizona				32	1047	3
Arkansas	73	20.4	18			
California				49	1020	12
Colorado	100	20.3	19			
Connecticut				85	1030	7
Delaware				73	999	21
District of Columbia				77	965	26
Florida				67	998	22
Georgia				73	987	24
Hawaii				60	1001	20
Idaho	59	21.3	13			
Illinois	99	20.3	19			
Indiana				64	1007	14
Iowa	67	22.0	3			
Kansas	75	21.6	6			
Kentucky	75	20.3	19			
Louisiana	87	19.8	24			
Maine				76	1006	16
Maryland				68	1026	9
Massachusetts				85	1041	5
Michigan	68	21.4	10			
Minnesota	66	22.2	1			
Mississippi	91	18.8	25			
Missouri	70	21.5	7			
Montana	56	21.7	4			
Nebraska	77	21.7	4			
Nevada				40	1021	11
New Hampshire				80	1043	4
New Jersey				83	1015	13
New Mexico	61	20.1	23			
New York				87	1007	14
North Carolina				70	1006	16
North Dakota	81	21.2	14			
Ohio	66	21.4	10			
Oklahoma	69	20.6	15			
Oregon				56	1055	2
Pennsylvania				74	1003	19
Rhode Island				72	1005	18
South Carolina				62	986	25
South Dakota	75	21.5	7			
Tennessee	87	20.5	16			
Texas			52	52	992	23
Utah	67	21.5	7			
Vermont				66	1028	8
Virginia				71	1024	10
Washington				52	1059	1
West Virginia	65	20.5	16			
Wisconsin	68	22.2	1			
Wyoming	70	21.4	10			

TABLE 2.4

ACT Scores, Ranked by Composite Score, 2004

* Core Courses = at least four years of English and three years each of mathematics (algebra and above), social sciences, and natural sciences.

Source: ACT, Inc.; 2004 ACT Composite Averages by State

	2004 TOTALS			2004 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	**40**	**20.9**		**20.4**	**20.7**	**21.3**	**20.9**
Alabama	76	20.2	44	20.3	19.5	20.5	20.1
Alaska	29	21.3	28	20.4	21.4	22.1	21.1
Arizona	20	21.5	20	20.9	21.6	22	21.2
Arkansas	73	20.4	39	20.6	19.5	20.8	20.1
California	14	21.6	17	21.1	22.1	21.7	20.9
Colorado	100	20.3	40	19.5	20	20.6	20.4
Connecticut	9	22.5	3	22.3	22.4	23	21.9
Delaware	5	21.5	20	20.7	21.4	22	21.3
District of Columbia	29	17.8	51	17.1	17.5	18.2	17.8
Florida	44	20.5	36	19.9	20.4	21	20.2
Georgia	26	20.0	47	19.5	19.9	20.3	19.9
Hawaii	18	21.7	14	20.8	22.5	21.7	21.4
Idaho	59	21.3	28	20.4	20.9	22	21.2
Illinois	99	20.3	40	19.7	20.2	20.5	20.2
Indiana	20	21.6	17	21	21.5	22.2	21.4
Iowa	67	22.0	11	21.4	21.8	22.4	22.1
Kansas	75	21.6	17	21.1	21.4	22	21.5
Kentucky	75	20.3	40	19.8	19.7	20.9	20.4
Louisiana	87	19.8	48	19.9	19.2	19.9	19.7
Maine	9	22.6	2	22.3	22.1	23.4	22
Maryland	12	20.8	34	20.3	20.6	21.3	20.6
Massachusetts	12	22.4	7	22.1	22.3	22.9	21.7
Michigan	68	21.4	25	20.5	21.1	21.8	21.5
Minnesota	66	22.2	9	21.4	22	22.6	22.3
Mississippi	91	18.8	50	18.9	17.9	19	18.8
Missouri	70	21.5	20	21.4	20.9	22	21.4
Montana	56	21.7	14	20.8	21.4	22.4	21.7
Nebraska	77	21.7	14	21.2	21.5	22	21.6
Nevada	33	21.2	30	20.4	21.1	21.8	21.1
New Hampshire	9	22.5	3	22.1	22.1	23.3	21.9
New Jersey	6	21.2	30	20.7	21.4	21.5	20.8
New Mexico	61	20.1	46	19.4	19.4	20.8	20.2
New York	16	22.3	8	21.3	22.4	22.8	22.3
North Carolina	15	20.3	40	19.4	20.4	20.6	20.1
North Dakota	81	21.2	30	20.2	21.3	21.5	21.4
Ohio	66	21.4	25	20.7	21.1	21.9	21.5
Oklahoma	69	20.6	35	20.4	19.8	21.2	20.6
Oregon	12	22.5	3	21.8	22.4	23.3	22.1
Pennsylvania	9	21.8	13	21.2	21.5	22.3	21.5
Rhode Island	7	21.9	12	21.7	21.6	22.6	21.4
South Carolina	36	19.3	49	18.8	19.1	19.4	19.3
South Dakota	75	21.5	20	20.7	21.4	21.8	21.6
Tennessee	87	20.5	36	20.6	19.7	21	20.3
Texas	29	20.2	44	19.4	20.3	20.5	20.2
Utah	67	21.5	20	20.9	20.9	22.2	21.4
Vermont	12	22.7	1	22.4	22.2	23.5	22.2
Virginia	13	20.9	33	20.4	20.7	21.2	20.7
Washington	15	22.5	3	21.9	22.1	23.2	22
West Virginia	65	20.5	36	20.6	19.4	21.1	20.3
Wisconsin	68	22.2	9	21.5	22.1	22.5	22.2
Wyoming	70	21.4	25	20.6	21	22.2	21.4

TABLE 2.5

SAT Scores, Ranked by 2004 Total Score

Source: The College Board and Author's Tabulations.

	2004 Average Composite	Rank on Composite	1994 Average Composite	Rank on Composite	1984 Average Composite	Rank on Composite
United States	**1026**		**1003**		**999**	
Iowa	1195	1	1166	1	1175	1
South Dakota	1191	2	1121	7	1174	2
North Dakota	1183	3	1143	4	1156	4
Wisconsin	1183	3	1134	5	1115	11
Illinois	1182	5	1115	9	1074	20
Minnesota	1180	6	1145	3	1140	6
Missouri	1172	7	1114	11	1072	21
Kansas	1169	8	1133	6	1147	5
Nebraska	1145	9	1116	8	1118	9
Michigan	1136	10	1101	16	1070	23
Oklahoma	1135	11	1111	12	1107	12
Louisiana	1125	12	1105	13	1066	24
Arkansas	1124	13	1089	19	1096	15
Tennessee	1124	13	1115	9	1090	16
Utah	1121	15	1155	2	1173	3
Kentucky	1116	16	1092	18	1083	18
Alabama	1113	17	1103	15	1009	33
Mississippi	1109	18	1105	13	1080	19
Colorado	1107	19	1066	22	1089	17
New Mexico	1097	20	1096	17	1107	12
Wyoming	1097	20	1076	21	1134	8
Ohio	1080	22	1064	24	1064	25
Idaho	1079	23	1066	22	1007	35
Montana	1076	24	1082	20	1136	7
Washington	1059	25	1023	28	1107	12
Oregon	1055	26	1028	26	1013	32
Arizona	1047	27	1038	25	1118	9
New Hampshire	1043	28	1025	27	1036	28
Massachusetts	1041	29	1002	33	1002	38
West Virginia	1038	30	1023	28	1072	21
Alaska	1032	31	1012	31	1047	27
Connecticut	1030	32	999	35	1014	30
Vermont	1028	33	1002	33	1014	30
Maryland	1026	34	1008	32	1003	37
Virginia	1024	35	996	36	997	41
Nevada	1021	36	1014	30	1053	26
California	1020	37	995	38	999	40
New Jersey	1015	38	994	39	978	46
Indiana	1007	39	981	46	979	45
New York	1007	39	989	40	1008	34
Maine	1006	41	987	42	1005	36
North Carolina	1006	41	964	48	925	49
Rhode Island	1005	43	984	43	996	42
Pennsylvania	1003	44	983	44	1002	38
Hawaii	1001	45	981	46	972	47
Delaware	999	46	996	36	1018	29
Florida	998	47	982	45	996	42
Texas	992	48	989	40	993	44
Georgia	987	49	948	49	928	48
South Carolina	986	50	946	51	898	50
District of Columbia	965	51	947	50	887	51

TABLE 2.6
SAT Scores

Source: The College Board, Author's Tabulations

	Percent of Graduates Taking SAT in 2004	2004 verbal	2004 math	2004 total	Rank of Cumulative 2004 Scores	1994 verbal	1994 math	1994 total
United States	**48**	**508**	**518**	**1026**		**499**	**504**	**1003**
Alabama	10	560	553	1113	17	556	547	1103
Alaska	53	518	514	1032	31	510	502	1012
Arizona	32	523	524	1047	27	519	519	1038
Arkansas	6	569	555	1124	13	552	537	1089
California	49	501	519	1020	37	489	506	995
Colorado	27	554	553	1107	19	532	534	1066
Connecticut	85	515	515	1030	32	502	497	999
Delaware	73	500	499	999	46	505	491	996
District of Columbia	77	489	476	965	51	479	468	947
Florida	67	499	499	998	47	490	492	982
Georgia	73	494	493	987	49	474	474	948
Hawaii	60	487	514	1001	45	477	504	981
Idaho	20	540	539	1079	23	537	529	1066
Illinois	10	585	597	1182	5	553	562	1115
Indiana	64	501	506	1007	39	488	493	981
Iowa	5	593	602	1195	1	580	586	1166
Kansas	9	584	585	1169	8	568	565	1133
Kentucky	12	559	557	1116	16	549	543	1092
Louisiana	8	564	561	1125	12	556	549	1105
Maine	76	505	501	1006	41	497	490	987
Maryland	68	511	515	1026	34	505	503	1008
Massachusetts	85	518	523	1041	29	502	500	1002
Michigan	11	563	573	1136	10	547	554	1101
Minnesota	10	587	593	1180	6	569	576	1145
Mississippi	5	562	547	1109	18	559	546	1105
Missouri	8	587	585	1172	7	560	554	1114
Montana	29	537	539	1076	24	540	542	1082
Nebraska	8	569	576	1145	9	557	559	1116
Nevada	40	507	514	1021	36	506	508	1014
New Hampshire	80	522	521	1043	28	515	510	1025
New Jersey	83	501	514	1015	38	494	500	994
New Mexico	14	554	543	1097	20	550	546	1096
New York	87	497	510	1007	39	492	497	989
North Carolina	70	499	507	1006	41	482	482	964
North Dakota	5	582	601	1183	3	570	573	1143
Ohio	28	538	542	1080	22	533	531	1064
Oklahoma	7	569	566	1135	11	557	554	1111
Oregon	56	527	528	1055	26	513	515	1028
Pennsylvania	74	501	502	1003	44	494	489	983
Rhode Island	72	503	502	1005	43	496	488	984
South Carolina	62	491	495	986	50	473	473	946
South Dakota	5	594	597	1191	2	558	563	1121
Tennessee	16	567	557	1124	13	562	553	1115
Texas	52	493	499	992	48	489	500	989
Utah	7	565	556	1121	15	582	573	1155
Vermont	66	516	512	1028	33	504	498	1002
Virginia	71	515	509	1024	35	501	495	996
Washington	52	528	531	1059	25	511	512	1023
West Virginia	19	524	514	1038	30	516	507	1023
Wisconsin	7	587	596	1183	3	562	572	1134
Wyoming	12	551	546	1097	20	535	541	1076

verbal	1984 math	total	Change in % Cumulative Score 1994-2004	Rank by Percent Change	Percent Change in Verbal Score 1984-2004	Percent Change in Math Score 1984-2004	Percent Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1984-2004	Rank
504	**495**	**999**	**2.29%**		**0.79%**	**4.65%**	**2.70%**	
515	494	1009	0.91%	42	8.74%	11.94%	10.31%	1
536	511	1047	1.98%	30	-3.36%	0.59%	-1.43%	43
569	549	1118	0.87%	43	-8.08%	-4.55%	-6.35%	51
560	536	1096	3.21%	12	1.61%	3.54%	2.55%	22
506	493	999	2.51%	22	-0.99%	5.27%	2.10%	27
551	538	1089	3.85%	9	0.54%	2.79%	1.65%	30
517	497	1014	3.10%	15	-0.39%	3.62%	1.58%	31
515	503	1018	0.30%	47	-2.91%	-0.80%	-1.87%	44
461	426	887	1.90%	33	6.07%	11.74%	8.79%	5
507	489	996	1.63%	38	-1.58%	2.04%	0.20%	37
473	455	928	4.11%	7	4.44%	8.35%	6.36%	8
477	495	972	2.04%	28	2.01%	3.84%	2.98%	18
465	542	1007	1.22%	41	16.13%	-0.55%	7.15%	7
541	533	1074	6.01%	2	8.13%	12.01%	10.06%	2
493	486	979	2.65%	18	1.62%	4.12%	2.86%	19
591	584	1175	2.49%	23	0.34%	3.08%	1.70%	29
579	568	1147	3.18%	13	0.86%	2.99%	1.92%	28
550	533	1083	2.20%	24	1.64%	4.50%	3.05%	17
541	525	1066	1.81%	35	4.25%	6.86%	5.53%	11
509	496	1005	1.93%	32	-0.79%	1.01%	0.10%	38
510	493	1003	1.79%	36	0.20%	4.46%	2.29%	26
509	493	1002	3.89%	8	1.77%	6.09%	3.89%	13
537	533	1070	3.18%	13	4.84%	7.50%	6.17%	9
573	567	1140	3.06%	16	2.44%	4.59%	3.51%	15
552	528	1080	0.36%	46	1.81%	3.60%	2.69%	21
543	529	1072	5.21%	3	8.10%	10.59%	9.33%	4
570	566	1136	-0.55%	50	-5.79%	-4.77%	-5.28%	50
561	557	1118	2.60%	20	1.43%	3.41%	2.42%	24
535	518	1053	0.69%	45	-5.23%	-0.77%	-3.04%	45
525	511	1036	1.76%	37	-0.57%	1.96%	0.68%	36
498	480	978	2.11%	27	0.60%	7.08%	3.78%	14
562	545	1107	0.09%	49	-1.42%	-0.37%	-0.90%	42
510	498	1008	1.82%	34	-2.55%	2.41%	-0.01%	40
469	456	925	4.36%	4	6.40%	11.18%	8.76%	6
586	570	1156	3.50%	11	-0.68%	5.44%	2.34%	25
537	527	1064	1.50%	39	0.19%	2.85%	1.50%	32
560	547	1107	2.16%	25	1.61%	3.47%	2.53%	23
516	497	1013	2.63%	19	2.13%	6.24%	4.15%	12
507	495	1002	2.03%	29	-1.18%	1.41%	0.10%	38
504	492	996	2.13%	26	-0.20%	2.03%	0.90%	35
457	441	898	4.23%	6	7.44%	12.24%	9.80%	3
594	580	1174	6.24%	1	0.00%	2.93%	1.45%	33
554	536	1090	0.81%	44	2.35%	3.92%	3.12%	16
504	489	993	0.30%	47	-2.18%	2.04%	-0.10%	40
591	582	1173	-2.94%	51	-4.40%	-4.47%	-4.43%	49
513	501	1014	2.59%	21	0.58%	2.20%	1.38%	34
507	490	997	2.81%	17	1.58%	3.88%	2.71%	20
561	546	1107	3.52%	10	-5.88%	-2.75%	-4.34%	48
543	529	1072	1.47%	40	-3.50%	-2.84%	-3.17%	46
556	559	1115	4.32%	5	5.58%	6.62%	6.01%	10
574	560	1134	1.95%	31	-4.01%	-2.50%	-3.26%	47

TABLE 2.7

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

	VERBAL			MATH			CUMULATIVE			% Difference Between Male & Female
Year	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%

CHAPTER THREE

Measures of Correlation between Inputs & Outputs

American Legislative Exchange Council

CHAPTER THREE

While the information in the previous chapters is insightful and interesting, simply examining educational "inputs" and "outputs" does not provide an adequate answer to the most pressing question that policy makers are faced with today – namely what has or has not worked. In order to answer this question, one must take an in depth look at the link between specific indicators of educational achievement, as measured by such indicators 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, yet, is to understand if any specific educational inputs or combination of inputs lead to greater overall student achievement.

This chapter attempts to answer this vital question by investigating the connection between educational inputs and outputs using two 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, as 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.

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, these tests are able to combine the effect of several inputs and determine whether, collectively, they lead to greater levels of educational output. These 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.

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 8th 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 Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Oregon (all of which were in the top ten 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 tenth 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 8th 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 ten 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 the same information as provided in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 but lists only the rankings for each state in those categories. The information is formatted in this way to provide an easy way to compare measures of educational inputs vs. outputs.

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 1984 and 2004. 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 and Alabama have experienced significant increases in average SAT scores since 1984. Yet, in only one category (Illinois increase in average teacher salary) did either of these three make an "improvement" in measured educational inputs significant enough to place it in the top ten 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.

Statistical Tests[1]

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 the 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 counter-intuitive. 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 that 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 between states.

Clearly, these tests demonstrate that 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 misguided.

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.

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1 *See Appendix A.*

Table 3.1
Educational Achievement and Enrollment/ Staffing Inputs

Source: Author's Tabulations

	2005 NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS		READING		2004 SAT		2004 ACT
	Average Score	Rank	Average Score	Rank	Average Composite Score	Rank	Average Composite Score
United States	**278**		**260**		**1026**		**20.9**
Alabama	262	49	252	46	1113	17	20.2
Alaska	279	29	259	34	1032	31	21.3
Arizona	274	34	255	42	1047	27	21.5
Arkansas	272	39	258	37	1124	13	20.4
California	269	43	250	49	1020	37	21.6
Colorado	281	20	265	21	1107	19	20.3
Connecticut	281	19	264	23	1030	32	22.5
Delaware	281	21	266	18	999	46	21.5
DC	245	51	238	51	965	51	17.8
Florida	274	34	256	41	998	47	20.5
Georgia	272	37	257	40	987	49	20.0
Hawaii	266	46	249	50	1001	45	21.7
Idaho	281	24	264	24	1079	23	21.3
Illinois	278	31	264	25	1182	5	20.3
Indiana	282	17	261	31	1007	39	21.6
Iowa	284	12	267	15	1195	1	22.0
Kansas	264	47	267	15	1169	8	21.6
Kentucky	274	36	264	25	1116	16	20.3
Louisiana	268	45	253	45	1125	12	19.8
Maine	281	24	270	2	1006	41	22.6
Maryland	278	30	261	29	1026	34	20.8
Massachusetts	292	1	274	1	1041	29	22.4
Michigan	277	32	261	31	1136	10	21.4
Minnesota	290	2	268	9	1180	6	22.2
Mississippi	262	50	251	47	1109	18	18.8
Missouri	276	33	265	21	1172	7	21.5
Montana	286	6	269	5	1076	24	21.7
Nebraska	284	11	267	14	1145	9	21.7
Nevada	270	42	253	44	1021	36	21.2
New Hampshire	285	9	270	2	1043	28	22.5
New Jersey	284	10	269	5	1015	38	21.2
New Mexico	263	48	251	47	1097	20	20.1
New York	280	27	265	20	1007	39	22.3
North Carolina	282	16	258	36	1006	41	20.3
North Dakota	287	5	270	4	1183	3	21.2
Ohio	283	14	267	12	1080	22	21.4
Oklahoma	271	41	260	33	1135	11	20.6
Oregon	282	15	263	27	1055	26	22.5
Pennsylvania	281	21	267	12	1003	44	21.8
Rhode Island	272	37	261	30	1005	43	21.9
South Carolina	281	24	257	39	986	50	19.3
South Dakota	287	4	269	8	1191	2	21.5
Tennessee	271	40	259	35	1124	13	20.5
Texas	281	21	258	37	992	48	20.2
Utah	279	28	262	28	1121	15	21.5
Vermont	287	3	269	5	1028	33	22.7
Virginia	284	13	268	10	1024	35	20.9
Washington	285	7	265	19	1059	25	22.5
West Virginia	269	44	255	43	1038	30	20.5
Wisconsin	285	7	266	17	1183	3	22.2
Wyoming	282	18	268	10	1097	20	21.4

Rank	2003-2004 Schools per District	Rank	2003-2004 Students per School	Rank	2003-2004 Pupil Per Teacher Ratio	Rank
	6.4		510		15.5	
44	12.0	12	482	22	12.6	3
28	9.8	16	259	45	17.2	42
20	3.7	42	497	20	21.3	50
39	3.7	42	392	36	14.7	22
17	9.2	19	699	3	21.1	49
40	9.5	17	445	29	16.9	40
3	6.5	29	531	17	13.6	10
20	10.6	15	579	11	15.2	28
51	204.0	2	373	38	13.8	15
36	49.5	4	766	1	17.9	43
47	11.1	14	747	2	15.7	32
14	283.0	1	650	5	16.5	38
28	6.0	33	362	39	17.9	43
40	4.8	37	486	21	16.5	39
17	6.8	27	505	19	16.9	40
11	4.1	41	321	43	13.8	15
17	4.7	38	329	42	14.4	19
40	8.3	21	454	28	16.1	36
48	23.5	6	472	25	14.4	19
2	2.5	47	292	44	11.5	2
34	58.5	3	617	6	15.8	34
7	5.8	34	516	18	13.6	10
25	7.3	25	443	30	18.1	45
9	5.1	36	400	33	16.3	37
50	6.8	27	474	24	15.1	25
20	4.5	39	388	37	13.9	17
14	2.0	50	173	50	14.4	19
14	2.4	48	223	48	13.6	10
30	31.9	5	682	4	19.0	46
3	2.7	46	439	31	13.7	14
30	3.7	42	558	15	12.7	4
46	9.1	20	396	34	15.0	23
8	7.0	26	589	10	13.3	7
40	19.3	8	592	9	15.1	25
30	2.4	48	197	49	12.7	4
25	6.5	29	463	26	15.2	28
35	3.4	45	344	41	16.0	35
3	6.4	32	439	32	20.6	48
13	6.5	29	559	14	15.2	28
12	9.3	18	475	23	13.4	9
49	12.9	11	604	8	15.3	31
20	4.3	40	171	51	13.6	10
36	12.0	12	559	13	15.7	32
44	7.6	23	540	16	15.0	23
20	20.1	7	609	7	22.4	51
1	1.3	51	255	46	11.3	1
33	15.2	9	573	12	13.2	6
3	7.5	24	459	27	19.3	47
36	14.6	10	351	40	14.0	18
9	5.2	35	395	35	15.1	25
25	8.1	22	227	47	13.3	7

TABLE 3.2

2003-2004 Educational Achievement and Financial Inputs

Source: Author's Tabulations.

	2005 NAEP 8th Grade Mathematics		2005 NAEP 8th Grade Reading		2004 SAT		2004 ACT	
	Average Score	Rank	Average Score	Rank	Average Composite Score	Rank	Average Composite Score	Rank
United States	**278**		**260**		**1026**		**20.9**	
Alabama	262	49	252	46	1113	17	20.2	44
Alaska	279	29	259	34	1032	31	21.3	28
Arizona	274	34	255	42	1047	27	21.5	20
Arkansas	272	39	258	37	1124	13	20.4	39
California	269	43	250	49	1020	37	21.6	17
Colorado	281	20	265	21	1107	19	20.3	40
Connecticut	281	19	264	23	1030	32	22.5	3
Delaware	281	21	266	18	999	46	21.5	20
District of Columbia	245	51	238	51	965	51	17.8	51
Florida	274	34	256	41	998	47	20.5	36
Georgia	272	37	257	40	987	49	20.0	47
Hawaii	266	46	249	50	1001	45	21.7	14
Idaho	281	24	264	24	1079	23	21.3	28
Illinois	278	31	264	25	1182	5	20.3	40
Indiana	282	17	261	31	1007	39	21.6	17
Iowa	284	12	267	15	1195	1	22.0	11
Kansas	264	47	267	15	1169	8	21.6	17
Kentucky	274	36	264	25	1116	16	20.3	40
Louisiana	268	45	253	45	1125	12	19.8	48
Maine	281	24	270	2	1006	41	22.6	2
Maryland	278	30	261	29	1026	34	20.8	34
Massachusetts	292	1	274	1	1041	29	22.4	7
Michigan	277	32	261	31	1136	10	21.4	25
Minnesota	290	2	268	9	1180	6	22.2	9
Mississippi	262	50	251	47	1109	18	18.8	50
Missouri	276	33	265	21	1172	7	21.5	20
Montana	286	6	269	5	1076	24	21.7	14
Nebraska	284	11	267	14	1145	9	21.7	14
Nevada	270	42	253	44	1021	36	21.2	30
New Hampshire	285	9	270	2	1043	28	22.5	3
New Jersey	284	10	269	5	1015	38	21.2	30
New Mexico	263	48	251	47	1097	20	20.1	46
New York	280	27	265	20	1007	39	22.3	8
North Carolina	282	16	258	36	1006	41	20.3	40
North Dakota	287	5	270	4	1183	3	21.2	30
Ohio	283	14	267	12	1080	22	21.4	25
Oklahoma	271	41	260	33	1135	11	20.6	35
Oregon	282	15	263	27	1055	26	22.5	3
Pennsylvania	281	21	267	12	1003	44	21.8	13
Rhode Island	272	37	261	30	1005	43	21.9	12
South Carolina	281	24	257	39	986	50	19.3	49
South Dakota	287	4	269	8	1191	2	21.5	20
Tennessee	271	40	259	35	1124	13	20.5	36
Texas	281	21	258	37	992	48	20.2	44
Utah	279	28	262	28	1121	15	21.5	20
Vermont	287	3	269	5	1028	33	22.7	1
Virginia	284	13	268	10	1024	35	20.9	33
Washington	285	7	265	19	1059	25	22.5	3
West Virginia	269	44	255	43	1038	30	20.5	36
Wisconsin	285	7	266	17	1183	3	22.2	9
Wyoming	282	18	268	10	1097	20	21.4	25

2003-2004 Percent of Funds From Federal Sources	Rank	2003-2004 Per Pupil Expenditures	Rank	2003-2004 Average Instructional Staff Salary	Rank
8.52%		$9,052		$44,133	
11.55%	11	$7,110	44	$38,325	43
17.71%	1	$11,833	5	$51,736	11
11.42%	12	$6,704	48	$41,843	28
11.72%	10	$7,117	43	$39,314	38
9.87%	18	$8,728	25	$56,444	3
6.50%	44	$8,486	30	$43,319	22
5.21%	49	$12,426	4	$57,337	1
8.60%	29	$11,229	6	$49,366	13
13.76%	7	$14,190	1	$57,009	2
10.53%	15	$7,610	39	$40,604	31
8.06%	32	$8,804	23	$45,988	16
8.20%	31	$8,733	24	$45,479	18
9.81%	20	$6,757	47	$41,080	30
8.45%	30	$9,580	19	$54,230	7
7.64%	36	$8,894	22	$45,791	17
7.44%	37	$8,602	28	$39,432	37
9.10%	23	$8,028	36	$38,623	40
10.59%	14	$6,913	45	$40,240	34
13.21%	8	$7,583	40	$37,918	46
8.95%	26	$10,294	12	$39,864	35
6.72%	41	$9,945	15	$50,261	12
5.98%	47	$10,926	8	$53,181	8
7.84%	34	$10,595	10	$54,412	6
5.93%	48	$9,922	16	$45,375	20
15.41%	3	$6,255	50	$35,684	48
8.04%	33	$8,521	29	$38,006	45
14.50%	6	$8,150	35	$37,184	47
8.85%	27	$9,191	20	$38,352	42
7.05%	38	$7,379	41	$42,254	26
5.21%	50	$9,656	18	$42,689	25
4.26%	51	$13,674	2	$55,592	4
14.99%	5	$8,351	32	$38,067	44
6.98%	39	$13,672	3	$55,181	5
9.59%	21	$7,222	42	$43,211	23
15.27%	4	$7,846	37	$35,441	49
6.43%	45	$10,107	14	$47,482	15
12.70%	9	$6,536	49	$35,061	50
9.05%	24	$8,690	26	$49,169	14
7.75%	35	$10,208	13	$51,835	10
6.51%	43	$10,773	9	$52,261	9
9.83%	19	$8,348	33	$41,162	29
15.69%	2	$7,780	38	$33,236	51
10.03%	16	$6,787	46	$40,318	33
9.88%	17	$8,182	34	$40,476	32
9.26%	22	$5,853	51	$38,976	39
6.96%	40	$11,054	7	$42,007	27
6.60%	42	$8,675	27	$43,655	21
8.96%	25	$8,424	31	$45,434	19
10.65%	13	$9,056	21	$38,461	41
6.06%	46	$9,899	17	$42,882	24
8.79%	28	$10,340	11	$39,532	36

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

	2005 NAEP 8th Grade Mathematics Rank	2005 NAEP 8th Grade Reading Rank	2004 SAT Rank	2004 ACT Rank	2003-2004 Pupil Per Teacher Ratio Rank	2003-2004 Schools Per District Rank
Alabama	49	46	17	44	3	12
Alaska	29	34	31	28	42	16
Arizona	34	42	27	20	50	42
Arkansas	39	37	13	39	22	42
California	43	49	37	17	49	19
Colorado	20	21	19	40	40	17
Connecticut	19	23	32	3	10	29
Delaware	21	18	46	20	28	15
District of Columbia	51	51	51	51	15	2
Florida	34	41	47	36	43	4
Georgia	37	40	49	47	32	14
Hawaii	46	50	45	14	38	1
Idaho	24	24	23	28	43	33
Illinois	31	25	5	40	39	37
Indiana	17	31	39	17	40	27
Iowa	12	15	1	11	15	41
Kansas	47	15	8	17	19	38
Kentucky	36	25	16	40	36	21
Louisiana	45	45	12	48	19	6
Maine	24	2	41	2	2	47
Maryland	30	29	34	34	34	3
Massachusetts	1	1	29	7	10	34
Michigan	32	31	10	25	45	25
Minnesota	2	9	6	9	37	36
Mississippi	50	47	18	50	25	27
Missouri	33	21	7	20	17	39
Montana	6	5	24	14	19	50
Nebraska	11	14	9	14	10	48
Nevada	42	44	36	30	46	5
New Hampshire	9	2	28	3	14	46
New Jersey	10	5	38	30	4	42
New Mexico	48	47	20	46	23	20
New York	27	20	39	8	7	26
North Carolina	16	36	41	40	25	8
North Dakota	5	4	3	30	4	48
Ohio	14	12	22	25	28	29
Oklahoma	41	33	11	35	35	45
Oregon	15	27	26	3	48	32
Pennsylvania	21	12	44	13	28	29
Rhode Island	37	30	43	12	9	18
South Carolina	24	39	50	49	31	11
South Dakota	4	8	2	20	10	40
Tennessee	40	35	13	36	32	12
Texas	21	37	48	44	23	23
Utah	28	28	15	20	51	7
Vermont	3	5	33	1	1	51
Virginia	13	10	35	33	6	9
Washington	7	19	25	3	47	24
West Virginia	44	43	30	36	18	10
Wisconsin	7	17	3	9	25	35
Wyoming	18	10	20	25	7	22

2003-2004 Percent of Funds From Federal Sources Rank	2003-2004 Per Pupil Expenditures Rank	2003-2004 Average Instructional Staff Salary Rank	2003-2004 Students per School Rank
11	44	43	22
1	5	11	45
12	48	28	20
10	43	38	36
18	25	3	3
44	30	22	29
49	4	1	17
29	6	13	11
7	1	2	38
15	39	31	1
32	23	16	2
31	24	18	5
20	47	30	39
30	19	7	21
36	22	17	19
37	28	37	43
23	36	40	42
14	45	34	28
8	40	46	25
26	12	35	44
41	15	12	6
47	8	8	18
34	10	6	30
48	16	20	33
3	50	48	24
33	29	45	37
6	35	47	50
27	20	42	48
38	41	26	4
50	18	25	31
51	2	4	15
5	32	44	34
39	3	5	10
21	42	23	9
4	37	49	49
45	14	15	26
9	49	50	41
24	26	14	32
35	13	10	14
43	9	9	23
19	33	29	8
2	38	51	51
16	46	33	13
17	34	32	16
22	51	39	7
40	7	27	46
42	27	21	12
25	31	19	27
13	21	41	40
46	17	24	35
28	11	36	47

TABLE 3.4
Trend Relationships 1983-1984 to 2003-2004

Source: Author's Tabulations

	1984-2004 Percent Change in SAT Scores	Rank	Percent Change Pupil per Teacher Ratio	Rank	Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salary *(in Constant Dollars)*	Rank
United States	**2.70%**		**-10.88%**		**-1.07%**	
Alabama	10.31%	1	-6.86%	34	-8.41%	42
Alaska	-1.43%	43	-22.16%	4	-27.56%	51
Arizona	-6.35%	51	-21.53%	5	-6.34%	38
Arkansas	2.55%	22	-11.56%	23	9.46%	7
California	2.10%	27	-5.33%	41	5.31%	13
Colorado	1.65%	30	-5.85%	38	-9.07%	43
Connecticut	1.58%	31	-21.11%	7	17.10%	1
Delaware	-1.87%	44	-4.27%	45	8.96%	9
District of Columbia	8.79%	5	-7.14%	33	-6.71%	39
Florida	0.20%	37	-13.64%	17	-0.82%	28
Georgia	6.36%	8	-16.00%	14	6.54%	11
Hawaii	2.98%	18	-5.00%	43	-4.37%	33
Idaho	7.15%	7	2.99%	49	6.47%	12
Illinois	10.06%	2	-6.75%	35	9.58%	6
Indiana	2.86%	19	-11.26%	24	2.31%	22
Iowa	1.70%	29	-10.97%	25	-1.20%	29
Kansas	1.92%	28	-19.25%	10	-7.30%	40
Kentucky	3.05%	17	-8.26%	28	4.40%	17
Louisiana	5.53%	11	-15.24%	15	1.50%	25
Maine	0.10%	38	-6.49%	36	10.63%	4
Maryland	2.29%	26	-7.36%	32	1.92%	24
Massachusetts	3.89%	13	-13.61%	18	8.02%	10
Michigan	6.17%	9	-16.93%	12	-3.38%	31
Minnesota	3.51%	15	-12.25%	22	-9.87%	44
Mississippi	2.69%	21	-20.53%	9	4.99%	16
Missouri	9.33%	4	-7.60%	31	-5.88%	36
Montana	-5.28%	50	15.76%	51	-10.11%	46
Nebraska	2.42%	24	-5.00%	44	2.21%	23
Nevada	-3.04%	45	-13.44%	19	-10.33%	47
New Hampshire	0.68%	36	-5.17%	42	14.50%	2
New Jersey	3.78%	14	-7.65%	30	11.20%	3
New Mexico	-0.90%	42	-5.56%	40	-5.17%	34
New York	-0.01%	40	2.29%	48	-1.64%	30
North Carolina	8.76%	6	-7.69%	29	5.12%	15
North Dakota	2.34%	25	-6.32%	37	-7.47%	41
Ohio	1.50%	32	-8.50%	27	5.25%	14
Oklahoma	2.53%	23	-12.79%	21	-11.04%	48
Oregon	4.15%	12	-9.93%	26	4.14%	18
Pennsylvania	0.10%	38	-13.84%	16	8.97%	8
Rhode Island	0.90%	35	-21.43%	6	-3.62%	32
South Carolina	9.80%	3	-3.50%	46	3.59%	19
South Dakota	1.45%	33	-25.81%	3	-0.18%	27
Tennessee	3.12%	16	-0.73%	47	2.47%	21
Texas	-0.10%	40	-12.82%	20	-10.08%	45
Utah	-4.43%	49	-21.05%	8	-6.28%	37
Vermont	1.38%	34	-16.02%	13	9.78%	5
Virginia	2.71%	20	12.57%	50	2.73%	20
Washington	-4.34%	48	-26.99%	2	-5.79%	35
West Virginia	-3.17%	46	-16.99%	11	1.34%	26
Wisconsin	6.01%	10	-36.36%	1	-11.54%	49
Wyoming	-3.26%	47	-5.73%	39	-21.08%	50

Percent Change in Per Pupil Expenditures *(in Constant Dollars)*	Rank	Percent Change in Schools per District	Rank	Percent Change in Students per School	Rank
77.37%		**18.43%**		**3.54%**	
86.63%	21	9.46%	13	-0.62%	21
0.37%	51	17.04%	29	12.70%	41
47.72%	49	38.88%	47	19.48%	48
107.49%	6	37.14%	44	2.61%	28
74.58%	32	15.71%	24	18.42%	46
54.88%	44	17.20%	30	1.33%	25
87.48%	20	16.14%	25	-12.17%	4
88.56%	17	16.38%	26	-2.30%	17
100.41%	10	0.47%	1	-31.34%	1
64.15%	39	4.68%	6	4.97%	31
135.49%	2	11.05%	16	21.12%	50
57.95%	40	0.49%	2	-1.17%	19
88.90%	16	23.27%	37	11.01%	39
87.87%	18	22.22%	33	-2.24%	18
111.37%	5	13.09%	19	-5.75%	14
56.82%	41	22.86%	35	1.90%	26
55.36%	43	16.49%	27	14.41%	42
96.07%	11	13.15%	20	-8.89%	7
71.85%	35	4.47%	5	-6.37%	12
140.77%	1	28.54%	41	0.34%	24
73.39%	34	1.69%	3	0.30%	23
85.86%	22	11.81%	17	10.91%	38
75.07%	29	11.89%	18	-13.58%	3
82.24%	23	38.15%	46	-19.63%	2
76.36%	28	13.36%	21	4.44%	30
106.75%	7	25.93%	38	-5.71%	15
48.27%	47	67.92%	51	-11.91%	5
74.71%	31	60.01%	50	19.19%	47
64.49%	38	10.40%	14	23.71%	51
106.31%	8	32.69%	42	16.55%	45
95.44%	12	22.33%	34	-7.11%	10
70.62%	36	15.56%	23	-4.47%	16
79.94%	24	16.57%	28	-8.15%	9
92.79%	13	8.75%	10	2.27%	27
55.95%	42	52.52%	49	14.48%	43
117.00%	4	13.70%	22	-11.12%	6
33.92%	50	34.50%	43	7.25%	32
48.17%	48	37.34%	45	19.54%	49
74.14%	33	9.30%	11	8.07%	35
74.94%	30	10.93%	15	-0.65%	20
135.45%	3	7.34%	7	7.93%	34
77.17%	27	26.15%	39	-8.47%	8
91.14%	14	8.25%	8	10.55%	37
77.67%	26	28.33%	40	7.60%	33
70.41%	37	9.44%	12	15.40%	44
101.95%	9	52.16%	48	8.26%	36
87.65%	19	8.66%	9	-5.85%	13
51.95%	46	23.09%	36	-0.53%	22
89.76%	15	2.85%	4	11.21%	40
79.78%	25	17.75%	32	4.18%	29
53.17%	45	17.56%	31	-6.38%	11

CHAPTER FOUR

Demographics, Charter Schools and School Choice

American Legislative Exchange Council

CHAPTER FOUR

Numerous factors that directly affect the basic structure of this country's primary and secondary education system, and indirectly impact student achievement are the result of general demographic changes. Increases in population in general, and students in particular, can place great stress on a state's or local school district's existing educational infrastructure. Other factors such as rising unemployment, deepening poverty, or a shrinking tax base can all factor into a states educational equation.

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 twenty years from the north and east to the southern and western states. Nevada has seen its public school enrollment increase an astonishing 156.2 percent since the 1983-1984 school year. The next closest state, Arizona, saw its student enrollment grow by a robust 99.7 percent. Over the same twenty-year period, eight states saw declines in their student population, with West Virginia having the largest decline of –24.3 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 construct new buildings, or find themselves with unused buildings and an excess of teachers.

Nationally, during the 2003-2004 school year, there were approximately 48.5 million children enrolled in public schools. This represents a 23.4 percent increase since the 1983-1984 school year when approximately 39.3 million children were enrolled in public schools (See table 4.2 and 4.3).

States experiencing the greatest increases in student enrollment between the 1983-1984 and 2003-2004 school years: Nevada (156.2 percent), Arizona (99.7 percent), Florida (73.0 percent), California (56.9 percent), Texas and Georgia (44.9 percent), Colorado (39.8 percent), Washington (38.7 percent), Alaska (36.4 percent), and Utah (31.1 percent).

The eight states experiencing a decline in student enrollment between the 1983-1984 and 2003-2004 school years: West Virginia (-24.3 percent), North Dakota (-12.8 percent), the District of Columbia (-12.1 percent), Wyoming (-11.9 percent), Louisiana (-9.1 percent), Maine (-3.7 percent), Montana (-3.4 percent), and Iowa (-3.2 percent).

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) – the research branch of the Department of Education – estimates that between 2001 and 2011, public elementary and secondary school enrollment will increase by approximately 2.9

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 directly attributed to the growing demand by parents for greater educational alternatives for their children.

As of Fall 2005 there were 3,617 charter schools in operation in the chartering states (including the District of Columbia), enrolling approximately 1,074,809 students (See Table 4.6). This represents a 67 percent increase in the number of charter schools over the past five academic years—showing that the charter school movement is gaining in momentum and acceptance throughout America. Charter school students made up slightly over one percent of the entire public school enrollment in the United States during the 2003-04 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 (See Table 4.6). 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 these ten criteria are displayed in Table 4.7. 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 2004

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," 2004-05. (This table was prepared July 2005.)

	Total All Grades	Total Grades K-8	KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 8 AND ELEMENTARY UNGRADED			
			Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
United States	**48,540,725**	**34,202,239**	**3,503,280**	**3,612,509**	**3,543,781**	**3,611,041**
Alabama	731,220	525,313	56,541	58,064	54,935	56,429
Alaska	133,933	93,695	9,475	9,675	9,501	9,735
Arizona	1,012,068	704,327	76,365	77,612	76,617	75,422
Arkansas	454,523	321,509	36,391	35,615	34,242	33,642
California	6,413,862	4,540,362	456,941	481,035	482,626	489,642
Colorado	757,693	536,325	55,913	57,030	56,188	55,840
Connecticut	577,203	407,794	42,310	43,250	43,102	43,124
Delaware	117,668	82,898	7,904	9,051	8,712	8,898
DC	78,057	59,482	5,659	5,804	5,723	5,611
Florida	2,587,628	1,832,376	191,986	194,449	188,585	210,301
Georgia	1,522,611	1,103,181	118,849	117,282	113,706	115,849
Hawaii	183,609	130,054	13,779	13,852	14,305	14,291
Idaho	252,120	175,424	18,590	18,805	18,924	18,531
Illinois	2,100,961	1,492,730	146,803	155,142	154,191	161,329
Indiana	1,011,130	716,825	72,315	79,406	78,267	77,281
Iowa	481,226	326,846	35,295	33,296	33,330	33,326
Kansas	470,490	322,575	33,677	33,314	32,964	33,436
Kentucky	663,885	478,258	48,182	51,999	46,957	46,957
Louisiana	727,709	536,390	56,629	57,028	53,021	55,554
Maine	202,084	139,420	14,021	14,117	14,073	14,350
Maryland	869,113	605,905	55,485	62,341	61,767	63,195
Massachusetts	980,459	692,130	69,704	72,667	71,840	73,614
Michigan	1,757,604	1,229,121	130,527	124,238	122,469	125,417
Minnesota	842,854	564,049	59,330	58,055	57,610	58,720
Mississippi	493,540	360,913	38,340	39,300	37,396	38,053
Missouri	905,941	632,230	66,509	65,711	65,061	65,507
Montana	148,356	100,160	10,147	10,295	10,319	10,416
Nebraska	285,542	195,417	20,719	20,249	20,145	20,279
Nevada	385,401	280,735	28,596	30,595	30,518	31,175
New Hampshire	207,417	142,033	9,989	15,364	14,951	15,403
New Jersey	1,380,753	978,589	93,201	99,969	98,078	100,088
New Mexico	323,066	226,032	23,636	24,165	23,518	23,769
New York	2,864,775	1,978,673	188,638	201,645	201,482	205,635
North Carolina	1,360,209	974,019	109,336	107,376	103,063	103,725
North Dakota	102,233	67,870	6,891	7,139	7,053	7,041
Ohio	1,845,428	1,278,202	134,036	134,611	131,269	134,403
Oklahoma	626,160	450,319	46,542	49,434	44,076	44,272
Oregon	551,273	378,072	38,785	40,400	40,749	40,864
Pennsylvania	1,821,146	1,235,624	118,647	127,988	128,030	131,904
Rhode Island	159,375	111,209	10,702	11,891	11,745	11,770
South Carolina	699,198	500,743	50,985	52,555	50,539	51,634
South Dakota	125,537	86,015	9,201	8,869	8,818	8,762
Tennessee	936,681	675,276	73,202	71,581	68,746	69,911
Texas	4,331,751	3,132,584	323,502	338,727	325,943	323,373
Utah	495,981	348,890	39,348	38,485	37,380	36,935
Vermont	99,103	66,732	6,078	6,517	6,558	6,767
Virginia	1,192,092	837,258	86,374	87,674	87,430	88,870
Washington	1,021,349	699,248	70,663	73,989	72,558	74,394
West Virginia	281,215	198,836	20,946	20,446	19,846	20,559
Wisconsin	880,031	589,812	59,372	58,368	58,877	59,196
Wyoming	87,462	59,759	6,224	6,039	5,978	5,842

						GRADES 9 THROUGH 12 AND SECONDARY UNGRADED			
Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total Grades 9-12	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
3,619,089	**3,684,539**	**3,771,934**	**3,840,514**	**3,809,431**	**14,338,486**	**4,190,636**	**3,675,312**	**3,277,253**	**3,046,516**
57,323	58,853	59,799	61,854	59,663	205,907	62,718	53,695	47,489	42,005
10,115	10,169	10,907	11,095	11,140	40,238	11,803	10,623	9,161	8,651
76,207	75,757	77,508	77,943	76,376	307,741	87,576	79,320	71,561	68,815
34,070	34,265	35,831	37,165	37,004	133,014	37,301	35,343	31,228	28,840
493,415	492,523	490,081	500,404	500,143	1,873,500	528,564	490,214	440,546	395,194
56,437	57,662	59,013	59,352	58,897	221,368	63,312	56,844	52,288	48,924
43,494	44,259	45,245	45,333	45,854	169,409	48,643	43,547	39,990	37,229
9,097	9,204	9,439	9,729	10,222	34,770	11,009	8,782	7,687	7,292
5,920	6,030	5,834	5,626	5,158	18,575	5,656	4,585	3,616	2,971
178,109	199,035	205,864	209,016	205,443	755,252	253,565	191,640	165,283	144,764
117,201	118,777	121,716	122,621	120,694	419,430	135,091	109,851	93,107	81,381
14,538	14,610	14,444	14,477	14,543	53,555	16,459	13,529	12,904	10,627
18,710	19,197	19,816	20,088	20,091	76,696	20,771	19,963	18,500	17,462
160,246	158,367	163,901	162,933	160,271	608,231	174,343	155,848	139,504	136,974
77,484	79,582	81,080	83,447	81,494	294,305	85,025	76,648	68,227	63,632
34,290	35,539	36,701	37,919	38,428	154,380	40,486	38,451	36,794	36,834
33,799	34,358	35,440	36,025	36,602	147,915	38,684	36,652	34,404	33,819
47,890	48,640	50,255	51,344	50,186	185,627	55,129	47,708	42,419	38,859
59,928	53,646	58,268	59,116	60,013	191,319	58,514	48,397	43,138	41,270
14,841	15,499	16,510	16,878	17,321	62,664	16,891	16,105	15,125	14,538
65,119	66,227	69,007	70,013	68,967	263,208	78,690	66,269	59,670	55,897
73,478	74,842	76,945	77,872	78,635	288,329	83,759	73,967	68,214	62,389
127,659	130,524	135,570	140,088	139,797	528,483	153,567	132,565	119,881	108,688
60,045	62,175	63,653	65,676	67,909	278,805	69,744	68,895	67,558	72,608
38,752	39,468	39,761	41,101	38,231	132,627	39,536	33,563	28,316	25,918
66,927	70,059	73,628	74,188	72,806	273,711	77,175	70,278	64,387	61,626
10,779	11,102	11,839	11,944	12,409	48,196	12,915	12,252	11,667	11,258
20,480	21,109	21,531	22,193	22,792	90,125	24,374	22,372	21,507	21,872
30,653	30,928	31,642	31,884	31,392	104,666	34,779	28,685	22,486	18,700
15,810	16,045	16,889	17,166	17,703	65,384	18,286	16,715	15,879	14,445
99,937	102,102	103,266	104,426	103,603	402,164	108,480	99,843	90,048	84,539
24,382	25,258	25,428	26,043	25,857	97,034	29,840	25,622	22,067	19,505
206,912	210,704	214,819	221,138	219,335	886,102	257,475	224,166	175,475	163,362
105,411	105,026	109,682	109,997	108,717	386,190	122,508	100,658	87,106	75,918
7,219	7,603	7,829	8,098	8,245	34,363	8,952	8,659	8,439	8,313
136,776	141,935	143,406	148,551	147,064	567,226	160,873	144,353	134,007	127,993
44,829	45,738	47,522	47,511	47,258	175,841	49,529	45,189	41,333	38,601
40,903	41,681	43,168	44,384	44,711	173,201	46,213	43,984	41,476	40,702
135,765	140,412	145,421	151,157	150,652	585,522	162,097	150,643	138,685	131,199
12,429	12,362	12,720	13,099	13,018	48,166	14,188	12,676	11,345	9,957
52,715	54,801	56,563	57,460	53,384	198,455	69,415	51,238	39,529	38,273
9,140	9,430	9,825	9,756	10,082	39,522	10,375	9,996	9,585	9,566
70,446	71,876	73,218	74,812	72,505	261,405	79,195	68,430	59,665	54,115
321,788	324,047	327,094	329,579	324,381	1,199,167	377,912	309,851	267,914	243,490
36,064	35,566	36,526	36,457	36,386	147,091	36,028	36,479	35,004	34,629
7,049	7,239	7,579	7,820	8,098	32,371	8,422	8,218	7,837	7,614
90,729	91,882	95,158	96,661	95,586	354,834	107,033	90,009	81,313	76,477
75,108	77,856	80,054	81,000	82,274	322,101	88,869	82,120	76,774	74,338
20,753	21,164	22,066	22,885	22,255	82,379	23,723	20,659	19,439	18,554
61,744	62,970	65,762	68,192	68,663	290,219	77,798	72,043	70,989	69,389
6,174	6,436	6,711	6,998	7,173	27,703	7,346	7,170	6,687	6,500

TABLE 4.2

Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, by State: Fall 2003, 1993, and 1983

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

	Fall 2003	Rank	Fall 1993	Rank	Fall 1983	Rank
United States	**48,540,725**		**43,464,916**		**39,252,308**	
Alabama	731,220	23	734,288	22	721,901	20
Alaska	133,933	45	125,948	46	98,206	48
Arizona	1,012,068	14	709,453	23	506,682	27
Arkansas	454,523	34	444,271	34	432,120	32
California	6,413,862	1	5,327,231	1	4,089,017	1
Colorado	757,693	22	625,062	26	542,196	26
Connecticut	577,203	28	496,298	31	477,585	29
Delaware	117,668	47	105,547	48	91,406	49
District of Columbia	78,057	51	80,678	51	88,843	51
Florida	2,587,628	4	2,040,763	4	1,495,543	8
Georgia	1,522,611	9	1,235,304	9	1,050,859	11
Hawaii	183,609	42	180,410	42	162,241	40
Idaho	252,120	39	236,774	38	206,352	39
Illinois	2,100,961	5	1,893,078	5	1,853,316	4
Indiana	1,011,130	15	965,633	13	984,384	12
Iowa	481,226	32	498,519	30	497,287	28
Kansas	470,490	33	457,614	33	405,222	33
Kentucky	663,885	26	655,265	24	647,414	23
Louisiana	727,709	24	800,560	20	800,193	16
Maine	202,084	41	216,995	40	209,753	38
Maryland	869,113	20	772,638	21	683,491	22
Massachusetts	980,459	16	877,726	15	878,844	14
Michigan	1,757,604	8	1,599,377	8	1,635,963	7
Minnesota	842,854	21	810,233	19	705,236	21
Mississippi	493,540	31	505,907	29	467,744	30
Missouri	905,941	18	866,378	17	795,453	17
Montana	148,356	44	163,009	43	153,646	42
Nebraska	285,542	37	285,097	37	266,998	37
Nevada	385,401	35	235,800	39	150,442	43
New Hampshire	207,417	40	185,360	41	159,030	41
New Jersey	1,380,753	10	1,151,307	10	1,147,841	9
New Mexico	323,066	36	322,292	35	269,711	36
New York	2,864,775	3	2,733,813	3	2,674,818	3
North Carolina	1,360,209	11	1,133,231	11	1,089,606	10
North Dakota	102,233	48	119,127	47	117,213	46
Ohio	1,845,428	6	1,807,319	6	1,827,300	5
Oklahoma	626,160	27	604,076	27	591,389	25
Oregon	551,273	29	516,611	28	447,109	31
Pennsylvania	1,821,146	7	1,744,082	7	1,737,952	6
Rhode Island	159,375	43	145,676	44	136,412	44
South Carolina	699,198	25	643,696	25	604,553	24
South Dakota	125,537	46	142,825	45	123,060	45
Tennessee	936,681	17	866,557	16	822,057	15
Texas	4,331,751	2	3,608,262	2	2,989,796	2
Utah	495,981	30	471,365	32	378,208	34
Vermont	99,103	49	102,755	49	90,416	50
Virginia	1,192,092	12	1,045,471	12	966,110	13
Washington	1,021,349	13	915,952	14	736,239	19
West Virginia	281,215	38	314,383	36	371,251	35
Wisconsin	880,031	19	844,001	18	774,646	18
Wyoming	87,462	50	100,899	50	99,254	47

TABLE 4.3

Percent Changes in Student Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Ranked by Change from 1983-84 to 2003-04

Source: Author's Tabulations

	Percent Change 1983-84 to 2003-04	Rank	Percent Change 1993-94 to 2003-04	Rank	Percent Change 1983-84 to 1993-94	Rank
United States	**23.66%**		**11.68%**		**10.73%**	
Nevada	156.18%	1	63.44%	1	56.74%	1
Arizona	99.74%	2	42.65%	2	40.02%	2
Florida	73.02%	3	26.80%	3	36.46%	3
California	56.86%	4	20.40%	6	30.28%	4
Georgia	44.89%	5	23.26%	4	17.55%	10
Texas	44.88%	6	20.05%	7	20.69%	8
Colorado	39.75%	7	21.22%	5	15.28%	15
Washington	38.73%	8	11.51%	15	24.41%	7
Alaska	36.38%	9	6.34%	24	28.25%	5
Utah	31.14%	10	5.22%	25	24.63%	6
New Hampshire	30.43%	11	11.90%	13	16.56%	11
Delaware	28.73%	12	11.48%	16	15.47%	14
Maryland	27.16%	13	12.49%	12	13.04%	19
North Carolina	24.83%	14	20.03%	8	4.00%	31
Virginia	23.39%	15	14.02%	11	8.21%	24
Oregon	23.30%	16	6.71%	22	15.54%	13
Idaho	22.18%	17	6.48%	23	14.74%	17
Connecticut	20.86%	18	16.30%	10	3.92%	32
New Jersey	20.29%	19	19.93%	9	0.30%	43
New Mexico	19.78%	20	0.24%	38	19.50%	9
Minnesota	19.51%	21	4.03%	31	14.89%	16
Rhode Island	16.83%	22	9.40%	19	6.79%	26
Kansas	16.11%	23	2.81%	33	12.93%	20
South Carolina	15.66%	24	8.62%	20	6.47%	28
Tennessee	13.94%	25	8.09%	21	5.41%	30
Missouri	13.89%	26	4.57%	28	8.92%	23
Wisconsin	13.60%	27	4.27%	30	8.95%	22
Illinois	13.36%	28	10.98%	17	2.15%	36
Hawaii	13.17%	29	1.77%	36	11.20%	21
Massachusetts	11.56%	30	11.70%	14	-0.13%	46
Vermont	9.61%	31	-3.55%	44	13.65%	18
Michigan	7.44%	32	9.89%	18	-2.24%	49
New York	7.10%	33	4.79%	26	2.21%	35
Nebraska	6.95%	34	0.16%	39	6.78%	27
Oklahoma	5.88%	35	3.66%	32	2.15%	36
Mississippi	5.51%	36	-2.44%	41	8.16%	25
Arkansas	5.18%	37	2.31%	34	2.81%	34
Pennsylvania	4.79%	38	4.42%	29	0.35%	42
Indiana	2.72%	39	4.71%	27	-1.90%	48
Kentucky	2.54%	40	1.32%	37	1.21%	41
South Dakota	2.01%	41	-12.10%	49	16.06%	12
Alabama	1.29%	42	-0.42%	40	1.72%	38
Ohio	0.99%	43	2.11%	35	-1.09%	47
Iowa	-3.23%	44	-3.47%	43	0.25%	44
Montana	-3.44%	45	-8.99%	46	6.09%	29
Maine	-3.66%	46	-6.87%	45	3.45%	33
Louisiana	-9.06%	47	-9.10%	47	0.05%	45
Wyoming	-11.88%	48	-13.32%	50	1.66%	39
District of Columbia	-12.14%	49	-3.25%	42	-9.19%	50
North Dakota	-12.78%	50	-14.18%	51	1.63%	40
West Virginia	-24.25%	51	-10.55%	48	-15.32%	51

TABLE 4.4

Total Student Enrollment by Year 1993-1994 to 2003-2004

	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
46,538,585	**46,857,149**	**47,203,539**	**47,671,877**	**48,183,086**	**48,540,725**
747,980	740,732	739,992	737,190	739,366	731,220
135,373	134,391	133,356	134,358	134,364	133,933
848,262	852,612	877,696	922,180	937,755	1,012,068
452,256	451,034	449,959	449,805	450,985	454,523
5,926,037	6,038,590	6,140,814	6,247,726	6,353,667	6,413,862
699,135	708,109	724,508	742,145	751,862	757,693
544,698	553,993	562,179	570,228	570,023	577,203
113,262	112,836	114,676	115,560	116,342	117,668
71,889	77,194	68,925	75,392	76,166	78,057
2,337,633	2,381,396	2,434,821	2,500,478	2,539,929	2,587,628
1,401,291	1,422,762	1,444,937	1,470,634	1,496,012	1,522,611
188,069	185,860	184,360	184,546	183,829	183,609
244,722	245,136	245,117	246,521	248,604	252,120
2,011,530	2,027,600	2,048,792	2,071,391	2,084,187	2,100,961
989,001	988,702	989,267	996,133	1,003,875	1,011,130
498,214	497,301	495,080	485,932	482,210	481,226
472,353	472,188	470,610	470,205	470,957	470,490
655,687	648,180	665,850	654,363	660,782	663,885
768,734	756,579	743,089	731,328	730,464	727,709
211,051	209,253	207,037	205,586	204,337	202,084
841,671	846,582	852,920	860,640	866,743	869,113
962,317	971,425	975,150	973,140	982,989	980,459
1,720,287	1,725,639	1,720,626	1,730,668	1,785,160	1,757,604
856,455	854,034	854,340	851,384	846,891	842,854
502,379	500,716	497,871	493,507	492,645	493,540
913,494	914,110	912,744	909,792	906,499	905,941
159,988	157,556	154,875	151,947	149,995	148,356
291,140	288,261	286,199	285,095	285,402	285,542
311,061	325,610	340,706	356,814	369,498	385,401
204,713	206,783	208,461	206,847	207,671	207,417
1,268,996	1,289,256	1,313,405	1,341,656	1,367,438	1,380,753
328,753	324,495	320,306	320,260	320,234	323,066
2,877,143	2,887,776	2,882,188	2,872,132	2,888,233	2,864,775
1,254,821	1,275,925	1,293,638	1,315,363	1,335,954	1,360,209
114,927	112,751	109,201	106,047	104,225	102,233
1,842,163	1,836,554	1,835,049	1,830,985	1,838,285	1,845,428
628,492	627,032	623,110	622,139	624,548	626,160
542,809	545,033	546,231	551,480	554,071	551,273
1,816,414	1,816,716	1,814,311	1,821,627	1,816,747	1,821,146
154,785	156,454	157,347	158,046	159,205	159,375
664,600	666,780	677,411	676,198	694,389	699,198
132,495	131,037	128,603	127,542	130,048	125,537
905,454	916,202	909,161	924,899	927,608	936,681
3,945,367	3,991,783	4,059,619	4,163,447	4,259,823	4,331,751
481,176	480,255	481,485	484,677	489,262	495,981
105,120	104,559	102,049	101,179	99,978	99,103
1,124,022	1,133,994	1,144,915	1,163,091	1,177,229	1,192,092
998,053	1,003,714	1,004,770	1,009,200	1,014,798	1,021,349
297,530	291,811	286,367	282,885	282,455	281,215
879,542	877,753	879,476	879,361	881,231	880,031
95,241	92,105	89,940	88,128	88,116	87,462

TABLE 4.5
Minority Enrollment in Charter Schools Compared to Public Schools

Source: U. S. Department of Education; State of Charter Schools 2000, Fourth Year Report; January 2000

		Number of Schools	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Am. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Other
Alaska	charter	20	70.7	2.6	2.6	1.6	22.4	0.1
	all public	506	60.4	4.7	3.6	5.9	25.5	
Arizona	charter	491	55.1	7.8	23.4	1.3	12.1	0.1
	all public	1742	51.7	4.8	35.6	0.9	0.5	
California	charter	500	54.5	10.8	26.6	4.4	2.5	1.1
	all public	8914	34.8	8.4	44.3	11.2	0.9	
Colorado	charter	97	76.6	6	14	2	0.9	0.4
	all public	1630	66.8	5.7	23.3	3	1.2	
Connecticut	charter	16	32.5	45	21	1	0.5	0
	all public	1073	69.3	13.8	13.7	3	0.3	
District of Columbia	charter	42	1	74.3	19.9	3.6	0	1.3
	all public	193	4.6	84.4	9.4	1.6	0	
Delaware	charter	13	56.2	39	2.6	2.2	0	0
	all public	197	59.7	31.3	6.6	2.4	0.3	
Florida	charter	258	48.8	40.3	9.6	0.5	0.2	0.6
	all public	3314	52.6	24.9	20.5	1.9	0.3	
Georgia	charter	36	69.6	23.4	3.4	2.1	0.2	1.3
	all public	19 69	53.8	38.2	5.5	2.4	0.2	
Illinois	charter	30	8.6	67	23.2	1	0.1	0.1
	all public	4292	59.1	21.3	16.2	3.5	0.2	
Kansas	charter	31	90.2	1.2	6.4	0.5	1.4	0.4
	all public	1423	77.8	8.9	9.8	2.2	1.3	
Louisiana	charter	16	25	72.4	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.3
	all public	1509	48.8	47.9	1.6	1.3	0.7	
Massachusetts	charter		58	20.1	13.8	2	1.1	4.2
	all public	1889	75.7	8.6	10.8	4.5	0.3	
Michigan	charter	210	50	41.4	4.6	0.8	2.1	1.1
	all public	3782	73.8	20.1	3.6	2	1	
Minnesota	charter	97	51.9	26.7	3.4	10.3	7	0.7
	all public	2119	82	7	3.8	5.2	2	
New Jersey	charter	52	20.6	62.1	13.5	3.3	0.1	0.4
	all public	2410	59.4	17.9	16	6.6	0.2	
New Mexico	charter	37	35.3	2.1	56.8	1.3	4.5	0
	all public	792	34.3	2.4	51	1.1	11.3	
North Carolina	charter	94	48.4	47.3	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.8
	all public	2223	59.7	31.2	5.2	1.9	1.5	
Ohio	charter	139	44.1	49.8	1	0	0	5.2
	all public	3826	80.1	16.7	1.9	1.2	0.1	
Pennsylvania	charter	103	25.1	59.1	13.8	1.8	0	0.1
	all public	3185	77.7	15.3	4.8	2.1	0.1	
South Carolina	charter	19	23.1	72.3	0	0	4.6	0.6
	all public	1053	56.2	42.8	2.4	1	0.2	
Texas	charter	241	23.1	33.9	39.5	2.5	0.4	0.6
	all public	7646	41	14.4	41.8	2.8	0.3	
Wisconsin	charter	146	72.6	16	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.7
	all public	2208	80.1	10.2	5	3.4	1.4	

TABLE 4.6

Basic Information on Charter Schools by State (through Fall 2005)

Source: Center for Education Reform; Nation Charter School Data At-A-Glance, October 2005. 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	24	4,773
Arizona	1994	4	A	449	96,934
Arkansas	1995	35	D	17	3,477
California	1992	7	A	592	219,480
Colorado	1993	8	B	116	38,032
Connecticut	1996	28	C	15	2,676
Delaware	1995	1	A	15	6,791
District of Columbia	1996	3	A	65	20,116
Florida	1996	9	B	326	96,676
Georgia	1993	26	C	49	21,116
Hawaii	1994	34	D	27	5,405
Idaho	1998	27	C	23	7,795
Illinois	1996	24	C	41	17,235
Indiana	2001	6	A	29	7,013
Iowa	2002	40	F	7	1332
Kansas	1994	38	D	25	1,950
Louisiana	1995	25	C	21	6,685
Maryland	2003	37	D	15	3812
Massachusetts	1993	10	B	57	20,555
Michigan	1993	5	A	233	86,874
Minnesota	1991	2	A	126	20,650
Mississippi	1997	41	F	1	380
Missouri	1998	13	B	26	10,780
Nevada	1997	28	C	20	6,672
New Hampshire	1995	23	C	6	517
New Jersey	1996	17	B	52	14,440
New Mexico	1993	20	B	51	9,888
New York	1998	13	B	79	12,468
North Carolina	1996	15	B	100	28,159
Ohio	1997	12	B	277	85,082
Oklahoma	1999	21	C	13	3,866
Oregon	1999	16	B	62	9,616
Pennsylvania	1997	11	B	115	51,504
Rhode Island	1995	36	D	11	2,398
South Carolina	1996	22	C	26	5,171
Tennessee	2002	31	C	12	1842
Texas	1995	19	B	259	85,444
Utah	1998	28	C	39	11,797
Virginia	1998	38	D	5	528
Wisconsin	1993	18	B	188	35,406
Wyoming	1995	32	D	3	479
TOTAL				3,617	1,074,809

TABLE 4.7

Ranking F 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	2004 CER Grade	Year Law Passed	Number of Schools Allowed	School May be Started Multiple Chartering Authorities	Eligible Charter Applicants	New Starts Allowed	Without Evidence of Local Support
D.C.	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

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
5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	46.50	1	3
5.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	45.50	2	2
5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	44.50	3	4
4.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	44.00	4	1
3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	42.00	5	5
5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	41.50	6	6
3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	5.0	40.50	7	15
3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	39.50	8	9
3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	38.75	9	8
3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	37.50	10	7
4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	37.25	11	13
2.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	37.00	12	11
4.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	36.50	13	14
3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	36.50	13	10
4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	35.50	15	12
2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	34.00	16	16
1.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	32.50	17	17
2.5	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.5	32.05	18	18
0.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	30.75	19	19
2.0	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.5	30.00	20	20
2.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	29.00	21	22
2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	28.75	22	23
4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	28.00	23	31
3.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	27.00	24	21
2.5	1.0	3.0	4.5	1.5	26.25	25	24
0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	25.00	26	25
4.3	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	23.70	27	27
0.6	1.6	0.3	1.0	4.0	23.00	28	26
2.5	0.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	23.00	28	28
2.5	1.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	23.00	28	29
0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	20.75	31	32
0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	19.75	32	30
1.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	19.00	33	34
4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	18.00	34	33
0.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	17.00	35	35
0.5	0.5	3.5	1.5	0.0	15.00	36	36
0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	14.50	37	n/a
0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	13.00	38	38
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	13.00	38	37
3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.00	40	39
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.50	41	40

TABLE 4.8A
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.

Program	Academic/ Income Restrictions Rank	Program Scope Restrictions Rating/Grade	Student Eligibility Overall Rating/Grade	Purchasing Power Rating/Grade	General School Restrictions 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

TABLE 4.8B
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

Admission Policy Restrictions Rating/Grade	Testing/ Outcome Restrictions Rating/Grade	School Eligibility Overall Rating/Grade	Overall Grade Rating/Grade	Rating/Grade
3/B	4/A	4/A	3.3/B+	3.6/A-
4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	3.5/A-
4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	3.33/B+
1/D	4/A	4/A	1.9/C	2.96/B
1/D	4/A	3/B	1.8/C-	2.93/B
3/B	1/D	3/B	2.6/B-	2.86/B
3/B	4/A	3/B	3.2/B+	2.73/B-
4/A	3/B	4/A	3.8/A-	2.43/C+
4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	2/C
4/A	4/A	4/A	4/A	2/C
3/B	1/D	2/C	2.5/B-	1.83/C
3/B	2/C	4/A	2.9/B	1.8/C-
3/B	4/A	4/A	3.3/B+	1.76/C-

TABLE 4.9

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

Enrollment Size of District	Number of Districts	1994-95 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	1995-96 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	1996-97 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	1997-98 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.

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

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

Percent of Students	Number of Districts	1998-99 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	1999-00 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	2000-01 Percent of Districts	Percent of Students	Number of Districts	2001-02 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	3 2.1	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

Conclusion

According to the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., "Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle." But how much longer will it take our nation before we come to our senses and realize that we are on the verge of losing a generation of children trapped in poor performing "government run" schools because we are not willing to stand up to the education establishment and hold them accountable.

One has only to read through the results of this year's *Report Card on American Education* to see that while we have talked a good game since the "Goals 2000" report was released we have made very little real progress in improving our children's academic performance. Despite increasing per-pupil spending by over 77 percent (after adjusting for inflation) over the past 20 years, nearly three-quarters of our public school 8th graders still perform below the proficiency level in mathematics—a continuing trend that does not bode well for America's future place in the world's increasingly connected global economy.

Parents have taken up their proverbial pitchforks in ever increasing numbers over the past five years and have demanded solutions to these challenges from their elected officials. The result has been a slowly expanding school choice movement that is seeing new programs pop up and existing programs expanded in state after state.

As more and more parents see that they can—and should—have a choice in their child's education, it causes more and more leaks in the dam that has been holding back real educational reform. And soon, the educational establishment will run out of fingers to plug those leaks and then the flood of educational reform and school choice will finally be free to flow all across this great nation—bringing liberation to many that have struggled far too long to escape from an educational system that has failed them all too often.

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 2004, the ACT Assessment in 2004, and the NAEP 8th grade mathematics and reading tests in 2005. Specifically, in 2005 each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in the NAEP 8th 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, Maryland ranked ninth in average SAT scores. Thus, Maryland's rank of nine was converted to a scaled "rank" of .3462 (9 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 and outputs from state to state during the 2003-2004 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 measured[1] was:

Ln(RANKED) = a1 C + a2 Ln(SCHOOLPERDIST) + a3 Ln(STUDPERSCHOOL) + a4Ln(STUDPERTEACH) + a5 Ln(FEDFUNDS) + a6 Ln(PERPUPSPEND) + a7 Ln(STAFFSALARY)

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

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

SCHOOLPERDIST = schools per district, 2003-04;

STUDPERSCHOOL = students per school, 2003-04;

STUDPERTEACH = pupil to instructional staff ratio, 2003-04;

FEDFUNDS = percent of total funds received from the federal government, 2003-04;

PERPUPEXPEND = per pupil expenditures, 2003-04;

STAFFSALARY = average instructional staff salary, 2003-04.

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

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 1983 and 2003 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:

SATCHANGE = a1 C + a2 (PERPUPCHANGE) + a3 (STAFFSALCHANGE) + a4 SCHOOLDISTCHANGE) + a5 (STUDSCHOOLCHANGE) + a6 (PUPTEACHCHANGE)

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

SATCHANGE = % change in average SAT score, 1983-2003;

PERPUPCHANGE = % change in per pupil expenditures, 1983/84-2003/04;

TEACHSALCHANGE = % change in teacher salaries in constant 2003 dollars, 1983/84-2003/04;

SCHOOLDISTCHANGE = % change in average schools per district, 1983/84-2003/04;

STUDSCHOOLCHANGE = % change in average students per school, 1983/84-2003/04; and,

PUPTEACHCHANGE = % change in pupil-to-teacher ratio, 1983/84-2003/04.

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 presentated in the text and tables of the study.

STATE	2005 NAEP 8th Grade Mathematics Rank	NAEP Mathematics Scaled Rank	2005 NAEP 8th Grade Reading Rank	NAEP Reading Scaled Rank	2004 SAT Rank	SAT Scaled Rank	2004 ACT Rank	ACT Scaled Rank	Average Total Scaled Rank	Total Rank
Alabama	49	0.9608	46	0.9020			22	0.8800	0.9142	48
Alaska	29	0.5686	34	0.6667	6	0.2308			0.4887	25
Arizona	34	0.6667	42	0.8235	3	0.4615			0.6506	33
Arkansas	39	0.7647	37	0.7255			18	0.7200	0.7367	41
California	43	0.8431	49	0.9608	12	0.4615			0.7552	42
Colorado	20	0.3922	21	0.4118			19	0.7600	0.5213	28
Connecticut	19	0.3725	23	0.4510	7	0.2692			0.3643	17
Delaware	21	0.4118	18	0.3529	21	0.8077			0.5241	29
DC	51	1.0000	51	1.0000	26	1.0000			1.0000	51
Florida	34	0.6667	41	0.8039	22	0.8462			0.7722	43
Georgia	37	0.7255	40	0.7843	24	0.9231			0.8110	45
Hawaii	46	0.9020	50	0.9804	20	0.7692			0.8839	46
Idaho	24	0.4706	24	0.4706			13	0.5200	0.4871	24
Illinois	31	0.6078	25	0.4902			19	0.7600	0.6193	32
Indiana	17	0.3333	31	0.6078	14	0.5385			0.4932	26
Iowa	12	0.2353	15	0.2941			3	0.1200	0.2165	9
Kansas	47	0.9216	15	0.2941			6	0.2400	0.4852	22
Kentucky	36	0.7059	25	0.4902			19	0.7600	0.6520	34
Louisiana	45	0.8824	45	0.8824			24	0.9600	0.9082	47
Maine	24	0.4706	2	0.0392	16	0.6154			0.3751	18
Maryland	30	0.5882	29	0.5686	9	0.3462			0.5010	27
Massachusetts	1	0.0196	1	0.0196	5	0.1923			0.0772	1
Michigan	32	0.6275	31	0.6078			10	0.4000	0.5451	31
Minnesota	2	0.0392	9	0.1765			1	0.0400	0.0852	2
Mississippi	50	0.9804	47	0.9216			25	1.0000	0.9673	50
Missouri	33	0.6471	21	0.4118			7	0.2800	0.4463	19
Montana	6	0.1176	5	0.0980			4	0.1600	0.1252	4
Nebraska	11	0.2157	14	0.2745			4	0.1600	0.2167	10
Nevada	42	0.8235	44	0.8627	11	0.4231			0.7031	38
New Hampshire	9	0.1765	2	0.0392	4	0.1538			0.1232	3
New Jersey	10	0.1961	5	0.0980	13	0.5000			0.2647	12
New Mexico	48	0.9412	47	0.9216			23	0.9200	0.9276	49
New York	27	0.5294	20	0.3922	14	0.5385			0.4867	23
North Carolina	16	0.3137	36	0.7059	16	0.6154			0.5450	30
North Dakota	5	0.0980	4	0.0784			14	0.5600	0.2455	11
Ohio	14	0.2745	12	0.2353			10	0.4000	0.3033	15
Oklahoma	41	0.8039	33	0.6471			15	0.6000	0.6837	37
Oregon	15	0.2941	27	0.5294	2	0.0769			0.3002	14
Pennsylvania	21	0.4118	12	0.2353	19	0.7308			0.4593	20
Rhode Island	37	0.7255	30	0.5882	18	0.6923			0.6687	35
South Carolina	24	0.4706	39	0.7647	25	0.9615			0.7323	40
South Dakota	4	0.0784	8	0.1569			7	0.2800	0.1718	7
Tennessee	40	0.7843	35	0.6863			16	0.6400	0.7035	39
Texas	21	0.4118	37	0.7255	23	0.8846			0.6740	36
Utah	28	0.5490	28	0.5490			7	0.2800	0.4593	21
Vermont	3	0.0588	5	0.0980	8	0.3077			0.1549	5
Virginia	13	0.2549	10	0.1961	10	0.3846			0.2785	13
Washington	7	0.1373	19	0.3725	1	0.0385			0.1828	8
West Virginia	44	0.8627	43	0.8431			16	0.6400	0.7820	44
Wisconsin	7	0.1373	17	0.3333			1	0.0400	0.1702	6
Wyoming	18	0.3529	10	0.1961			10	0.4000	0.3163	16

TABLE A.2

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	18.59	8.47	2.19	0.03
Ln(SCHOOLPERDIST)	1.48	0.43	3.47	0.00
Ln(STUDPERSCHOOL)	0.08	0.15	0.51	0.61
Ln(FEDFUNDS)	-2.57	0.96	-2.67	0.01
Ln(PERPUPILSPEND)	1.00	0.41	2.47	0.02
Ln(STAFFSALARY)	-1.11	0.75	-1.49	0.14
Ln(STUDPERTEACH)	0.76	1.25	0.61	0.55
Ln(PUB_POP)	0.52	2.07	0.25	0.80
Ln(INCOME)	-1.25	0.94	-1.33	0.19
R-squared	0.56			
Adjusted R-squared	0.47			
F-statistic	6.47			
Prob(F-statistic)	0.00			
Observations	51			

TABLE A.3

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	0.01	0.01	0.73	0.47
PERPUPCHANGE	0.01	0.02	0.34	0.74
STAFFSALCHANGE	0.06	0.05	1.38	0.18
SCHOOLDISTCHANGE	-0.02	0.02	-1.17	0.25
STUDSCHOOLCHANGE	-0.00	0.00	-0.44	0.66
PUPTEACHCHANGE	-0.06	0.07	-0.80	0.43
R-squared	0.43			
Adjusted R-Squared	0.18			
F-statistic	3.09			
Prob(F-statistic)	0.04			
Observations	51			

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