

15<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

# REPORT CARD ON AMERICAN EDUCATION

*a state-by-state analysis*



Foreword by

William J. Bennett, Former U.S. Secretary of Education

AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL  
**ALEC**

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*A State-by-State Analysis 15th Edition*  
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# FOREWORD

Americans have a strong history of confronting and righting inequalities and injustices when called to action. Twenty-five years ago, on April 26, 1983, such a call was made when the National Commission on Excellence in Education submitted a now-famous report, *A Nation at Risk*.

In the letter of transmittal to the Secretary of Education, the Commission chairman wrote:

The Commission deeply believes that the problems we have discerned in American education can be both understood and corrected if the people of our country, together with those who have public responsibility in the matter, care enough and are courageous enough to do what is required.

The crisis they found was “a rising tide of mediocrity” in our education system, allowing other countries to meet and even surpass our educational, industrial, and commercial achievements. The authors asserted that had a foreign power attempted to impose such mediocrity on our schools and students “we might well have viewed it as an act of war.” Looking back, perhaps we should have seen it as exactly that; for even with that dire warning, the lag in education continues 25 years later. Policy battles are being fought and won, but the revolution for widespread educational reform has yet to begin.

Instead, the education “establishment” has insisted that all we need to cure our educational ills are more money and more resources – as if the mere

addition of financial inputs will lead to greater cognitive outputs. The data show this is, simply, wrong. In this, the 15th edition of the American Legislative Exchange Council’s (ALEC) *Report Card on American Education*, those findings are further elaborated.

The fact is that more dollars do not necessarily guarantee better schools. Some schools spend more and get lackluster results, while other schools with fewer funds and tools give children quality educations. In our country’s case, results are in the basement, while spending is through the roof.

With education spending as the veritable black hole of state budgets, legislators should take heed. Per-pupil expenditures in 1983 were 56 percent less than they are today, but student performance has improved only slightly. Even those states placing in the top 10 of the ALEC *Report Card* – including number one – should pause before jumping for too much joy. Too many of their students are still below national proficiency levels in fourth- and eighth-grade math and reading.

High school results are just as grim. The Program for International Student Assessment found, in 2006, 15-year-old American students placed 25th out of 30 developed nations in mathematics literacy and problem-solving. For 12th-graders it gets worse: U.S. students placed 19th out of 21 developed nations in math and 16th out of 21 in science, according to the 1998 Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) (the most recent TIMSS data available for 12th-graders). In 2005, only 35 percent of 12th-graders were “Proficient” in reading. The



bodies charged with preparing kids for their futures are instead dumbing them down.

The trend continues as parents send their children off to institutions of higher learning. More and more incoming college students are taking remedial courses, costing taxpayers almost \$1 billion annually. Not even half of all public and private college students can graduate within five years. All the while, the cost of college tuition has risen faster than inflation every year since 1981.

The evidence is undeniably clear: The current system is not getting us where we need to be. If the system remains, and apathy abounds, our children will continue to suffer and America will ultimately lose its station of preeminence in the world of education, which is to say it will simply lose its preeminence.

We know how to create excellent schools. We know that schools can succeed with disadvantaged

or special-needs students. We know underprivileged students have the smarts and determination when given the chance academically. We know superb teachers are willing to educate students if barriers of entry are torn down. Thanks to the courageous acts of public officials, business leaders, humanitarians, and concerned citizens – the very people who make up ALEC – we have proved the possible by the actual.

Benjamin Disraeli once said, upon the education of the people of this country our fate depends. We must rise up. Not for party, pride, or self, but for our country, our kids, and our – their – future. It is time, once again, to answer that call. ✓

**William J. Bennett**  
*Former U.S. Secretary of Education*  
*Fellow, The Claremont Institute*

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Andrew T. LeFevre is Executive Director of the REACH Alliance and REACH Foundation in Harrisburg, Penn. 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, businesses, and religious, civic, taxpayer, and nonprofit organizations committed to educational achievement through choice.

Mr. LeFevre is also a founding board member and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Alliance for Cyber Education (PACE), a nonprofit organization advocating for public cyber education in Pennsylvania. PACE seeks to ensure that Pennsylvania's policies will allow this form of public education to remain a vibrant and viable choice for Pennsylvania's children, with full and equitable funding, and fair and reasonable regulations consistent with the spirit and intent of the laws that allow cyber schools to operate in the Commonwealth.

Before joining REACH, Mr. LeFevre was president of LeFevre Associates, LLC, a government relations and public affairs consulting firm located in Northern Virginia. Prior to forming LeFevre Associates, he served as the executive director for the Association of Private Correctional and Treatment Organizations (APCTO), a 501(c)(6) nonprofit association, serv-

ing the private correctional and treatment industry. Before joining APCTO, Mr. LeFevre served as the director of the American Legislative Exchange Council's (ALEC) national Task Forces on Criminal Justice and Education.

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

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

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

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS

The American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) published its original *Report Card on American Education: A State-by-State Analysis* 15 years ago to “arm” its members “with comprehensive information about the performance and cost of public schools across the United States.” Since then, the report has changed and grown, but that vital mission continues with this latest edition comprising the most up-to-date measures of educational resources and achievement for our 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The *Report Card on American Education* is divided into five sections, the first of which presents key measures of educational inputs and results for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. These State Snapshot pages help policymakers gain a clear picture of their state’s public school system and where it ranks among its neighbors. Sadly, even number one struggles on an international scale.

The chapters to follow present and analyze those inputs and results from our public elementary and secondary schools. Historical data are presented when available and appropriate for three benchmark school years: 1986-87, 1996-97, and 2006-07. Most of the information in this year’s *Report Card* is derived from the National Center for Education Statistics, utilizing its *Digest of Education Statistics* reports and Common Core of Data (CCD) database.

**Chapter 1** breaks down the inputs, or resources, for public elementary and secondary education. Among the factors reported are financial variables, such as expenditures per pupil, average teacher and

instructional staff salaries, and overall funding. Staffing variables also are recorded, including total number of instructional staff and education personnel and pupil-teacher ratios. Other data include funds received courtesy of federal education programs and variations in average teacher salaries as compared with the average salaries of workers with at least bachelor degrees.

Of course, the money and resources used in public education are just one part of the equation – albeit a very large part. **Chapter 2** provides data on how well America’s students are performing in the public education system. This chapter presents the results from various measures that may be used as general guidelines to judge our public school system; they include the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), the ACT, and the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

**Chapter 3** uses several methods to correlate the inputs from chapter one with the results in chapter 2. What are the impacts of class sizes, teacher salaries, and per-pupil spending on standardized test scores? Does putting more money into our current educational system bring greater student achievement? This chapter attempts to answer those critical questions through three components.

First, it presents, on a single table, measures of various educational inputs and results. Thus, SAT, ACT, and NAEP test scores are presented alternatively with measures of public school staffing, public school financial inputs, and trends over time in key measures of both input categories. Second,

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

through a series of graphs presenting that data, it highlights the relationships between inputs, such as teacher salaries, and results, such as ACT scores. Third, a statistical model of the correlation between a combination of educational inputs and results is constructed and tested.

Using these three tests lessens the likelihood of biased or misleading conclusions. Therefore, policymakers are given the best foundation on which to build their thinking and actions.

Lastly, **Chapter 4** highlights institutional data, including public school enrollment, change in enrollment, and graduation rates. In addition, it provides information on popular reform initiatives like charter schools and school choice programs.

*The Report Card on American Education* is neither a policy manual nor an ideological document; it is

a tool for your reference. By providing the educational inputs and results in an easy-to-read format, policymakers can better examine the costs and performance of their state's public schools. It is up to you to decide how to better those results. ALEC's treasure trove of model legislation is a great start. But it takes an open mind and a commitment toward necessary reforms to help America's children reach their full potential, thus ensuring their future success.

The author would like to thank Taylor Barkley, Chaz Cirame, Rachel Freedman, Meredith Hanley, Christie Herrera, Charles Mitchell, Dave Myslinski, Anne Neal, Kara Kerwin, Dave Schnittger, Justin Tuskan, Greg Warner, and Matt Warner, whose support and counsel helped complete the 15th edition of the *Report Card on American Education*. ✓

ALEC NATIONAL RANKING BY ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT: 2007-2008	State	Rank
	Minnesota	1
	Vermont	2
	Massachusetts	3
	New Hampshire	4
	South Dakota	5
	Montana	6
	Kansas	7
	North Dakota	8
	New Jersey	9
	Iowa	10
	Virginia	11
	Washington	12
	Wisconsin	13
	Nebraska	14
	Oregon	15
	Ohio	16
	Pennsylvania	17
	Wyoming	18
	Connecticut	19
	Maryland	20
	Maine	21
	Idaho	22
	Indiana	23
	Colorado	24
	Alaska	25
	Utah	26
	Delaware	27
	Missouri	28
	Texas	29
	North Carolina	30
	Illinois	31
	Kentucky	32
	Arizona	33
	New York	34
	Oklahoma	35
	Florida	36
	Tennessee	37
	California	38
	South Carolina	39
	Rhode Island	40
	Nevada	41
	Michigan	42
	West Virginia	43
	Georgia	44
	Arkansas	45
	Louisiana	46
	Alabama	47
	New Mexico	48
	Hawaii	49
	Mississippi	50
	D.C.	51

TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE STUDY: Average Mathematics Scale Scores, 8th Grade, 2003	Country	Score
	International Average	466
	Singapore	605
	Korea, Republic of	589
	Hong Kong SAR	586
	Chinese Taipei	585
	Japan	570
	Belgium-Flemish	537
	Netherlands	536
	Estonia	531
	Hungary	529
	Malaysia	508
	Latvia	508
	Russian Federation	508
	Slovak Republic	508
	Australia	505
	United States	504
	Lithuania	502
	Sweden	499
	Scotland	498
	Israel	496
	New Zealand	494
	Slovenia	493
	Italy	484
	Armenia	478
	Serbia	477
	Bulgaria	476
	Romania	475
	Norway	461
	Moldova, Republic of	460
	Cyprus	459
	Macedonia, Republic of	435
	Lebanon	433
	Jordan	424
	Iran, Islamic Republic of	411
	Indonesia	411
	Tunisia	410
	Egypt	406
	Bahrain	401
	Palestinian National Authority	390
	Chile	387
	Morocco	387
	Philippines	378
	Botswana	366
	Saudi Arabia	332
	Ghana	276
	South Africa	264

PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSESSMENT IN MATHEMATICS LITERACY: Mathematics Literacy Scale for 15-year-olds, 2006	Jurisdiction	Score
	OECD Average	498
	Finland	548
	Korea, Republic of	547
	Netherlands	531
	Switzerland	530
	Canada	527
	Japan	523
	New Zealand	522
	Belgium	520
	Australia	520
	Denmark	513
	Czech Republic	510
	Iceland	506
	Austria	505
	Germany	504
	Sweden	502
	Ireland	501
	France	496
	United Kingdom	495
	Poland	495
	Slovak Republic	492
	Hungary	491
	Luxembourg	490
	Norway	490
	Spain	480
	United States	474
	Portugal	466
	Italy	462
	Greece	459
	Turkey	424
	Mexico	406

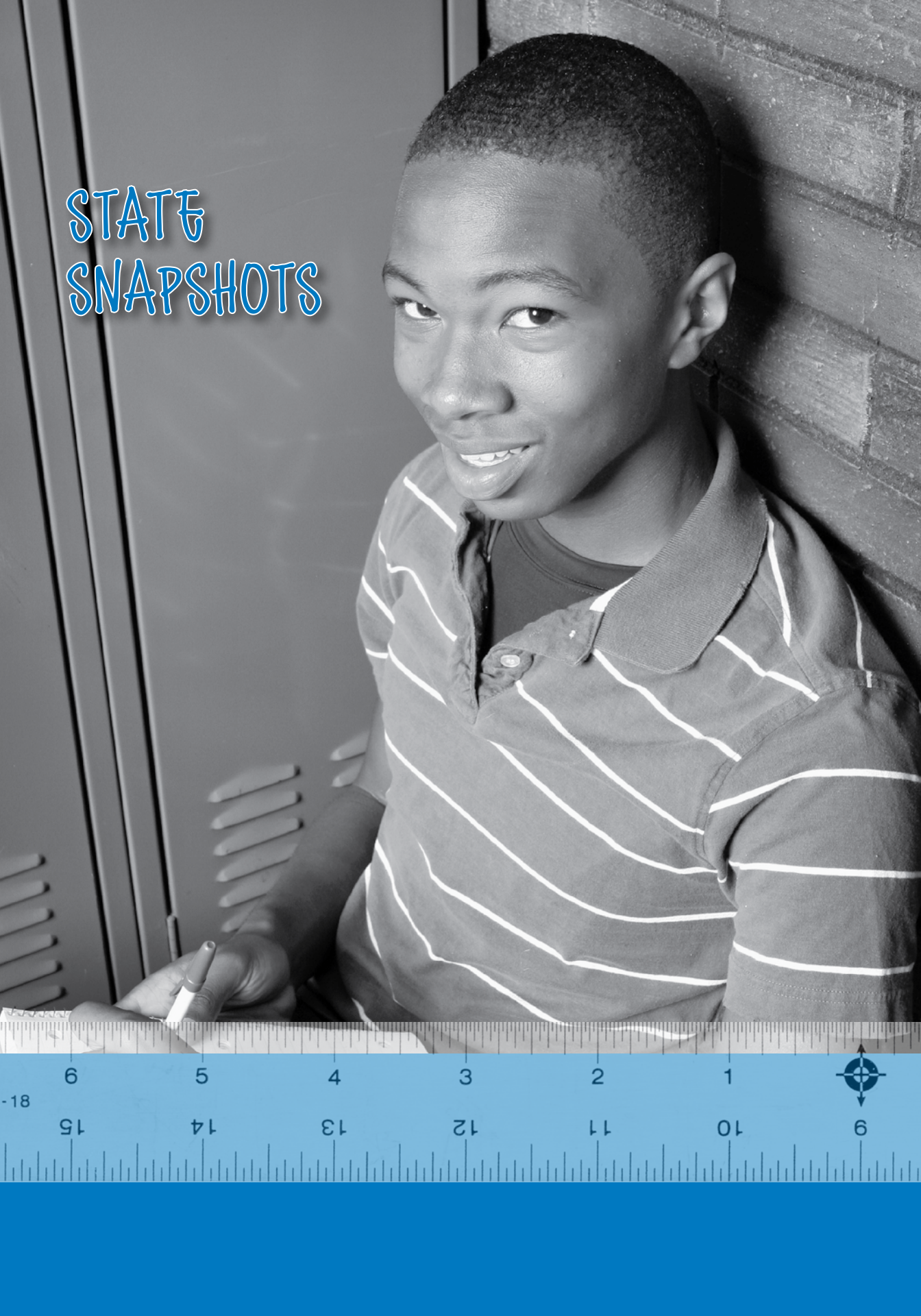
Average is higher than the U.S. average

Average is not measurably different from the U.S.

Average is lower than the U.S. average



# STATE SNAPSHOTS



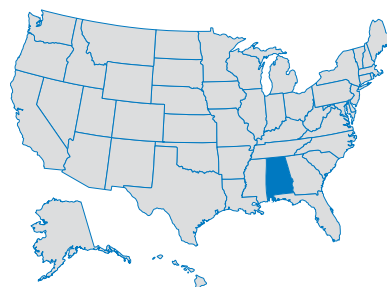
# 47 ALABAMA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,621	\$9,389	42
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	73.01%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.3	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-24.45%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,347	\$46,593	42

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.4	21.1	44
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.49%	0.48%	27
% of Graduates Take ACT	77%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1122	1017	19
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.56%	1.09%	27
% of Graduates Take SAT	8%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

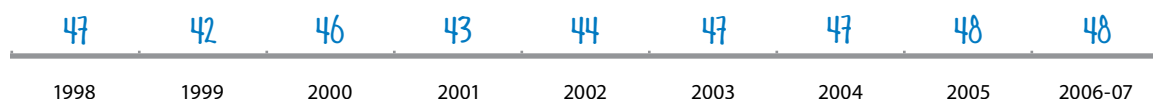
Federal Government	12.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	60.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	229	239	48	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	26%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	216	220	38	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	29%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	266	280	49	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	18%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	252	261	45	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	21%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Cotton State



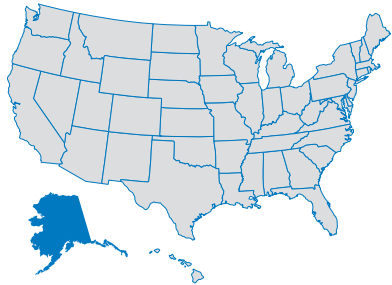


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$11,330	\$9,389	10
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	-12.70%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.8	15.3	42
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	0.84%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$53,553	\$46,593	13

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.2	21.1	32
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-0.47%	0.48%	-
% of Graduates Take ACT	25%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1040	1017	29
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.06%	1.09%	29
% of Graduates Take SAT	45%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	17.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	83.0%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	64.4%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	38%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	214	220	42	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	283	280	26	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	32%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	27%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Last Frontier



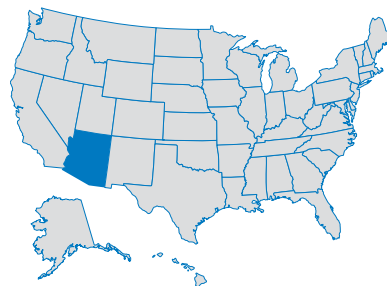
# 33 ARIZONA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,248	\$9,389	50
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	-0.96%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	24.2	15.3	50
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	31.72%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$44,672	\$46,593	25

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.9	21.1	21
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.34%	0.48%	22
% of Graduates Take ACT	15%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1038	1017	31
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-1.52%	1.09%	47
% of Graduates Take SAT	26%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	11.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.2%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	63.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	232	239	44	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	31%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	210	220	47	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	27%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	276	280	37	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	26%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	255	261	42	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	24%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Grand Canyon State

18	17	23	23	24	22	30	33	31
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

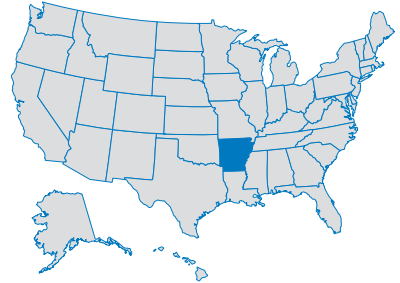
# ARKANSAS 45

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,996	\$9,389	37
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	70.51%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.9	15.3	18
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-20.29%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,093	\$46,593	34

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.6	21.1	41
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.98%	0.48%	34
% of Graduates Take ACT	74%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1142	1017	12
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	4.77%	1.09%	10
% of Graduates Take SAT	5%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	11.3%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.7%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	75.6%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	36%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	217	220	36	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	274	280	41	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	25%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	258	261	39	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	25%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Natural State

42	39	42	44	37	43	42	41	44
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

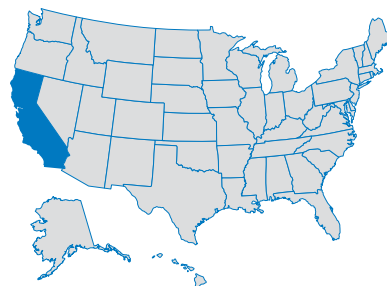
# 38 CALIFORNIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,267	\$9,389	34
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	18.32%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	21.3	15.3	49
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.60%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$59,345	\$46,593	3

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.2	21.1	13
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	4.72%	0.48%	11
% of Graduates Take ACT	17%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1014	1017	34
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	0.60%	1.09%	38
% of Graduates Take SAT	48%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.2%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	71.2%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	230	239	46	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	29%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	209	220	48	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	23%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	270	280	45	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	24%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	22%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Golden State

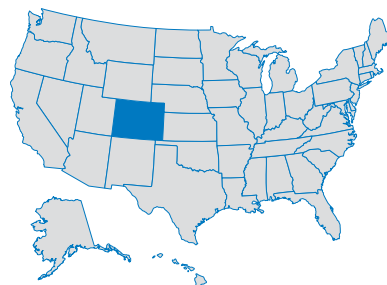
32	34	33	35	38	36	41	42	40
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,035	\$9,389	36
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	13.99%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.9	15.3	43
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.27%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$45,616	\$46,593	23

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.5	21.1	43
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-5.09%	0.48%	49
% of Graduates Take ACT	100%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1134	1017	16
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	6.08%	1.09%	7
% of Graduates Take SAT	21%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	7.3%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.7%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	73.8%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	240	239	26	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	41%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	38%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	34%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Centennial State

16	16	18	18	13	29	21	28	25
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

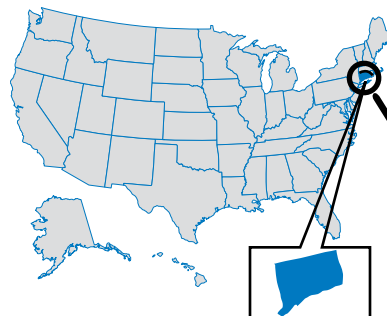
# 19 CONNECTICUT

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$13,151	\$9,389	4
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	34.24%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.4	15.3	11
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-1.90%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$59,499	\$46,593	2

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	23.3	21.1	2
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	6.88%	0.48%	5
% of Graduates Take ACT	19%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1022	1017	33
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	1.09%	1.09%	34
% of Graduates Take SAT	83%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	4.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	95.2%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	78.1%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	43%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	41%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	282	280	28	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	38%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Constitution State

8	11	13	13	16	15	12	17	18
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

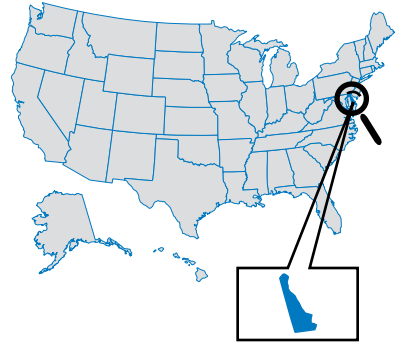
# DELAWARE 27

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$11,485	\$9,389	8
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	42.05%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.3	32
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.88%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$54,264	\$46,593	11

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.6	21.1	9
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	6.10%	0.48%	6
% of Graduates Take ACT	11%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	997	1017	41
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.60%	1.09%	42
% of Graduates Take SAT	70%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.3%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.7%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	67.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	40%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	283	280	26	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	32%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	30%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the First State

38	38	36	33	36	34	32	29	30
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07



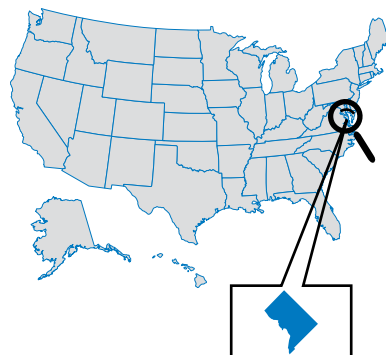
# 51 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$13,848	\$9,389	3
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	37.06%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.9	15.3	18
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-2.99%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$61,195	\$46,593	1

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	19.1	21.1	50
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	8.52%	0.48%	4
% of Graduates Take ACT	30%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	925	1017	51
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-1.60%	1.09%	48
% of Graduates Take SAT	84%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	12.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	87.8%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	61.8%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	214	239	51	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	14%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	197	220	51	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	14%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	248	280	51	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	8%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	241	261	51	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	12%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the District

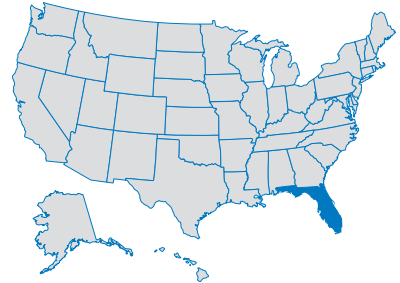
50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	51
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,652	\$9,389	40
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	19.28%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.3	15.3	39
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.98%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,302	\$46,593	30

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	19.8	21.1	48
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-4.81%	0.48%	48
% of Graduates Take ACT	52%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	993	1017	43
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.10%	1.09%	40
% of Graduates Take SAT	54%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.1%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.9%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	59.4%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	40%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	277	280	35	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	27%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	28%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Sunshine State

35	40	38	42	42	45	44	43	37
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

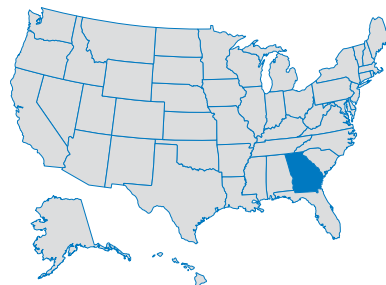
# 44 GEORGIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,360	\$9,389	30
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	51.91%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.6	15.3	23
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-22.95%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$48,300	\$46,593	18

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.6	21.1	41
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.98%	0.48%	-
% of Graduates Take ACT	38%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	984	1017	48
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.25%	1.09%	19
% of Graduates Take SAT	70%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	9.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	90.8%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	55.6%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	235	239	40	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	32%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	25%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	26%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Peach State

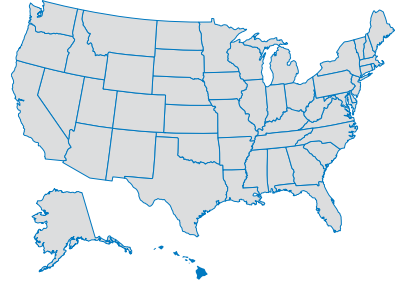
46	46	47	45	47	46	45	45	43
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,897	\$9,389	16
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	46.45%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.9	15.3	37
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-29.67%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$51,599	\$46,593	14

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.6	21.1	26
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.00%	0.48%	40
% of Graduates Take ACT	23%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	983	1017	49
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.61%	1.09%	43
% of Graduates Take SAT	58%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.3%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.7%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	64.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	234	239	42	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	33%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	213	220	44	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	25%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	269	280	47	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	21%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	20%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Aloha State

39	47	34	38	39	44	46	46	47
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

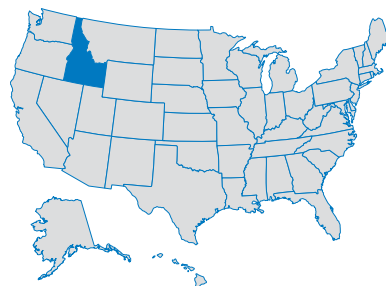
# 22 IDAHO

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,338	\$9,389	49
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	40.28%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	18.1	15.3	45
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.25%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,390	\$46,593	29

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.5	21.1	29
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.00%	0.48%	40
% of Graduates Take ACT	58%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1080	1017	23
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	1.31%	1.09%	32
% of Graduates Take SAT	18%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.2%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	79.4%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	241	239	24	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	40%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	32%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Gem State

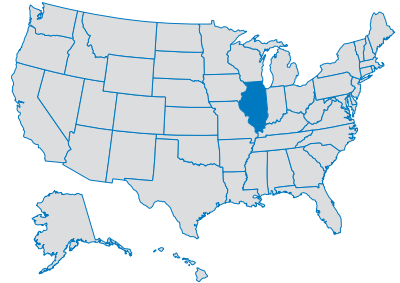


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,054	\$9,389	23
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	31.64%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.1	15.3	38
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.40%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$57,819	\$46,593	5

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.7	21.1	36
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-3.27%	0.48%	47
% of Graduates Take ACT	98%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1184	1017	7
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	9.63%	1.09%	4
% of Graduates Take SAT	7%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.4%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.6%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	73.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	37%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	32%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	280	280	32	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	31%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	263	261	27	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	29%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Prairie State

22	23	19	21	41	37	29	32	35
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

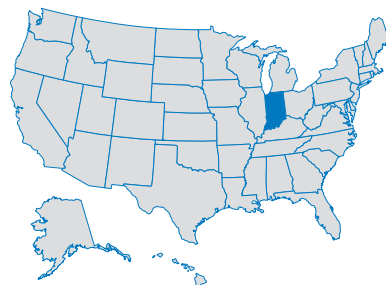
# 23 INDIANA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,874	\$9,389	25
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	47.02%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	17.0	15.3	44
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.99%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$47,255	\$46,593	19

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.0	21.1	16
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.80%	0.48%	19
% of Graduates Take ACT	22%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1004	1017	38
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.87%	1.09%	23
% of Graduates Take SAT	62%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	6.9%
State, Local and Other Sources	93.1%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	71.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	46%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	222	220	26	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	33%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	31%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Hoosier State



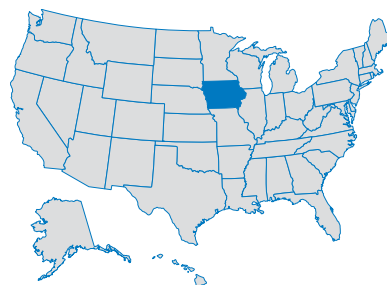


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,321	\$9,389	32
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	23.53%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.3	15
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.54%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,877	\$46,593	40

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.4	21.1	11
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.36%	0.48%	31
% of Graduates Take ACT	60%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1215	1017	1
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.40%	1.09%	18
% of Graduates Take SAT	3%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.6%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.4%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	86.1%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	43%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	35%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Hawkeye State

2	3	1	4	3	5	6	9	10
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

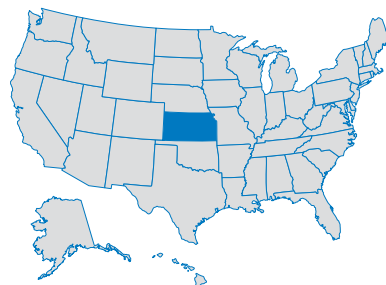
# 7 KANSAS

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,710	\$9,389	27
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	30.53%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.5	15.3	12
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-12.33%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$41,369	\$46,593	38

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.0	21.1	16
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.38%	0.48%	29
% of Graduates Take ACT	74%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1169	1017	9
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.91%	1.09%	14
% of Graduates Take SAT	7%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	9.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	76.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	248	239	4	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	51%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	290	280	5	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	41%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	35%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Sunflower State



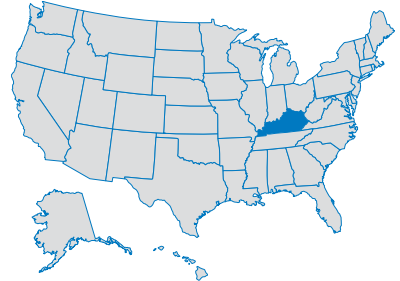
# KENTUCKY 32

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,634	\$9,389	41
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	66.86%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.5	15.3	40
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-11.16%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$41,903	\$46,593	35

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.9	21.1	35
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	3.47%	0.48%	15
% of Graduates Take ACT	72%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1138	1017	14
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	4.79%	1.09%	9
% of Graduates Take SAT	8%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	11.7%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.3%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	68.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	235	239	40	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	30%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	222	220	26	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	33%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	279	280	34	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	27%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	262	261	29	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	28%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Bluegrass State

37	37	41	40	34	39	34	34	34
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

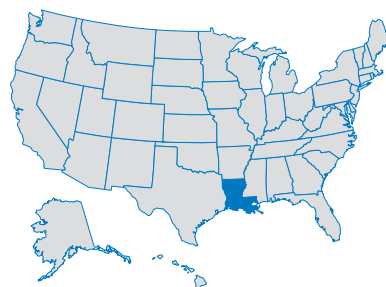
# 46 LOUISIANA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,778	\$9,389	26
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	65.61%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.9	15.3	18
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-24.67%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,253	\$46,593	44

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.3	21.1	45
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	4.10%	0.48%	13
% of Graduates Take ACT	88%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1130	1017	17
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	4.24%	1.09%	11
% of Graduates Take SAT	7%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	18.5%
State, Local and Other Sources	81.5%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	61.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	230	239	46	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	24%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	207	220	50	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	20%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	272	280	43	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	19%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	253	261	44	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	19%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Pelican State

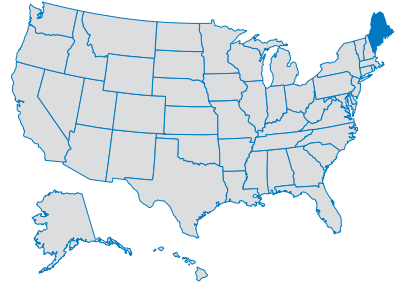


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$11,007	\$9,389	11
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	65.25%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	11.7	15.3	3
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-24.23%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,737	\$46,593	41

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.7	21.1	6
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	3.18%	0.48%	16
% of Graduates Take ACT	9%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	935	1017	50
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-6.59%	1.09%	51
% of Graduates Take SAT	87%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	9.9%
State, Local and Other Sources	90.1%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	77.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	42%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	37%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Pine Tree State

13	13	15	14	17	23	19	18	21
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

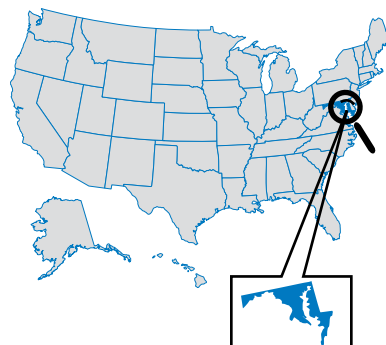
# 20 MARYLAND

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$10,922	\$9,389	12
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	37.86%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.5	15.3	22
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-15.32%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$54,486	\$46,593	10

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.0	21.1	16
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	5.26%	0.48%	8
% of Graduates Take ACT	16%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1001	1017	40
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.89%	1.09%	45
% of Graduates Take SAT	69%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	6.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	93.8%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	74.8%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	240	239	26	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	40%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	33%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Old Line State

20	26	24	22	21	24	26	27	20
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

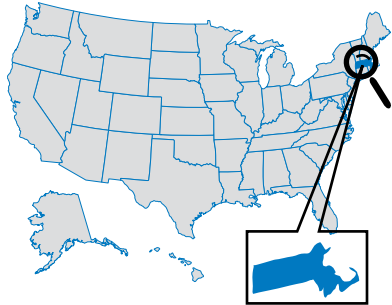
# MASSACHUSETTS3

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$12,627	\$9,389	7
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	51.80%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.2	15.3	10
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-8.23%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$56,587	\$46,593	8

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	23.6	21.1	1
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	9.26%	0.48%	3
% of Graduates Take ACT	17%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1039	1017	30
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.18%	1.09%	20
% of Graduates Take SAT	83%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	5.6%
State, Local and Other Sources	94.4%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	74.0%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	252	239	1	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	58%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	236	220	1	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	49%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	298	280	1	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	51%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	273	261	1	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	43%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Bay State





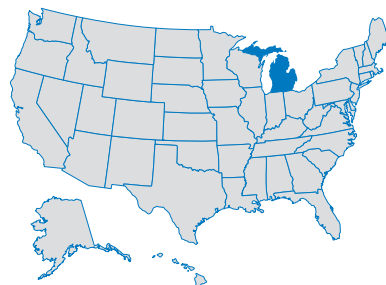
# 42 MICHIGAN

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,652	\$9,389	18
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	25.66%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.7	15.3	36
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-18.13%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$58,482	\$46,593	4

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	19.6	21.1	49
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-7.98%	0.48%	51
% of Graduates Take ACT	100%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1179	1017	8
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	10.70%	1.09%	1
% of Graduates Take SAT	6%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.8%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	65.5%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	37%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	220	220	30	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	277	280	35	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	29%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	28%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Great Lakes State

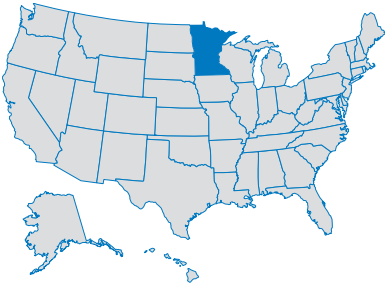


Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,180	\$9,389	22
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	26.19%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	16.7	15.3	41
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.21%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$48,489	\$46,593	17

\*'87-'07



Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.6	21.1	9
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.80%	0.48%	26
% of Graduates Take ACT	69%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1205	1017	2
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	10.05%	1.09%	2
% of Graduates Take SAT	8%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	6.5%
State, Local and Other Sources	93.5%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	85.7%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	247	239	5	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	50%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	37%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	292	280	2	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	43%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	37%	29%	-	-	-	-

ALEC Ranking History of the North Star State



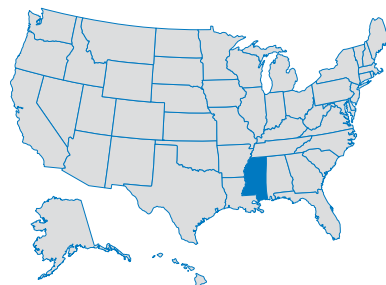
# 50 MISSISSIPPI

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,174	\$9,389	45
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	71.96%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.8	15.3	25
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-22.24%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$37,924	\$46,593	49

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	18.9	21.1	51
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.07%	0.48%	32
% of Graduates Take ACT	92%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1130	1017	17
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.10%	1.09%	22
% of Graduates Take SAT	3%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	20.7%
State, Local and Other Sources	79.3%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	61.2%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	228	239	49	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	21%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	208	220	49	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	19%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	265	280	50	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	14%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	250	261	50	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	17%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Magnolia State

51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50	50
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

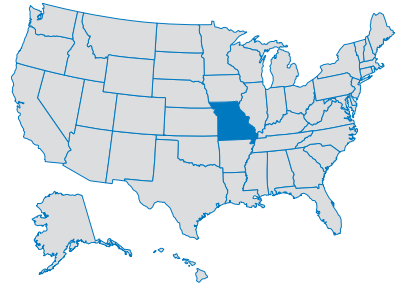
# MISSOURI 28

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,268	\$9,389	33
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	42.33%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.3	15
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.23%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$39,922	\$46,593	45

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.6	21.1	26
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.47%	0.48%	38
% of Graduates Take ACT	69%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1191	1017	4
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	9.67%	1.09%	3
% of Graduates Take SAT	5%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.9%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.1%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	76.5%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	239	239	28	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	38%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	221	220	28	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	32%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	281	280	30	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	30%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	263	261	27	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	32%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Show Me State

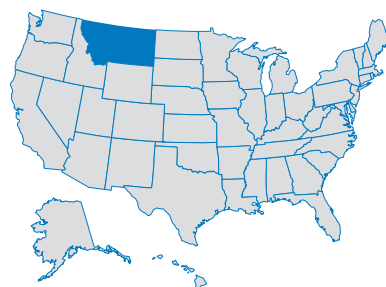
20	15	22	24	12	19	20	19	28
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,703	\$9,389	28
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	23.52%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.7	15.3	15
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-12.16%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$39,832	\$46,593	46

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.0	21.1	16
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.46%	0.48%	39
% of Graduates Take ACT	56%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1089	1017	22
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.46%	1.09%	41
% of Graduates Take SAT	24%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

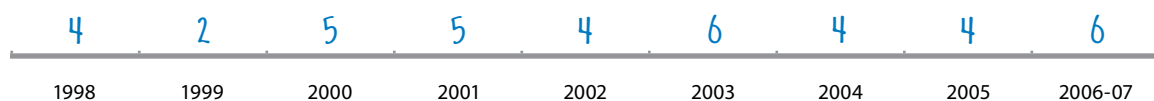
Federal Government	14.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	86.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	79.1%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	44%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	39%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	287	280	10	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	37%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	271	261	3	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	39%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Treasure State



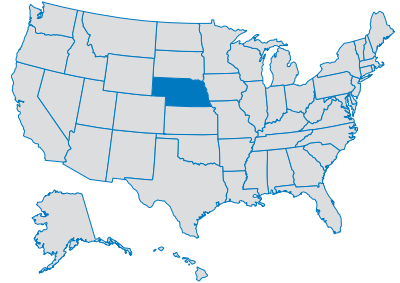
# NEBRASKA 14

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,307	\$9,389	21
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	43.27%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.5	15.3	12
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.68%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$41,026	\$46,593	39

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.1	21.1	15
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.38%	0.48%	30
% of Graduates Take ACT	72%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1166	1017	10
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.83%	1.09%	15
% of Graduates Take SAT	5%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	90.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	83.5%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	238	239	30	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	38%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	35%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Cornhusker State

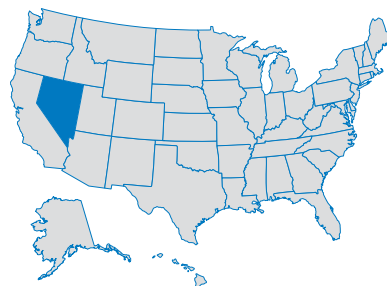
5	9	6	10	28	12	13	10	14
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,897	\$9,389	48
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	18.42%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	19.4	15.3	48
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-4.95%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$44,426	\$46,593	26

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.3	21.1	30
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-0.47%	0.48%	43
% of Graduates Take ACT	30%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1004	1017	38
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-2.24%	1.09%	49
% of Graduates Take SAT	40%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	7.1%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.9%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	54.1%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	232	239	44	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	30%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	211	220	46	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	25%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	271	280	44	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	23%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	252	261	45	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	22%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Silver State



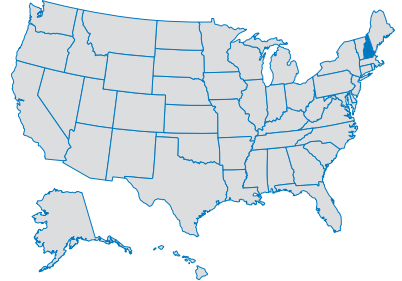
# NEW HAMPSHIRE 4

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$10,543	\$9,389	14
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	57.22%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	12.8	15.3	6
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-19.23%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$45,263	\$46,593	24

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	23.1	21.1	3
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.67%	0.48%	21
% of Graduates Take ACT	15%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1044	1017	27
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	0.97%	1.09%	35
% of Graduates Take SAT	74%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	5.5%
State, Local and Other Sources	94.5%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	77.5%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	249	239	2	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	51%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	229	220	3	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	42%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	38%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	37%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Granite State

5	5	7	7	8	4	3	3	4
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07



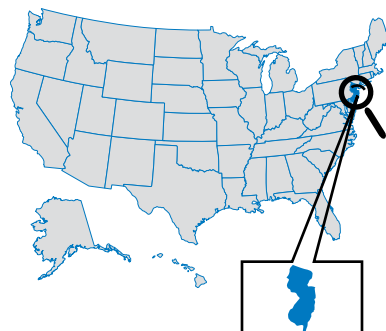
# 9 NEW JERSEY

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$14,998	\$9,389	1
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	40.96%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	12.1	15.3	4
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-17.68%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$57,707	\$46,593	6

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.7	21.1	6
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	9.66%	0.48%	2
% of Graduates Take ACT	13%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1008	1017	36
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	1.31%	1.09%	32
% of Graduates Take SAT	76%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	4.4%
State, Local and Other Sources	95.6%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	91.1%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	249	239	2	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	51%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	231	220	2	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	43%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	289	280	6	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	40%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	39%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Garden State

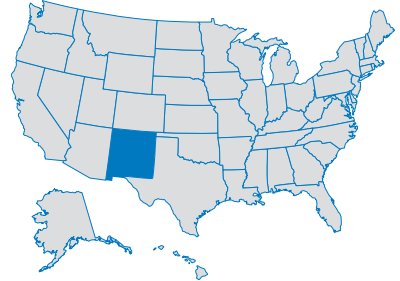


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,328	\$9,389	31
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	42.04%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.3	30
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-20.38%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$41,637	\$46,593	37

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.3	21.1	45
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.00%	0.48%	33
% of Graduates Take ACT	63%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1105	1017	21
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	0.82%	1.09%	37
% of Graduates Take SAT	12%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	14.5%
State, Local and Other Sources	85.5%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	62.7%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	228	239	49	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	24%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	212	220	45	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	24%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	269	280	47	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	18%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	251	261	47	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	18%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Land of Enchantment

43	43	44	48	48	49	49	49	49
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

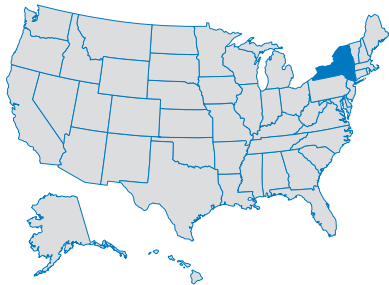
# 34NEW YORK

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$14,747	\$9,389	2
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	34.84%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	12.2	15.3	5
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-20.96%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$57,354	\$46,593	7

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

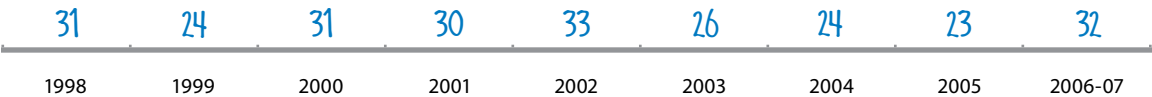
	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	23.1	21.1	3
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	5.00%	0.48%	9
% of Graduates Take ACT	23%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	992	1017	46
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.12%	1.09%	21
% of Graduates Take SAT	84%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	7.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.8%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	64.0%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	43%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	280	280	32	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	31%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	33%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Empire State



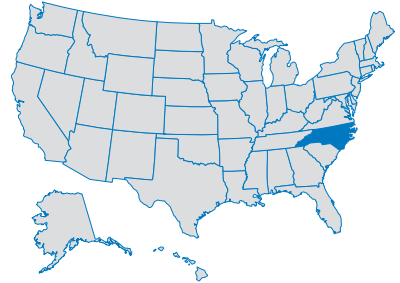
# NORTH CAROLINA 30

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,228	\$9,389	44
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	33.18%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.2	15.3	32
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-18.87%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,922	\$46,593	27

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.3	21.1	30
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	9.79%	0.48%	1
% of Graduates Take ACT	14%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1007	1017	37
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	6.22%	1.09%	6
% of Graduates Take SAT	63%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.2%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	66.6%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	41%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	218	220	35	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	29%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	28%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Old North State

39	33	40	32	30	31	33	30	29
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

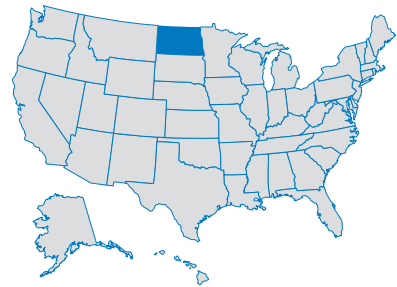
# 8 NORTH DAKOTA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,879	\$9,389	24
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	53.66%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	12.8	15.3	6
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-16.58%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$37,773	\$46,593	50

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.6	21.1	26
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.93%	0.48%	36
% of Graduates Take ACT	81%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1198	1017	3
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	5.00%	1.09%	8
% of Graduates Take SAT	3%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	15.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	84.2%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	82.2%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	46%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	292	280	2	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	41%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	32%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Peace Garden State

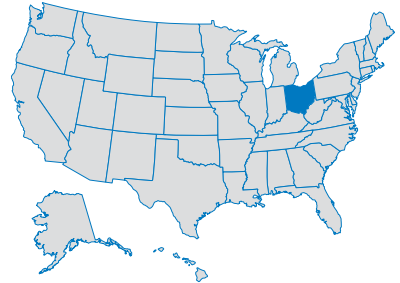


**Educational Inputs: 2006-2007**

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,728	\$9,389	17
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	56.78%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.4	15.3	34
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-15.09%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$50,314	\$46,593	15

\*-'87-'07

**Educational Results**

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.7	21.1	25
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.40%	0.48%	28
% of Graduates Take ACT	65%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1078	1017	24
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.67%	1.09%	26
% of Graduates Take SAT	24%	45%	-

**FUNDING SOURCES**

Federal Government	7.6%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.4%

**2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES**

State Average	75.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	245	239	7	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	46%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	36%	29%	-	-	-	-

**ALEC Ranking History of the Buckeye State**

22	30	30	16	15	16	14	15	16
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

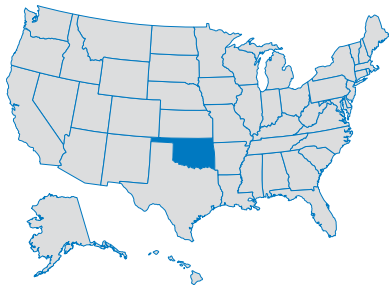
# 35 OKLAHOMA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,918	\$9,389	47
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	29.65%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.3	30
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-10.67%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$38,772	\$46,593	47

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

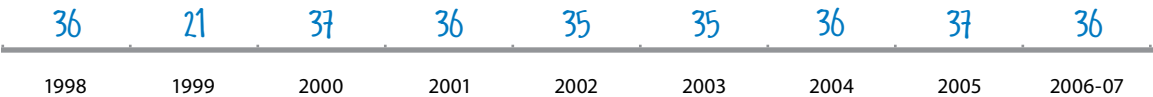
	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.7	21.1	36
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.98%	0.48%	34
% of Graduates Take ACT	70%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1144	1017	11
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	4.00%	1.09%	13
% of Graduates Take SAT	6%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	13.4%
State, Local and Other Sources	86.6%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	75.4%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	33%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	217	220	36	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	26%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	21%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	260	261	32	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	26%	29%	-	-	-	-

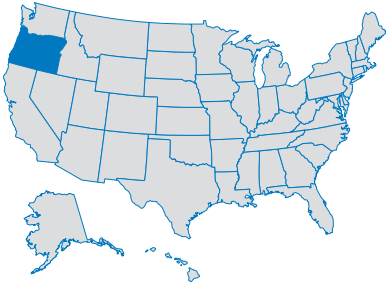
## ALEC Ranking History of the Sooner State



Educational Inputs: 2006-2007 Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,593	\$9,389	29
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	19.98%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	18.9	15.3	46
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	3.48%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$48,981	\$46,593	16

\*'87-'07



Educational Results Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.2	21.1	32
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-6.61%	0.48%	50
% of Graduates Take ACT	30%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1050	1017	26
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.54%	1.09%	28
% of Graduates Take SAT	53%	45%	-

FUNDING SOURCES	
Federal Government	9.8%
State, Local and Other Sources	90.2%

2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES	
State Average	73.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	35%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	215	220	40	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	284	280	22	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	34%	29%	-	-	-	-

ALEC Ranking History of the Beaver State





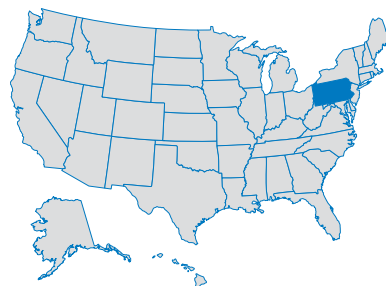
# 17 PENNSYLVANIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$10,778	\$9,389	13
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	32.96%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.8	15.3	25
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.26%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$54,027	\$46,593	12

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.2	21.1	13
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	3.74%	0.48%	14
% of Graduates Take ACT	13%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	995	1017	42
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	0.40%	1.09%	39
% of Graduates Take SAT	71%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	8.1%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.9%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	78.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	47%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	226	220	8	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	40%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	38%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	268	261	8	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	36%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Keystone State

44	45	43	41	31	32	31	20	19
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

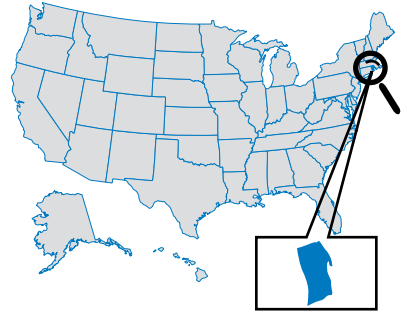
# RHODE ISLAND 40

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$12,831	\$9,389	6
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	51.30%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	10.1	15.3	1
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-33.19%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$54,730	\$46,593	9

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.9	21.1	21
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-1.35%	0.48%	45
% of Graduates Take ACT	10%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	993	1017	43
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-1.10%	1.09%	46
% of Graduates Take SAT	66%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	7.7%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.3%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	72.2%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	34%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	219	220	32	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	31%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	275	280	38	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	258	261	39	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	27%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Ocean State

34	28	32	34	29	33	35	35	41
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

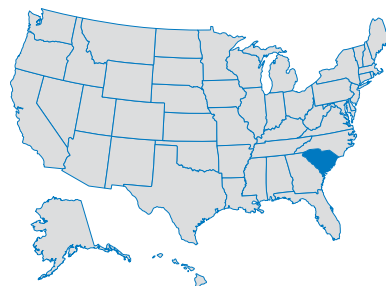
# 39 SOUTH CAROLINA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$8,067	\$9,389	35
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	49.44%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.0	15.3	28
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.06%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,242	\$46,593	31

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	19.9	21.1	47
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	4.74%	0.48%	10
% of Graduates Take ACT	44%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	985	1017	47
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	4.23%	1.09%	12
% of Graduates Take SAT	61%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

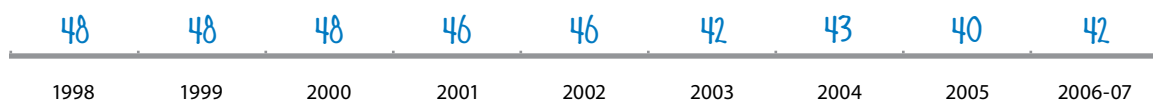
Federal Government	10.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.8%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	52.8%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	237	239	33	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	36%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	214	220	42	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	25%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	282	280	28	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	31%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	257	261	41	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	25%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Palmetto State



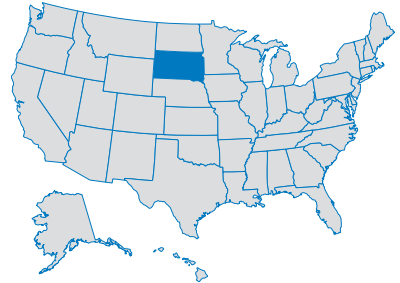
# SOUTH DAKOTA 5

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,790	\$9,389	39
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	43.28%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.5	15.3	12
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.50%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$34,709	\$46,593	51

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.0	21.1	16
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.80%	0.48%	19
% of Graduates Take ACT	77%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1191	1017	4
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.85%	1.09%	25
% of Graduates Take SAT	3%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	16.5%
State, Local and Other Sources	83.5%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	79.6%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	241	239	24	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	41%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	39%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	270	261	4	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	37%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Mount Rushmore State

22	35	19	18	18	10	7	7	5
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

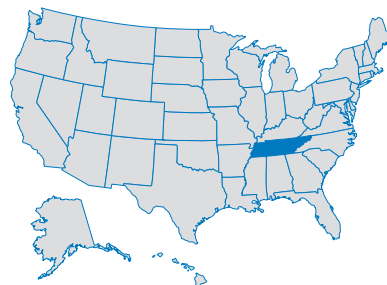
# 37 TENNESSEE

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,930	\$9,389	46
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	40.40%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15.6	15.3	35
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.63%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$42,537	\$46,593	33

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.7	21.1	36
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	4.55%	0.48%	12
% of Graduates Take ACT	88%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1141	1017	13
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.45%	1.09%	17
% of Graduates Take SAT	11%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

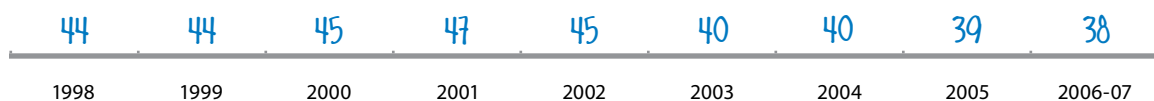
Federal Government	11.2%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.8%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	63.0%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	233	239	43	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	29%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	216	220	38	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	27%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	274	280	41	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	23%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	259	261	35	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	26%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Volunteer State

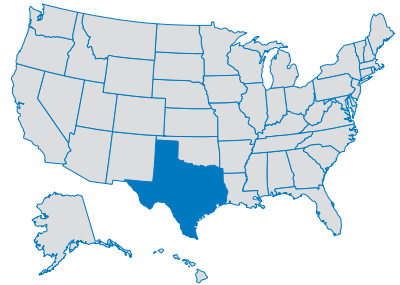


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,275	\$9,389	43
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	23.89%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.9	15.3	27
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-13.19%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$41,744	\$46,593	36

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.7	21.1	36
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	1.97%	0.48%	25
% of Graduates Take ACT	29%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	993	1017	43
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	0.91%	1.09%	36
% of Graduates Take SAT	50%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	12.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	67.0%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	242	239	19	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	40%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	220	220	30	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	29%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	261	261	31	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	28%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Lone Star State

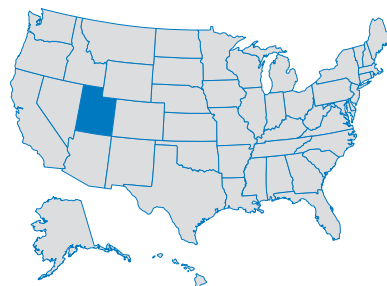
33	31	35	37	43	41	39	36	26
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$5,243	\$9,389	51
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	26.16%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	24.3	15.3	51
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	3.93%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$40,316	\$46,593	43

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.8	21.1	23
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.93%	0.48%	36
% of Graduates Take ACT	68%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1118	1017	20
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-0.62%	1.09%	44
% of Graduates Take SAT	6%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	9.6%
State, Local and Other Sources	90.4%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	86.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	239	239	28	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	39%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	221	220	28	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	34%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	281	280	30	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	32%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	262	261	29	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	30%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Beehive State

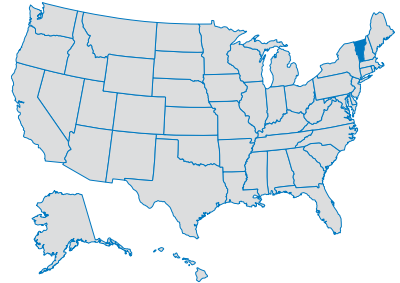


## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$13,090	\$9,389	5
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	70.11%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	10.5	15.3	2
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-27.34%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,622	\$46,593	20

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.7	21.1	6
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	3.18%	0.48%	16
% of Graduates Take ACT	26%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1042	1017	28
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	2.86%	1.09%	24
% of Graduates Take SAT	64%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	7.6%
State, Local and Other Sources	92.4%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	84.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	246	239	6	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	49%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	228	220	4	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	41%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	291	280	4	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	41%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	273	261	1	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	42%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Green Mountain State

16	14	12	12	6	7	5	5	3
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07



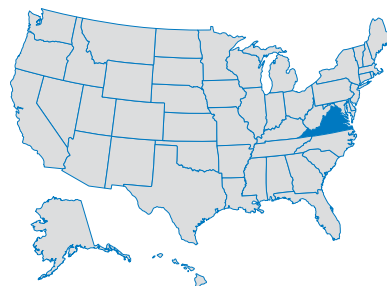
# 11 VIRGINIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,349	\$9,389	20
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	41.39%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.1	15.3	8
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-21.94%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,823	\$46,593	28

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.8	21.1	23
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	5.31%	0.48%	7
% of Graduates Take ACT	19%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1023	1017	32
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	1.79%	1.09%	30
% of Graduates Take SAT	68%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

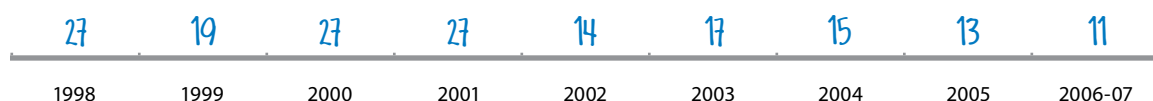
Federal Government	6.7%
State, Local and Other Sources	93.3%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	74.7%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	42%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	227	220	5	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	38%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	288	280	7	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	38%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	267	261	12	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	34%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Old Dominion



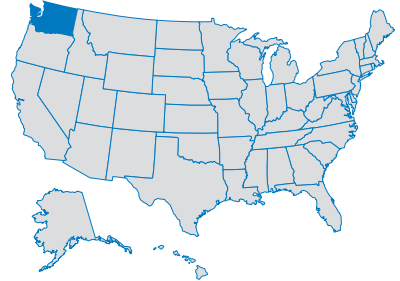
# WASHINGTON12

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,959	\$9,389	38
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	18.25%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	19.2	15.3	47
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.40%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,326	\$46,593	22

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	23.1	21.1	3
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.21%	0.48%	23
% of Graduates Take ACT	17%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1059	1017	25
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	1.63%	1.09%	31
% of Graduates Take SAT	52%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

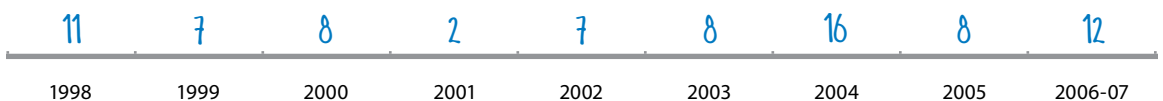
Federal Government	9.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	91.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	70.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	243	239	15	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	44%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	224	220	18	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	37%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	285	280	18	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	265	261	20	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	34%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Evergreen State



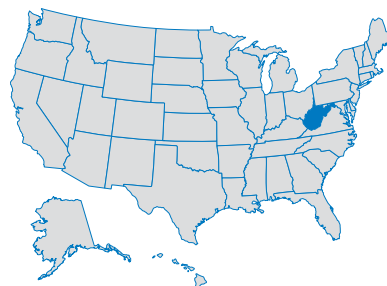
# 43 WEST VIRGINIA

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$9,457	\$9,389	19
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	43.46%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.1	15.3	21
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-7.83%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$38,284	\$46,593	48

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	20.7	21.1	36
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	2.99%	0.48%	18
% of Graduates Take ACT	64%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1013	1017	35
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	-3.25%	1.09%	50
% of Graduates Take SAT	19%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	12.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	88.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	72.9%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	236	239	37	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	33%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	215	220	40	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	28%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	270	280	45	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	18%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	255	261	42	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	23%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Mountain State

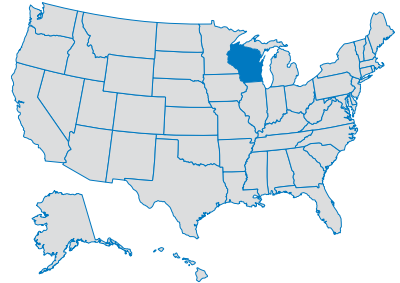
41	36	39	39	32	38	38	44	45
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006-07

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$10,051	\$9,389	15
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	32.98%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	14.7	15.3	24
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-9.97%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$46,390	\$46,593	21

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	22.3	21.1	12
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	0.00%	0.48%	40
% of Graduates Take ACT	67%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1191	1017	4
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	8.27%	1.09%	5
% of Graduates Take SAT	5%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	6.0%
State, Local and Other Sources	94.0%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	81.3%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	47%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	223	220	22	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	35%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	286	280	12	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	37%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	264	261	24	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	34%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of America's Dairyland



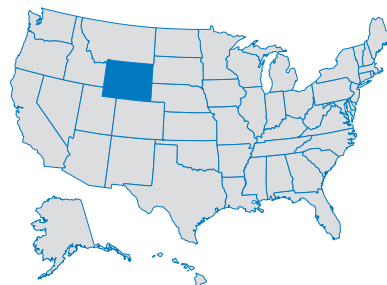
# 18 WYOMING

## Educational Inputs: 2006-2007

Ranking: Highest=1 Lowest=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
Expenditures Per Pupil	\$11,447	\$9,389	9
% Change in Expenditures Per Pupil*	29.48%	36.56%	-
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	13.1	15.3	8
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	-6.71%	-11.85%	-
Average Salary of Instructional Staff	\$43,225	\$46,593	32

\*'87-'07



## Educational Results

Ranking: Best=1 Worst=51

	State Average	National Average	National Rank
<b>ACT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	21.1	21.1	34
% Change in Cumulative ACT Scores 1998-2008	-1.40%	0.48%	46
% of Graduates Take ACT	80%	43%	-
<b>SAT Scores: 2008</b>			
Composite Score	1136	1017	15
% Change in Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008	3.74%	1.09%	16
% of Graduates Take SAT	6%	45%	-

### FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Government	10.1%
State, Local and Other Sources	89.9%

### 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

State Average	74.5%
National Average	70.2%

	State Average	National Average	National Rank	Basic Level	Proficient Level	Advanced Level
<b>NAEP Scores: 2007</b>						
Grade 4 Mathematics	244	239	10	214	249	282
% Above Proficiency	45%	38%	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 Reading	225	220	12	208	238	268
% Above Proficiency	37%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Mathematics	287	280	10	262	299	333
% Above Proficiency	36%	31%	-	-	-	-
Grade 8 Reading	266	261	17	243	281	323
% Above Proficiency	33%	29%	-	-	-	-

## ALEC Ranking History of the Equality State



## Chapter 1

# MEASURES OF EDUCATIONAL INPUTS



# MEASURES OF EDUCATIONAL INPUTS

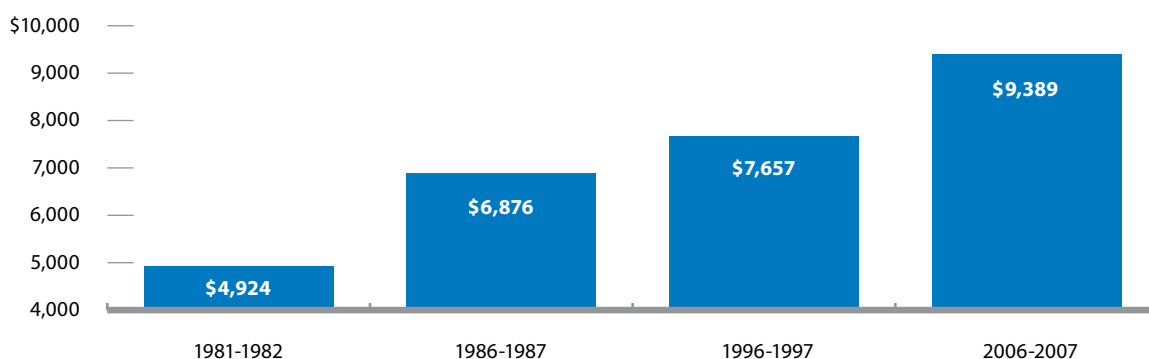
Over the past two-and-a-half decades, the major push for improving student achievement has centered on increasing local, state and national funding. By focusing on inputs, such as dollars spent per pupil, teacher salaries and class sizes, policymakers hoped to raise student performance levels. What we have witnessed – and paid for – however, are stagnating results.

Lawmakers must recognize there are other key factors that significantly impact the ultimate success of students, including parental involvement in a student's activities, teachers' dedication levels

and school-by-school autonomy in setting curricula. These “institutional” factors may be difficult to measure, but are vitally important to students' educational achievements.

Even with historical data questioning its effects, further increases in public education funding can be expected in the coming years. But with state, and federal, budgetary crises looming, American taxpayers should be more cognizant before they dish out the dough. What are taxpayers, funding the nation's public school system, getting in return? As the following chapters show, not much. ✓

## INCREASE IN PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES



## CHAPTER 1 FAST FACTS

- Nationwide, the pupil-teacher ratio has fallen 11.9 percent over the last 20 years. Specifically, the ratio has dropped from 17.4 pupils per teacher in 1986-87, to 15.3 in the 2006-07 school year (See page 66).
- Rhode Island had the smallest pupil-teacher ratio (10.1:1) just ahead of Vermont (10.5:1). The next closest state was Maine (11.7:1).
- Rhode Island experienced the largest decline, a 33.2 percent reduction in pupil-teacher ratio, from 1986-87 to 2006-07. The next closest state was Hawaii, which experienced a 29.7 percent reduction in its pupil-teacher ratio.
- Alaska (0.8 percent), Arizona (31.7 percent), Oregon (3.5 percent), and Utah (3.9 percent) were the only states to experience a growth in the pupil-teacher ratio from 1986-87 to 2006-07.
- The amount of money spent on public primary and secondary education during the 2006-07 school year was \$449,594,924,000. The federal government provided \$47,553,827,000 – 9.13 percent – of total revenues (See page 70).
- The amount spent per pupil, in real 2006-07 dollars, has grown significantly over the past 25 years, from \$4,924 in 1981-82, to \$9,389 in 2006-07 (See page 80). This is an increase of 90.7 percent per pupil (See page 82).
- New Jersey spent the most per student (\$14,998) in the 2006-07 school year, followed by New York (\$14,747), and the District of Columbia (\$13,848).
- States spending the least per student were Utah (\$5,243), Arizona (\$6,248), and Idaho (\$6,338).



## PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Highest Input  
51 = Lowest Input

### 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.

	2006- '07	Rank	2005- '06	2004- '05	2003- '04	2002- '03	2001- '02	2000- '01
<b>United States</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Alabama	15.0	28	12.8	14.2	12.6	15.7	15.8	15.4
Alaska	16.8	42	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.6	16.7	16.9
Arizona	24.2	50	21.3	21.3	21.3	19.9	20.0	19.8
Arkansas	13.9	18	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.9	13.6	14.1
California	21.3	49	20.8	21.1	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.6
Colorado	16.9	43	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.3
Connecticut	13.4	11	14.5	14.9	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.7
Delaware	15.2	32	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.4
D.C.	13.9	18	14.0	14.2	13.8	15.2	13.8	13.9
Florida	16.3	39	16.8	17.0	17.9	18.4	18.6	18.4
Georgia	14.6	23	14.7	14.8	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.9
Hawaii	15.9	37	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.8	16.8	16.9
Idaho	18.1	45	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9
Illinois	16.1	38	15.8	16.0	16.5	15.9	16.0	16.1
Indiana	17.0	44	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.7
Iowa	13.7	15	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.3
Kansas	13.5	12	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.4
Kentucky	16.5	40	16.0	16.3	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.8
Louisiana	13.9	18	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.9
Maine	11.7	3	11.7	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.3	12.5
Maryland	14.5	22	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.0	16.3
Massachusetts	13.2	10	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.2	14.1	14.5
Michigan	15.7	36	17.4	17.4	18.1	19.9	17.5	17.7
Minnesota	16.7	41	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.0
Mississippi	14.8	25	15.7	15.8	15.1	15.6	15.8	16.1
Missouri	13.7	15	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.9	14.1
Montana	13.7	15	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.9
Nebraska	13.5	12	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.6
Nevada	19.4	48	19.0	19.1	19.0	18.4	18.5	18.6
New Hampshire	12.8	6	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.5
New Jersey	12.1	4	12.4	12.1	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.3
New Mexico	15.1	30	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.2
New York	12.2	5	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.9
North Carolina	15.2	32	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.5
North Dakota	12.8	6	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.2	13.4
Ohio	15.4	34	15.6	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.0	15.5
Oklahoma	15.1	30	15.2	15.6	16.0	15.4	14.9	15.1
Oregon	18.9	46	19.5	20.1	20.6	20.4	19.5	19.4
Pennsylvania	14.8	25	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.5
Rhode Island	10.1	1	10.7	13.3	13.4	14.2	14.2	14.8
South Carolina	15.0	28	14.6	15.0	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.9
South Dakota	13.5	12	13.4	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.6	13.7
Tennessee	15.6	35	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9
Texas	14.9	27	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.8
Utah	24.3	51	22.1	22.6	22.4	21.8	21.8	21.9
Vermont	10.5	2	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.1
Virginia	13.1	8	12.6	12.9	13.2	11.8	13.0	13.2
Washington	19.2	47	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.7
West Virginia	14.1	21	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7
Wisconsin	14.7	24	14.6	14.3	15.1	14.6	13.9	14.6
Wyoming	13.1	8	12.6	12.7	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.3

1999-2000	1998-'99	1997-'98	1996-'97	1995-'96	1994-'95	1993-'94	1992-'93	1991-'92	1990-'91	1989-'90	1988-'89	1987-'88	1986-'87	% Change '86-87 to '06-07
15.7	16.1	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.4	-11.85
15.2	15.7	16.3	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.8	19.9	18.1	18.7	19.3	19.8	-24.45
17.1	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.6	17.5	16.8	16.7	17.0	16.8	17.0	17.5	16.7	0.84
19.4	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.3	18.9	18.7	19.3	19.4	18.9	18.2	18.6	18.4	31.72
14.4	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.8	17.0	15.7	17.1	17.5	-20.29
21.0	21.0	21.6	22.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	22.8	22.8	22.4	22.7	22.9	23.0	-7.60
17.4	17.7	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.3	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.2	-7.27
13.9	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.3	13.7	-1.90
15.4	16.0	16.3	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	-4.88
16.0	13.9	17.6	14.9	15.0	13.2	13.3	13.3	12.7	13.6	13.4	14.3	13.9	14.3	-2.99
18.3	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.1	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.5	-6.98
15.7	15.8	16.0	16.5	16.5	16.3	16.7	18.0	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.5	17.8	18.9	-22.95
17.1	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.6	18.5	18.9	19.1	19.2	21.6	22.6	-29.67
18.0	18.2	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.6	19.4	19.6	20.1	20.6	20.7	20.4	-11.25
16.2	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.1	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.4	-7.40
16.8	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	-6.99
14.9	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.5	-11.54
14.3	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.4	-12.33
15.4	16.1	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.6	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.6	-11.16
15.1	15.6	16.0	16.8	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.2	18.5	18.5	-24.67
12.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.6	14.9	15.5	-24.23
16.6	16.9	17.2	17.1	16.8	17.0	17.5	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.1	17.1	-15.32
12.5	13.8	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.4	-8.23
18.0	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.7	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.2	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.2	-18.13
15.2	15.7	16.4	17.6	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.6	17.2	17.4	17.2	17.0	17.1	17.4	-4.21
16.3	16.1	17.1	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.2	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.4	18.8	19.0	-22.24
14.3	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.0	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.4	-16.23
15.2	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.6	-12.16
13.9	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.1	-10.68
18.7	18.9	18.5	19.1	19.1	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.6	19.4	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.4	-4.95
14.7	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.9	-19.23
13.4	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.0	14.7	-17.68
16.4	16.5	16.9	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.6	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.9	19.0	-20.38
14.3	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.4	-20.96
15.6	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.5	18.2	18.7	-18.87
13.8	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.9	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.3	-16.58
15.8	16.2	16.7	17.0	17.1	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.1	-15.09
15.1	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	16.2	16.5	16.9	16.9	-10.67
19.6	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.8	19.9	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.3	3.48
15.9	16.4	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.6	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.3	-9.26
14.2	13.9	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	15.1	15.1	-33.19
14.7	15.2	15.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.2	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.3	-13.06
14.0	14.3	15.3	14.9	15.0	14.4	14.9	15.3	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.6	-13.50
15.1	15.3	16.5	16.5	16.7	18.6	18.8	19.6	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.9	-21.63
14.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.7	16.0	16.1	15.8	15.4	16.7	16.7	17.3	17.2	-13.19
22.0	22.4	22.9	24.4	23.8	24.3	24.7	24.2	24.9	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.7	23.4	3.93
12.3	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.1	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.6	13.9	14.4	-27.34
13.3	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.1	15.7	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.8	-21.94
19.9	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.4	20.2	20.5	-6.40
13.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.3	-7.83
14.4	14.4	15.8	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.5	15.7	16.2	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.3	-9.97
13.3	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.4	17.2	15.6	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.0	-6.71

## INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS

\* Includes principals, supervisors, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

### Note:

Total teachers in each state may not sum to totals 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.

2006-07				
	Elementary Teachers	Secondary Teachers	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff*
<b>United States</b>	<b>1,856,568</b>	<b>1,316,786</b>	<b>3,173,354</b>	<b>3,635,423</b>
Alabama	28,499	21,486	49,985	58,150
Alaska	5,347	2,670	8,017	9,054
Arizona	29,318	17,769	47,087	55,530
Arkansas	16,644	17,495	34,139	38,298
California	222,888	81,264	304,152	348,721
Colorado	24,001	22,958	46,959	54,073
Connecticut	28,989	13,544	42,533	51,725
Delaware	3,982	4,059	8,041	9,005
D.C.	3,629	1,874	5,503	6,555
Florida	84,794	82,981	167,775	185,220
Georgia	68,384	44,477	112,861	130,645
Hawaii	6,140	5,337	11,477	14,064
Idaho	7,690	7,080	14,770	16,619
Illinois	89,771	42,155	131,926	145,182
Indiana	32,818	28,365	61,183	68,926
Iowa	23,274	12,131	35,405	39,187
Kansas	16,940	17,411	34,351	40,428
Kentucky	29,322	12,009	41,331	47,215
Louisiana	32,671	12,735	45,406	54,993
Maine	11,022	5,374	16,396	19,068
Maryland	34,442	24,880	59,322	69,074
Massachusetts	29,187	43,989	73,176	80,947
Michigan	60,921	49,025	109,946	130,013
Minnesota	25,116	25,121	50,237	54,885
Mississippi	19,830	13,664	33,494	38,235
Missouri	34,415	32,425	66,840	75,276
Montana	6,967	3,551	10,518	11,991
Nebraska	13,630	7,663	21,293	25,046
Nevada	12,908	9,224	22,132	26,006
New Hampshire	10,887	4,912	15,799	19,518
New Jersey	44,406	70,588	114,994	140,428
New Mexico	14,803	6,864	21,667	26,584
New York	112,888	116,369	229,257	253,499
North Carolina	71,839	23,703	95,542	110,369
North Dakota	5,136	2,433	7,569	8,819
Ohio	81,245	38,005	119,250	134,892
Oklahoma	21,169	21,014	42,183	49,332
Oregon	18,910	10,426	29,336	33,122
Pennsylvania	60,102	63,048	123,150	142,902
Rhode Island	9,319	5,626	14,945	17,710
South Carolina	33,182	13,769	46,951	56,460
South Dakota	6,331	2,693	9,024	9,933
Tennessee	43,276	18,548	61,824	71,760
Texas	159,878	151,776	311,654	351,174
Utah	11,823	9,963	21,786	25,927
Vermont	4,643	4,392	9,035	10,533
Virginia	55,548	38,005	93,553	111,950
Washington	29,536	24,415	53,951	60,879
West Virginia	14,230	5,651	19,881	22,729
Wisconsin	40,584	18,707	59,291	65,292
Wyoming	3,294	3,163	6,457	7,480

	1996-97			1986-87		
Teachers as % of Instructional Staff	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff *	Teachers as % of Instructional Staff	Total Teachers	Total Instructional Staff *	Teachers as % of Instructional Staff
87.29%	2,622,384	3,238,257	80.98%	2,207,474	2,776,174	79.51%
85.96%	45,035	55,005	81.87%	36,971	44,895	82.35%
88.55%	7,418	9,529	77.85%	6,448	8,323	77.47%
84.80%	40,521	48,667	83.26%	29,104	36,028	80.78%
89.14%	26,681	33,012	80.82%	24,944	30,357	82.17%
87.22%	248,818	321,250	77.45%	190,484	262,070	72.68%
86.84%	36,398	44,993	80.90%	30,704	38,797	79.14%
82.23%	36,551	40,636	89.95%	34,252	38,273	89.49%
89.29%	6,642	8,112	81.88%	5,883	7,203	81.67%
83.95%	5,288	6,655	79.46%	5,984	7,224	82.83%
90.58%	120,471	150,847	79.86%	91,969	119,758	76.80%
86.39%	81,795	101,703	80.43%	57,881	74,656	77.53%
81.61%	10,576	13,280	79.64%	7,291	9,295	78.44%
88.87%	13,078	15,596	83.85%	10,234	12,036	85.03%
90.87%	116,274	139,275	83.49%	104,609	125,105	83.62%
88.77%	56,708	72,433	78.29%	52,896	67,112	78.82%
90.35%	32,593	39,664	82.17%	30,958	36,764	84.21%
84.97%	30,875	37,228	82.93%	27,064	32,976	82.07%
87.54%	39,331	48,973	80.31%	34,507	42,837	80.55%
82.57%	47,334	62,157	76.15%	42,929	54,583	78.65%
85.99%	15,551	19,690	78.98%	13,685	17,464	78.36%
85.88%	47,943	59,383	80.74%	39,491	49,221	80.23%
90.40%	64,574	78,714	82.04%	58,066	70,964	81.82%
84.57%	88,051	108,743	80.97%	83,130	110,249	75.40%
91.53%	48,245	57,785	83.49%	40,957	49,237	83.18%
87.60%	29,293	39,741	73.71%	26,219	35,596	73.66%
88.79%	59,428	70,162	84.70%	48,902	59,193	82.61%
87.72%	10,268	12,667	81.06%	9,818	11,942	82.21%
85.02%	20,174	25,226	79.97%	17,748	22,304	79.57%
85.10%	14,805	16,483	89.82%	7,908	8,744	90.44%
80.95%	12,692	15,780	80.43%	10,300	13,052	78.92%
81.89%	87,642	105,964	82.71%	75,558	92,414	81.76%
81.50%	19,971	24,906	80.19%	14,876	18,878	78.80%
90.44%	185,104	230,088	80.45%	168,940	212,170	79.62%
86.57%	75,239	101,732	73.96%	58,103	81,976	70.88%
85.83%	7,892	9,691	81.44%	7,779	9,364	83.07%
88.40%	108,515	122,122	88.86%	98,894	115,631	85.53%
85.51%	39,568	47,770	82.83%	35,041	42,356	82.73%
88.57%	26,757	34,375	77.84%	24,615	31,657	77.76%
86.18%	106,432	127,648	83.38%	102,993	121,646	84.67%
84.39%	10,656	12,338	86.37%	8,916	10,860	82.10%
83.16%	41,463	52,264	79.33%	35,349	44,991	78.57%
90.85%	9,625	11,870	81.09%	8,031	9,991	80.38%
86.15%	54,790	69,527	78.80%	41,103	53,943	76.20%
88.75%	247,650	300,760	82.34%	186,385	235,135	79.27%
84.03%	19,734	25,058	78.75%	17,752	22,267	79.72%
85.78%	7,751	9,900	78.29%	6,397	8,289	77.17%
83.57%	74,526	92,706	80.39%	58,141	72,718	79.95%
88.62%	48,307	59,336	81.41%	37,065	46,382	79.91%
87.47%	20,888	26,082	80.09%	22,931	27,994	81.91%
90.81%	54,769	66,807	81.98%	47,039	56,952	82.59%
86.32%	6,729	8,929	75.36%	7,201	9,197	78.30%

## REVENUES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION BY SOURCE AND STATE

(in thousands of dollars)



**Table continues  
on page 72 >>**

### Notes:

Rank: 1 = Highest Input  
51 = Lowest Input

Detail may not sum to  
totals due to rounding.

### Source:

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

2006-2007				
	Total Revenues & Receipts	Rank	Revenues from Fed. Gov't	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$520,643,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$47,553,827</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	\$6,346,033	26	\$758,840	21
Alaska	\$1,712,601	44	\$291,193	38
Arizona	\$8,833,520	20	\$1,040,249	12
Arkansas	\$4,282,506	32	\$485,100	30
California	\$63,785,872	1	\$6,889,913	1
Colorado	\$7,269,475	23	\$530,970	28
Connecticut	\$8,711,814	21	\$417,629	33
Delaware	\$1,533,399	45	\$126,940	49
D.C.	\$1,201,091	48	\$146,698	47
Florida	\$24,816,807	4	\$2,502,270	4
Georgia	\$16,117,459	10	\$1,487,715	9
Hawaii	\$2,703,718	39	\$223,580	41
Idaho	\$1,909,489	43	\$206,418	42
Illinois	\$22,344,947	7	\$1,866,900	5
Indiana	\$11,211,313	13	\$771,230	20
Iowa	\$4,734,934	31	\$407,201	34
Kansas	\$4,934,817	29	\$444,335	32
Kentucky	\$5,909,930	27	\$691,004	22
Louisiana	\$6,760,714	24	\$1,250,505	10
Maine	\$2,372,152	40	\$233,741	40
Maryland	\$10,680,716	15	\$663,204	24
Massachusetts	\$13,850,962	11	\$772,305	19
Michigan	\$18,978,793	9	\$1,560,410	8
Minnesota	\$9,191,384	18	\$595,175	26
Mississippi	\$4,132,345	33	\$856,727	16
Missouri	\$8,908,447	19	\$794,318	18
Montana	\$1,372,561	46	\$192,565	43
Nebraska	\$2,972,026	37	\$297,318	37
Nevada	\$3,696,968	34	\$263,761	39
New Hampshire	\$2,363,964	41	\$130,585	48
New Jersey	\$22,799,624	5	\$1,001,813	13
New Mexico	\$3,148,752	36	\$456,396	31
New York	\$46,776,452	2	\$3,383,866	3
North Carolina	\$11,137,110	14	\$1,199,692	11
North Dakota	\$958,109	51	\$151,235	46
Ohio	\$21,106,426	8	\$1,603,474	7
Oklahoma	\$4,859,546	30	\$649,719	25
Oregon	\$5,427,586	28	\$529,706	29
Pennsylvania	\$22,683,987	6	\$1,839,508	6
Rhode Island	\$2,047,019	42	\$156,794	45
South Carolina	\$6,706,259	25	\$682,419	23
South Dakota	\$1,094,021	50	\$180,528	44
Tennessee	\$7,307,380	22	\$816,764	17
Texas	\$39,691,436	3	\$4,772,813	2
Utah	\$3,441,688	35	\$330,297	36
Vermont	\$1,348,836	47	\$101,868	51
Virginia	\$12,922,017	12	\$866,993	15
Washington	\$9,759,939	16	\$877,922	14
West Virginia	\$2,910,905	38	\$350,462	35
Wisconsin	\$9,726,952	17	\$586,486	27
Wyoming	\$1,149,155	49	\$116,274	50

		1996-1997					
% from Fed. Gov't	Rank	Total Revenues & Receipts	Rank	Revenues from Fed. Gov't	Rank	% from Fed. Gov't	Rank
9.13%	-	\$305,065,192	-	\$20,081,287	-	6.58%	-
11.96%	12	\$3,955,039	25	\$378,164	15	9.56%	8
17.00%	3	\$1,219,017	42	\$144,341	36	11.84%	4
11.78%	13	\$4,400,591	22	\$408,410	13	9.28%	10
11.33%	15	\$2,371,834	32	\$186,015	31	7.84%	18
10.80%	18	\$34,477,895	1	\$2,818,398	1	8.17%	16
7.30%	40	\$4,045,015	24	\$211,601	30	5.23%	39
4.79%	50	\$4,899,852	20	\$170,400	33	3.48%	50
8.28%	33	\$878,326	46	\$66,850	47	7.61%	20
12.21%	9	\$711,504	49	\$74,941	44	10.53%	6
10.08%	22	\$13,861,434	5	\$1,022,129	4	7.37%	21
9.23%	27	\$8,129,250	10	\$556,165	9	6.84%	23
8.27%	34	\$1,215,924	43	\$97,925	39	8.05%	17
10.81%	17	\$1,251,263	41	\$83,621	41	6.68%	24
8.35%	32	\$13,161,954	7	\$828,066	6	6.29%	27
6.88%	43	\$7,638,406	11	\$318,477	22	4.17%	47
8.60%	31	\$3,167,763	30	\$161,291	35	5.09%	41
9.00%	28	\$3,040,600	31	\$170,254	34	5.60%	34
11.69%	14	\$3,794,129	27	\$351,264	18	9.26%	11
18.50%	2	\$4,154,495	23	\$485,471	10	11.69%	5
9.85%	24	\$1,510,999	39	\$81,197	42	5.37%	37
6.21%	46	\$6,042,059	18	\$312,336	24	5.17%	40
5.58%	48	\$7,229,486	12	\$347,471	19	4.81%	43
8.22%	35	\$13,437,615	6	\$883,570	5	6.58%	25
6.48%	45	\$6,109,916	17	\$264,105	27	4.32%	45
20.73%	1	\$2,259,053	33	\$315,226	23	13.95%	1
8.92%	30	\$5,571,655	19	\$329,806	20	5.92%	32
14.03%	7	\$991,653	45	\$93,084	40	9.39%	9
10.00%	23	\$1,954,789	36	\$116,772	38	5.97%	31
7.13%	42	\$1,705,232	38	\$70,908	46	4.16%	48
5.52%	49	\$1,282,509	40	\$44,334	49	3.46%	51
4.39%	51	\$12,376,750	9	\$434,201	12	3.51%	49
14.49%	6	\$1,829,725	37	\$231,891	28	12.67%	2
7.23%	41	\$26,564,743	2	\$1,446,633	3	5.45%	36
10.77%	19	\$6,515,608	16	\$471,276	11	7.23%	22
15.78%	5	\$642,984	51	\$77,238	43	12.01%	3
7.60%	38	\$12,587,117	8	\$767,665	8	6.10%	30
13.37%	8	\$3,251,302	29	\$268,428	26	8.26%	15
9.76%	25	\$3,472,609	28	\$216,065	29	6.22%	29
8.11%	36	\$14,441,126	4	\$788,351	7	5.46%	35
7.66%	37	\$1,193,754	44	\$63,893	48	5.35%	38
10.18%	20	\$3,889,383	26	\$327,724	21	8.43%	13
16.50%	4	\$749,052	48	\$72,816	45	9.72%	7
11.18%	16	\$4,411,971	21	\$376,315	16	8.53%	12
12.02%	11	\$22,372,808	3	\$1,719,266	2	7.68%	19
9.60%	26	\$2,198,285	34	\$138,034	37	6.28%	28
7.55%	39	\$812,166	47	\$37,706	51	4.64%	44
6.71%	44	\$7,204,512	13	\$357,917	17	4.97%	42
9.00%	29	\$6,642,158	15	\$389,435	14	5.86%	33
12.04%	10	\$2,082,049	35	\$172,240	32	8.27%	14
6.03%	47	\$6,701,115	14	\$288,447	25	4.30%	46
10.12%	21	\$656,713	50	\$43,153	50	6.57%	26

## REVENUES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION BY SOURCE AND STATE

(in thousands of dollars)



>> Table continued

### Notes:

Rank: 1 = Highest Input  
51 = Lowest Input

Detail may not sum to  
totals due to rounding.

\* No Data Available

### Source:

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

1986-1987		
	Total Revenues & Receipts	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$154,845,359</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	\$2,070,639	23
Alaska	\$731,150	38
Arizona	\$2,106,564	22
Arkansas	\$1,111,619	33
California	\$17,219,479	1
Colorado	\$2,395,723	21
Connecticut	\$2,606,381	19
Delaware	\$429,392	47
D.C.	\$439,795	46
Florida	\$6,610,567	6
Georgia	\$3,511,288	12
Hawaii	\$592,815	44
Idaho	\$544,525	45
Illinois	\$6,025,415	9
Indiana	\$3,563,524	11
Iowa	\$1,815,315	27
Kansas	\$1,681,665	29
Kentucky	\$1,656,267	30
Louisiana	\$2,416,437	20
Maine	\$779,817	37
Maryland	\$3,171,051	15
Massachusetts	\$4,103,291	10
Michigan	\$7,242,874	5
Minnesota	\$3,101,661	17
Mississippi	\$1,076,279	34
Missouri	\$2,749,630	18
Montana	\$632,958	40
Nebraska	\$1,005,585	36
Nevada	\$595,821	43
New Hampshire	\$647,069	39
New Jersey	\$6,592,990	7
New Mexico	\$1,008,277	35
New York	\$15,757,034	2
North Carolina	\$3,473,998	13
North Dakota	\$421,752	48
Ohio	\$6,296,386	8
Oklahoma	\$1,706,201	28
Oregon	\$1,863,501	26
Pennsylvania	\$8,259,284	4
Rhode Island	\$630,222	41
South Carolina	\$1,986,765	25
South Dakota	\$417,550	49
Tennessee	\$2,063,971	24
Texas	\$11,900,931	3
Utah	\$1,153,356	32
Vermont	\$388,013	50
Virginia	*	*
Washington	\$3,118,233	16
West Virginia	\$1,259,867	31
Wisconsin	\$3,303,237	14
Wyoming	\$609,195	42

Revenues from Fed. Gov't	Rank	Percent from Fed. Gov't	Rank
<b>\$9,896,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.39%</b>	<b>-</b>
\$241,402	13	11.66%	5
\$85,277	34	11.66%	4
\$189,004	18	8.97%	13
\$128,173	25	11.53%	7
\$1,217,998	1	7.07%	23
\$117,590	28	4.91%	39
\$114,873	29	4.41%	46
\$32,998	45	7.68%	18
\$45,460	43	10.34%	11
\$475,228	4	7.19%	21
\$263,083	11	7.49%	19
\$70,191	36	11.84%	2
\$48,203	42	8.85%	15
\$261,452	12	4.34%	47
\$176,260	19	4.95%	37
\$94,574	32	5.21%	33
\$80,984	35	4.82%	41
\$192,268	17	11.61%	6
\$277,627	9	11.49%	8
\$49,681	40	6.37%	25
\$164,249	22	5.18%	34
\$201,765	15	4.92%	38
\$425,532	5	5.88%	30
\$131,723	24	4.25%	48
\$112,610	30	10.46%	10
\$172,986	21	6.29%	26
\$53,807	39	8.50%	16
\$61,695	38	6.14%	28
\$26,432	7	4.44%	44
\$21,828	49	3.37%	50
\$290,771	8	4.41%	45
\$123,188	26	12.22%	1
\$762,061	3	4.84%	40
\$274,713	10	7.91%	17
\$39,714	44	9.42%	12
\$348,957	7	5.54%	32
\$95,973	31	5.62%	31
\$123,033	27	6.60%	24
\$418,455	6	5.07%	36
\$28,235	46	4.48%	43
\$175,915	20	8.85%	14
\$49,341	41	11.82%	3
\$228,487	14	11.07%	9
\$846,464	2	7.11%	22
\$69,986	37	6.07%	29
\$19,738	50	5.09%	35
*	*	*	*
\$196,047	16	6.29%	27
\$93,293	33	7.41%	20
\$154,314	23	4.67%	42
\$22,551	48	3.70%	49



## EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

(in thousands of dollars)

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Highest Input

51 = Lowest Input

Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Real figures expressed in terms of 2006-2007 dollars.

RE = "Real Expenditures"

### Source:

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

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

2006-2007		
	Real Dollars	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$449,594,924</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	\$5,699,076	24
Alaska	\$1,529,645	44
Arizona	\$7,130,341	21
Arkansas	\$3,808,011	32
California	\$53,436,103	1
Colorado	\$6,368,289	23
Connecticut	\$7,517,025	20
Delaware	\$1,405,465	45
D.C.	\$1,057,166	48
Florida	\$20,897,327	4
Georgia	\$13,739,263	10
Hawaii	\$1,805,521	42
Idaho	\$1,694,827	43
Illinois	\$19,244,908	7
Indiana	\$9,241,986	15
Iowa	\$4,039,389	31
Kansas	\$4,039,417	30
Kentucky	\$5,213,620	27
Louisiana	\$5,554,278	26
Maine	\$2,119,408	40
Maryland	\$9,381,613	14
Massachusetts	\$12,210,581	11
Michigan	\$16,681,981	9
Minnesota	\$7,686,638	18
Mississippi	\$3,550,261	33
Missouri	\$7,592,485	19
Montana	\$1,254,360	46
Nebraska	\$2,672,629	37
Nevada	\$2,959,728	34
New Hampshire	\$2,139,113	39
New Jersey	\$20,869,993	5
New Mexico	\$2,729,707	36
New York	\$41,149,457	2
North Carolina	\$10,476,056	13
North Dakota	\$857,774	51
Ohio	\$17,829,599	8
Oklahoma	\$4,406,002	29
Oregon	\$4,773,751	28
Pennsylvania	\$19,631,006	6
Rhode Island	\$1,934,429	41
South Carolina	\$5,696,629	25
South Dakota	\$948,671	50
Tennessee	\$6,681,456	22
Texas	\$33,851,773	3
Utah	\$2,778,236	35
Vermont	\$1,237,442	47
Virginia	\$11,470,735	12
Washington	\$8,239,716	17
West Virginia	\$2,651,491	38
Wisconsin	\$8,745,195	16
Wyoming	\$965,350	49

1996-1997			1986-1987				
Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Rank	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Rank	% Change RE '86/'87-'06/'07	Rank
\$270,174,298	\$345,823,101	-	\$146,364,922	\$266,384,158	-	68.78%	-
\$3,436,406	\$4,398,599	25	\$1,775,997	\$3,232,314	26	76.32%	18
\$1,069,379	\$1,368,805	43	\$769,015	\$1,399,606	38	9.29%	50
\$3,527,473	\$4,515,165	24	\$1,836,908	\$3,343,172	24	113.28%	3
\$2,074,113	\$2,654,865	32	\$1,118,904	\$2,036,405	33	87.00%	7
\$29,909,168	\$38,283,735	1	\$16,512,668	\$30,053,055	1	77.81%	17
\$3,577,211	\$4,578,830	23	\$2,129,964	\$3,876,534	23	64.28%	27
\$4,522,718	\$5,789,079	20	\$2,414,708	\$4,394,769	20	71.04%	24
\$788,715	\$1,009,555	46	\$418,116	\$760,971	48	84.69%	8
\$632,952	\$810,178	48	\$441,135	\$802,866	47	31.67%	45
\$12,018,676	\$15,383,905	5	\$5,650,083	\$10,283,151	9	103.22%	4
\$7,230,405	\$9,254,918	10	\$3,254,786	\$5,923,711	12	131.94%	2
\$1,057,069	\$1,353,049	44	\$576,749	\$1,049,682	43	72.01%	23
\$1,090,597	\$1,395,964	42	\$513,011	\$933,679	45	81.52%	11
\$11,720,249	\$15,001,918	7	\$6,463,564	\$11,763,686	5	63.60%	29
\$6,055,055	\$7,750,470	13	\$3,106,616	\$5,654,041	14	63.46%	30
\$2,885,943	\$3,694,007	30	\$1,708,440	\$3,109,361	28	29.91%	46
\$2,568,525	\$3,287,712	31	\$1,486,814	\$2,706,002	31	49.28%	40
\$3,382,062	\$4,329,039	26	\$1,583,158	\$2,881,348	30	80.94%	13
\$3,747,508	\$4,796,810	22	\$2,260,393	\$4,113,915	21	35.01%	44
\$1,372,571	\$1,756,890	39	\$760,446	\$1,384,011	39	53.14%	36
\$5,529,309	\$7,077,515	17	\$2,845,404	\$5,178,635	16	81.16%	12
\$6,846,610	\$8,763,660	11	\$3,744,131	\$6,814,318	10	79.19%	16
\$11,686,124	\$14,958,239	8	\$6,427,556	\$11,698,153	6	42.60%	41
\$5,087,353	\$6,511,812	18	\$2,818,390	\$5,129,469	17	49.85%	39
\$2,035,675	\$2,605,664	33	\$1,112,535	\$2,024,813	34	75.34%	19
\$4,775,931	\$6,113,192	19	\$2,515,846	\$4,578,839	19	65.82%	26
\$902,252	\$1,154,882	45	\$583,861	\$1,062,628	42	18.04%	49
\$1,707,455	\$2,185,543	36	\$948,149	\$1,725,631	35	54.88%	34
\$1,434,395	\$1,836,025	38	\$513,014	\$933,685	44	216.99%	1
\$1,173,958	\$1,502,667	40	\$589,850	\$1,073,527	41	99.26%	5
\$11,771,941	\$15,068,084	6	\$6,099,473	\$11,101,040	8	88.00%	6
\$1,557,376	\$1,993,441	37	\$865,789	\$1,575,736	37	73.23%	21
\$24,237,291	\$31,023,732	2	\$14,724,687	\$26,798,930	2	53.55%	35
\$5,964,939	\$7,635,122	15	\$3,193,337	\$5,811,873	13	80.25%	14
\$577,498	\$739,198	51	\$374,941	\$682,393	50	25.70%	47
\$10,948,074	\$14,013,534	9	\$6,114,426	\$11,128,256	7	60.22%	32
\$2,990,044	\$3,827,257	29	\$1,707,396	\$3,107,460	29	41.79%	42
\$3,184,100	\$4,075,648	28	\$1,747,125	\$3,179,767	27	50.13%	38
\$12,820,704	\$16,410,501	4	\$7,176,886	\$13,061,933	4	50.29%	37
\$1,151,888	\$1,474,417	41	\$608,318	\$1,107,138	40	74.72%	20
\$3,296,661	\$4,219,726	27	\$1,814,160	\$3,301,771	25	72.53%	22
\$628,753	\$804,803	49	\$368,266	\$670,244	51	41.54%	43
\$4,145,380	\$5,306,087	21	\$2,167,026	\$3,943,987	22	69.41%	25
\$20,167,238	\$25,814,064	3	\$10,152,521	\$18,477,587	3	83.20%	9
\$1,822,725	\$2,333,088	35	\$932,740	\$1,697,587	36	63.66%	28
\$718,092	\$919,158	47	\$378,264	\$688,441	49	79.75%	15
\$6,343,768	\$8,120,023	12	\$3,444,952	\$6,269,813	11	82.95%	10
\$5,587,803	\$7,152,388	16	\$2,808,636	\$5,111,718	18	61.19%	31
\$1,847,560	\$2,364,877	34	\$1,229,069	\$2,236,906	32	18.53%	48
\$5,975,122	\$7,648,156	14	\$3,086,878	\$5,618,118	15	55.66%	33
\$591,488	\$757,104	50	\$489,825	\$891,482	46	8.29%	51

# EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, BY FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND STATE

(in thousands of dollars)

- 1) Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.
- 2) Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.
- 3) Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

## Note:

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

## Source:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS), fiscal year 2006, Version 1a.

	Total	Instruction	Total	Student Support Services <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$449,594,924</b>	<b>\$274,179,857</b>	<b>\$157,128,936</b>	<b>\$23,356,971</b>
Alabama	5,699,076	3,333,081	1,987,501	293,235
Alaska	1,529,645	874,604	604,600	96,524
Arizona	7,130,341	4,418,230	2,379,469	400,463
Arkansas	3,808,011	2,292,086	1,318,461	174,344
California	53,436,103	32,244,567	19,154,428	2,458,675
Colorado	6,368,289	3,576,989	2,577,875	279,312
Connecticut	7,517,025	4,762,341	2,488,355	452,267
Delaware	1,405,465	848,259	491,293	67,087
D.C.	1,057,166	550,749	480,300	66,358
Florida	20,897,327	12,352,747	7,578,653	984,592
Georgia	13,739,263	8,598,901	4,437,449	654,685
Hawaii	1,805,521	1,077,351	643,718	216,531
Idaho	1,694,827	1,044,784	570,815	94,777
Illinois	19,244,908	11,329,436	7,284,957	1,218,203
Indiana	9,241,986	5,550,922	3,312,841	407,131
Iowa	4,039,389	2,413,984	1,437,035	239,001
Kansas	4,039,417	2,419,648	1,432,728	227,655
Kentucky	5,213,620	3,102,318	1,808,047	214,671
Louisiana	5,554,278	3,238,598	2,001,244	228,554
Maine	2,119,408	1,393,238	654,871	78,432
Maryland	9,381,613	5,749,590	3,208,571	391,342
Massachusetts	12,210,581	7,957,018	3,877,140	670,672
Michigan	16,681,981	9,442,946	6,714,691	1,210,229
Minnesota	7,686,638	4,949,826	2,390,423	205,659
Mississippi	3,550,261	2,098,153	1,247,157	160,537
Missouri	7,592,485	4,607,368	2,646,126	357,737
Montana	1,254,360	757,786	444,426	67,429
Nebraska	2,672,629	1,697,132	794,824	111,972
Nevada	2,959,728	1,809,449	1,048,676	111,762
New Hampshire	2,139,113	1,380,638	696,149	146,729
New Jersey	20,869,993	12,326,559	7,888,876	1,882,174
New Mexico	2,729,707	1,535,203	1,074,265	263,342
New York	41,149,457	28,462,577	11,769,422	1,317,736
North Carolina	10,476,056	6,480,355	3,412,034	568,446
North Dakota	857,774	521,320	267,051	34,285
Ohio	17,829,599	10,208,622	7,032,294	1,066,791
Oklahoma	4,406,002	2,497,439	1,617,347	285,058
Oregon	4,773,751	2,801,665	1,801,283	337,295
Pennsylvania	19,631,006	12,056,932	6,820,355	952,558
Rhode Island	1,934,429	1,164,366	720,537	230,464
South Carolina	5,696,629	3,316,986	2,077,059	391,163
South Dakota	948,671	549,811	345,882	52,232
Tennessee	6,681,456	4,295,030	2,062,919	227,033
Texas	33,851,773	20,130,884	11,940,056	1,643,051
Utah	2,778,236	1,755,649	856,175	102,818
Vermont	1,237,442	787,788	415,883	91,604
Virginia	11,470,735	7,025,890	3,974,416	548,473
Washington	8,239,716	4,876,294	2,964,303	524,785
West Virginia	2,651,491	1,589,476	913,026	94,580
Wisconsin	8,745,195	5,352,462	3,100,114	399,759
Wyoming	965,350	571,810	362,813	56,760

Fiscal Year 2006

Instructional Staff Support <sup>2</sup>	General Admin.	School Admin.	Operation & Maintenance	Student Transportation	Other Support Services	Food Services	Enterprise Operations <sup>3</sup>
\$21,924,660	\$8,920,041	\$25,277,042	\$44,320,217	\$18,864,069	\$14,465,937	\$17,263,582	\$1,022,549
280,361	154,428	351,994	530,584	263,268	113,631	378,494	0
83,140	23,169	90,313	201,223	53,350	56,881	44,006	6,435
168,189	114,087	345,801	786,240	271,157	293,533	332,643	0
242,388	111,195	202,831	354,421	137,201	96,081	194,512	2,952
3,605,649	483,643	3,615,844	5,380,825	1,305,488	2,304,305	1,926,940	110,168
330,306	98,005	414,402	658,678	182,196	614,975	197,059	16,366
241,434	147,896	423,560	700,823	354,587	167,788	203,003	63,326
18,332	16,533	78,218	137,357	83,264	90,502	65,913	0
75,155	26,842	56,040	133,045	74,817	48,044	26,117	0
1,412,223	210,568	1,187,364	2,351,991	886,111	545,803	965,928	0
749,691	179,815	846,153	1,022,021	562,896	422,187	660,245	42,668
65,864	13,835	121,151	141,315	34,786	50,236	84,453	0
72,729	37,925	95,882	156,760	80,371	32,371	78,884	344
894,521	654,225	978,499	1,923,401	953,690	662,418	630,514	0
292,916	171,385	524,807	1,010,222	525,698	380,682	378,222	0
191,853	112,641	239,951	377,380	147,484	128,726	183,441	4,929
185,465	131,969	236,330	390,837	161,494	98,978	187,042	0
289,715	116,717	283,987	486,639	297,615	118,703	292,861	10,394
278,273	132,918	290,579	626,709	301,977	142,234	314,325	110
73,897	44,569	112,534	213,603	94,935	36,901	71,299	0
500,802	93,522	637,111	851,749	479,639	254,405	262,804	160,648
573,530	202,615	506,057	1,081,632	501,087	341,546	376,423	0
826,690	341,862	1,000,196	1,814,383	738,429	782,902	524,344	0
354,400	237,143	327,650	601,529	422,669	241,374	324,460	21,929
168,934	102,737	195,396	392,180	156,812	70,561	204,667	284
340,038	225,236	426,080	765,953	385,063	146,019	338,991	0
49,775	37,852	68,833	131,342	57,911	31,284	50,450	1,698
86,721	96,612	134,933	232,156	74,008	58,422	104,325	76,347
81,372	52,022	205,662	296,844	110,770	190,246	101,603	0
65,679	71,717	116,102	185,315	90,652	19,955	62,325	0
689,926	512,940	1,396,596	2,157,953	1,131,243	118,045	468,162	186,396
127,030	83,207	169,243	270,780	112,207	48,456	118,814	1,424
1,159,830	793,293	1,666,969	3,675,699	2,162,388	993,507	917,457	0
419,385	204,289	681,181	846,327	411,307	281,101	583,667	0
25,234	38,677	40,041	73,710	36,190	18,914	43,067	26,336
1,152,174	523,604	1,042,768	1,661,678	823,276	762,003	586,646	2,037
176,414	126,736	238,377	515,107	145,385	130,270	247,731	43,486
190,418	65,320	301,821	401,853	212,492	292,084	168,874	1,929
746,123	608,593	859,325	2,032,022	938,668	683,066	673,989	79,730
92,729	23,532	98,568	160,745	72,967	41,531	49,526	0
382,203	69,437	327,178	532,598	204,325	170,154	283,923	18,661
40,846	34,273	47,251	103,297	33,278	34,705	49,025	3,954
373,152	137,995	368,086	610,957	243,708	101,988	323,507	0
1,868,113	527,667	1,879,154	3,880,932	951,930	1,189,211	1,780,833	0
130,275	32,678	168,829	271,289	90,911	59,374	148,977	17,435
45,601	30,182	82,008	98,612	40,506	27,371	33,253	519
735,159	172,878	665,998	1,116,045	559,362	176,502	468,241	2,187
385,838	172,356	489,462	764,613	339,971	287,278	279,948	119,171
101,342	67,396	141,934	273,115	191,666	42,993	148,989	0
430,288	229,927	444,101	833,595	330,728	431,716	292,521	99
52,537	21,380	53,890	102,135	42,135	33,977	30,139	588

## EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND PER PUPIL

(in thousands of dollars)

### Note:

Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Real figures expressed in terms of 2006-2007 dollars.

### Source:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; *Digest of Educational Statistics, 2007*; 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.

2006-2007		
	Nominal Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditures
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$449,594,924</b>	<b>\$9,389</b>
Alabama	\$5,699,076	\$7,621
Alaska	\$1,529,645	\$11,330
Arizona	\$7,130,341	\$6,248
Arkansas	\$3,808,011	\$7,996
California	\$53,436,103	\$8,267
Colorado	\$6,368,289	\$8,035
Connecticut	\$7,517,025	\$13,151
Delaware	\$1,405,465	\$11,485
D.C.	\$1,057,166	\$13,848
Florida	\$20,897,327	\$7,652
Georgia	\$13,739,263	\$8,360
Hawaii	\$1,805,521	\$9,897
Idaho	\$1,694,827	\$6,338
Illinois	\$19,244,908	\$9,054
Indiana	\$9,241,986	\$8,874
Iowa	\$4,039,389	\$8,321
Kansas	\$4,039,417	\$8,710
Kentucky	\$5,213,620	\$7,634
Louisiana	\$5,554,278	\$8,778
Maine	\$2,119,408	\$11,007
Maryland	\$9,381,613	\$10,922
Massachusetts	\$12,210,581	\$12,627
Michigan	\$16,681,981	\$9,652
Minnesota	\$7,686,638	\$9,180
Mississippi	\$3,550,261	\$7,174
Missouri	\$7,592,485	\$8,268
Montana	\$1,254,360	\$8,703
Nebraska	\$2,672,629	\$9,307
Nevada	\$2,959,728	\$6,897
New Hampshire	\$2,139,113	\$10,543
New Jersey	\$20,869,993	\$14,998
New Mexico	\$2,729,707	\$8,328
New York	\$41,149,457	\$14,747
North Carolina	\$10,476,056	\$7,228
North Dakota	\$857,774	\$8,879
Ohio	\$17,829,599	\$9,728
Oklahoma	\$4,406,002	\$6,918
Oregon	\$4,773,751	\$8,593
Pennsylvania	\$19,631,006	\$10,778
Rhode Island	\$1,934,429	\$12,831
South Carolina	\$5,696,629	\$8,067
South Dakota	\$948,671	\$7,790
Tennessee	\$6,681,456	\$6,930
Texas	\$33,851,773	\$7,275
Utah	\$2,778,236	\$5,243
Vermont	\$1,237,442	\$13,090
Virginia	\$11,470,735	\$9,349
Washington	\$8,239,716	\$7,959
West Virginia	\$2,651,491	\$9,457
Wisconsin	\$8,745,195	\$10,051
Wyoming	\$965,350	\$11,447

1996-1997			1986-1987		
Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditures	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Real Per Pupil Expenditures
<b>\$270,174,298</b>	<b>\$345,823,101</b>	<b>\$7,657</b>	<b>\$146,364,922</b>	<b>\$266,384,158</b>	<b>\$6,876</b>
\$3,436,406	\$4,398,599	\$5,958	\$1,775,997	\$3,232,314	\$4,405
\$1,069,379	\$1,368,805	\$10,716	\$769,015	\$1,399,606	\$12,978
\$3,527,473	\$4,515,165	\$5,705	\$1,836,908	\$3,343,172	\$6,309
\$2,074,113	\$2,654,865	\$5,828	\$1,118,904	\$2,036,405	\$4,690
\$29,909,168	\$38,283,735	\$6,850	\$16,512,668	\$30,053,055	\$6,987
\$3,577,211	\$4,578,830	\$6,873	\$2,129,964	\$3,876,534	\$7,049
\$4,522,718	\$5,789,079	\$10,864	\$2,414,708	\$4,394,769	\$9,796
\$788,715	\$1,009,555	\$9,182	\$418,116	\$760,971	\$8,085
\$632,952	\$810,178	\$11,134	\$441,135	\$802,866	\$10,104
\$12,018,676	\$15,383,905	\$7,030	\$5,650,083	\$10,283,151	\$6,415
\$7,230,405	\$9,254,918	\$6,900	\$3,254,786	\$5,923,711	\$5,503
\$1,057,069	\$1,353,049	\$6,908	\$576,749	\$1,049,682	\$6,758
\$1,090,597	\$1,395,964	\$5,691	\$513,011	\$933,679	\$4,518
\$11,720,249	\$15,001,918	\$7,472	\$6,463,564	\$11,763,686	\$6,878
\$6,055,055	\$7,750,470	\$7,736	\$3,106,616	\$5,654,041	\$6,036
\$2,885,943	\$3,694,007	\$7,334	\$1,708,440	\$3,109,361	\$6,736
\$2,568,525	\$3,287,712	\$7,018	\$1,486,814	\$2,706,002	\$6,673
\$3,382,062	\$4,329,039	\$6,779	\$1,583,158	\$2,881,348	\$4,575
\$3,747,508	\$4,796,810	\$6,214	\$2,260,393	\$4,113,915	\$5,300
\$1,372,571	\$1,756,890	\$8,251	\$760,446	\$1,384,011	\$6,661
\$5,529,309	\$7,077,515	\$8,864	\$2,845,404	\$5,178,635	\$7,922
\$6,846,610	\$8,763,660	\$9,495	\$3,744,131	\$6,814,318	\$8,319
\$11,686,124	\$14,958,239	\$8,796	\$6,427,556	\$11,698,153	\$7,681
\$5,087,353	\$6,511,812	\$7,768	\$2,818,390	\$5,129,469	\$7,275
\$2,035,675	\$2,605,664	\$5,213	\$1,112,535	\$2,024,813	\$4,172
\$4,775,931	\$6,113,192	\$6,889	\$2,515,846	\$4,578,839	\$5,809
\$902,252	\$1,154,882	\$6,958	\$583,861	\$1,062,628	\$7,046
\$1,707,455	\$2,185,543	\$7,592	\$948,149	\$1,725,631	\$6,496
\$1,434,395	\$1,836,025	\$6,545	\$513,014	\$933,685	\$5,824
\$1,173,958	\$1,502,667	\$7,529	\$589,850	\$1,073,527	\$6,706
\$11,771,941	\$15,068,084	\$12,627	\$6,099,473	\$11,101,040	\$10,639
\$1,557,376	\$1,993,441	\$5,994	\$865,789	\$1,575,736	\$5,863
\$24,237,291	\$31,023,732	\$11,097	\$14,724,687	\$26,798,930	\$10,936
\$5,964,939	\$7,635,122	\$6,284	\$3,193,337	\$5,811,873	\$5,427
\$577,498	\$739,198	\$6,186	\$374,941	\$682,393	\$5,778
\$10,948,074	\$14,013,534	\$7,718	\$6,114,426	\$11,128,256	\$6,205
\$2,990,044	\$3,827,257	\$6,151	\$1,707,396	\$3,107,460	\$5,336
\$3,184,100	\$4,075,648	\$7,569	\$1,747,125	\$3,179,767	\$7,162
\$12,820,704	\$16,410,501	\$8,939	\$7,176,886	\$13,061,933	\$8,106
\$1,151,888	\$1,474,417	\$9,752	\$608,318	\$1,107,138	\$8,480
\$3,296,661	\$4,219,726	\$6,548	\$1,814,160	\$3,301,771	\$5,398
\$628,753	\$804,803	\$5,652	\$368,266	\$670,244	\$5,437
\$4,145,380	\$5,306,087	\$5,915	\$2,167,026	\$3,943,987	\$4,936
\$20,167,238	\$25,814,064	\$6,985	\$10,152,521	\$18,477,587	\$5,872
\$1,822,725	\$2,333,088	\$4,912	\$932,740	\$1,697,587	\$4,156
\$718,092	\$919,158	\$8,666	\$378,264	\$688,441	\$7,695
\$6,343,768	\$8,120,023	\$7,461	\$3,444,952	\$6,269,813	\$6,612
\$5,587,803	\$7,152,388	\$7,380	\$2,808,636	\$5,111,718	\$6,731
\$1,847,560	\$2,364,877	\$7,617	\$1,229,069	\$2,236,906	\$6,592
\$5,975,122	\$7,648,156	\$8,758	\$3,086,878	\$5,618,118	\$7,558
\$591,488	\$757,104	\$7,635	\$489,825	\$891,482	\$8,841

## REAL PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES & RANK

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

### Source:

Author's tabulation based on Table "Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools," (page 78).

2006-2007		
		Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$9,389</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	\$7,621	42
Alaska	\$11,330	10
Arizona	\$6,248	50
Arkansas	\$7,996	37
California	\$8,267	34
Colorado	\$8,035	36
Connecticut	\$13,151	4
Delaware	\$11,485	8
D.C.	\$13,848	3
Florida	\$7,652	40
Georgia	\$8,360	30
Hawaii	\$9,897	16
Idaho	\$6,338	49
Illinois	\$9,054	23
Indiana	\$8,874	25
Iowa	\$8,321	32
Kansas	\$8,710	27
Kentucky	\$7,634	41
Louisiana	\$8,778	26
Maine	\$11,007	11
Maryland	\$10,922	12
Massachusetts	\$12,627	7
Michigan	\$9,652	18
Minnesota	\$9,180	22
Mississippi	\$7,174	45
Missouri	\$8,268	33
Montana	\$8,703	28
Nebraska	\$9,307	21
Nevada	\$6,897	48
New Hampshire	\$10,543	14
New Jersey	\$14,998	1
New Mexico	\$8,328	31
New York	\$14,747	2
North Carolina	\$7,228	44
North Dakota	\$8,879	24
Ohio	\$9,728	17
Oklahoma	\$6,918	47
Oregon	\$8,593	29
Pennsylvania	\$10,778	13
Rhode Island	\$12,831	6
South Carolina	\$8,067	35
South Dakota	\$7,790	39
Tennessee	\$6,930	46
Texas	\$7,275	43
Utah	\$5,243	51
Vermont	\$13,090	5
Virginia	\$9,349	20
Washington	\$7,959	38
West Virginia	\$9,457	19
Wisconsin	\$10,051	15
Wyoming	\$11,447	9

1996-1997		1986-1987		1981-1982	
	Rank		Rank		Rank
<b>\$7,657</b>	-	<b>\$6,876</b>	-	<b>\$4,924</b>	-
\$5,958	44	\$4,405	49	\$7,188	2
\$10,716	5	\$12,978	1	\$6,425	4
\$5,705	47	\$6,309	31	\$5,955	6
\$5,828	46	\$4,690	46	\$5,364	15
\$6,850	35	\$6,987	19	\$5,504	11
\$6,873	34	\$7,049	17	\$6,632	3
\$10,864	4	\$9,796	5	\$5,170	20
\$9,182	8	\$8,085	10	\$5,645	9
\$11,134	2	\$10,104	4	\$11,821	1
\$7,030	27	\$6,415	30	\$4,667	29
\$6,900	32	\$5,503	39	\$5,903	7
\$6,908	31	\$6,758	21	\$5,194	18
\$5,691	48	\$4,518	48	\$5,469	12
\$7,472	23	\$6,878	20	\$4,033	40
\$7,736	16	\$6,036	33	\$4,476	32
\$7,334	26	\$6,736	22	\$5,770	8
\$7,018	28	\$6,673	25	\$6,216	5
\$6,779	36	\$4,575	47	\$4,428	34
\$6,214	40	\$5,300	44	\$4,059	39
\$8,251	14	\$6,661	26	\$5,572	10
\$8,864	10	\$7,922	11	\$5,410	13
\$9,495	7	\$8,319	8	\$3,649	44
\$8,796	11	\$7,681	13	\$4,995	23
\$7,768	15	\$7,275	15	\$4,990	24
\$5,213	50	\$4,172	50	\$4,319	36
\$6,889	33	\$5,809	37	\$4,793	27
\$6,958	30	\$7,046	18	\$5,291	17
\$7,592	20	\$6,496	29	\$5,315	16
\$6,545	38	\$5,824	36	\$4,712	28
\$7,529	22	\$6,706	24	\$5,170	19
\$12,627	1	\$10,639	3	\$3,511	46
\$5,994	43	\$5,863	35	\$4,969	25
\$11,097	3	\$10,936	2	\$3,946	41
\$6,284	39	\$5,427	41	\$5,095	22
\$6,186	41	\$5,778	38	\$4,087	38
\$7,718	17	\$6,205	32	\$4,249	37
\$6,151	42	\$5,336	43	\$3,853	42
\$7,569	21	\$7,162	16	\$3,428	49
\$8,939	9	\$8,106	9	\$4,631	31
\$9,752	6	\$8,480	7	\$5,376	14
\$6,548	37	\$5,398	42	\$4,656	30
\$5,652	49	\$5,437	40	\$5,097	21
\$5,915	45	\$4,936	45	\$4,892	26
\$6,985	29	\$5,872	34	\$4,358	35
\$4,912	51	\$4,156	51	\$3,734	43
\$8,666	13	\$7,695	12	\$3,540	45
\$7,461	24	\$6,612	27	\$3,371	50
\$7,380	25	\$6,731	23	\$3,462	47
\$7,617	19	\$6,592	28	\$4,431	33
\$8,758	12	\$7,558	14	\$3,116	51
\$7,635	18	\$8,841	6	\$3,434	48



REAL PER PUPIL  
EXPENDITURES  
PERCENT CHANGE  
& RANK

**Note:**

Rank: 1 = Highest

51 = Lowest

**Source:**

Author's tabulation based  
on Table "Real Per Pupil  
Expenditures and Rank,"  
(page 80).

1981-82 TO 2006-07 % CHANGE		
		Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>90.70%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	6.03%	50
Alaska	76.33%	27
Arizona	4.91%	51
Arkansas	49.08%	39
California	50.20%	38
Colorado	21.16%	47
Connecticut	154.39%	8
Delaware	103.46%	19
D.C.	17.15%	48
Florida	63.97%	36
Georgia	41.62%	44
Hawaii	90.55%	24
Idaho	15.88%	49
Illinois	124.49%	14
Indiana	98.27%	21
Iowa	44.20%	41
Kansas	40.12%	46
Kentucky	72.40%	31
Louisiana	116.27%	16
Maine	97.53%	22
Maryland	101.87%	20
Massachusetts	246.05%	4
Michigan	93.23%	23
Minnesota	83.95%	25
Mississippi	66.09%	34
Missouri	72.49%	30
Montana	64.50%	35
Nebraska	75.10%	28
Nevada	46.35%	40
New Hampshire	103.94%	18
New Jersey	327.13%	1
New Mexico	67.60%	32
New York	273.75%	2
North Carolina	41.87%	42
North Dakota	117.27%	15
Ohio	128.96%	13
Oklahoma	79.55%	26
Oregon	150.63%	9
Pennsylvania	132.74%	11
Rhode Island	138.68%	10
South Carolina	73.27%	29
South Dakota	52.85%	37
Tennessee	41.66%	43
Texas	66.93%	33
Utah	40.41%	45
Vermont	269.79%	3
Virginia	177.34%	7
Washington	129.89%	12
West Virginia	113.42%	17
Wisconsin	222.54%	6
Wyoming	233.31%	5

1986-87 TO 2006-07 % CHANGE		1996-97 TO 2006-07 % CHANGE		1986-87 TO 1996-97 % CHANGE	
	Rank		Rank		Rank
<b>36.56%</b>	-	<b>18.70%</b>	-	<b>11.37%</b>	-
73.01%	1	27.93%	15	35.24%	2
-12.70%	51	5.73%	49	-17.43%	51
-0.96%	50	9.52%	45	-9.57%	49
70.51%	3	37.20%	10	24.28%	8
18.32%	47	20.69%	29	-1.97%	47
13.99%	49	16.91%	35	-2.49%	48
34.24%	30	21.05%	28	10.90%	31
42.05%	21	25.08%	19	13.57%	25
37.06%	28	24.38%	20	10.20%	33
19.28%	45	8.84%	46	9.59%	35
51.91%	11	21.16%	27	25.38%	5
46.45%	16	43.27%	4	2.22%	44
40.28%	26	11.38%	43	25.95%	4
31.64%	34	21.18%	26	8.63%	37
47.02%	15	14.71%	38	28.17%	3
23.53%	42	13.46%	40	8.87%	36
30.53%	35	24.11%	22	5.17%	41
66.86%	5	12.61%	41	48.17%	1
65.61%	6	41.26%	5	17.24%	16
65.25%	7	33.40%	11	23.87%	9
37.86%	27	23.21%	23	11.89%	30
51.80%	12	32.99%	12	14.14%	24
25.66%	40	9.73%	44	14.51%	23
26.19%	38	18.17%	33	6.78%	39
71.96%	2	37.63%	9	24.94%	6
42.33%	20	20.01%	31	18.60%	14
23.52%	43	25.08%	18	-1.25%	46
43.27%	19	22.58%	25	16.88%	17
18.42%	46	5.37%	50	12.38%	28
57.22%	8	40.03%	6	12.28%	29
40.96%	24	18.77%	32	18.68%	13
42.04%	22	38.94%	7	2.23%	43
34.84%	29	32.89%	13	1.47%	45
33.18%	31	15.02%	36	15.79%	19
53.66%	10	43.54%	3	7.05%	38
56.78%	9	26.04%	16	24.39%	7
29.65%	36	12.47%	42	15.27%	21
19.98%	44	13.53%	39	5.68%	40
32.96%	33	20.57%	30	10.28%	32
51.30%	13	31.58%	14	14.99%	22
49.44%	14	23.20%	24	21.30%	10
43.28%	18	37.83%	8	3.95%	42
40.40%	25	17.16%	34	19.83%	11
23.89%	41	4.15%	51	18.95%	12
26.16%	39	6.76%	48	18.17%	15
70.11%	4	51.05%	1	12.62%	27
41.39%	23	25.31%	17	12.84%	26
18.25%	48	7.85%	47	9.64%	34
43.46%	17	24.16%	21	15.55%	20
32.98%	32	14.76%	37	15.87%	18
29.48%	37	49.93%	2	-13.64%	50

## STAFF EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

### Source:

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

	Total	Teachers	Teachers & Instructional Staff as % of Total Staff	Instructional Aides, Coords, Supervisors
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,820,089</b>	<b>3,136,921</b>	<b>66.71%</b>	<b>745,355</b>
Alabama	98,603	57,757	66.45%	7,767
Alaska	16,392	7,912	63.00%	2,414
Arizona	92,297	51,376	71.57%	1,4678
Arkansas	68,975	32,997	59.52%	8,053
California	542,550	309,128	70.57%	73,730
Colorado	88,059	45,841	65.77%	12,077
Connecticut	80,986	39,687	64.93%	12,900
Delaware	15,018	7,998	66.48%	1,986
D.C.	11,957	5,481	58.25%	1,480
Florida	297,374	158,962	63.48%	29,820
Georgia	209,059	108,535	64.38%	26,063
Hawaii	19,808	11,226	70.46%	2,731
Idaho	24,872	14,521	70.81%	3,089
Illinois	251,756	133,857	67.59%	36,311
Indiana	124,605	60,592	65.89%	21,511
Iowa	64,560	35,181	70.26%	10,175
Kansas	62,866	33,608	65.60%	7,632
Kentucky	91,997	42,413	62.42%	15,007
Louisiana	89,254	44,660	63.58%	12,091
Maine	33,497	16,684	68.90%	6,394
Maryland	106,604	56,685	64.33%	11,896
Massachusetts	133,137	73,596	71.45%	21,529
Michigan	191,704	99,838	67.01%	28,624
Minnesota	99,649	51,107	68.01%	16,664
Mississippi	65,135	31,433	62.68%	9,394
Missouri	128,279	67,076	62.65%	13,293
Montana	18,625	10,369	67.18%	2,143
Nebraska	39,494	21,359	67.35%	5,240
Nevada	30,636	21,744	84.08%	4,015
New Hampshire	31,086	15,536	72.21%	6,909
New Jersey	207,807	112,673	68.25%	29,148
New Mexico	45,647	22,021	60.71%	5,692
New York	367,766	218,989	70.02%	38,513
North Carolina	175,298	95,664	71.53%	29,730
North Dakota	14,630	8,003	68.36%	1,997
Ohio	219,349	117,982	62.16%	18,355
Oklahoma	77,629	41,833	64.66%	8,362
Oregon	56,109	28,256	68.84%	10,370
Pennsylvania	228,873	122,397	65.89%	28,408
Rhode Island	23,986	14,299	71.05%	2,743
South Carolina	63,851	48,212	82.29%	4,332
South Dakota	18,488	9,129	69.95%	3,803
Tennessee	109,396	59,596	67.38%	14,113
Texas	585,445	302,425	62.40%	62,867
Utah	43,220	22,993	71.91%	8,087
Vermont	18,110	8,851	74.15%	4,576
Virginia	173,601	96,158	67.21%	20,510
Washington	109,890	53,508	58.36%	10,620
West Virginia	37,699	19,940	62.58%	3,652
Wisconsin	100,842	60,127	71.16%	11,634
Wyoming	13,636	6,706	65.49%	2,224

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

## AVERAGE TEACHER SALARIES IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

Real figures expressed in terms of 2006-2007 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 Educational Statistics*; Common Core of Data various years.

	2006-2007		2001-2002		
	Real Dollars	Rank	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$46,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$43,400</b>	<b>\$49,042</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	\$40,347	42	\$37,069	\$41,888	34
Alaska	\$53,553	13	\$48,123	\$54,379	10
Arizona	\$44,672	25	\$37,167	\$41,999	33
Arkansas	\$42,093	34	\$34,641	\$39,144	43
California	\$59,345	3	\$52,480	\$59,302	2
Colorado	\$45,616	23	\$39,184	\$44,278	25
Connecticut	\$59,499	2	\$52,693	\$59,543	1
Delaware	\$54,264	11	\$47,047	\$53,163	12
D.C.	\$61,195	1	\$48,704	\$55,036	7
Florida	\$43,302	30	\$38,230	\$43,200	29
Georgia	\$48,300	18	\$42,216	\$47,704	17
Hawaii	\$51,599	14	\$40,052	\$45,259	24
Idaho	\$43,390	29	\$37,450	\$42,319	31
Illinois	\$57,819	5	\$47,847	\$54,067	11
Indiana	\$47,255	19	\$43,311	\$48,941	15
Iowa	\$40,877	40	\$36,479	\$41,221	37
Kansas	\$41,369	38	\$35,901	\$40,568	40
Kentucky	\$41,903	35	\$36,589	\$41,346	36
Louisiana	\$40,253	44	\$33,615	\$37,985	47
Maine	\$40,737	41	\$36,373	\$41,101	39
Maryland	\$54,486	10	\$45,963	\$51,938	13
Massachusetts	\$56,587	8	\$48,649	\$54,973	8
Michigan	\$58,482	4	\$51,317	\$57,988	5
Minnesota	\$48,489	17	\$42,212	\$47,700	18
Mississippi	\$37,924	49	\$31,954	\$36,108	49
Missouri	\$39,922	45	\$36,715	\$41,488	35
Montana	\$39,832	46	\$33,249	\$37,571	48
Nebraska	\$41,026	39	\$34,175	\$38,618	45
Nevada	\$44,426	26	\$40,443	\$45,701	22
New Hampshire	\$45,263	24	\$38,301	\$43,280	27
New Jersey	\$57,707	6	\$52,268	\$59,063	3
New Mexico	\$41,637	37	\$33,785	\$38,177	46
New York	\$57,354	7	\$51,500	\$58,195	4
North Carolina	\$43,922	27	\$41,480	\$46,872	21
North Dakota	\$37,773	50	\$30,891	\$34,907	50
Ohio	\$50,314	15	\$42,764	\$48,323	16
Oklahoma	\$38,772	47	\$34,499	\$38,984	44
Oregon	\$48,981	16	\$44,989	\$50,838	14
Pennsylvania	\$54,027	12	\$49,528	\$55,967	6
Rhode Island	\$54,730	9	\$48,474	\$54,776	9
South Carolina	\$43,242	31	\$37,938	\$42,870	30
South Dakota	\$34,709	51	\$30,265	\$34,199	51
Tennessee	\$42,537	33	\$37,431	\$42,297	32
Texas	\$41,744	36	\$38,361	\$43,348	26
Utah	\$40,316	43	\$36,441	\$41,178	38
Vermont	\$46,622	20	\$38,253	\$43,226	28
Virginia	\$43,823	28	\$40,175	\$45,398	23
Washington	\$46,326	22	\$42,137	\$47,615	19
West Virginia	\$38,284	48	\$35,888	\$40,553	41
Wisconsin	\$46,390	21	\$42,122	\$47,598	20
Wyoming	\$43,225	32	\$34,678	\$39,186	42

1996-1997			1986-1987		
Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Rank	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars	Rank
<b>\$38,436</b>	<b>\$49,198</b>	-	<b>\$26,569</b>	<b>\$48,356</b>	-
\$32,470	\$41,562	37	\$23,200	\$42,224	34
\$49,140	\$62,899	3	\$39,769	\$72,380	1
\$33,208	\$42,506	33	\$25,972	\$47,269	23
\$30,987	\$39,663	44	\$19,904	\$36,225	49
\$42,992	\$55,030	9	\$31,219	\$56,819	5
\$36,271	\$46,427	22	\$27,387	\$49,844	17
\$51,181	\$65,512	1	\$28,902	\$52,602	8
\$41,436	\$53,038	12	\$27,467	\$49,990	15
\$42,424	\$54,303	10	\$33,797	\$61,511	2
\$33,885	\$43,373	28	\$23,833	\$43,376	29
\$35,679	\$45,669	26	\$24,200	\$44,044	26
\$38,105	\$48,774	19	\$26,815	\$48,803	20
\$31,818	\$40,727	39	\$21,480	\$39,094	43
\$42,339	\$54,194	11	\$28,238	\$51,393	12
\$38,722	\$49,564	17	\$22,581	\$41,097	37
\$33,272	\$42,588	31	\$22,581	\$41,097	38
\$33,150	\$42,432	34	\$23,459	\$42,695	30
\$33,802	\$43,267	29	\$22,476	\$40,906	39
\$28,347	\$36,284	48	\$21,196	\$38,577	48
\$33,676	\$43,105	30	\$21,257	\$38,688	47
\$41,257	\$52,809	13	\$28,893	\$52,585	9
\$44,101	\$56,449	7	\$28,922	\$52,638	7
\$47,769	\$61,144	5	\$31,412	\$57,170	4
\$38,276	\$48,993	18	\$28,340	\$51,579	11
\$27,662	\$35,407	50	\$19,447	\$35,394	50
\$33,143	\$42,423	35	\$23,435	\$42,652	31
\$29,958	\$38,346	46	\$23,206	\$42,235	32
\$31,768	\$40,663	40	\$21,834	\$39,738	42
\$40,817	\$52,246	15	\$26,960	\$49,067	19
\$36,029	\$46,117	25	\$21,869	\$39,802	40
\$49,786	\$63,726	2	\$28,718	\$52,267	10
\$29,715	\$38,035	47	\$23,976	\$43,636	27
\$48,000	\$61,440	4	\$32,000	\$58,240	3
\$31,167	\$39,894	43	\$23,879	\$43,460	28
\$27,709	\$35,468	49	\$21,284	\$38,737	46
\$38,944	\$49,848	16	\$26,288	\$47,844	22
\$30,187	\$38,639	45	\$21,468	\$39,072	44
\$41,093	\$52,599	14	\$26,690	\$48,576	21
\$47,147	\$60,348	6	\$27,422	\$49,908	16
\$43,084	\$55,148	8	\$31,079	\$56,564	6
\$32,659	\$41,804	36	\$23,201	\$42,226	33
\$27,072	\$34,652	51	\$18,781	\$34,181	51
\$34,267	\$43,862	27	\$22,627	\$41,181	36
\$32,426	\$41,505	38	\$24,903	\$45,323	25
\$31,310	\$40,077	42	\$22,956	\$41,780	35
\$36,053	\$46,148	24	\$21,835	\$39,740	41
\$36,116	\$46,228	23	\$25,039	\$45,571	24
\$37,860	\$48,461	21	\$27,285	\$49,659	18
\$33,258	\$42,570	32	\$21,446	\$39,032	45
\$37,878	\$48,484	20	\$27,815	\$50,623	14
\$31,716	\$40,596	41	\$28,103	\$51,147	13

AVERAGE TEACHER  
SALARY VS. AVERAGE  
SALARY OF WORKER  
WITH AT LEAST A  
BACHELOR'S DEGREE

**Note:**

Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

**Source:**

U.S. Department of  
Education, National Center  
for Education Statistics;  
Author's tabulations from  
U.S. Census Department,  
Current Population Surveys  
and 2006 Usual Weekly  
Earnings of Wage and  
Salary Workers.

2006-2007		
	Average Teacher Salary	Average Salary for Worker with at least a Bachelor's Degree
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$46,593</b>	<b>\$51,709</b>
Alabama	\$40,347	\$40,599
Alaska	\$53,553	\$48,568
Arizona	\$44,672	\$46,030
Arkansas	\$42,093	\$37,384
California	\$59,345	\$56,871
Colorado	\$45,616	\$53,037
Connecticut	\$59,499	\$66,253
Delaware	\$54,264	\$53,700
D.C.	\$61,195	\$56,600
Florida	\$43,302	\$43,084
Georgia	\$48,300	\$49,347
Hawaii	\$51,599	\$41,381
Idaho	\$43,390	\$38,136
Illinois	\$57,819	\$54,419
Indiana	\$47,255	\$44,079
Iowa	\$40,877	\$39,385
Kansas	\$41,369	\$42,290
Kentucky	\$41,903	\$41,544
Louisiana	\$40,253	\$40,544
Maine	\$40,737	\$39,416
Maryland	\$54,486	\$51,421
Massachusetts	\$56,587	\$63,241
Michigan	\$58,482	\$52,110
Minnesota	\$48,489	\$51,049
Mississippi	\$37,924	\$35,522
Missouri	\$39,922	\$45,292
Montana	\$39,832	\$33,487
Nebraska	\$41,026	\$38,909
Nevada	\$44,426	\$44,692
New Hampshire	\$45,263	\$46,896
New Jersey	\$57,707	\$61,281
New Mexico	\$41,637	\$38,418
New York	\$57,354	\$66,145
North Carolina	\$43,922	\$44,295
North Dakota	\$37,773	\$35,150
Ohio	\$50,314	\$45,643
Oklahoma	\$38,772	\$38,336
Oregon	\$48,981	\$45,458
Pennsylvania	\$54,027	\$47,944
Rhode Island	\$54,730	\$44,675
South Carolina	\$43,242	\$39,966
South Dakota	\$34,709	\$34,892
Tennessee	\$42,537	\$43,637
Texas	\$41,744	\$49,058
Utah	\$40,316	\$41,222
Vermont	\$46,622	\$41,529
Virginia	\$43,823	\$50,667
Washington	\$46,326	\$51,938
West Virginia	\$38,284	\$37,926
Wisconsin	\$46,390	\$43,194
Wyoming	\$43,225	\$38,319

2006-2007	
Teacher Salary as a % of Average Bachelor Degree Salary	Rank on Percentage
90.11%	-
99.38%	33
110.26%	10
97.05%	40
112.60%	7
104.35%	23
86.01%	50
89.81%	44
101.05%	27
108.12%	14
100.51%	30
97.88%	36
124.69%	1
113.78%	4
106.25%	20
107.21%	18
103.79%	24
97.82%	37
100.86%	29
99.28%	34
103.35%	25
105.96%	21
89.48%	45
112.23%	9
94.99%	42
106.76%	19
88.14%	47
118.95%	3
105.44%	22
99.41%	32
96.52%	41
94.17%	43
108.38%	12
86.71%	48
99.16%	35
107.46%	16
110.23%	11
101.14%	26
107.75%	15
112.69%	6
122.51%	2
108.20%	13
99.47%	31
97.48%	39
85.09%	51
97.80%	38
112.26%	8
86.49%	49
89.19%	46
100.94%	28
107.40%	17
112.80%	5



## KEY FEDERAL FUNDING PROGRAMS

### Source:

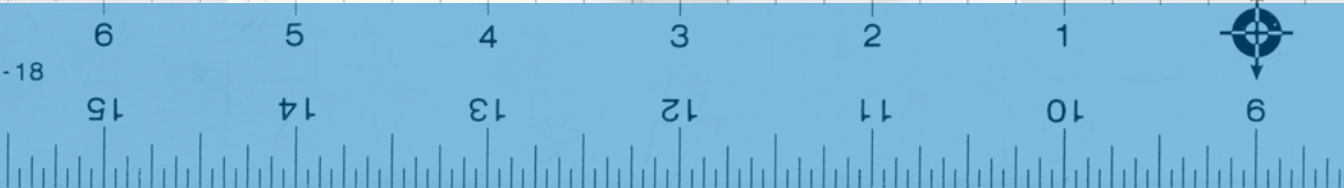
2006 Department of  
Education Budget and  
author's tabulations.

	Safe & Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants	Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP)
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$327,906,447</b>	<b>\$64,672,985</b>
Alabama	\$5,116,189	\$449,887
Alaska	\$1,681,535	\$128,872
Arizona	\$5,561,230	\$516,525
Arkansas	\$3,197,966	\$191,201
California	\$41,539,958	\$10,712,192
Colorado	\$3,792,828	\$894,348
Connecticut	\$3,429,259	\$899,329
Delaware	\$1,681,535	\$207,000
D.C.	\$1,681,535	\$587,543
Florida	\$16,479,849	\$2,049,846
Georgia	\$9,400,001	\$526,880
Hawaii	\$1,681,535	\$124,237
Idaho	\$1,681,535	\$152,025
Illinois	\$13,804,325	\$3,656,753
Indiana	\$5,879,751	\$1,627,720
Iowa	\$2,683,536	\$326,195
Kansas	\$2,777,819	\$840,423
Kentucky	\$4,856,913	\$994,060
Louisiana	\$6,605,996	\$430,488
Maine	\$1,681,535	\$234,750
Maryland	\$5,210,438	\$553,374
Massachusetts	\$6,383,004	\$975,541
Michigan	\$12,756,555	\$1,254,112
Minnesota	\$4,649,215	\$1,266,606
Mississippi	\$4,166,529	\$255,921
Missouri	\$6,106,703	\$597,525
Montana	\$1,681,535	\$224,390
Nebraska	\$1,681,535	\$583,553
Nevada	\$1,681,535	\$151,475
New Hampshire	\$1,681,535	\$283,724
New Jersey	\$8,199,705	\$2,134,610
New Mexico	\$2,629,797	\$413,178
New York	\$26,349,783	\$6,879,868
North Carolina	\$7,809,292	\$1,516,072
North Dakota	\$1,681,535	\$81,278
Ohio	\$12,407,972	\$3,226,910
Oklahoma	\$4,132,146	\$881,961
Oregon	\$3,299,708	\$1,045,481
Pennsylvania	\$13,541,830	\$3,577,033
Rhode Island	\$1,681,535	\$361,807
South Carolina	\$4,444,833	\$708,536
South Dakota	\$1,681,535	\$0
Tennessee	\$5,737,796	\$1,317,899
Texas	\$27,461,832	\$4,439,845
Utah	\$2,145,458	\$599,552
Vermont	\$1,681,535	\$204,419
Virginia	\$6,414,756	\$1,733,490
Washington	\$5,591,988	\$1,846,804
West Virginia	\$2,456,684	\$591,132
Wisconsin	\$5,661,778	\$1,365,902
Wyoming	\$1,681,535	\$50,713

ESEA Title 1 Grants: Local Educational Agencies	Special Education: State Grants	Totals	% of Revenues from Key Federal Funding Programs	As a % of Federally Sourced Revenues
\$12,131,246,298	\$10,342,869,012	\$22,866,694,742	4.39%	48.09%
\$199,115,416	\$167,634,539	\$372,316,031	5.87%	49.06%
\$33,133,552	\$32,451,580	\$67,395,539	3.94%	23.14%
\$260,348,295	\$162,327,526	\$428,753,576	4.85%	41.22%
\$125,531,389	\$103,400,423	\$232,320,979	5.42%	47.89%
\$1,723,482,942	\$1,130,940,237	\$2,906,675,329	4.56%	42.19%
\$129,040,431	\$137,481,329	\$271,208,936	3.73%	51.08%
\$100,363,873	\$122,566,945	\$227,259,406	2.61%	54.42%
\$33,835,055	\$29,741,783	\$65,465,373	4.27%	51.57%
\$48,702,200	\$14,954,256	\$65,925,534	5.49%	44.94%
\$648,779,724	\$580,456,790	\$1,247,766,209	5.03%	49.87%
\$411,618,950	\$285,369,440	\$706,915,271	4.39%	47.52%
\$45,971,523	\$36,801,265	\$84,578,560	3.13%	37.83%
\$42,377,445	\$50,036,448	\$94,247,453	4.94%	45.66%
\$539,609,573	\$466,849,594	\$1,023,920,245	4.58%	54.85%
\$184,340,352	\$235,740,001	\$427,587,824	3.81%	55.44%
\$64,916,992	\$112,541,643	\$180,468,366	3.81%	44.32%
\$81,640,391	\$98,509,450	\$183,768,083	3.72%	41.36%
\$184,218,606	\$145,505,322	\$335,574,901	5.68%	48.56%
\$283,725,533	\$174,506,030	\$465,268,047	6.88%	37.21%
\$45,515,821	\$50,442,155	\$97,874,261	4.13%	41.87%
\$171,998,079	\$184,573,624	\$362,335,515	3.39%	54.63%
\$207,264,303	\$261,680,975	\$476,303,823	3.44%	61.67%
\$426,804,906	\$369,261,760	\$810,077,333	4.27%	51.91%
\$109,155,732	\$174,985,014	\$290,056,567	3.16%	48.73%
\$170,367,363	\$109,702,542	\$284,492,355	6.88%	33.21%
\$188,074,659	\$209,399,652	\$404,178,539	4.54%	50.88%
\$40,962,145	\$33,879,040	\$76,747,110	5.59%	39.86%
\$50,561,517	\$68,833,781	\$121,660,386	4.09%	40.92%
\$76,711,700	\$61,046,424	\$139,591,134	3.78%	52.92%
\$31,001,229	\$43,747,597	\$76,714,085	3.25%	58.75%
\$265,388,413	\$333,206,250	\$608,928,978	2.67%	60.78%
\$112,418,200	\$84,015,541	\$199,476,716	6.34%	43.71%
\$1,205,156,210	\$699,789,265	\$1,938,175,126	4.14%	57.28%
\$292,733,019	\$288,431,050	\$590,489,433	5.30%	49.22%
\$30,068,320	\$24,149,971	\$55,981,104	5.84%	37.02%
\$410,460,543	\$403,484,832	\$829,580,257	3.93%	51.74%
\$140,733,270	\$136,350,331	\$282,097,708	5.81%	43.42%
\$130,589,520	\$118,887,274	\$253,821,983	4.68%	47.92%
\$483,256,934	\$393,753,113	\$894,128,910	3.94%	48.61%
\$47,135,743	\$40,312,171	\$89,491,256	4.37%	57.08%
\$177,541,284	\$161,464,733	\$344,159,386	5.13%	50.43%
\$36,391,517	\$28,768,898	\$66,841,950	6.11%	37.03%
\$205,049,300	\$214,982,394	\$427,087,389	5.84%	52.29%
\$1,186,021,455	\$888,269,029	\$2,106,192,161	5.31%	44.13%
\$54,086,993	\$98,326,665	\$155,158,668	4.51%	46.98%
\$28,354,880	\$23,285,183	\$53,526,017	3.97%	52.54%
\$208,011,647	\$259,641,368	\$475,801,261	3.68%	54.88%
\$175,974,827	\$204,037,061	\$387,450,680	3.97%	44.13%
\$99,180,164	\$70,009,031	\$172,237,011	5.92%	49.15%
\$154,632,667	\$191,909,223	\$353,569,570	3.63%	60.29%
\$28,891,696	\$24,428,464	\$55,052,408	4.79%	47.35%

## Chapter 2

# MEASURES OF EDUCATIONAL RESULTS



# MEASURES OF EDUCATIONAL RESULTS

Despite tremendous increases in educational spending, U.S. students' standardized test scores have not seen adequate improvements. Although American students have made some gains on their international counterparts in elementary education, as they move up grades to high school we have seen them slip even further behind internationally at an embarrassingly low level.

Myriad methods in states' academic data collection and reporting make it difficult to identify and compare student results. Therefore, to best measure student achievement across state lines, ALEC uses three nationally recognized tests – the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), and the ACT – to gather and compare student achievement and determine the relative effectiveness of states' public school systems.

## NAEP Results

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) monitors the knowledge, skills, and performance of the nation's school children in mathematics, reading, science, writing, the arts, civics, econom-

ics, geography, and U.S. history. The first year all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in the mathematics and reading exams was 2003. In 2012, world history and foreign language are expected to join NAEP's tested subject areas.

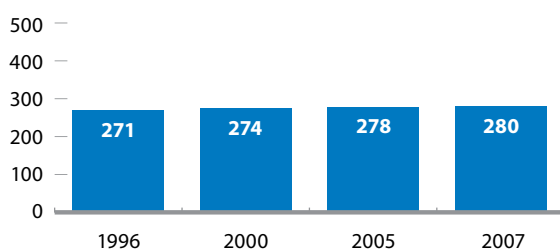
The head of the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education, the Commissioner of Education Statistics, is required by law to carry out the NAEP project.

Tables on pages 98 to 113 list the results of mathematics and reading tests given at the fourth- and eighth-grade levels. The same tables also record the percent of students in each 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" with students demonstrating "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 exhibit "partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade."

## NAEP 4TH & 8TH GRADE SCALE SCORES AND ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS

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

## NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS SCORES



- In 2007, 38 percent of public school fourth-graders performed at the proficiency level in mathematics. This is a 3 percentage point increase from 2005, when 35 percent of students scored proficient.
- In eighth grade, only 31 percent of public school students performed at the proficiency level in mathematics. These figures represent a slight improvement from 2005, when just 29 percent of eighth-graders met the proficiency level.

## ACT Results

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

- Six states saw more than 85 percent of its high school graduates take the ACT in 2008: Colorado, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi and Tennessee.
- Of the 25 states in which a majority of students took the ACT in 2008, Iowa (22.4), Kansas (22.0), Minnesota (22.6), Montana (22.0), Nebraska (22.1), South Dakota (22.0), and Wisconsin (22.3) had an average score of 22 or greater.
- The national ACT composite score has remained relatively stable over the past 10 years. Since 1994, when the average composite score was 20.8, the average rose to 21.0 from 1997 to 2001, and then fell to 20.8 in 2002 and 2003. In 2004, the average composite score increased to 20.9. In 2008, the average composite score increased to 21.1.
- Of the 25 states in which the ACT is dominant, only Michigan (19.6) and Mississippi (18.9) had an average score that was below 20.

\* 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.

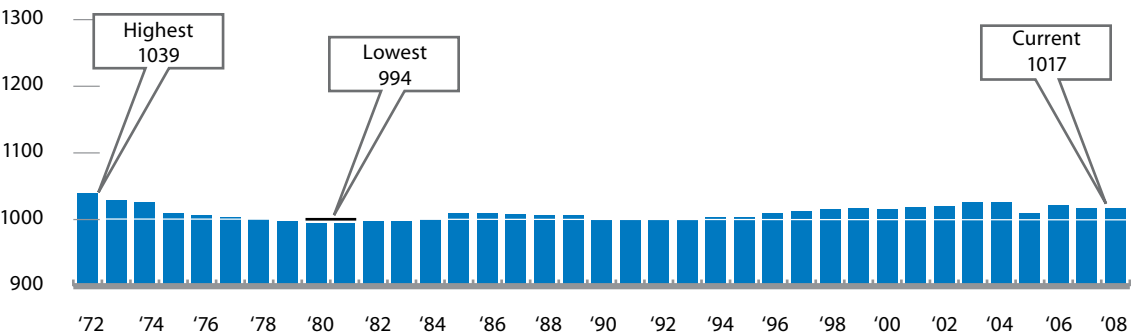
SAT Results

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

The structure of the SAT has changed slightly over time. Most recently, The College Board began including essay questions in addition to the multiple-choice questions that previously constituted the entire exam. The College Board, however, has maintained a standard scoring system over time so that comparisons over the past 25 years are possible (See page 120).

- Of the 25 states and the District of Columbia in which the SAT was taken by most students in 2008, nine had an average score at or above the national average of 1017: Alaska (1040), Arizona (1038), Connecticut (1022), Massachusetts (1039), New Hampshire (1044), Oregon (1050), Vermont (1042), Virginia (1023), and Washington (1059).
- Average SAT scores for all test-takers have declined since 1972 by about 2.1 percent.
- Since 1988, nine of the 25 states and the District of Columbia, in which the SAT was dominant, experienced a decline in average composite scores. Maine experienced the largest decline, dropping 6.59 percent from 1988 to 2008. The other states in which average SAT scores dropped over the past two decades were Arizona (-1.52 percent), Delaware (-.60 percent), the District of Columbia (-1.60 percent), Florida (-.10 percent), Hawaii (-.61 percent), Maryland (-.89 percent), Nevada (-2.24 percent), and Rhode Island (-1.10 percent).

SAT SCORES



### **A Caveat on Comparing SAT and ACT Scores State-by-State**

Nationwide, 43 percent of 2008 high school graduates took the ACT and 45 percent took the SAT. There is a tremendous difference, however, in the percentage of high school graduates in each state who took the ACT and those who took the SAT. Only in Florida did more than 50 percent of graduates take both tests. In four states – Alaska, Arizona, California, and Nevada – neither test was taken by 50 percent of graduates.

Only one of these two college entrance exams is primarily administered in a state, depending on the emphasis placed on them by that state's educators and colleges and universities. Whether the ACT is more heavily weighted in college admission decisions or the SAT is highlighted varies by state, leading subgroups of students to take one or the other, 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 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.

For example, in Arkansas, only five percent of graduating high school students took the SAT in 2008. The average score for these test-takers was 1142, significantly higher than the national average of 1017, and higher than the average of states with a majority of graduates taking the SAT.

State-by-state comparisons of educational achievement based on either test alone can be somewhat misleading because of such self-selection. However, one can still look at both tests' results and other achievement measures across state lines to gain a general understanding of educational performance. ✓





GRADE 8  
MATHEMATICS:  
AVERAGE NAEP SCORES  
& PROFICIENCY LEVELS

**i** Table continues  
on page 100 >>

**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.

**Source:**

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

2007 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	266	18%	49
Alaska	283	32%	26
Arizona	276	26%	37
Arkansas	274	25%	41
California	270	24%	45
Colorado	286	38%	12
Connecticut	282	34%	28
Delaware	283	32%	26
D.C.	248	8%	51
Florida	277	27%	35
Georgia	275	25%	38
Hawaii	269	21%	47
Idaho	284	34%	22
Illinois	280	31%	32
Indiana	285	35%	18
Iowa	285	35%	18
Kansas	290	41%	5
Kentucky	279	27%	34
Louisiana	272	19%	43
Maine	286	34%	12
Maryland	286	36%	12
Massachusetts	298	51%	1
Michigan	277	29%	35
Minnesota	292	43%	2
Mississippi	265	14%	50
Missouri	281	30%	30
Montana	287	37%	10
Nebraska	284	35%	22
Nevada	271	23%	44
New Hampshire	288	38%	7
New Jersey	289	40%	6
New Mexico	269	18%	47
New York	280	31%	32
North Carolina	284	34%	22
North Dakota	292	41%	2
Ohio	285	36%	18
Oklahoma	275	21%	38
Oregon	284	35%	22
Pennsylvania	286	38%	12
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South Carolina	282	31%	28
South Dakota	288	39%	7
Tennessee	274	23%	41
Texas	286	35%	12
Utah	281	32%	30
Vermont	291	41%	4
Virginia	288	38%	7
Washington	285	36%	18
West Virginia	270	18%	45
Wisconsin	286	37%	12
Wyoming	287	36%	10



2005 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>278</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>-</b>
262	15%	49	262	16%	49
279	29%	29	279	30%	26
274	26%	34	271	21%	38
272	22%	39	266	19%	45
269	22%	43	267	22%	44
281	32%	20	283	34%	13
281	35%	19	284	35%	8
281	31%	21	277	26%	30
245	7%	51	243	6%	51
274	26%	34	271	23%	38
272	23%	37	270	22%	41
266	18%	46	266	17%	45
281	30%	24	280	28%	24
278	28%	31	277	29%	30
282	30%	17	281	31%	18
284	34%	12	284	33%	8
264	34%	47	284	34%	8
274	22%	36	274	24%	35
268	16%	45	266	17%	45
281	30%	24	282	29%	14
278	30%	30	278	30%	29
292	43%	1	287	38%	2
277	30%	32	276	28%	34
290	43%	2	291	44%	1
262	13%	50	261	12%	50
276	26%	33	279	28%	26
286	26%	6	286	35%	4
284	35%	11	282	32%	14
270	21%	42	268	20%	42
285	35%	9	286	35%	4
284	36%	10	281	33%	18
263	14%	48	263	15%	48
280	31%	27	280	32%	24
282	32%	16	281	32%	18
287	35%	5	287	36%	2
283	34%	14	282	30%	14
271	20%	41	272	20%	36
282	33%	15	281	32%	18
281	31%	21	279	30%	26
272	23%	37	272	24%	36
281	30%	24	277	26%	30
287	36%	4	285	35%	7
271	21%	40	268	21%	42
281	31%	21	277	25%	30
279	30%	28	281	31%	18
287	38%	3	286	35%	4
284	33%	13	282	31%	14
285	36%	7	281	32%	18
269	17%	44	271	20%	38
285	36%	7	284	35%	8
282	29%	18	284	32%	8

## GRADE 8 MATHEMATICS: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & 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.

### Source:

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

2000 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	262	16%	34
Alaska	*	*	-
Arizona	271	21%	27
Arkansas	261	14%	36
California	262	18%	34
Colorado	*	*	-
Connecticut	282	34%	10
Delaware	*	*	-
D.C.	193	6%	40
Florida	*	*	-
Georgia	266	19%	30
Hawaii	263	16%	32
Idaho	278	27%	14
Illinois	277	27%	16
Indiana	283	31%	5
Iowa	*	*	-
Kansas	284	34%	3
Kentucky	272	21%	25
Louisiana	259	12%	38
Maine	284	32%	3
Maryland	276	29%	19
Massachusetts	283	32%	5
Michigan	278	28%	14
Minnesota	288	40%	1
Mississippi	254	8%	39
Missouri	274	22%	23
Montana	287	37%	2
Nebraska	281	31%	11
Nevada	268	20%	29
New Hampshire	*	*	-
New Jersey	*	*	-
New Mexico	260	13%	37
New York	276	26%	19
North Carolina	280	30%	13
North Dakota	283	31%	5
Ohio	283	31%	5
Oklahoma	272	19%	25
Oregon	281	32%	11
Pennsylvania	*	*	-
Rhode Island	273	24%	24
South Carolina	266	18%	30
South Dakota	*	*	-
Tennessee	263	17%	32
Texas	275	24%	21
Utah	275	26%	21
Vermont	283	32%	5
Virginia	277	26%	16
Washington	*	*	-
West Virginia	271	18%	27
Wisconsin	*	*	-
Wyoming	277	25%	16

1996 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
271	23%	-
257	12%	38
278	30%	10
268	18%	26
262	13%	35
263	17%	31
276	25%	16
280	31%	8
267	19%	27
233	5%	41
264	17%	30
262	16%	33
262	16%	33
*	*	-
*	*	-
276	24%	17
284	31%	1
*	*	-
267	16%	28
252	7%	39
284	31%	1
270	24%	20
278	28%	11
277	28%	12
284	34%	3
250	7%	40
273	22%	19
283	32%	5
283	31%	7
*	*	-
*	*	-
*	*	-
262	14%	36
270	22%	21
268	20%	25
284	33%	4
*	*	-
*	*	-
276	26%	14
*	*	-
269	20%	24
261	14%	37
*	*	-
263	15%	32
270	21%	22
277	24%	13
279	27%	9
270	21%	22
276	26%	14
265	14%	29
283	32%	5
275	22%	18

GRADE 4  
MATHEMATICS:  
AVERAGE NAEP SCORES  
& PROFICIENCY LEVELS

**i** Table continues  
on page 104 >>

**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.

**Source:**

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

2007 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	229	26%	48
Alaska	237	38%	33
Arizona	232	31%	44
Arkansas	238	36%	30
California	230	29%	46
Colorado	240	41%	26
Connecticut	243	43%	15
Delaware	242	40%	19
D.C.	214	14%	51
Florida	242	40%	19
Georgia	235	32%	40
Hawaii	234	33%	42
Idaho	241	40%	24
Illinois	237	37%	33
Indiana	245	46%	7
Iowa	243	43%	15
Kansas	248	51%	4
Kentucky	235	30%	40
Louisiana	230	24%	46
Maine	242	42%	19
Maryland	240	40%	26
Massachusetts	252	58%	1
Michigan	238	37%	30
Minnesota	247	50%	5
Mississippi	228	21%	49
Missouri	239	38%	28
Montana	244	44%	10
Nebraska	238	38%	30
Nevada	232	30%	44
New Hampshire	249	51%	2
New Jersey	249	51%	2
New Mexico	228	24%	49
New York	243	43%	15
North Carolina	242	41%	19
North Dakota	245	46%	7
Ohio	245	46%	7
Oklahoma	237	33%	33
Oregon	236	35%	37
Pennsylvania	244	47%	10
Rhode Island	236	34%	37
South Carolina	237	36%	33
South Dakota	241	41%	24
Tennessee	233	29%	43
Texas	242	40%	19
Utah	239	39%	28
Vermont	246	49%	6
Virginia	244	42%	10
Washington	243	44%	15
West Virginia	236	33%	37
Wisconsin	244	47%	10
Wyoming	244	45%	10

2005 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>237</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>-</b>
225	21%	49	223	19%	48
236	34%	33	233	30%	33
230	28%	43	229	25%	39
236	34%	33	229	26%	39
230	28%	43	227	25%	45
239	39%	24	235	34%	28
242	43%	9	241	41%	7
240	36%	23	236	31%	20
211	9%	51	205	7%	51
239	36%	26	234	31%	32
234	30%	36	230	27%	37
230	27%	45	227	23%	45
242	35%	14	235	31%	28
233	32%	38	233	32%	33
240	38%	21	238	35%	11
240	37%	22	238	36%	11
246	47%	2	242	41%	2
231	27%	41	229	22%	39
230	24%	47	226	21%	47
241	39%	18	238	34%	11
238	38%	29	233	31%	33
247	49%	1	242	41%	2
238	37%	30	236	34%	20
246	47%	2	242	42%	2
227	19%	48	223	17%	48
235	31%	35	235	30%	28
241	39%	18	236	31%	20
239	36%	26	236	34%	20
230	26%	46	228	23%	43
246	47%	2	243	43%	1
244	46%	5	239	39%	9
224	19%	50	223	17%	48
239	36%	26	236	33%	20
241	40%	16	242	41%	2
243	41%	8	238	34%	11
242	43%	9	238	36%	11
234	27%	37	229	23%	39
238	37%	30	236	33%	20
241	41%	15	236	36%	20
233	31%	39	230	28%	37
238	36%	32	236	32%	20
242	40%	12	237	34%	17
232	28%	40	228	24%	43
242	40%	12	237	33%	17
239	37%	25	235	31%	28
244	43%	6	242	42%	2
240	40%	20	239	36%	9
242	42%	11	238	36%	11
231	26%	42	231	24%	36
241	40%	16	237	35%	17
243	42%	7	241	39%	7

## GRADE 4 MATHEMATICS: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & PROFICIENCY LEVELS

\* Did not participate in testing.



Table continued >>

### 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.

### Source:

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

2000 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	218	14%	34
Alaska	*	*	-
Arizona	219	17%	33
Arkansas	217	13%	36
California	214	15%	38
Colorado	*	*	-
Connecticut	234	32%	3
Delaware	*	*	-
D.C.	193	6%	40
Florida	*	*	-
Georgia	220	18%	29
Hawaii	216	14%	37
Idaho	227	21%	18
Illinois	225	21%	23
Indiana	234	31%	3
Iowa	233	28%	5
Kansas	232	30%	7
Kentucky	221	17%	28
Louisiana	218	14%	34
Maine	231	25%	10
Maryland	222	22%	27
Massachusetts	235	33%	2
Michigan	231	29%	10
Minnesota	235	34%	1
Mississippi	211	9%	40
Missouri	229	23%	16
Montana	230	25%	14
Nebraska	226	24%	22
Nevada	220	16%	29
New Hampshire	*	*	-
New Jersey	*	*	-
New Mexico	214	12%	38
New York	227	22%	18
North Carolina	232	28%	7
North Dakota	231	25%	10
Ohio	231	26%	10
Oklahoma	225	16%	23
Oregon	227	23%	18
Pennsylvania	*	*	-
Rhode Island	225	23%	23
South Carolina	220	18%	29
South Dakota	*	*	-
Tennessee	220	18%	29
Texas	233	27%	5
Utah	227	24%	18
Vermont	232	29%	7
Virginia	230	25%	14
Washington	*	*	-
West Virginia	225	18%	23
Wisconsin	*	*	-
Wyoming	229	25%	16

1996 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Mathematics Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
222	20%	-
212	11%	40
224	21%	21
218	15%	31
216	13%	34
209	11%	41
226	22%	15
232	31%	3
215	16%	35
187	5%	44
216	15%	33
215	13%	36
215	16%	37
*	*	-
*	*	-
229	24%	8
229	22%	6
*	*	-
220	16%	28
209	8%	42
232	27%	1
221	22%	27
229	24%	7
226	23%	16
232	29%	2
208	8%	43
225	20%	17
228	22%	11
228	24%	10
218	14%	32
*	*	-
227	25%	12
214	13%	38
223	20%	24
224	21%	20
231	24%	4
*	*	-
*	*	-
223	21%	26
226	20%	14
220	17%	29
213	12%	39
*	*	-
219	17%	30
229	25%	9
227	23%	13
225	23%	18
223	19%	23
225	21%	19
223	19%	25
231	27%	5
223	19%	22

## GRADE 8 READING: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & PROFICIENCY LEVELS



Table continues  
on page 108 >>

### 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.

### Source:

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

2007 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	252	21%	45
Alaska	259	27%	35
Arizona	255	24%	42
Arkansas	258	25%	39
California	251	22%	47
Colorado	266	34%	17
Connecticut	267	38%	12
Delaware	265	30%	20
D.C.	241	12%	51
Florida	260	28%	32
Georgia	259	26%	35
Hawaii	251	20%	47
Idaho	265	32%	20
Illinois	263	29%	27
Indiana	264	31%	24
Iowa	267	35%	12
Kansas	267	35%	12
Kentucky	262	28%	29
Louisiana	253	19%	44
Maine	270	37%	4
Maryland	265	33%	20
Massachusetts	273	43%	1
Michigan	260	28%	32
Minnesota	268	37%	8
Mississippi	250	17%	50
Missouri	263	32%	27
Montana	271	39%	3
Nebraska	267	35%	12
Nevada	252	22%	45
New Hampshire	270	37%	4
New Jersey	270	39%	4
New Mexico	251	18%	47
New York	264	33%	24
North Carolina	259	28%	35
North Dakota	268	32%	8
Ohio	268	36%	8
Oklahoma	260	26%	32
Oregon	266	34%	17
Pennsylvania	268	36%	8
Rhode Island	258	27%	39
South Carolina	257	25%	41
South Dakota	270	37%	4
Tennessee	259	26%	35
Texas	261	28%	31
Utah	262	30%	29
Vermont	273	42%	1
Virginia	267	34%	12
Washington	265	34%	20
West Virginia	255	23%	42
Wisconsin	264	34%	24
Wyoming	266	33%	17



2005 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			2003 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank	Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
260	29%	-	261	30%	-
252	22%	46	253	22%	45
259	27%	34	256	27%	42
255	23%	42	255	25%	43
258	26%	37	258	27%	37
250	21%	49	251	22%	49
265	31%	21	268	36%	10
264	34%	23	267	37%	13
266	31%	18	265	31%	24
238	12%	51	239	10%	51
256	25%	41	257	27%	41
257	24%	40	258	26%	38
249	18%	50	251	22%	49
264	32%	24	264	32%	27
264	31%	25	266	35%	18
261	28%	31	265	33%	23
267	34%	15	268	36%	10
267	34%	15	266	35%	18
264	31%	25	266	34%	21
253	20%	45	253	22%	45
270	38%	2	268	37%	7
261	30%	29	262	31%	31
274	44%	1	273	43%	1
261	28%	31	264	32%	27
268	37%	9	268	37%	7
251	19%	47	255	21%	44
265	31%	21	267	34%	14
269	37%	5	270	37%	6
267	35%	14	266	35%	18
253	22%	44	252	21%	47
270	38%	2	271	40%	2
269	37%	5	268	37%	7
251	19%	47	252	20%	48
265	33%	20	265	35%	22
258	27%	36	262	29%	33
270	37%	4	270	38%	5
267	36%	12	267	34%	14
260	25%	33	262	30%	32
263	33%	27	264	33%	25
267	36%	12	264	32%	27
261	29%	30	261	30%	34
257	25%	39	258	24%	40
269	35%	8	270	39%	4
259	26%	35	258	26%	38
258	26%	37	259	26%	36
262	29%	28	264	32%	27
269	37%	5	271	39%	3
268	35%	10	268	36%	10
265	34%	19	264	33%	25
255	22%	43	260	25%	35
266	34%	17	266	37%	17
268	35%	10	267	34%	14

## GRADE 8 READING: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & PROFICIENCY LEVELS

\* Did not participate in testing.



Table continued >>

### 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.

### Source:

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

2000 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	253	21%	38
Alaska	*	*	-
Arizona	257	23%	34
Arkansas	260	27%	31
California	250	20%	41
Colorado	*	*	-
Connecticut	267	37%	13
Delaware	267	33%	14
D.C.	240	10%	42
Florida	261	29%	29
Georgia	258	26%	32
Hawaii	252	20%	39
Idaho	266	34%	15
Illinois	*	*	-
Indiana	265	32%	17
Iowa	*	*	-
Kansas	269	38%	6
Kentucky	265	32%	17
Louisiana	256	22%	35
Maine	270	38%	3
Maryland	263	32%	24
Massachusetts	271	39%	2
Michigan	265	32%	17
Minnesota	*	*	-
Mississippi	255	20%	36
Missouri	268	33%	12
Montana	270	37%	4
Nebraska	270	36%	5
Nevada	251	19%	40
New Hampshire	*	*	-
New Jersey	*	*	-
New Mexico	254	20%	37
New York	264	32%	22
North Carolina	265	32%	17
North Dakota	268	35%	10
Ohio	268	35%	10
Oklahoma	262	28%	28
Oregon	268	37%	8
Pennsylvania	265	35%	16
Rhode Island	262	30%	27
South Carolina	258	24%	33
South Dakota	*	*	-
Tennessee	260	28%	30
Texas	262	31%	26
Utah	263	32%	24
Vermont	272	40%	1
Virginia	269	37%	7
Washington	268	37%	8
West Virginia	264	29%	23
Wisconsin	*	*	-
Wyoming	265	31%	21

1996 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
261	30%	-
255	22%	30
*	*	-
260	27%	23
256	23%	28
252	21%	33
264	30%	14
270	40%	3
254	23%	32
236	11%	37
255	23%	29
257	25%	27
249	19%	36
*	*	-
*	*	-
*	*	-
*	*	-
268	36%	5
262	30%	17
252	17%	34
271	41%	1
261	31%	21
269	38%	4
*	*	-
265	36%	8
251	19%	35
262	28%	19
271	40%	2
*	*	-
258	23%	25
*	*	-
*	*	-
258	23%	25
265	32%	10
262	30%	17
*	*	-
*	*	-
265	30%	11
266	35%	6
*	*	-
264	32%	12
255	22%	30
*	*	-
258	27%	24
261	27%	22
263	31%	15
*	*	-
266	33%	7
264	32%	12
262	28%	19
265	34%	9
263	31%	15

## GRADE 4 READING: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & PROFICIENCY LEVELS



**Table continues  
on page 112 >>**

### 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.

### Source:

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

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

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

## GRADE 4 READING: AVERAGE NAEP SCORES & PROFICIENCY LEVELS

\* Did not participate in testing.



Table continued >>

### 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.

### Source:

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

2000 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
	Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	207	22%	39
Alaska	*	*	-
Arizona	205	22%	42
Arkansas	213	26%	34
California	206	21%	41
Colorado	*	*	-
Connecticut	229	43%	2
Delaware	224	35%	8
D.C.	191	10%	44
Florida	214	27%	31
Georgia	215	28%	30
Hawaii	208	21%	37
Idaho	220	32%	21
Illinois	*	*	-
Indiana	222	33%	16
Iowa	223	35%	11
Kansas	222	34%	13
Kentucky	219	30%	25
Louisiana	207	20%	40
Maine	225	35%	6
Maryland	217	30%	28
Massachusetts	234	47%	1
Michigan	219	30%	26
Minnesota	225	37%	4
Mississippi	203	16%	43
Missouri	220	32%	22
Montana	224	36%	7
Nebraska	222	34%	14
Nevada	209	21%	36
New Hampshire	*	*	-
New Jersey	*	*	-
New Mexico	208	21%	38
New York	222	35%	12
North Carolina	222	32%	18
North Dakota	224	34%	10
Ohio	222	34%	15
Oklahoma	213	26%	35
Oregon	220	31%	24
Pennsylvania	221	34%	19
Rhode Island	220	32%	23
South Carolina	214	26%	32
South Dakota	*	*	-
Tennessee	214	25%	33
Texas	217	28%	29
Utah	222	33%	17
Vermont	227	39%	3
Virginia	225	37%	5
Washington	224	35%	9
West Virginia	219	28%	27
Wisconsin	*	*	-
Wyoming	221	31%	20

1996 - PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Average Reading Scale Scores	% At or Above Proficiency	Rank
<b>213</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>-</b>
211	24%	27
*	*	-
206	22%	32
209	23%	29
202	20%	37
220	33%	8
230	43%	1
207	22%	31
179	10%	40
206	22%	32
209	24%	28
200	17%	38
*	*	-
*	*	-
*	*	-
220	33%	8
221	34%	7
218	29%	14
200	17%	38
225	35%	4
212	27%	24
223	35%	5
216	28%	17
219	35%	10
203	17%	36
216	28%	17
225	37%	3
*	*	-
206	20%	34
226	37%	2
*	*	-
205	21%	35
215	29%	21
213	27%	23
*	*	-
*	*	-
219	30%	11
212	26%	25
*	*	-
218	31%	12
209	22%	30
*	*	-
212	25%	26
214	28%	22
216	28%	17
*	*	-
217	30%	16
218	30%	13
216	28%	17
222	34%	6
218	29%	14

SAT & ACT TEST  
RESULTS DEPENDING  
ON STATE USAGE:  
2008

- 1) ACT Exams are scored on a scale of 1 through 36.
- 2) For purposes of this chart, SAT Exams are scored on a scale of 200 through 1600 using only the reading and math components of the test.

**Note:**

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

**Source:**

ACT, Inc., The College Board, and author's tabulations.

	% of High School Grads Taking ACT	Average Composite ACT <sup>1</sup> Score
<b>United States</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>21.1</b>
Alabama	77%	20.4
Alaska	-	-
Arizona	-	-
Arkansas	74%	20.6
California	-	-
Colorado	100%	20.5
Connecticut	-	-
Delaware	-	-
D.C.	-	-
Florida	-	-
Georgia	-	-
Hawaii	-	-
Idaho	58%	21.5
Illinois	98%	20.7
Indiana	-	-
Iowa	60%	22.4
Kansas	74%	22.0
Kentucky	72%	20.9
Louisiana	88%	20.3
Maine	-	-
Maryland	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-
Michigan	100%	19.6
Minnesota	69%	22.6
Mississippi	92%	18.9
Missouri	69%	21.6
Montana	56%	22.0
Nebraska	72%	22.1
Nevada	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-
New Jersey	-	-
New Mexico	63%	20.3
New York	-	-
North Carolina	-	-
North Dakota	81%	21.6
Ohio	65%	21.7
Oklahoma	70%	20.7
Oregon	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-
South Carolina	-	-
South Dakota	77%	22.0
Tennessee	88%	20.7
Texas	-	-
Utah	68%	21.8
Vermont	-	-
Virginia	-	-
Washington	-	-
West Virginia	64%	20.7
Wisconsin	67%	22.3
Wyoming	80%	21.1



ACT Weighted Ranking	% of High School Grads Taking SAT	Average Composite SAT <sup>2</sup> Score	SAT Weighted Ranking
-	45%	1017	-
21	-	-	-
-	45%	1040	5
-	26%	1038	7
19	-	-	-
-	48%	1014	10
20	-	-	-
-	83%	1022	9
-	70%	997	16
-	84%	925	26
-	54%	993	18
-	70%	984	23
-	58%	983	24
12	-	-	-
15	-	-	-
-	62%	1004	13
2	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
14	-	-	-
22	-	-	-
-	87%	935	25
-	69%	1001	15
-	83%	1039	6
24	-	-	-
1	-	-	-
25	-	-	-
10	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
-	40%	1004	13
-	74%	1044	3
-	76%	1008	11
22	-	-	-
-	84%	992	21
-	63%	1007	12
10	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
15	-	-	-
-	53%	1050	2
-	71%	995	17
-	66%	993	18
-	61%	985	22
5	-	-	-
15	-	-	-
-	50%	993	18
8	-	-	-
-	64%	1042	4
-	68%	1023	8
-	52%	1059	1
15	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
13	-	-	-

## ACT SCORES, RANKED BY COMPOSITE SCORE

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.; 2008, 2003, 1998  
ACT Average Composite  
Scores by State and author's  
tabulations.

2008 TOTALS			
	% of Graduates Tested	Average Composite Score	Rank by Composite Score
<b>United States</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	77%	20.4	44
Alaska	25%	21.2	32
Arizona	15%	21.9	21
Arkansas	74%	20.6	41
California	17%	22.2	13
Colorado	100%	20.5	43
Connecticut	19%	23.3	2
Delaware	11%	22.6	9
D.C.	30%	19.1	50
Florida	52%	19.8	48
Georgia	38%	20.6	41
Hawaii	23%	21.6	26
Idaho	58%	21.5	29
Illinois	98%	20.7	36
Indiana	22%	22.0	16
Iowa	60%	22.4	11
Kansas	74%	22.0	16
Kentucky	72%	20.9	35
Louisiana	88%	20.3	45
Maine	9%	22.7	6
Maryland	16%	22.0	16
Massachusetts	17%	23.6	1
Michigan	100%	19.6	49
Minnesota	69%	22.6	9
Mississippi	92%	18.9	51
Missouri	69%	21.6	26
Montana	56%	22.0	16
Nebraska	72%	22.1	15
Nevada	30%	21.3	30
New Hampshire	15%	23.1	3
New Jersey	13%	22.7	6
New Mexico	63%	20.3	45
New York	23%	23.1	3
North Carolina	14%	21.3	30
North Dakota	81%	21.6	26
Ohio	65%	21.7	25
Oklahoma	70%	20.7	36
Oregon	30%	21.2	32
Pennsylvania	13%	22.2	13
Rhode Island	10%	21.9	21
South Carolina	44%	19.9	47
South Dakota	77%	22.0	16
Tennessee	88%	20.7	36
Texas	29%	20.7	36
Utah	68%	21.8	23
Vermont	26%	22.7	6
Virginia	19%	21.8	23
Washington	17%	23.1	3
West Virginia	64%	20.7	36
Wisconsin	67%	22.3	12
Wyoming	80%	21.1	34

2008 AVERAGE COMPONENT SCORES				1998	2003	1998-2008	
Average English Score	Average Mathematics Score	Average Reading Score	Average Science Score	Average Composite Score	Average Composite Score	% Change Cumulative Score	Rank
20.6	21.0	21.4	20.8	21.0	20.8	0.48%	-
20.6	19.5	20.8	20.1	20.1	20.1	1.49%	27
20.3	21.2	21.8	20.8	21.3	21.1	-0.47%	43
21.3	22.1	22.3	21.3	21.4	21.4	2.34%	22
20.7	20.1	21.0	20.3	20.4	20.3	0.98%	34
21.8	22.8	22.4	21.3	21.2	21.5	4.72%	11
19.8	20.3	20.8	20.4	21.6	20.1	-5.09%	49
23.2	23.3	23.6	22.3	21.8	22.1	6.88%	5
22.2	22.5	23.1	22.0	21.3	20.8	6.10%	6
18.6	19.2	19.6	18.6	17.6	17.5	8.52%	4
19.0	20.0	20.3	19.3	20.8	20.5	-4.81%	48
20.1	20.6	20.9	20.3	20.2	19.8	1.98%	24
20.8	22.3	21.6	21.2	21.6	21.8	0.00%	40
20.7	21.4	22.2	21.3	21.5	21.2	0.00%	40
20.4	20.7	20.6	20.5	21.4	20.2	-3.27%	47
21.4	22.2	22.5	21.5	21.4	21.6	2.80%	19
21.9	22.0	22.9	22.3	22.1	22.0	1.36%	31
21.5	21.8	22.6	21.8	21.7	21.5	1.38%	29
20.5	20.2	21.5	20.7	20.2	20.2	3.47%	15
20.5	19.7	20.3	20.0	19.5	19.6	4.10%	13
22.7	22.5	23.2	22.0	22.0	22.5	3.18%	16
21.6	22.0	22.3	21.4	20.9	20.7	5.26%	8
23.5	23.9	24.0	22.5	21.6	22.3	9.26%	3
18.7	19.5	19.8	19.9	21.3	21.3	-7.98%	51
21.9	22.6	23.0	22.5	22.2	22.0	1.80%	26
19.3	18.2	19.1	18.7	18.7	18.7	1.07%	32
21.4	21.0	22.0	21.4	21.5	21.4	0.47%	38
21.3	21.8	22.7	21.8	21.9	21.7	0.46%	39
21.8	21.8	22.5	21.9	21.8	21.7	1.38%	30
20.7	21.4	21.7	20.9	21.4	21.3	-0.47%	43
23.0	23.0	23.7	22.2	22.5	22.2	2.67%	21
22.6	23.2	22.9	21.7	20.7	21.2	9.66%	2
19.6	19.8	21.0	20.2	20.1	19.9	1.00%	33
22.3	23.5	23.3	22.8	22.0	22.3	5.00%	9
20.5	21.8	21.7	20.8	19.4	19.9	9.79%	1
20.7	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.4	21.3	0.93%	36
21.1	21.5	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.4	1.40%	28
20.5	19.8	21.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	0.98%	34
20.3	21.4	21.8	20.9	22.7	22.6	-6.61%	50
21.8	22.3	22.5	21.6	21.4	21.5	3.74%	14
21.7	21.9	22.3	21.0	22.2	21.7	-1.35%	45
19.2	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.0	19.2	4.74%	10
21.2	21.9	22.3	22.0	21.4	21.4	2.80%	19
20.8	19.9	21.1	20.3	19.8	20.4	4.55%	12
19.8	21.2	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.1	1.97%	25
21.4	21.1	22.5	21.6	21.6	21.3	0.93%	36
22.4	22.4	23.3	22.1	22.0	22.5	3.18%	16
21.5	21.8	22.2	21.3	20.7	20.6	5.31%	7
22.7	23.2	23.7	22.4	22.6	22.5	2.21%	23
20.8	19.6	21.4	20.5	20.1	20.3	2.99%	18
21.7	22.3	22.6	22.3	22.3	22.2	0.00%	40
20.1	20.8	21.8	21.0	21.4	21.4	-1.40%	46

SAT SCORES,  
RANKED BY  
TOTAL SCORE

**Note:**

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

**Source:**

The College Board 2008, 1998, 1988 and author's tabulations.

2008		
	Average Composite	Rank on Composite
<b>United States</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	1122	19
Alaska	1040	29
Arizona	1038	31
Arkansas	1142	12
California	1014	34
Colorado	1134	16
Connecticut	1022	33
Delaware	997	41
D.C.	925	51
Florida	993	43
Georgia	984	48
Hawaii	983	49
Idaho	1080	23
Illinois	1184	7
Indiana	1004	38
Iowa	1215	1
Kansas	1169	9
Kentucky	1138	14
Louisiana	1130	17
Maine	935	50
Maryland	1001	40
Massachusetts	1039	30
Michigan	1179	8
Minnesota	1205	2
Mississippi	1130	17
Missouri	1191	4
Montana	1089	22
Nebraska	1166	10
Nevada	1004	38
New Hampshire	1044	27
New Jersey	1008	36
New Mexico	1105	21
New York	992	46
North Carolina	1007	37
North Dakota	1198	3
Ohio	1078	24
Oklahoma	1144	11
Oregon	1050	26
Pennsylvania	995	42
Rhode Island	993	43
South Carolina	985	47
South Dakota	1191	4
Tennessee	1141	13
Texas	993	43
Utah	1118	20
Vermont	1042	28
Virginia	1023	32
Washington	1059	25
West Virginia	1013	35
Wisconsin	1191	4
Wyoming	1136	15

1998		1988	
Average Composite	Rank on Composite	Average Composite	Rank on Composite
<b>1017</b>	-	<b>1006</b>	-
1120	15	1094	14
1041	29	1019	31
1053	26	1054	24
1123	13	1090	16
1013	35	1008	35
1079	23	1069	21
1019	32	1011	33
994	46	1003	39
964	50	940	51
1001	40	994	42
968	49	953	48
996	43	989	44
1089	21	1066	22
1145	7	1080	20
997	42	976	46
1194	1	1175	1
1167	5	1125	4
1097	19	1086	17
1120	15	1084	19
1005	38	1001	40
1014	34	1010	34
1016	33	1007	36
1127	12	1065	23
1183	3	1095	12
1111	17	1096	10
1143	8	1086	17
1089	21	1094	14
1136	10	1123	6
1023	31	1027	29
1043	28	1034	28
1005	38	995	41
1105	18	1096	10
998	41	962	47
982	48	948	49
1189	2	1141	3
1076	24	1050	25
1132	11	1100	8
1056	25	1024	30
992	47	991	43
996	43	1004	38
951	51	945	50
1165	6	1158	2
1121	14	1103	7
995	45	984	45
1142	9	1125	4
1012	36	1013	32
1006	37	1005	37
1050	27	1042	27
1038	30	1047	26
1175	4	1100	8
1094	20	1095	12

## SAT SCORES

**i** Table continues  
on page 122 >>

### Note:

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

### Source:

The College Board, 2008, 1998, 1988 and author's tabulations

2008				
	% of Grads Taking SAT	Reading (Verbal)	Math	Total
<b>United States</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1017</b>
Alabama	8%	565	557	1122
Alaska	45%	520	520	1040
Arizona	26%	516	522	1038
Arkansas	5%	575	567	1142
California	48%	499	515	1014
Colorado	21%	564	570	1134
Connecticut	83%	509	513	1022
Delaware	70%	499	498	997
D.C.	84%	470	455	925
Florida	54%	496	497	993
Georgia	70%	491	493	984
Hawaii	58%	481	502	983
Idaho	18%	540	540	1080
Illinois	7%	583	601	1184
Indiana	62%	496	508	1004
Iowa	3%	603	612	1215
Kansas	7%	580	589	1169
Kentucky	8%	568	570	1138
Louisiana	7%	566	564	1130
Maine	87%	469	466	935
Maryland	69%	499	502	1001
Massachusetts	83%	514	525	1039
Michigan	6%	581	598	1179
Minnesota	8%	596	609	1205
Mississippi	3%	574	556	1130
Missouri	5%	594	597	1191
Montana	24%	541	548	1089
Nebraska	5%	581	585	1166
Nevada	40%	498	506	1004
New Hampshire	74%	521	523	1044
New Jersey	76%	495	513	1008
New Mexico	12%	557	548	1105
New York	84%	488	504	992
North Carolina	63%	496	511	1007
North Dakota	3%	594	604	1198
Ohio	24%	534	544	1078
Oklahoma	6%	572	572	1144
Oregon	53%	523	527	1050
Pennsylvania	71%	494	501	995
Rhode Island	66%	495	498	993
South Carolina	61%	488	497	985
South Dakota	3%	595	596	1191
Tennessee	11%	571	570	1141
Texas	50%	488	505	993
Utah	6%	561	557	1118
Vermont	64%	519	523	1042
Virginia	68%	511	512	1023
Washington	52%	526	533	1059
West Virginia	19%	512	501	1013
Wisconsin	5%	587	604	1191
Wyoming	6%	562	574	1136

	1998			1988		
Rank of Cumulative 2008 Scores	Verbal	Math	Total	Verbal	Math	Total
-	505	512	1017	505	501	1006
19	562	558	1120	554	540	1094
29	521	520	1041	518	501	1019
31	525	528	1053	531	523	1054
12	568	555	1123	554	536	1090
34	497	516	1013	500	508	1008
16	537	542	1079	537	532	1069
33	510	509	1019	513	498	1011
41	501	493	994	510	493	1003
51	488	476	964	479	461	940
43	500	501	1001	499	495	994
48	486	482	968	480	473	953
49	483	513	996	484	505	989
23	545	544	1089	543	523	1066
7	564	581	1145	540	540	1080
38	497	500	997	490	486	976
1	593	601	1194	587	588	1175
9	582	585	1167	568	557	1125
14	547	550	1097	551	535	1086
17	562	558	1120	551	533	1084
50	504	501	1005	508	493	1001
40	506	508	1014	509	501	1010
30	508	508	1016	508	499	1007
8	558	569	1127	532	533	1065
2	585	598	1183	546	549	1095
17	562	549	1111	557	539	1096
4	570	573	1143	547	539	1086
22	543	546	1089	547	547	1094
10	565	571	1136	562	561	1123
38	510	513	1023	517	510	1027
27	523	520	1043	523	511	1034
36	497	508	1005	500	495	995
21	554	551	1105	553	543	1096
46	495	503	998	497	465	962
37	490	492	982	478	470	948
3	590	599	1189	572	569	1141
24	536	540	1076	529	521	1050
11	568	564	1132	558	542	1100
26	528	528	1056	517	507	1024
42	497	495	992	502	489	991
43	501	495	996	508	496	1004
47	478	473	951	477	468	945
4	584	581	1165	585	573	1158
13	564	557	1121	560	543	1103
43	494	501	995	494	490	984
20	572	570	1142	572	553	1125
28	508	504	1012	514	499	1013
32	507	499	1006	507	498	1005
25	524	526	1050	525	517	1042
35	525	513	1038	528	519	1047
4	581	594	1175	549	551	1100
15	548	546	1094	550	545	1095

## SAT SCORES



Table continued >>

### Note:

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

### Source:

The College Board, 2008, 1998, 1988 and author's tabulations

	% Change: Cumulative Score 1998-2008	Rank by % Change	% Change: Reading Score 1988-2008
<b>United States</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-0.59%</b>
Alabama	0.18%	31	1.99%
Alaska	-0.10%	37	0.39%
Arizona	-1.42%	46	-2.82%
Arkansas	1.69%	17	3.79%
California	0.10%	33	-0.20%
Colorado	5.10%	1	5.03%
Connecticut	0.29%	29	-0.78%
Delaware	0.30%	26	-2.16%
D.C.	-4.05%	50	-1.88%
Florida	-0.80%	42	-0.60%
Georgia	1.65%	19	2.29%
Hawaii	-1.31%	45	-0.62%
Idaho	-0.83%	43	-0.55%
Illinois	3.41%	7	7.96%
Indiana	0.70%	25	1.22%
Iowa	1.76%	15	2.73%
Kansas	0.17%	32	2.11%
Kentucky	3.74%	5	3.09%
Louisiana	0.89%	22	2.72%
Maine	-6.97%	51	-7.68%
Maryland	-1.28%	44	-1.96%
Massachusetts	2.26%	11	1.18%
Michigan	4.61%	2	9.21%
Minnesota	1.86%	13	9.16%
Mississippi	1.71%	16	3.05%
Missouri	4.20%	3	8.59%
Montana	0.00%	35	-1.10%
Nebraska	2.64%	9	3.38%
Nevada	-1.86%	47	-3.68%
New Hampshire	0.10%	33	-0.38%
New Jersey	0.30%	26	-1.00%
New Mexico	0.00%	35	0.72%
New York	-0.60%	41	-1.81%
North Carolina	2.55%	10	3.77%
North Dakota	0.76%	24	3.85%
Ohio	0.19%	30	0.95%
Oklahoma	1.06%	21	2.51%
Oregon	-0.57%	40	1.16%
Pennsylvania	0.30%	26	-1.59%
Rhode Island	-0.30%	39	-2.56%
South Carolina	3.58%	6	2.31%
South Dakota	2.23%	12	1.71%
Tennessee	1.78%	14	1.96%
Texas	-0.20%	38	-1.21%
Utah	-2.10%	48	-1.92%
Vermont	2.96%	8	0.97%
Virginia	1.69%	17	0.79%
Washington	0.86%	23	0.19%
West Virginia	-2.41%	49	-3.03%
Wisconsin	1.36%	20	6.92%
Wyoming	3.84%	4	2.18%



<b>% Change: Math Score 1988-2008</b>	<b>% Change: Cumulative SAT Scores 1988-2008</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b>2.79%</b>	<b>1.09%</b>	<b>-</b>
3.15%	2.56%	27
3.79%	2.06%	29
-0.19%	-1.52%	47
5.78%	4.77%	10
1.38%	0.60%	38
7.14%	6.08%	7
3.01%	1.09%	34
1.01%	-0.60%	42
-1.30%	-1.60%	48
0.40%	-0.10%	40
4.23%	3.25%	19
-0.59%	-0.61%	43
3.25%	1.31%	32
11.30%	9.63%	4
4.53%	2.87%	23
4.08%	3.40%	18
5.75%	3.91%	14
6.54%	4.79%	9
5.82%	4.24%	11
-5.48%	-6.59%	51
0.20%	-0.89%	45
5.21%	3.18%	20
12.20%	10.70%	1
10.93%	10.05%	2
3.15%	3.10%	22
10.76%	9.67%	3
0.18%	-0.46%	41
4.28%	3.83%	15
-0.78%	-2.24%	49
2.35%	0.97%	35
3.64%	1.31%	32
0.92%	0.82%	37
8.39%	3.12%	21
8.72%	6.22%	6
6.15%	5.00%	8
4.41%	2.67%	26
5.54%	4.00%	13
3.94%	2.54%	28
2.45%	0.40%	39
0.40%	-1.10%	46
6.20%	4.23%	12
4.01%	2.85%	25
4.97%	3.45%	17
3.06%	0.91%	36
0.72%	-0.62%	44
4.81%	2.86%	24
2.81%	1.79%	30
3.09%	1.63%	31
-3.47%	-3.25%	50
9.62%	8.27%	5
5.32%	3.74%	16

## HISTORIC SAT SCORES BY GENDER

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.)

### Note:

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

### Source:

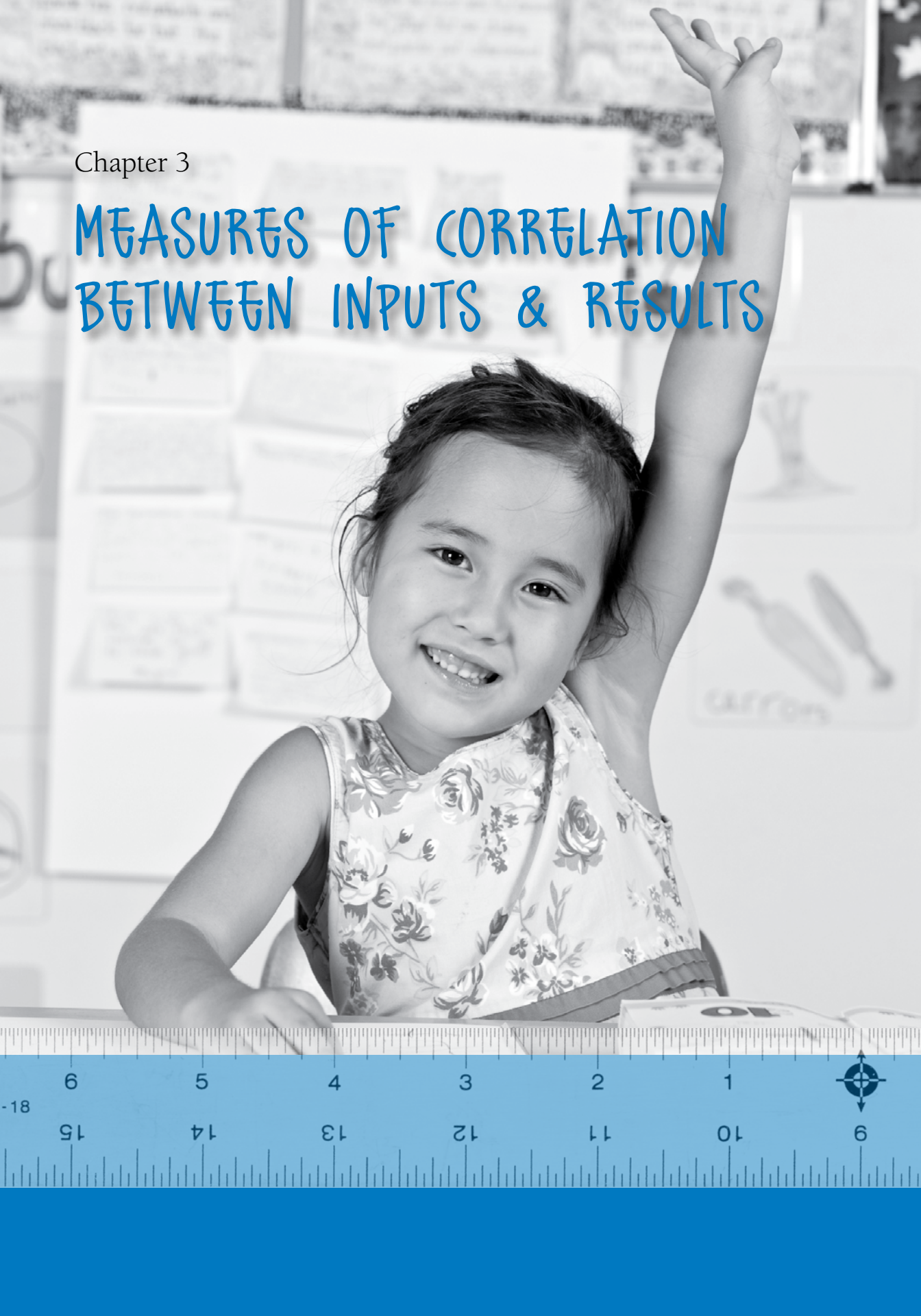
The College Board, 2008  
College Bound Seniors; Total  
Group Profile Report.

VERBAL			
Year	Male	Female	Average
1972	531	529	530
1973	523	521	523
1974	524	520	521
1975	515	509	512
1976	511	508	509
1977	509	505	507
1978	511	503	507
1979	509	501	505
1980	506	498	502
1981	508	496	502
1982	509	499	504
1983	508	498	503
1984	511	498	504
1985	514	503	509
1986	515	504	509
1987	512	502	507
1988	512	499	505
1989	510	498	504
1990	505	496	500
1991	503	495	499
1992	504	496	500
1993	504	497	500
1994	501	497	499
1995	505	502	504
1996	507	503	505
1997	507	503	505
1998	509	502	505
1999	509	502	505
2000	507	504	505
2001	509	502	506
2002	507	502	504
2003	512	503	507
2004	512	504	508
2005	513	505	508
2006	505	502	503
2007	504	502	502
2008	504	500	502

MATH			CUMULATIVE			
Male	Female	Average	Male	Female	Average	% Difference Between Male and Female
527	489	509	1058	1018	1039	3.93%
525	489	506	1048	1010	1029	3.76%
524	488	505	1048	1008	1026	3.97%
518	479	498	1033	988	1010	4.55%
520	475	497	1031	983	1006	4.88%
520	474	496	1029	979	1003	5.11%
517	474	494	1028	977	1001	5.22%
516	473	493	1025	974	998	5.24%
515	473	492	1021	971	994	5.15%
516	473	492	1024	969	994	5.68%
516	473	493	1025	972	997	5.45%
516	474	494	1024	972	997	5.35%
518	478	497	1029	976	1001	5.43%
522	480	500	1036	983	1009	5.39%
523	479	500	1038	983	1009	5.60%
523	481	501	1035	983	1008	5.29%
521	483	501	1033	982	1006	5.19%
523	482	502	1033	980	1006	5.41%
521	483	501	1026	979	1001	4.80%
520	482	500	1023	977	999	4.71%
521	484	501	1025	980	1001	4.59%
524	484	503	1028	981	1003	4.79%
523	487	504	1024	984	1003	4.07%
525	490	506	1030	992	1010	3.83%
527	492	508	1034	995	1013	3.92%
530	494	511	1037	997	1016	4.01%
531	496	512	1040	998	1017	4.21%
531	495	511	1040	997	1016	4.31%
533	498	514	1040	1002	1019	3.79%
533	498	514	1042	1000	1020	4.20%
534	500	516	1041	1002	1020	3.89%
537	503	519	1049	1006	1026	4.27%
537	501	518	1049	1005	1026	4.38%
538	504	502	1051	1009	1010	4.16%
536	502	518	1041	1004	1021	3.69%
533	499	515	1037	1001	1017	3.60%
533	500	515	1037	1000	1017	3.70%

## Chapter 3

# MEASURES OF CORRELATION BETWEEN INPUTS & RESULTS



# MEASURES OF CORRELATION BETWEEN INPUTS & RESULTS

Does putting more educational resources into one side of the equation equal improved student performance on the other? Utilizing the information from the preceding chapters, three tools of statistical analysis are used in attempting to answer this question.

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

Second, this chapter contains 12 diagrams that compare the relationships between individual inputs and individual results. These diagrams are an easy way to visually determine if a relationship between individual inputs and individual results exists in more than one state. If such a relationship exists in many states – rather than in only one state – there is a greater likelihood the relationship is genuine and not a coincidence. The diagrams do present one weakness: It is impossible for them to show a relationship between any more than one educational input and

student achievement. Thus, these diagrams do not show if large per pupil expenditures and small class sizes are both necessary inputs to produce higher average SAT scores. The diagrams only show if one or the other may be important.

Finally, this chapter explains how the author used two standard regression tests (see Appendix A) 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.

Surprisingly, the data show that academic achievement cannot be accounted for by any of the measures of public investment used in this study (pupil-teacher ratio, per pupil expenditures, teacher salaries, and funds received from the federal government), either singly or as a blend. This conclusion is borne out when variations in average SAT scores per state are tracked over the past two decades alongside changes in these measures of public investment. If anything, this statistical analysis demonstrates a positive, but weak, relationship between student success and percentage of federal funding, and pupil-teacher ratio – yet not in the manner one would anticipate.

$$3x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 2 = 1$$

$$x^3 + 2/3x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

The information shows that higher student scores on standardized tests correlate mildly with *more* pupils per teacher and *less* federal involvement with public school budgets.

If infusing more money into school budgets, providing higher teacher salaries, reducing pupil-teacher ratios and spending more federal dollars to bail out public schools has not led to student achievement in the past, how can it be expected to do so in the future? Dogged perpetuation of failed policies wastes public dollars; worse, it further delays the implementation of valuable new approaches to help American students succeed.

## Tables

The tables on pages 134-137 contain average test results for each state on the most recent SAT, ACT and NAEP eighth-grade reading and mathematics exams, and four measures of educational inputs: pupil-teacher ratio, percent of funds from federal sources, per pupil expenditures, and average salary of instructional staff. Each state is ranked for each category. There is no immediately evident correlation between staffing and infrastructure inputs and educational results.

The table on page 138 lists the percent changes in states' average SAT scores between 1988 and 2008. Percent changes for several educational inputs also are included: pupil-teacher ratio, average salaries of instructional staff, and per pupil expenditures.

Notice that Michigan and Minnesota have experienced significant increases in average SAT scores since 1988 (ranked 1st and 2nd respectively). Yet, neither

of these states made an "improvement" in measured educational inputs significant enough to place in the top 10 nationwide. Thus, there appears to be no connection between changes in SAT scores over the past two decades and increases or decreases in educational inputs such as expenditures per pupil.

## Diagrams

Figures 1 through 12 on pages 130-132, highlight the relationships between individual educational inputs and individual educational results. For example, Figure 4 shows the relationship between average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics scores and the average per pupil expenditures. Each dot on Figure 4 represents a single state. That state's average per pupil expenditure is measured along the vertical axis, and the state's average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics score is measured along the horizontal axis. Therefore, if a state's dot is located in the upper left corner of the diagram, the state has a large per pupil expenditure, but a low average NAEP score. Likewise, a state dot located in the lower right corner of the diagram indicates that the state has a low per pupil expenditure, but a high average NAEP score.

The bold line drawn through each diagram is a trend line. This line is a visual representation of the general relationship between the displayed indicators. For example, the trend line in Figure 4 slopes up. This means that, in general, increasing per pupil expenditures has a slightly positive impact on average NAEP eighth-grade mathematics scores.

It is possible to draw several conclusions from the diagrams in Figures 1 through 9. ✓

FIG. 1  
NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS SCORES  
AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

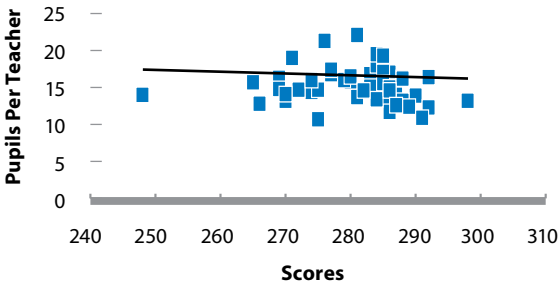


FIG. 2  
SAT SCORES AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

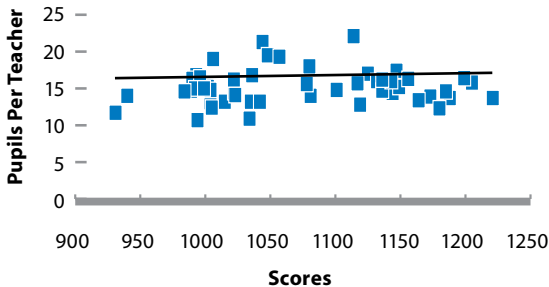
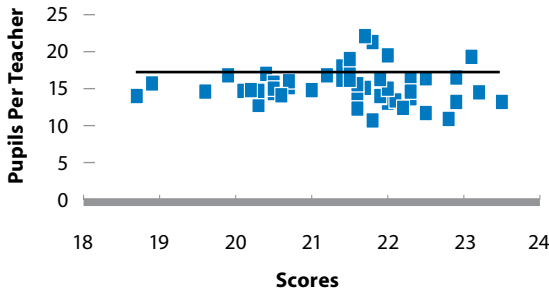


FIG. 3  
ACT SCORES AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO



Figures 1, 2, and 3 display the relationships between each state’s average pupil-teacher ratio and average standardized test scores.

The trend line in **Figure 1** slopes slightly downward, showing a slightly positive relationship between the pupil-teacher ratio and NAEP eighth-grade mathematics test scores. This indicates that a lower pupil-teacher ratio is associated with higher standardized test scores.

The trend lines in **Figures 2 and 3** slope slightly upward. This indicates that there is an association between more pupils per teacher and higher SAT and ACT test scores. These mixed results may come as a surprise to those who hold the belief that a low pupil-teacher ratio is associated with greater student achievement.

Figures 4, 5, and 6 show the relationships between expenditures per pupil and standardized test scores.

**Figure 4** shows a slightly positive relationship between increased per pupil expenditures and average NAEP scores. **Figure 5** shows a negative relationship and **Figure 6** shows a positive relationship between increased per pupil expenditures and average SAT and ACT scores, respectively. The mixed results of these three scatter plots indicate that increasing per pupil expenditures may not lead to academic achievement.

Figures 7, 8, and 9 show the relationships between a state’s instructional staff average salary and SAT, ACT, and NAEP test scores.

**Figure 7** shows a slightly negative relationship between increased instructional staff salary and average NAEP scores. **Figure 8** shows a negative relationship between increased instructional staff salary and average SAT scores. **Figure 9** shows a slightly positive relationship between increased instructional staff salary and average ACT test scores. Again, the mixed results of these three figures indicate that higher teacher salaries do not always lead to higher SAT, ACT, and NAEP test results.



FIG. 4  
NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS SCORES  
AND PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

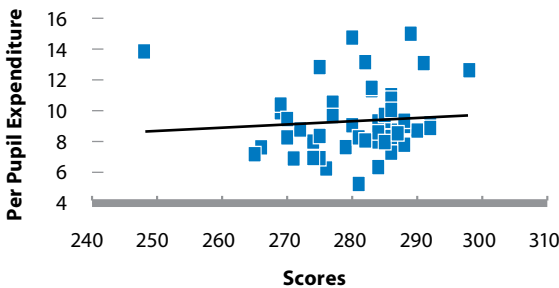


FIG. 7  
NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS SCORES  
AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AVERAGE SALARY

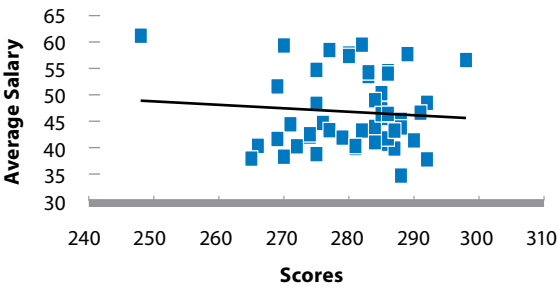


FIG. 5  
SAT SCORES AND PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

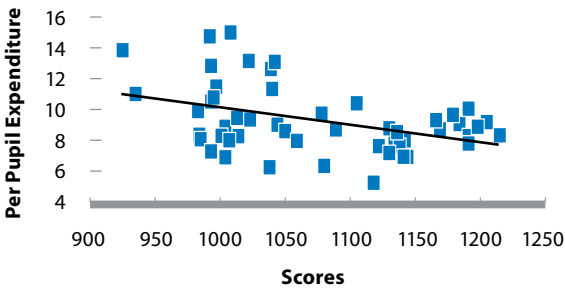


FIG. 8  
SAT SCORES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AVERAGE SALARY

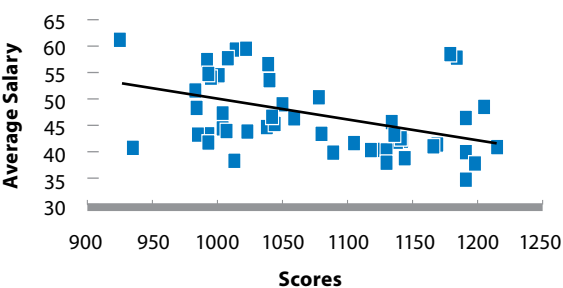


FIG. 6  
ACT SCORES AND PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

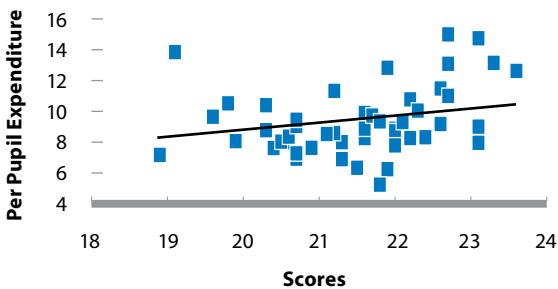
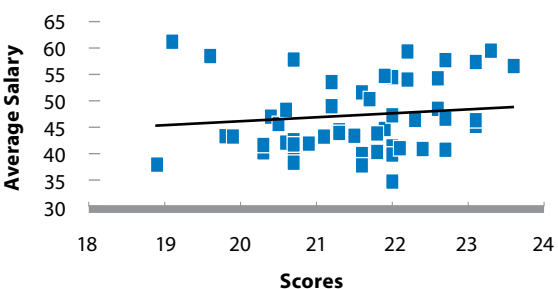


FIG. 9  
ACT SCORES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AVERAGE SALARY



\* All expenditures and salaries on this page are in thousands.



FIG. 10  
NAEP 8TH GRADE MATHEMATICS SCORES AND  
PERCENT OF FUNDS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

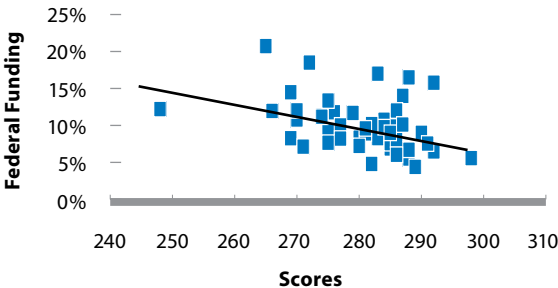


FIG. 11  
SAT SCORES AND  
PERCENT OF FUNDS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

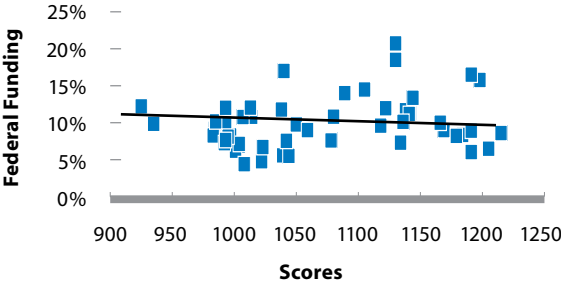
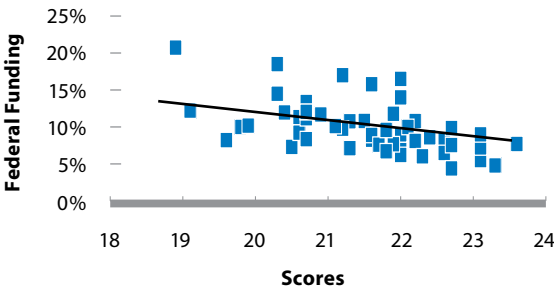


FIG. 12  
ACT SCORES AND  
PERCENT OF FUNDS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



Figures 10, 11, and 12 show the relationship between the percent of funds a state receives from the federal government and SAT, ACT, and NAEP test scores.

Figure 10 shows a negative relationship between increased percent of funds from the federal government and average NAEP scores. Figure 11 shows a slightly negative relationship between increased percent of funds from the federal government and average SAT scores. Figure 12 shows a negative relationship between increased percent of funds from the federal government and average ACT test scores. The consistent results of these three figures indicate that higher percent of funds from the federal government leads to lower SAT, ACT, and NAEP test results.

### Statistical Tests

The statistical tests<sup>1</sup> 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 sizes lead 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.

The first conclusion of these tests is that differences in educational inputs measured in this study (pupil-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, a low pupil-teacher ratio, high expenditures per pupil, high teacher salaries, and federal involvement in primary and secondary education together do not

1 See Appendix A.

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 level of per pupil expenditures, pupil-teacher ratios, and teacher salaries has no impact on student achievement. The tests do demonstrate a relationship between federal funding as a percentage of overall funding. The results of the tests, however, in regard to federal funding are counterintuitive. Specifically, the tests indicate that higher student achievement is weakly associated with less federal involvement in primary and secondary education.

These already weak findings are diminished further because the statistical tests used in this study show there is no relationship between changes in SAT scores over the past 20 years and changes in pupil-teacher ratios, instructional staff salary, or changes in federal involvement, after taking into account the large variations between states.

The conventional wisdom – that primary and secondary education in the United States can be improved by lowering class size, increasing teacher salaries, and spending more resources per pupil – is misguided, as these tests show.

Moreover, it is clear that states cannot improve student performance over time simply by tweaking pupil-teacher ratios, paying teachers more, or adjusting the level of federal assistance. 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. ✓

## EDUCATIONAL RESULTS & INPUTS



Table continues  
on page 136 >>

### Note:

- 1) Rank: 1 = Best  
51 = Worst
- 2) Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

### Source:

Author's tabulations.

'07 NAEP GRADE 8 MATH			'07 NAEP GRADE 8 READING	
	Average Score	Rank <sup>1</sup>	Average Score	Rank <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	266	49	252	45
Alaska	283	26	259	35
Arizona	276	37	255	42
Arkansas	274	41	258	39
California	270	45	251	47
Colorado	286	12	266	17
Connecticut	282	28	267	12
Delaware	283	26	265	20
D.C.	248	51	241	51
Florida	277	35	260	32
Georgia	275	38	259	35
Hawaii	269	47	251	47
Idaho	284	22	265	20
Illinois	280	32	263	27
Indiana	285	18	264	24
Iowa	285	18	267	12
Kansas	290	5	267	12
Kentucky	279	34	262	29
Louisiana	272	43	253	44
Maine	286	12	270	4
Maryland	286	12	265	20
Massachusetts	298	1	273	1
Michigan	277	35	260	32
Minnesota	292	2	268	8
Mississippi	265	50	250	50
Missouri	281	30	263	27
Montana	287	10	271	3
Nebraska	284	22	267	12
Nevada	271	44	252	45
New Hampshire	288	7	270	4
New Jersey	289	6	270	4
New Mexico	269	47	251	47
New York	280	32	264	24
North Carolina	284	22	259	35
North Dakota	292	2	268	8
Ohio	285	18	268	8
Oklahoma	275	38	260	32
Oregon	284	22	266	17
Pennsylvania	286	12	268	8
Rhode Island	275	38	258	39
South Carolina	282	28	257	41
South Dakota	288	7	270	4
Tennessee	274	41	259	35
Texas	286	12	261	31
Utah	281	30	262	29
Vermont	291	4	273	1
Virginia	288	7	267	12
Washington	285	18	265	20
West Virginia	270	45	255	42
Wisconsin	286	12	264	24
Wyoming	287	10	266	17

2008 SAT		2008 ACT	
Average Composite Score	Rank <sup>1</sup>	Average Composite Score	Rank <sup>1</sup>
<b>1017</b>	-	<b>21.1</b>	-
1122	19	20.4	44
1040	29	21.2	32
1038	31	21.9	21
1142	12	20.6	41
1014	34	22.2	13
1134	16	20.5	43
1022	33	23.3	2
997	41	22.6	9
925	51	19.1	50
993	43	19.8	48
984	48	20.6	41
983	49	21.6	26
1080	23	21.5	29
1184	7	20.7	36
1004	38	22.0	16
1215	1	22.4	11
1169	9	22.0	16
1138	14	20.9	35
1130	17	20.3	45
935	50	22.7	6
1001	40	22.0	16
1039	30	23.6	1
1179	8	19.6	49
1205	2	22.6	9
1130	17	18.9	51
1191	4	21.6	26
1089	22	22.0	16
1166	10	22.1	15
1004	38	21.3	30
1044	27	23.1	3
1008	36	22.7	6
1105	21	20.3	45
992	46	23.1	3
1007	37	21.3	30
1198	3	21.6	26
1078	24	21.7	25
1144	11	20.7	36
1050	26	21.2	32
995	42	22.2	13
993	43	21.9	21
985	47	19.9	47
1191	4	22.0	16
1141	13	20.7	36
993	43	20.7	36
1118	20	21.8	23
1042	28	22.7	6
1023	32	21.8	23
1059	25	23.1	3
1013	35	20.7	36
1191	4	22.3	12
1136	15	21.1	34

## EDUCATIONAL RESULTS & INPUTS



>> Table continued

### Note:

1) Rank: 1 = Best  
51 = Worst

2) Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

### Source:

Author's tabulations.

2006-2007 INPUTS				
	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Rank <sup>2</sup>	% of Funds from Federal Sources	Rank <sup>2</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.13%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	15.0	28	11.96%	12
Alaska	16.8	42	17.00%	3
Arizona	24.2	50	11.78%	13
Arkansas	13.9	18	11.33%	15
California	21.3	49	10.80%	18
Colorado	16.9	43	7.30%	40
Connecticut	13.4	11	4.79%	50
Delaware	15.2	32	8.28%	33
D.C.	13.9	18	12.21%	9
Florida	16.3	39	10.08%	22
Georgia	14.6	23	9.23%	27
Hawaii	15.9	37	8.27%	34
Idaho	18.1	45	10.81%	17
Illinois	16.1	38	8.35%	32
Indiana	17.0	44	6.88%	43
Iowa	13.7	15	8.60%	31
Kansas	13.5	12	9.00%	28
Kentucky	16.5	40	11.69%	14
Louisiana	13.9	18	18.50%	2
Maine	11.7	3	9.85%	24
Maryland	14.5	22	6.21%	46
Massachusetts	13.2	10	5.58%	48
Michigan	15.7	36	8.22%	35
Minnesota	16.7	41	6.48%	45
Mississippi	14.8	25	20.73%	1
Missouri	13.7	15	8.92%	30
Montana	13.7	15	14.03%	7
Nebraska	13.5	12	10.00%	23
Nevada	19.4	48	7.13%	42
New Hampshire	12.8	6	5.52%	49
New Jersey	12.1	4	4.39%	51
New Mexico	15.1	30	14.49%	6
New York	12.2	5	7.23%	41
North Carolina	15.2	32	10.77%	19
North Dakota	12.8	6	15.78%	5
Ohio	15.4	34	7.60%	38
Oklahoma	15.1	30	13.37%	8
Oregon	18.9	46	9.76%	25
Pennsylvania	14.8	25	8.11%	36
Rhode Island	10.1	1	7.66%	37
South Carolina	15.0	28	10.18%	20
South Dakota	13.5	12	16.50%	4
Tennessee	15.6	35	11.18%	16
Texas	14.9	27	12.02%	11
Utah	24.3	51	9.60%	26
Vermont	10.5	2	7.55%	39
Virginia	13.1	8	6.71%	44
Washington	19.2	47	9.00%	29
West Virginia	14.1	21	12.04%	10
Wisconsin	14.7	24	6.03%	47
Wyoming	13.1	8	10.12%	21

2006-2007 INPUTS			
Per Pupil Expenditures	Rank <sup>2</sup>	Instructional Staff Average Salary	Rank <sup>2</sup>
<b>\$9,389</b>	-	<b>\$46,593</b>	-
\$7,621	42	\$40,347	42
\$11,330	10	\$53,553	13
\$6,248	50	\$44,672	25
\$7,996	37	\$42,093	34
\$8,267	34	\$59,345	3
\$8,035	36	\$45,616	23
\$13,151	4	\$59,499	2
\$11,485	8	\$54,264	11
\$13,848	3	\$61,195	1
\$7,652	40	\$43,302	30
\$8,360	30	\$48,300	18
\$9,897	16	\$51,599	14
\$6,338	49	\$43,390	29
\$9,054	23	\$57,819	5
\$8,874	25	\$47,255	19
\$8,321	32	\$40,877	40
\$8,710	27	\$41,369	38
\$7,634	41	\$41,903	35
\$8,778	26	\$40,253	44
\$11,007	11	\$40,737	41
\$10,922	12	\$54,486	10
\$12,627	7	\$56,587	8
\$9,652	18	\$58,482	4
\$9,180	22	\$48,489	17
\$7,174	45	\$37,924	49
\$8,268	33	\$39,922	45
\$8,703	28	\$39,832	46
\$9,307	21	\$41,026	39
\$6,897	48	\$44,426	26
\$10,543	14	\$45,263	24
\$14,998	1	\$57,707	6
\$8,328	31	\$41,637	37
\$14,747	2	\$57,354	7
\$7,228	44	\$43,922	27
\$8,879	24	\$37,773	50
\$9,728	17	\$50,314	15
\$6,918	47	\$38,772	47
\$8,593	29	\$48,981	16
\$10,778	13	\$54,027	12
\$12,831	6	\$54,730	9
\$8,067	35	\$43,242	31
\$7,790	39	\$34,709	51
\$6,930	46	\$42,537	33
\$7,275	43	\$41,744	36
\$5,243	51	\$40,316	43
\$13,090	5	\$46,622	20
\$9,349	20	\$43,823	28
\$7,959	38	\$46,326	22
\$9,457	19	\$38,284	48
\$10,051	15	\$46,390	21
\$11,447	9	\$43,225	32

## TREND RELATIONSHIPS

### Note:

- 1) Rank: 1 = Best  
51 = Worst
- 2) Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

\* In real dollars.

### Source:

Author's tabulations.

1988-2008		
	% Change in SAT Scores	Rank <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>1.09%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	2.56%	27
Alaska	2.06%	29
Arizona	-1.52%	47
Arkansas	4.77%	10
California	0.60%	38
Colorado	6.08%	7
Connecticut	1.09%	34
Delaware	-0.60%	42
D.C.	-1.60%	48
Florida	-0.10%	40
Georgia	3.25%	19
Hawaii	-0.61%	43
Idaho	1.31%	32
Illinois	9.63%	4
Indiana	2.87%	23
Iowa	3.40%	18
Kansas	3.91%	14
Kentucky	4.79%	9
Louisiana	4.24%	11
Maine	-6.59%	51
Maryland	-0.89%	45
Massachusetts	3.18%	20
Michigan	10.70%	1
Minnesota	10.05%	2
Mississippi	3.10%	22
Missouri	9.67%	3
Montana	-0.46%	41
Nebraska	3.83%	15
Nevada	-2.24%	49
New Hampshire	0.97%	35
New Jersey	1.31%	32
New Mexico	0.82%	37
New York	3.12%	21
North Carolina	6.22%	6
North Dakota	5.00%	8
Ohio	2.67%	26
Oklahoma	4.00%	13
Oregon	2.54%	28
Pennsylvania	0.40%	39
Rhode Island	-1.10%	46
South Carolina	4.23%	12
South Dakota	2.85%	25
Tennessee	3.45%	17
Texas	0.91%	36
Utah	-0.62%	44
Vermont	2.86%	24
Virginia	1.79%	30
Washington	1.63%	31
West Virginia	-3.25%	50
Wisconsin	8.27%	5
Wyoming	3.74%	16

1986-1987 to 2006-2007					
% Change in Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Rank <sup>2</sup>	% Change in Instructional Staff Avg. Salary*	Rank <sup>2</sup>	% Change in Per Pupil Expenditures*	Rank <sup>2</sup>
-11.85%	-	-3.64%	-	36.56%	-
-24.45%	5	-4.45%	39	73.01%	1
0.84%	48	-26.01%	51	-12.70%	51
31.72%	51	-5.49%	41	-0.96%	50
-20.29%	13	16.20%	2	70.51%	3
-7.60%	36	4.45%	17	18.32%	47
-7.27%	38	-8.48%	48	13.99%	49
-1.90%	47	13.11%	5	34.24%	30
-4.88%	44	8.55%	10	42.05%	21
-2.99%	46	-0.51%	29	37.06%	28
-6.98%	40	-0.17%	28	19.28%	45
-22.95%	7	9.66%	9	51.91%	11
-29.67%	2	5.73%	14	46.45%	16
-11.25%	28	10.99%	7	40.28%	26
-7.40%	37	12.50%	6	31.64%	34
-6.99%	39	14.98%	3	47.02%	15
-11.54%	27	-0.54%	30	23.53%	42
-12.33%	25	-3.11%	35	30.53%	35
-11.16%	29	2.44%	22	66.86%	5
-24.67%	4	4.35%	18	65.61%	6
-24.23%	6	5.30%	15	65.25%	7
-15.32%	20	3.61%	19	37.86%	27
-8.23%	34	7.50%	12	51.80%	12
-18.13%	16	2.30%	24	25.66%	40
-4.21%	45	-5.99%	43	26.19%	38
-22.24%	8	7.15%	13	71.96%	2
-16.23%	19	-6.40%	44	42.33%	20
-12.16%	26	-5.69%	42	23.52%	43
-10.68%	30	3.24%	21	43.27%	19
-4.95%	43	-9.46%	49	18.42%	46
-19.23%	14	13.72%	4	57.22%	8
-17.68%	17	10.41%	8	40.96%	24
-20.38%	12	-4.58%	40	42.04%	22
-20.96%	11	-1.52%	32	34.84%	29
-18.87%	15	1.06%	26	33.18%	31
-16.58%	18	-2.49%	34	53.66%	10
-15.09%	21	5.16%	16	56.78%	9
-10.67%	31	-0.77%	31	29.65%	36
3.48%	49	0.83%	27	19.98%	44
-9.26%	33	8.25%	11	32.96%	33
-33.19%	1	-3.24%	36	51.30%	13
-13.06%	24	2.41%	23	49.44%	14
-13.50%	22	1.54%	25	43.28%	18
-21.63%	10	3.29%	20	40.40%	25
-13.19%	23	-7.90%	46	23.89%	41
3.93%	50	-3.50%	37	26.16%	39
-27.34%	3	17.32%	1	70.11%	4
-21.94%	9	-3.84%	38	41.39%	23
-6.40%	42	-6.71%	45	18.25%	48
-7.83%	35	-1.92%	33	43.46%	17
-9.97%	32	-8.36%	47	32.98%	32
-6.71%	41	-15.49%	50	29.48%	37



## Chapter 4

# DEMOGRAPHICS, CHARTER SCHOOLS & SCHOOL CHOICE



## STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Most

51 = Least

### Source:

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

FALL 2006		
	Students	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>49,463,640</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	747,767	23
Alaska	135,010	45
Arizona	1,141,227	13
Arkansas	476,220	33
California	6,463,761	1
Colorado	792,522	22
Connecticut	571,602	28
Delaware	122,378	46
D.C.	76,341	51
Florida	2,731,012	4
Georgia	1,643,434	9
Hawaii	182,430	42
Idaho	267,401	39
Illinois	2,125,530	5
Indiana	1,041,434	14
Iowa	485,448	32
Kansas	463,757	34
Kentucky	682,944	25
Louisiana	632,778	27
Maine	192,548	41
Maryland	858,954	20
Massachusetts	966,992	16
Michigan	1,728,337	8
Minnesota	837,366	21
Mississippi	494,874	31
Missouri	918,280	18
Montana	144,128	44
Nebraska	287,172	37
Nevada	429,158	35
New Hampshire	202,885	40
New Jersey	1,391,561	11
New Mexico	327,788	36
New York	2,790,383	3
North Carolina	1,449,415	10
North Dakota	96,607	48
Ohio	1,832,803	6
Oklahoma	636,849	26
Oregon	555,557	29
Pennsylvania	1,821,470	7
Rhode Island	150,762	43
South Carolina	706,153	24
South Dakota	121,775	47
Tennessee	964,144	17
Texas	4,653,380	2
Utah	529,848	30
Vermont	94,530	49
Virginia	1,226,915	12
Washington	1,035,207	15
West Virginia	280,374	38
Wisconsin	870,100	19
Wyoming	84,329	50

FALL 1996		FALL 1986	
Students	Rank	Students	Rank
<b>45,161,774</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,742,690</b>	<b>-</b>
738,299	23	733,735	20
127,733	46	107,848	47
791,424	21	529,941	27
455,521	34	434,239	32
5,589,004	1	4,301,140	1
666,171	24	549,934	26
532,875	29	448,614	30
109,952	48	94,124	49
72,767	51	79,463	51
2,188,233	4	1,603,033	7
1,341,297	9	1,076,367	9
195,871	42	155,330	42
245,307	39	206,647	39
2,007,840	5	1,710,323	5
1,001,818	13	936,729	13
503,705	30	461,600	29
468,466	33	405,514	34
638,596	26	629,782	23
771,942	22	776,198	17
212,925	40	207,776	38
798,421	20	653,671	22
923,012	15	819,168	14
1,700,616	8	1,522,930	8
838,302	19	705,126	21
499,865	31	485,330	28
887,331	17	788,225	16
165,983	43	150,817	43
287,863	37	265,652	37
280,527	38	160,322	40
199,573	41	160,081	41
1,193,328	11	1,043,382	11
332,578	35	268,765	36
2,795,772	3	2,450,469	3
1,215,016	10	1,070,879	10
119,504	47	118,094	46
1,815,606	7	1,793,508	4
622,196	27	582,344	25
538,483	28	443,973	31
1,835,821	6	1,611,386	6
151,197	44	130,552	44
644,408	25	611,629	24
142,390	45	123,268	45
897,089	16	799,043	15
3,695,672	2	3,146,711	2
475,023	32	408,443	33
106,060	49	89,464	50
1,088,319	12	948,212	12
969,151	14	759,432	18
310,481	36	339,342	35
873,279	18	743,299	19
99,162	50	100,836	48

PERCENT CHANGE IN  
STUDENT ENROLLMENT  
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY  
& SECONDARY SCHOOLS

**Note:**

Rank: 1 = Highest  
51 = Lowest

**Source:**

Author's tabulations.

1986-1987 to 2006-2007		
	% Change	Rank
<b>United States</b>	<b>27.67%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	1.91%	43
Alaska	25.19%	18
Arizona	115.35%	2
Arkansas	9.67%	35
California	50.28%	5
Colorado	44.11%	7
Connecticut	27.42%	16
Delaware	30.02%	12
D.C.	-3.93%	45
Florida	70.37%	3
Georgia	52.68%	4
Hawaii	17.45%	25
Idaho	29.40%	14
Illinois	24.28%	20
Indiana	11.18%	34
Iowa	5.17%	40
Kansas	14.36%	30
Kentucky	8.44%	37
Louisiana	-18.48%	51
Maine	-7.33%	47
Maryland	31.40%	11
Massachusetts	18.05%	24
Michigan	13.49%	32
Minnesota	18.75%	23
Mississippi	1.97%	42
Missouri	16.50%	27
Montana	-4.44%	46
Nebraska	8.10%	38
Nevada	167.69%	1
New Hampshire	26.74%	17
New Jersey	33.37%	10
New Mexico	21.96%	21
New York	13.87%	31
North Carolina	35.35%	9
North Dakota	-18.19%	50
Ohio	2.19%	41
Oklahoma	9.36%	36
Oregon	25.13%	19
Pennsylvania	13.04%	33
Rhode Island	15.48%	28
South Carolina	15.45%	29
South Dakota	-1.21%	44
Tennessee	20.66%	22
Texas	47.88%	6
Utah	29.72%	13
Vermont	5.66%	39
Virginia	29.39%	15
Washington	36.31%	8
West Virginia	-17.38%	49
Wisconsin	17.06%	26
Wyoming	-16.37%	48

1996-1997 to 2006-2007		1986-1987 to 1996-1997	
% Change	Rank	% Change	Rank
<b>9.53%</b>	-	<b>16.57%</b>	-
1.28%	31	0.62%	47
5.70%	21	18.44%	17
44.20%	2	49.34%	2
4.54%	24	4.90%	41
15.65%	9	29.94%	4
18.97%	7	21.14%	12
7.27%	17	18.78%	14
11.30%	12	16.82%	21
4.91%	22	-8.43%	50
24.80%	4	36.51%	3
22.53%	5	24.61%	8
-6.86%	43	26.10%	6
9.01%	14	18.71%	15
5.86%	20	17.40%	20
3.95%	25	6.95%	38
-3.62%	42	9.12%	36
-1.01%	40	15.52%	24
6.94%	18	1.40%	44
-18.03%	50	-0.55%	48
-9.57%	44	2.48%	43
7.58%	15	22.14%	10
4.76%	23	12.68%	31
1.63%	30	11.67%	34
-0.11%	33	18.89%	13
-1.00%	39	2.99%	42
3.49%	26	12.57%	32
-13.17%	47	10.06%	35
-0.24%	35	8.36%	37
52.98%	1	74.98%	1
1.66%	29	24.67%	7
16.61%	8	14.37%	27
-1.44%	41	23.74%	9
-0.19%	34	14.09%	28
19.29%	6	13.46%	30
-19.16%	51	1.19%	46
0.95%	32	1.23%	45
2.36%	28	6.84%	39
3.17%	27	21.29%	11
-0.78%	38	13.93%	29
-0.29%	36	15.81%	23
9.58%	13	5.36%	40
-14.48%	48	15.51%	25
7.47%	16	12.27%	33
25.91%	3	17.45%	19
11.54%	11	16.30%	22
-10.87%	46	18.55%	16
12.73%	10	14.78%	26
6.82%	19	27.62%	5
-9.70%	45	-8.50%	51
-0.36%	37	17.49%	18
-14.96%	49	-1.66%	49

**TOTAL STUDENT  
ENROLLMENT:  
1993-1994 TO  
2006-2007**

**Source:**

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), *State Non-fiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education*, various years.

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

1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
<b>46,126,897</b>	<b>46,538,585</b>	<b>46,857,149</b>	<b>47,203,539</b>	<b>47,671,877</b>	<b>48,183,086</b>	<b>48,540,725</b>	<b>48,794,911</b>	<b>49,113,474</b>	<b>49,463,640</b>
749,207	747,980	740,732	739,992	737,190	739,366	731,220	730,140	741,758	747,767
132,123	135,373	134,391	133,356	134,358	134,364	133,933	132,970	133,288	135,010
814,113	848,262	852,612	877,696	922,180	937,755	1,012,068	1,043,298	1,094,454	1,141,227
456,497	452,256	451,034	449,959	449,805	450,985	454,523	463,115	474,206	476,220
5,803,887	5,926,037	6,038,590	6,140,814	6,247,726	6,353,667	6,413,862	6,441,557	6,437,202	6,463,761
687,167	699,135	708,109	724,508	742,145	751,862	757,693	765,976	779,826	792,522
535,164	544,698	553,993	562,179	570,228	570,023	577,203	577,390	575,059	571,602
111,960	113,262	112,836	114,676	115,560	116,342	117,668	119,091	120,937	122,378
77,111	71,889	77,194	68,925	75,392	76,166	78,057	76,714	76,876	76,341
2,294,077	2,337,633	2,381,396	2,434,821	2,500,478	2,539,929	2,587,628	2,639,336	2,675,024	2,731,012
1,375,980	1,401,291	1,422,762	1,444,937	1,470,634	1,496,012	1,522,611	1,553,437	1,598,461	1,643,434
189,887	188,069	185,860	184,360	184,546	183,829	183,609	183,185	182,818	182,430
244,403	244,722	245,136	245,117	246,521	248,604	252,120	256,084	261,982	267,401
1,998,289	2,011,530	2,027,600	2,048,792	2,071,391	2,084,187	2,100,961	2,097,503	2,111,706	2,125,530
986,836	989,001	988,702	989,267	996,133	1,003,875	1,011,130	1,021,348	1,035,074	1,041,434
501,054	498,214	497,301	495,080	485,932	482,210	481,226	478,319	483,482	485,448
468,687	472,353	472,188	470,610	470,205	470,957	470,490	469,136	467,285	463,757
669,322	655,687	648,180	665,850	654,363	660,782	663,885	674,796	679,878	682,944
776,813	768,734	756,579	743,089	731,328	730,464	727,709	724,281	654,526	632,778
212,579	211,051	209,253	207,037	205,586	204,337	202,084	198,820	195,498	192,548
830,744	841,671	846,582	852,920	860,640	866,743	869,113	865,561	860,020	858,954
949,006	962,317	971,425	975,150	973,140	982,989	980,459	975,574	971,909	966,992
1,702,717	1,720,287	1,725,639	1,720,626	1,730,668	1,785,160	1,757,604	1,750,919	1,741,845	1,728,337
853,621	856,455	854,034	854,340	851,384	846,891	842,854	838,503	839,243	837,366
504,792	502,379	500,716	497,871	493,507	492,645	493,540	495,376	494,954	494,874
910,613	913,494	914,110	912,744	909,792	906,499	905,941	905,449	917,705	918,280
162,335	159,988	157,556	154,875	151,947	149,995	148,356	146,705	145,416	144,128
292,681	291,140	288,261	286,199	285,095	285,402	285,542	285,761	286,646	287,172
296,621	311,061	325,610	340,706	356,814	369,498	385,401	400,083	412,395	429,158
201,629	204,713	206,783	208,461	206,847	207,671	207,417	206,852	205,767	202,885
1,250,276	1,268,996	1,289,256	1,313,405	1,341,656	1,367,438	1,380,753	1,393,347	1,395,602	1,391,561
331,673	328,753	324,495	320,306	320,260	320,234	323,066	326,102	326,758	327,788
2,861,823	2,877,143	2,887,776	2,882,188	2,872,132	2,888,233	2,864,775	2,836,337	2,815,581	2,790,383
1,236,083	1,254,821	1,275,925	1,293,638	1,315,363	1,335,954	1,360,209	1,385,754	1,416,436	1,449,415
118,572	114,927	112,751	109,201	106,047	104,225	102,233	100,513	98,283	96,607
1,847,114	1,842,163	1,836,554	1,835,049	1,830,985	1,838,285	1,845,428	1,840,032	1,839,683	1,832,803
623,681	628,492	627,032	623,110	622,139	624,548	626,160	629,476	634,739	636,849
541,346	542,809	545,033	546,231	551,480	554,071	551,273	552,322	552,194	555,557
1,815,151	1,816,414	1,816,716	1,814,311	1,821,627	1,816,747	1,821,146	1,828,089	1,830,684	1,821,470
153,321	154,785	156,454	157,347	158,046	159,205	159,375	156,498	153,422	150,762
659,273	664,600	666,780	677,411	676,198	694,389	699,198	703,736	701,544	706,153
142,443	132,495	131,037	128,603	127,542	130,048	125,537	122,798	122,012	121,775
893,044	905,454	916,202	909,161	924,899	927,608	936,681	941,091	953,928	964,144
3,891,877	3,945,367	3,991,783	4,059,619	4,163,447	4,259,823	4,331,751	4,405,215	4,525,394	4,653,380
482,957	481,176	480,255	481,485	484,677	489,262	495,981	503,607	508,430	529,848
105,984	105,120	104,559	102,049	101,179	99,978	99,103	98,352	96,638	94,530
1,110,815	1,124,022	1,133,994	1,144,915	1,163,091	1,177,229	1,192,092	1,204,739	1,214,472	1,226,915
991,235	998,053	1,003,714	1,004,770	1,009,200	1,014,798	1,021,349	1,020,005	1,031,985	1,035,207
301,419	297,530	291,811	286,367	282,885	282,455	281,215	280,129	280,866	280,374
881,780	879,542	877,753	879,476	879,361	881,231	880,031	864,757	875,174	870,100
97,115	95,241	92,105	89,940	88,128	88,116	87,462	84,733	84,409	84,329



# PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY STUDENTS BY RACE

**Note:**  
Detail may not sum to  
totals due to rounding.

**Source:**  
U.S. Department of  
Education, National  
Center for Education  
Statistics; Common Core  
of Data survey, Fall 2006.

	WHITE		BLACK	
	Number of Students	%	Number of Students	%
<b>United States</b>	<b>27,755,884</b>	<b>57.1%</b>	<b>8,376,855</b>	<b>17.2%</b>
Alabama	439,348	59.2%	266,587	35.9%
Alaska	76,851	57.7%	6,151	4.6%
Arizona	516,286	47.2%	56,863	5.2%
Arkansas	323,283	68.2%	109,144	23.0%
California	1,915,449	29.8%	494,957	7.7%
Colorado	487,594	62.5%	46,444	6.0%
Connecticut	385,055	67.0%	78,860	13.7%
Delaware	66,642	55.1%	39,345	32.5%
D.C.	3,484	4.5%	64,073	83.3%
Florida	1,328,006	49.6%	640,462	23.9%
Georgia	766,496	48.0%	611,723	38.3%
Hawaii	36,114	19.8%	4,323	2.4%
Idaho	217,441	83.0%	2,639	1.0%
Illinois	1,169,501	55.4%	428,207	20.3%
Indiana	831,508	80.3%	128,896	12.5%
Iowa	418,454	86.6%	24,646	5.1%
Kansas	342,181	73.2%	39,099	8.4%
Kentucky	553,680	81.4%	67,939	10.0%
Louisiana	336,853	51.5%	290,576	44.4%
Maine	185,945	95.1%	3,964	2.0%
Maryland	417,996	48.6%	327,968	38.1%
Massachusetts	703,469	72.4%	80,443	8.3%
Michigan	1,246,293	71.6%	352,734	20.3%
Minnesota	656,984	78.3%	71,742	8.5%
Mississippi	230,028	46.5%	253,203	51.2%
Missouri	703,315	76.6%	167,171	18.2%
Montana	122,546	84.3%	1,306	0.9%
Nebraska	222,093	77.5%	21,716	7.6%
Nevada	191,333	46.4%	45,721	11.1%
New Hampshire	191,916	93.3%	3,549	1.7%
New Jersey	788,372	56.5%	246,065	17.6%
New Mexico	101,611	31.1%	8,246	2.5%
New York	1,482,662	52.7%	557,253	19.8%
North Carolina	801,377	56.6%	446,279	31.5%
North Dakota	85,673	87.2%	1,523	1.5%
Ohio	1,414,434	76.9%	305,567	16.6%
Oklahoma	378,530	59.6%	69,090	10.9%
Oregon	396,093	71.7%	17,041	3.1%
Pennsylvania	1,368,514	74.8%	296,177	16.2%
Rhode Island	107,978	70.4%	13,162	8.6%
South Carolina	377,414	53.8%	281,395	40.1%
South Dakota	103,676	85.0%	1,902	1.6%
Tennessee	662,544	69.5%	239,422	25.1%
Texas	1,652,251	36.5%	667,216	14.7%
Utah	415,685	81.8%	6,558	1.3%
Vermont	91,528	94.7%	1,424	1.5%
Virginia	713,692	58.8%	322,791	26.6%
Washington	712,499	69.0%	58,514	5.7%
West Virginia	262,775	93.6%	13,915	5.0%
Wisconsin	680,760	77.8%	91,606	10.5%
Wyoming	71,672	84.9%	1,258	1.5%



HISPANIC		ASIAN/PACIFIC		AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN	
Number of Students	%	Number of Students	%	Number of Students	%
9,641,407	19.8%	2,241,809	4.6%	594,663	1.2%
20,479	2.8%	7,520	1.0%	5,729	0.8%
5,648	4.2%	9,245	6.9%	35,393	26.6%
426,696	39.0%	27,111	2.5%	67,498	6.2%
32,132	6.8%	6,558	1.4%	3,089	0.7%
3,003,521	46.7%	723,097	11.2%	50,758	0.8%
211,171	27.1%	25,444	3.3%	9,173	1.2%
88,655	15.4%	20,427	3.6%	2,062	0.4%
11,100	9.2%	3,442	2.8%	408	0.3%
8,136	10.6%	1,104	1.4%	79	0.1%
639,035	23.9%	59,594	2.2%	7,927	0.3%
135,010	8.4%	43,810	2.7%	2,339	0.1%
8,163	4.5%	133,133	72.8%	1,085	0.6%
33,599	12.8%	4,130	1.6%	4,173	1.6%
393,070	18.6%	79,264	3.8%	3,948	0.2%
59,387	5.7%	12,595	1.2%	2,628	0.3%
28,145	5.8%	9,360	1.9%	2,877	0.6%
55,117	11.8%	10,897	2.3%	6,707	1.4%
13,157	1.9%	5,871	0.9%	1,106	0.2%
13,490	2.1%	8,492	1.3%	5,115	0.8%
1,846	0.9%	2,686	1.4%	1,057	0.5%
65,613	7.6%	44,956	5.2%	3,487	0.4%
125,087	12.9%	45,064	4.6%	2,941	0.3%
75,786	4.4%	42,071	2.4%	16,675	1.0%
45,145	5.4%	47,972	5.7%	17,400	2.1%
6,952	1.4%	3,884	0.8%	887	0.2%
29,001	3.2%	14,528	1.6%	3,690	0.4%
3,484	2.4%	1,658	1.1%	16,422	11.3%
32,887	11.5%	5,199	1.8%	4,751	1.7%
138,652	33.6%	30,010	7.3%	6,679	1.6%
5,692	2.8%	3,965	1.9%	645	0.3%
253,710	18.2%	104,962	7.5%	2,493	0.2%
176,538	54.0%	4,153	1.3%	36,210	11.1%
566,273	20.1%	195,425	6.9%	13,968	0.5%
118,505	8.4%	29,812	2.1%	20,463	1.4%
1,673	1.7%	931	0.9%	8,483	8.6%
43,414	2.4%	25,030	1.4%	2,574	0.1%
56,375	8.9%	10,622	1.7%	120,122	18.9%
85,461	15.5%	26,367	4.8%	12,986	2.4%
117,877	6.4%	45,438	2.5%	2,678	0.1%
26,559	17.3%	4,733	3.1%	990	0.6%
28,216	4.0%	9,119	1.3%	2,205	0.3%
2,401	2.0%	1,258	1.0%	12,775	10.5%
36,670	3.8%	13,541	1.4%	1,730	0.2%
2,048,989	45.3%	141,893	3.1%	15,045	0.3%
62,723	12.3%	15,522	3.1%	7,770	1.5%
957	1.0%	1,496	1.5%	417	0.4%
91,557	7.5%	61,526	5.1%	3,812	0.3%
139,005	13.5%	83,085	8.1%	27,208	2.6%
2,045	0.7%	1,802	0.6%	329	0.1%
59,012	6.7%	31,104	3.6%	12,692	1.5%
7,591	9.0%	903	1.1%	2,985	3.5%

## HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

### Note:

The averaged freshman graduation rate provides an estimate of the percentage of students who receive a regular diploma within four years of entering 9th grade. The rate uses aggregate student enrollment data to estimate the size of an incoming freshman class and aggregate counts of the number of diplomas awarded four years later.

### Source:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), *State Non-fiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education* 1986-87 through 2005-06; and The Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate for Public High Schools from the Common Core of Data, various years.

	Students Entering 9th Grade: Fall 2002	Students Graduating: Spring 2006	Freshman Graduation Rate
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,104,719</b>	<b>2,881,750</b>	<b>70.2%</b>
Alabama	61,646	37,190	60.3%
Alaska	11,881	7,650	64.4%
Arizona	79,777	50,490	63.3%
Arkansas	36,395	27,530	75.6%
California	522,108	371,940	71.2%
Colorado	63,076	46,520	73.8%
Connecticut	46,840	36,560	78.1%
Delaware	10,409	7,070	67.9%
D.C.	4,871	3,010	61.8%
Florida	249,877	148,310	59.4%
Georgia	131,543	73,140	55.6%
Hawaii	16,142	10,480	64.9%
Idaho	20,453	16,230	79.4%
Illinois	169,118	125,000	73.9%
Indiana	82,602	58,880	71.3%
Iowa	39,434	33,940	86.1%
Kansas	38,906	29,920	76.9%
Kentucky	53,535	36,570	68.3%
Louisiana	57,823	35,810	61.9%
Maine	17,029	13,260	77.9%
Maryland	74,769	55,930	74.8%
Massachusetts	82,071	60,770	74.0%
Michigan	153,432	100,510	65.5%
Minnesota	69,177	59,280	85.7%
Mississippi	39,138	23,950	61.2%
Missouri	75,685	57,870	76.5%
Montana	12,972	10,260	79.1%
Nebraska	24,032	20,070	83.5%
Nevada	32,598	17,640	54.1%
New Hampshire	17,788	13,790	77.5%
New Jersey	104,310	94,980	91.1%
New Mexico	28,861	18,110	62.7%
New York	251,323	160,860	64.0%
North Carolina	117,724	78,350	66.6%
North Dakota	9,091	7,470	82.2%
Ohio	157,868	119,880	75.9%
Oklahoma	48,886	36,870	75.4%
Oregon	45,504	33,630	73.9%
Pennsylvania	160,814	126,930	78.9%
Rhode Island	13,863	10,010	72.2%
South Carolina	67,563	35,700	52.8%
South Dakota	10,479	8,340	79.6%
Tennessee	76,063	47,910	63.0%
Texas	375,136	251,160	67.0%
Utah	36,050	31,120	86.3%
Vermont	8,486	7,150	84.3%
Virginia	101,866	76,130	74.7%
Washington	87,735	62,240	70.9%
West Virginia	23,051	16,800	72.9%
Wisconsin	77,508	62,990	81.3%
Wyoming	7,411	5,520	74.5%

## GED TEST TAKERS: 2007

### Note:

1) Target Population includes adults 16 years and older, without a high school diploma and further training or degrees, based on 2000 U.S. Census data.

### Source:

American Council on Education, *GED Testing Program Statistical Report*, 2007.

	Target Population <sup>1</sup>	Test Takers	Test Takers Who Passed	% of Test Takers Who Passed
<b>United States</b>	<b>39,769,125</b>	<b>691,899</b>	<b>429,149</b>	<b>62.0%</b>
Alabama	797,910	11,232	5,100	45.4%
Alaska	51,665	2,814	1,607	57.1%
Arizona	730,845	18,899	12,235	64.7%
Arkansas	470,030	7,933	6,542	82.5%
California	5,500,200	51,667	30,779	59.6%
Colorado	435,120	14,285	8,782	61.5%
Connecticut	395,380	5,399	3,074	56.9%
Delaware	100,940	672	623	92.7%
D.C.	93,635	765	438	57.3%
Florida	2,441,300	47,426	32,135	67.8%
Georgia	1,283,830	30,758	17,827	58.0%
Hawaii	131,295	1,946	1,435	73.7%
Idaho	139,725	5,669	3,599	63.5%
Illinois	1,659,750	25,015	13,692	54.7%
Indiana	786,020	14,981	11,409	76.2%
Iowa	289,280	5,838	3,722	63.8%
Kansas	272,595	4,285	3,908	91.2%
Kentucky	750,890	12,201	9,448	77.4%
Louisiana	786,880	10,014	7,211	72.0%
Maine	136,170	3,830	2,283	59.6%
Maryland	617,715	8,578	5,278	61.5%
Massachusetts	695,875	13,077	7,587	58.0%
Michigan	1,182,970	20,336	10,779	53.0%
Minnesota	423,115	10,324	6,171	59.8%
Mississippi	537,920	12,873	7,144	55.5%
Missouri	756,515	12,134	9,484	78.2%
Montana	84,510	3,162	2,024	64.0%
Nebraska	163,380	3,687	2,068	56.1%
Nevada	296,905	5,833	4,015	68.8%
New Hampshire	114,330	2,310	1,508	65.3%
New Jersey	1,089,940	14,428	8,556	59.3%
New Mexico	272,275	8,468	4,441	52.4%
New York	2,851,185	52,965	31,097	58.7%
North Carolina	1,297,505	24,023	12,489	52.0%
North Dakota	70,005	1,747	990	56.7%
Ohio	1,397,220	21,950	17,208	78.4%
Oklahoma	482,350	8,927	6,249	70.0%
Oregon	389,020	13,146	8,039	61.2%
Pennsylvania	1,604,370	22,575	13,648	60.5%
Rhode Island	163,870	2,547	800	31.4%
South Carolina	681,590	9,055	6,147	67.9%
South Dakota	81,935	2,069	1,216	58.8%
Tennessee	988,235	15,107	11,119	73.6%
Texas	3,571,240	53,052	31,324	59.0%
Utah	185,575	6,282	4,882	77.7%
Vermont	59,580	1,035	643	62.1%
Virginia	942,620	22,443	14,572	64.9%
Washington	569,705	20,705	11,771	56.9%
West Virginia	329,530	5,215	3,406	65.3%
Wisconsin	571,110	16,285	7,285	44.7%
Wyoming	43,570	1,932	1,360	70.4%

## CHARTER SCHOOLS: BASIC INFORMATION BY STATE

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Best  
41 = Worst

### Source:

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

	Year Legislation Passed	Rank of Charter School Law
Alaska	1995	36
Arizona	1994	4
Arkansas	1995	30
California	1992	5
Colorado	1993	9
Connecticut	1996	32
Delaware	1995	7
D.C.	1996	2
Florida	1996	6
Georgia	1993	18
Hawaii	1994	35
Idaho	1998	28
Illinois	1996	26
Indiana	2001	8
Iowa	2002	40
Kansas	1994	37
Louisiana	1995	23
Maryland	2003	33
Massachusetts	1993	14
Michigan	1993	3
Minnesota	1991	1
Mississippi	1997	41
Missouri	1998	10
Nevada	1997	22
New Hampshire	1995	29
New Jersey	1996	20
New Mexico	1993	13
New York	1998	11
North Carolina	1996	17
Ohio	1997	16
Oklahoma	1999	19
Oregon	1999	15
Pennsylvania	1997	12
Rhode Island	1995	39
South Carolina	1996	24
Tennessee	2002	31
Texas	1995	27
Utah	1998	25
Virginia	1998	38
Wisconsin	1993	21
Wyoming	1995	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-

Charter School Law Grade	Number of Charter Schools	Number of Students Attending Charter Schools
D	25	4,998
A	479	108,659
C	18	5,065
A	703	235,657
B	140	51,925
C	19	3,675
A	19	8,512
A	78	20,642
A	348	99,818
B	65	32,057
D	29	7,137
C	30	10,262
C	61	24,647
A	41	10,146
F	10	1,292
D	30	2,686
C	54	20,703
C	30	6,219
B	62	23,482
A	245	92,647
A	148	25,823
F	1	367
B	36	12,785
B	24	6,767
C	13	1,244
B	56	16,467
B	66	10,734
B	99	25,979
B	103	29,889
B	295	92,809
B	15	4,708
B	81	11,165
B	132	60,532
D	11	2,779
C	30	5,850
C	12	1,914
C	314	103,183
C	60	20,455
D	3	239
B	247	38,840
D	3	244
-	<b>4,235</b>	<b>1,243,002</b>

## CHARTER SCHOOL LAWS: DETAILED STATE SCORES



**Table continues  
on page 156 >>**

### 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.

### Source:

Center for Education Reform, *Charter School Laws Across the States*, 2008.

	Year Law Passed	Grade	Number of Schools Allowed	Multiple Chartering Authorities
Alaska	1995	D	3.0	1.0
Arizona	1994	A	4.0	3.5
Arkansas	1995	C	3.0	3.0
California	1992	A	4.5	4.0
Colorado	1993	B	5.0	3.5
Connecticut	1996	C	1.0	1.0
D.C.	1996	A	4.0	3.0
Delaware	1995	A	5.0	3.0
Florida	1996	A	5.0	4.0
Georgia	1993	B	5.0	2.0
Hawaii	1994	D	2.0	1.0
Idaho	1998	C	2.0	2.5
Illinois	1996	C	2.0	1.8
Indiana	2001	A	4.5	4.0
Iowa	2002	F	1.0	1.0
Kansas	1994	D	5.0	1.0
Louisiana	1995	C	3.0	2.0
Maryland	2003	C	1.0	1.5
Massachusetts	1993	B	2.5	3.5
Michigan	1993	A	4.5	4.5
Minnesota	1991	A	5.0	4.5
Mississippi	1997	F	1.0	1.0
Missouri	1998	B	2.0	3.0
Nevada	1997	B	5.0	3.0
New Hampshire	1995	C	3.0	2.5
New Jersey	1996	B	5.0	3.0
New Mexico	1993	B	4.0	4.0
New York	1998	B	3.5	4.5
North Carolina	1996	B	2.0	3.0
Ohio	1997	B	3.0	4.5
Oklahoma	1999	B	1.0	3.5
Oregon	1999	B	5.0	1.5
Pennsylvania	1997	B	5.0	2.0
Rhode Island	1995	D	1.0	1.0
South Carolina	1996	C	5.0	3.0
Tennessee	2002	C	3.0	1.8
Texas	1995	C	3.0	2.0
Utah	1998	C	5.0	3.0
Virginia	1998	D	5.0	1.0
Wisconsin	1993	B	5.0	2.5
Wyoming	1995	D	5.0	1.75

Eligible Charter Applicants	Other Changes/ Improvements	Third Party Consent Required for Launch	Automatic Waiver from State & District Laws	Legal/ Operational Autonomy	Guaranteed Full Per Pupil Funding	Fiscal Autonomy
5.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
5.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	5.0
2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
5.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0
5.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
4.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0
5.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
4.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
5.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	5.0
4.0	-1.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
3.5	0.0	3.0	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.0
4.0	-1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
4.0	-1.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0
0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
4.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
4.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	2.0
4.0	-0.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	4.0
5.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
5.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0
3.0	-2.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	1.0
3.0	-1.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
4.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
4.0	-1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
4.0	-0.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	5.0
4.0	-1.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
5.0	-2.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
5.0	0.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0
5.0	-2.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
5.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.0
4.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
4.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0
4.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
4.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
5.0	-1.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
5.0	-1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0

## CHARTER SCHOOL LAWS: DETAILED STATE SCORES



Table continued >>

### Note:

Rank: 1 = Best

41 = Worst

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.

### Source:

Center for Education Reform, *Charter School Laws Across the States*, 2008.

	Exempt from Collective Bargaining Agreement/ District Work Rules	Total	2008 Rank
Alaska	1.0	20.00	36
Arizona	5.0	43.50	4
Arkansas	3.0	24.00	30
California	5.0	42.00	5
Colorado	5.0	39.50	9
Connecticut	3.0	23.00	32
D.C.	5.0	45.50	2
Delaware	5.0	41.00	7
Florida	5.0	42.00	6
Georgia	3.0	33.00	18
Hawaii	0.0	20.00	35
Idaho	2.0	27.50	28
Illinois	4.0	27.75	26
Indiana	3.5	41.00	8
Iowa	0.0	8.00	40
Kansas	1.0	19.00	37
Louisiana	3.0	30.00	23
Maryland	1.0	21.00	33
Massachusetts	3.5	35.50	14
Michigan	5.0	44.50	3
Minnesota	5.0	46.50	1
Mississippi	0.0	5.50	41
Missouri	5.0	38.50	10
Nevada	4.0	30.50	22
New Hampshire	5.0	26.50	29
New Jersey	3.0	31.00	20
New Mexico	5.0	37.00	13
New York	3.5	38.00	11
North Carolina	3.0	33.50	17
Ohio	3.0	34.00	16
Oklahoma	5.0	32.50	19
Oregon	5.0	33.00	15
Pennsylvania	5.0	37.50	12
Rhode Island	0.0	15.00	39
South Carolina	3.0	29.50	24
Tennessee	4.0	23.75	31
Texas	3.0	27.50	27
Utah	5.0	29.00	25
Virginia	0.0	16.00	38
Wisconsin	3.0	30.50	21
Wyoming	0.0	20.25	34



## A Note on Charter Schools: What's Next for State Legislators

It is because of state legislators that strong, measurable learning opportunities — or choices — now exist for almost 1.5 million children in the U.S. among 4,600 charter schools, which by every measure are succeeding.

For example, in California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, and New York, low-income and minority children are scoring higher on tests than their public school counterparts. This happens despite receiving less money and often having to fight school district bureaucracies. Why? Because, unlike the public school system, performance-based accountability ensures that charters either succeed or face loss of customers and/or closure by their authorizers.

Many say that charters have not had their intended impact, that the theory of competition to spark change has not materialized. They are wrong. The impact of education reform in 40 states led to the nation's embrace of No Child Left Behind, state standards, merit pay plans, and more school choices.

There are states that have not experienced great performance or impact. But those states typically have very weak charter laws, which vest control in existing education agencies. In the past few years, state legislators have struggled more with passing the kinds of great laws that marked the earlier charter years. Improvements are often thwarted by education departments, giving legislators the impression that their efforts didn't work, when in reality, they were delayed deliberately or watered down.

Legislators need to know that implementation is just as important as passing a bill.

New or not, legislators should know the 10 major components of a strong, healthy charter law. Several states have great models to copy. Whatever your policy focus, learn the issues, and don't always leave it to education committees to do this work. With your commitment, we may be able to avert a very real danger of losing ground.

Jeanne Allen

President, The Center for Education Reform

## STATE SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAMS

### Note:

This report only evaluates those programs in effect at the time of the report's release.

### Source:

Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice; "Grading School Choice: Evaluating School Choice Programs by the Friedman Gold Standard," February 2008.

	Overall Score		Student Restrictions	Demographic Restrictions
	Grade	Percent	1/3 of Overall Grade	70%
FL "McKay" Vouchers	A-	76%	39%	12%
GA Special Needs Vouchers	B+	74%	37%	10%
AZ Personal Tax Credit Scholarships	B+	74%	90%	100%
VT Town Tuitioning	B+	73%	82%	100%
AZ Foster Child Vouchers	B+	72%	22%	2%
OH Autism Vouchers	B+	71%	30%	0%
ME Town Tuitioning	B+	70%	81%	100%
OH EdChoice Vouchers	B	69%	71%	100%
IL Personal Tax Credit	B	69%	100%	100%
FL Tax Credit Scholarships	B	68%	45%	35%
UT Carson Smith Vouchers	B	67%	37%	10%
Washington, D.C. Vouchers	B	67%	46%	36%
IA Personal Tax Credit	B	66%	100%	100%
AZ Corporate Tax Credit Scholarships	B-	64%	66%	65%
AZ Disabled Student Vouchers	B-	61%	27%	10%
PA Tax Credit Vouchers	C+	59%	65%	64%
OH Vouchers (Cleveland)	C+	59%	58%	67%
IA Tax Credit Scholarships	C	54%	59%	55%
WI Vouchers (Milwaukee)	C	53%	19%	24%
RI Tax Credit Scholarships	C	53%	46%	36%
MN Personal Tax Deduction & Credit	C-	48%	44%	20%

Geographic Restrictions	Program Size Restrictions	Purchasing Power	School Restrictions	General School Restrictions	Admission Restrictions	Testing Restrictions
70%	10%	1/3 Overall Grade	1/3 Overall Grade	70%	20%	10%
100%	100%	100%	90%	85%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	86%	80%	100%	100%
100%	2%	31%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10%	100%	100%	37%	10%	100%	100%
100%	0%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	83%	75%	100%	100%
6%	100%	100%	30%	10%	100%	25%
5%	1%	45%	93%	100%	100%	25%
100%	100%	7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	1%	60%	99%	100%	95%	100%
100%	100%	75%	90%	85%	100%	100%
100%	2%	67%	87%	100%	50%	65%
100%	100%	4%	93%	90%	100%	100%
100%	1%	27%	100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	0%	57%	100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	2%	13%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4%	100%	44%	75%	85%	25%	100%
100%	7%	3%	100%	100%	100%	100%
12%	2%	66%	75%	80%	50%	85%
100%	0%	13%	100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	13%	86%	80%	100%	100%

# APPENDIX A:

## METHODOLOGY AND TECHNICAL NOTES

The National Ranking by Academic Achievement table on page 9 ranks the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on a measure devised by the author. The underlying performance measures are average test scores on the SAT in 2008, the ACT in 2008, and the NAEP 8th grade mathematics and reading tests in 2007. Specifically, in 2007, 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, Alabama ranked 21st in average ACT scores. Thus, Alabama's rank of 21 was converted to a scaled "rank" of .8400 (21 divided by 25). 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. These average scaled ranks are recorded in Table A.1 on page 162 and employed

in the second regression under the variable name, "RANKED."

### Regressions:

Two basic regressions were conducted for this study. The first regression tests the correlation between educational inputs during the 2006-07 school year and outputs from state to state during the 2007-08 school year. The hypothesis tested was that higher academic achievement is affected by the number of schools per district, students per school, pupil-teacher ratio, per pupil expenditures, percentage of funds received from the federal government, and average instructional staff salaries. Specifically, the first regression equation measured<sup>1</sup> was:

$$\text{Ln(RANKED)} = a_1 C + a_2 \text{Ln(STUDPERTEACH)} + a_3 \text{Ln(FEDFUNDS)} + a_4 \text{Ln(PERPUPSPEND)} + a_5 \text{Ln(STAFFSALARY)}$$

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

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

STUDPERTEACH = pupil to instructional staff ratio, 2006-07;

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

FEDFUNDS = percent of total funds received from the federal government, 2006-07;

PERPUPEXPEND = per pupil expenditures, 2006-07;

STAFFSALARY = average instructional staff salary, 2006-07.

TEACHSALCHANGE = % change in teacher salaries in constant 2007 dollars, 1986-87 to 2006-07; and,

PUPTEACHCHANGE = % change in pupil-teacher ratio, 1986-87 to 2006-07. ✓

The specific regression results are displayed in Table A.2 on page 164.

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 1988 and 2008 were positively associated with increased per pupil expenditures, increased teacher salaries, and decreased pupil-teacher ratios. Specifically, the second regression equation measured was:

$$\text{SATCHANGE} = a_1 C + a_2 (\text{PERPUPCHANGE}) + a_3 (\text{STAFFSALCHANGE}) + a_4 (\text{PUPTEACHCHANGE})$$

Using ordinary least squares (OLS) where,

SATCHANGE = % change in average SAT score, 1988-2008;

PERPUPCHANGE = % change in per pupil expenditures, 1986-87 to 2006-07;



## A.1 NATIONAL RANKING BY ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT WITH COMPONENT RANKINGS

### Note:

All Colorado and Michigan students are required to take the ACT, which can trend their scores lower.

2007				
	NAEP Grade 8 Math Rank	NAEP Math Scaled Rank	NAEP Grade 8 Reading Rank	NAEP Reading Scaled Rank
Alabama	49	0.9608	45	0.8824
Alaska	26	0.5098	35	0.6863
Arizona	37	0.7255	42	0.8235
Arkansas	41	0.8039	39	0.7647
California	45	0.8824	47	0.9216
Colorado	12	0.2353	17	0.3333
Connecticut	28	0.5490	12	0.2353
Delaware	26	0.5098	20	0.3922
D.C.	51	1.0000	51	1.0000
Florida	35	0.6863	32	0.6275
Georgia	38	0.7451	35	0.6863
Hawaii	47	0.9216	47	0.9216
Idaho	22	0.4314	20	0.3922
Illinois	32	0.6275	27	0.5294
Indiana	18	0.3529	24	0.4706
Iowa	18	0.3529	12	0.2353
Kansas	5	0.0980	12	0.2353
Kentucky	34	0.6667	29	0.5686
Louisiana	43	0.8431	44	0.8627
Maine	12	0.2353	4	0.0784
Maryland	12	0.2353	20	0.3922
Massachusetts	1	0.0196	1	0.0196
Michigan	35	0.6863	32	0.6275
Minnesota	2	0.0392	8	0.1569
Mississippi	50	0.9804	50	0.9804
Missouri	30	0.5882	27	0.5294
Montana	10	0.1961	3	0.0588
Nebraska	22	0.4314	12	0.2353
Nevada	44	0.8627	45	0.8824
New Hampshire	7	0.1373	4	0.0784
New Jersey	6	0.1176	4	0.0784
New Mexico	47	0.9216	47	0.9216
New York	32	0.6275	24	0.4706
North Carolina	22	0.4314	35	0.6863
North Dakota	2	0.0392	8	0.1569
Ohio	18	0.3529	8	0.1569
Oklahoma	38	0.7451	32	0.6275
Oregon	22	0.4314	17	0.3333
Pennsylvania	12	0.2353	8	0.1569
Rhode Island	38	0.7451	39	0.7647
South Carolina	28	0.5490	41	0.8039
South Dakota	7	0.1373	4	0.0784
Tennessee	41	0.8039	35	0.6863
Texas	12	0.2353	31	0.6078
Utah	30	0.5882	29	0.5686
Vermont	4	0.0784	1	0.0196
Virginia	7	0.1373	12	0.2353
Washington	18	0.3529	20	0.3922
West Virginia	45	0.8824	42	0.8235
Wisconsin	12	0.2353	24	0.4706
Wyoming	10	0.1961	17	0.3333

2008					
SAT Rank	SAT Scaled Rank	ACT Rank	ACT Scaled Rank	Average Total Scale Rank	Total Rank
-	-	21	0.8400	0.8944	47
5	0.1923	-	-	0.4628	25
7	0.2692	-	-	0.6061	33
-	-	19	0.7600	0.7762	45
10	0.3846			0.7295	38
-	-	20	0.8000	0.4562	24
9	0.3462	-	-	0.3768	19
16	0.6154	-	-	0.5058	27
26	1.0000	-	-	1.0000	51
18	0.6923	-	-	0.6687	36
23	0.8846	-	-	0.7720	44
24	0.9231	-	-	0.9221	49
-	-	12	0.4800	0.4345	22
-	-	15	0.6000	0.5856	31
13	0.5000	-	-	0.4412	23
-	-	2	0.0800	0.2227	10
-	-	5	0.2000	0.1778	7
-	-	14	0.5600	0.5984	32
-	-	22	0.8800	0.8620	46
25	0.9615	-	-	0.4251	21
15	0.5769	-	-	0.4015	20
6	0.2308	-	-	0.0900	3
-	-	24	0.9600	0.7579	42
-	-	1	0.0400	0.0787	1
-	-	25	1.0000	0.9869	50
-	-	10	0.4000	0.5059	28
-	-	5	0.2000	0.1516	6
-	-	4	0.1600	0.2756	14
13	0.5000	-	-	0.7484	41
3	0.1154	-	-	0.1104	4
11	0.4231	-	-	0.2064	9
-	-	22	0.8800	0.9077	48
21	0.8077	-	0.0000	0.6352	34
12	0.4615	-	-	0.5264	30
-	-	10	0.4000	0.1987	8
-	-	9	0.3600	0.2899	16
-	-	15	0.6000	0.6575	35
2	0.0769	-	-	0.2805	15
17	0.6538	-	-	0.3487	17
18	0.6923	-	-	0.7340	40
22	0.8462	-	-	0.7330	39
-	-	5	0.2000	0.1386	5
-	-	15	0.6000	0.6967	37
18	0.6923			0.5118	29
-	-	8	0.3200	0.4923	26
4	0.1538	-	-	0.0840	2
8	0.3077	-	-	0.2267	11
1	0.0385	-	-	0.2612	12
-	-	15	0.6000	0.7686	43
-	-	3	0.1200	0.2753	13
-	-	13	0.5200	0.3498	18

A.2

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	18.35	8.47	2.01	0.09
Ln(FEDFUNDS)	1.00	0.62	2.18	0.03
Ln(PERPUPILSPEND)	-1.06	0.61	-1.51	0.18
Ln(STAFFSALARY)	0.42	0.89	-1.17	0.44
Ln(STUDPERTEACH)	-1.27	0.98	-1.57	0.01
R-squared	0.566	-	-	-
Adjusted R-squared	0.347	-	-	-
F-statistic	7.147	-	-	-
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000	-	-	-
Observations	51	-	-	-

A.3

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-value
Constant	0.02	0.18	0.43	0.25
PERPUPCHANGE	0.03	0.01	0.24	0.39
STAFFSALCHANGE	0.06	0.05	1.16	0.32
PUPTEACHCHANGE	-0.06	0.07	-0.80	0.43
R-squared	0.100	-	-	-
Adjusted R-Squared	-0.026	-	-	-
F-statistic	0.792	-	-	-
Prob(F-statistic)	0.581	-	-	-
Observations	51.000	-	-	-



## APPENDIX B:

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# APPENDIX C:

## TIMSS AND PISA RANKINGS

*This information was retrieved from the U.S. Department of Education,  
Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics. <http://nces.ed.gov/>*

NOTE: The ALEC, TIMSS, and PISA tables are separate and unrelated studies. They are used in this *Report Card* only to show where the United States, as a whole, ranks in certain subject areas internationally.

### **Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study**

#### ***Average mathematics scale scores of 8th grade students: 2003***

1. The international average reported here differs from that reported in Mullis *et al.* (2004) due to the deletion of England. In Mullis *et al.*, the reported international average is 467.
2. Hong Kong, Netherlands, and Scotland met international guidelines for participation rates in 2003 only after replacement schools were included.
3. Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of the People's Republic of China.
4. Lithuania, Serbia, and Indonesia: National desired population does not cover all of the international desired population.

NOTE: Countries are ordered by 2003 average score. The test for significance between the United States and the international average was adjusted to account for the U.S. contribution to the international average. The tests for significance take into account the standard error for the reported difference. Thus, a small difference between the United States and one country may be significant while a large difference between the United States and another country may not be significant. Parentheses indicate countries that did not meet international sampling or other guidelines

in 2003. Countries were required to sample students in the upper of the two grades containing the largest number of 13-year-olds. In the United States and most countries, this corresponds to grade 8.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA), Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), 2003.

### **Program for International Student Assessment Mathematics Literacy Scale: 2006**

NOTE: The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) average is the average of the national averages of the OECD member jurisdictions. Because the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) is principally an OECD study, the results for non-OECD jurisdictions are displayed separately from those of the OECD jurisdictions and are not included in the OECD average. Jurisdictions are ordered on the basis of average scores, from highest to lowest within the OECD jurisdictions and non-OECD jurisdictions. Mathematics literacy scores are reported on a scale from 0 to 1,000. Because of an error in printing the test booklets, the United States mean performance may be misestimated by approximately 1 score point. The impact is below one standard error. Score differences as noted between the United States and other jurisdictions (as well as between the United States and the OECD average) are significantly different at the .05 level of statistical significance.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), 2006. ✓

## **ABOUT THE AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL**

The American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) is the nation's largest, nonpartisan, individual membership association of state legislators. With more than 2,000 members, ALEC's mission is to advance the Jeffersonian principles of limited government, federalism, and individual liberty, through a nonpartisan public-private partnership of state legislators, the business community, the federal government, and the general public.

Founded in 1973, ALEC is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization that promotes free-market principles through "model legislation," developed by its public- and private-sector members in eight Task Forces:

### **Civil Justice**

To promote systematic fairness in the courts by discouraging frivolous lawsuits, to fairly balance judicial and legislative authority, to treat defendants and plaintiffs in a consistent manner, and to install transparency and accountability in the trial system.

### **Commerce, Insurance, and Economic Development**

To enhance economic competitiveness, to promote employment and economic prosperity, to encourage innovation, and to limit government regulation imposed upon business.

### **Criminal Justice and Homeland Security**

To reduce crime and violence in our cities and neighborhoods, to hold criminals accountable and provide swift and certain punishment for their crimes, and to do so without adding more governmental intrusions into law-abiding citizens' lives.

### **Education**

To promote excellence in the nation's educational system, to advance reforms through parental choice, to support efficiency, accountability, and transparency in all educational institutions, and to ensure America's youth are given the opportunity to succeed.

### **Health and Human Services**

To reduce governmental involvement in health care, to support a consumer-driven health care system, and to promote free-market, pro-patient health care reforms at the state level.

### **Natural Resources**

To operate under the principles of free-market environmentalism, that is to promote the mutually beneficial link between a robust economy and a healthy environment; to unleash the creative powers of the free market for environmental stewardship, and to enhance the quality of our natural resources for the benefit of human health and well-being.

### **Tax and Fiscal Policy**

To reduce excessive government spending, to lower the overall tax burden, to enhance transparency to government operations, and to develop sound, free-market tax and fiscal policy.

### **Telecommunications and Information Technology**

To advance consumer choice in the dynamic and converging areas of telecommunications and information technology by furthering public policies that preserve free-market principles, promote competitive federalism, uphold deregulation efforts, and keep industries free from new burdensome regulations.

“One of the most destructive myths of our time is the notion that the problems in America’s schools are primarily a result of inadequate spending. For years, through its annual Report Card, ALEC has performed a noble service for our nation by putting forth the hard facts that challenge this myth, and providing data that prove the positive impact of reforms rooted in accountability, transparency, and parental choice. As a former state legislator and ALEC member, I’m proud of the contribution ALEC continues to make in the effort to ensure every student in America has the opportunity for a quality education.”

*- Rep. John Boehner (R-OH), Minority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives*

“The ALEC Report Card is the go-to guide for policymakers, parents, and community leaders for extensive information on their state’s educational expenditures, and most important, its accomplishments. ALEC continues to prove itself as an indispensable resource for state legislators as they pursue education reform in their states.”

*- State Sen. Nancy Spence (CO), ALEC Education Task Force Chair*

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*- Robert C. Enlow, President & COO, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice,  
ALEC Education Task Force Chair*

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